



HILLINGDON
LONDON



Cabinet

Date: THURSDAY, 29
SEPTEMBER 2011

Time: 7.00 PM

Venue: COMMITTEE ROOM 6 -
CIVIC CENTRE, HIGH
STREET, UXBRIDGE, UB8
1UW

**Meeting
Details:** Members of the Public and
Press are welcome to attend
this meeting

Councillors in the Cabinet:

Ray Puddifoot (Chairman)
Leader of the Council

David Simmonds (Vice-Chairman)
Deputy Leader / Education & Children's Services

Jonathan Bianco
Finance, Property & Business Services

Keith Burrows
Planning, Transportation & Recycling

Philip Corthorne
Social Services, Health & Housing

Henry Higgins
Culture, Sport & Leisure

Douglas Mills
Improvement, Partnerships & Community Safety

Scott Seaman-Digby
Co-ordination & Central Services

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Agenda

- 1 Apologies for Absence
- 2 Declarations of Interest in matters before this meeting
- 3 To approve the minutes of the last Cabinet meeting 1 - 26
- 4 To confirm that the items of business marked Part 1 will be considered in public and that the items of business marked Part 2 in private

Cabinet Reports - Part 1 (Public)

- 5 Draft National Planning Policy Framework: response to Government consultation (Cllr Burrows) 27 - 60
- 6 Queens Walk Learning and Development Centre (Cllr Bianco) 61 - 66
- 7 Transformation of Adult Social Care: Personalisation and Commissioning Plan 2011 - 2015 (Cllr Corthorne) 67 - 140
- 8 Disabilities Commissioning Plan 2011-2015 (Cllr Corthorne) 141 - 194
- 9 Gift funding for planning functions - former National Air Traffic Services site (Cllr Burrows) 195 - 200
- 10 Planning Obligations - Quarterly Financial Monitoring Report (Cllr Burrows) 201 - 230
- 11 Council Budget - Month 4 2011/12 Revenue and Capital Monitoring Report (Cllr Bianco) 231 - 254

Cabinet Reports - Part 2 (Private and Not for Publication)

12	Re-organisation of the Highways Responsive Maintenance Operation (Cllr Burrows)	255 - 262
13	Total approach to Town Centre regeneration - support for Hillingdon's small independent traders (Cllr Mills and Cllr Seaman-Digby)	263 - 278
14	Award of ICT Managed Services (Cllr Bianco and Cllr Seaman-Digby)	279 - 290
15	Extension of contract for the supply of electrical fittings and materials (Cllr Corthorne and Cllr Seaman-Digby)	291 - 296
16	Uxbridge Library - appointment of Integrated Project Management & Design Team Services (Cllr Bianco and Cllr Seaman-Digby)	297 - 306
17	London Libraries Consortium Book Contract (Cllr Higgins and Cllr Seaman-Digby)	307 - 316
18	Progress Report on New Years Green Lane Landfill Site (Cllr Bianco)	317 - 328
19	Voluntary Sector Leasing Update (Cllr Bianco)	329 - 334

The reports listed above in Part 2 are not made public because they contains exempt information under Part 1 of Schedule 12A to the Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985 (as amended) and that the public interest in withholding the information outweighs the public interest in disclosing it.

20 Any other items the Chairman agrees are relevant or urgent

Minutes

Cabinet

Thursday, 28 July 2011

Meeting held at Committee Room 6 - Civic Centre,
High Street, Uxbridge, UB8 1UW



Published on: 29 July 2011

Come into effect on: 5th August 2011

Cabinet Members Present:

Ray Puddifoot (Chairman)

Keith Burrows

Philip Corthorne

Henry Higgins

Douglas Mills

Scott Seaman-Digby

Members also Present:

John Riley

George Cooper

Judith Cooper

Brian Crowe

Catherine Dann

Paul Harmsworth

Mo Khursheed

Edward Lavery

Brian Stead

352. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Apologies were received from Councillors David Simmonds and Jonathan Bianco.

353. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST IN MATTERS BEFORE THIS MEETING

Councillor Douglas Mills declared a personal and prejudicial interest in Item 5 (minute 356) due to the vicinity of his property to the proposed HS2 route and left the room during discussion and vote on the item.

Councillor George Cooper declared a personal interest in Item 5 (minute 356) as a member of the Board of the Colne Valley Partnership and remained in the room during discussion on the item.

Councillors George Cooper and Judith Cooper declared personal interests in Item 6 (minute 357) due to the involvement of Cllr Judith Cooper in the Rural Activities Garden Centre and remained in the room during discussion on the item.

Councillor George Cooper declared a personal interest in Item 21 (minute 372) as a trustee of Groundwork Thames Valley Trust Ltd and remained in the room during discussion on the item.

354. TO APPROVE THE MINUTES OF THE LAST CABINET MEETING

The decisions and minutes of the last meeting were confirmed as a correct record.

355. TO CONFIRM THAT THE ITEMS OF BUSINESS MARKED PART 1 WILL BE CONSIDERED IN PUBLIC AND THAT THE ITEMS OF BUSINESS MARKED PART 2 IN PRIVATE

It was agreed that the items listed on the agenda would be considered as set out in Part 1 and Part 2, with the exception of Items 17 (deferred) and 20 (withdrawn).

356. HILLINGDON'S RESPONSE TO THE GOVERNMENT'S CONSULTATION ON HIGH SPEED RAIL

RESOLVED:

That the Cabinet:

- 1. Welcomes the Council's resolution on 7 July 2011 reaffirming the London Borough of Hillingdon's full opposition to HS2;**
- 2. Recognises the extensive resident consultation campaign led by the Leader of the Council and notes the overwhelming support against the proposed HS2 route from residents and local action groups across the Borough;**
- 3. Notes the contents of the report and agrees the response to the Government's Consultation for submission to the Department for Transport as set out in Appendix 1;**
- 4. Agrees to grant delegated authority to the Deputy Chief Executive and Corporate Director of Planning, Environment, Education and Community Services in consultation with the Leader of the Council and the Cabinet Member for Planning, Transportation and Recycling to agree any further changes required to the Council's consultation response;**
- 5. Notes the response to the London Assembly Transport Committee as set out in Appendix 2;**
- 6. Notes that in addition to residential properties, that there will be a number of council-owned properties that will be affected by the proposed route as set out in Appendix 3;**
- 7. Endorses the 51M Group's response to the Government's High Speed Rail Consultation as set out in Appendix 4;**
- 8. Instructs officers to continue work on opposing the Government's current proposals for High Speed Rail, including joint working with the 51M Group, and to report back to Cabinet on any significant issues and;**

9. **Agrees the urgency of this matter so that the Council's response can be sent to the Government by the consultation deadline and therefore requests the call-in procedures be waived on the above recommendations so that any decisions take immediate effect.**

Reasons for decision

Cabinet noted that the proposed High Speed 2 rail line was likely to be the most significant development proposal in Hillingdon since the 3rd Runway at Heathrow. Its adverse impacts were considered to be far in excess of the benefits that would ensue from the proposal.

Cabinet agreed an effective and robust response to the Government's consultation on High Speed Rail to protect the interests of residents and businesses in the Borough. This had followed significant consultation with residents from across the whole Borough.

Cabinet thanked the local residents groups for their efforts to-date and in particular, paid tribute to the professional team of Council Officers who had worked on pulling the detailed response together.

Alternative options considered and rejected

None.

Officer to action:

Jales Tippell - Planning, Environment, Education and Community Services

357. RURAL ACTIVITIES GARDEN CENTRE - PROJECT PLAN FOR ITS MODERNISATION AND SUSTAINABLE FUTURE

The Chairman of the Social Services, Health and Housing Policy Overview Committee, Councillor Judith Cooper, presented to Cabinet her Committee's comments on the report.

RESOLVED:

That Cabinet:

1. **Note the extensive potential that the Rural Activities Garden Centre has for supporting residents with learning difficulties, disabilities and mental health issues into appropriate training, volunteering and supported employment.**
2. **Instruct officers and to action the proposed Project Plan to ensure the Centres sustainable future.**

3. Noted the comments from the Social Services, Health and Housing Policy Overview Committee.

Reason for decision

Following recent consultation with users and stakeholders, Cabinet agreed proposals for the Rural Activities Garden Centre as a multi use site to ensure a sustainable future for the Centre and enable residents with learning difficulties, disabilities and mental health issues to engage in appropriate training, volunteering and supported employment activities.

Alternative options considered and rejected

The Cabinet could have decided to out source the Centre or decommission the service, but instead decided that the development of a multi use site, where several Council Services can contribute positively and work together for the benefit of the centre's users, would by far be the preferable option.

Officer to action:

Tricia Collis - Planning, Environment, Education and Community Services

358. HILLINGDON'S LOCAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK: PRE-SUBMISSION DRAFT CORE STRATEGY

RESOLVED:

That Cabinet:-

- 1. Notes the responses received to the consultations held during February and March 2011 on the Local Development Framework Pre-Submission Draft Core Strategy, as detailed in the Report of Consultations attached at Appendix 1.**
- 2. Approves the Schedule of Proposed Changes to the Pre-Submission Draft Core Strategy for submission to the Secretary of State, attached at Appendix 2.**
- 3. Approves the final Sustainability Appraisal attached at Appendix 4.**
- 4. Recommends to Full Council that the:**
 - Local Development Framework Pre-Submission Draft Core Strategy**
 - Schedule of Proposed Changes**
 - Report of Consultations on the Pre-Submission Draft Core Strategy**
 - Consultation Statement for the Consultation Draft Core Strategy and**
 - Final Sustainability Appraisal Report****be submitted to the Secretary of State for formal examination.**
- 5. Grants delegated authority to the Deputy Chief Executive and Director of Planning, Environment, Education and Community Services to agree, in conjunction with the Cabinet Member for Planning, Transportation and**

Recycling to make any further minor editing and textual changes to the Pre-Submission Draft Core Strategy, before it is formally submitted.

Reasons for decision

Cabinet made the necessary decisions to enable the Council to make meaningful progress on the Local Development Framework Core Strategy in order to meet targets approved by the Mayor of London in the Council's Local Development Scheme.

Cabinet praised the professionalism of the Officers in preparing all the documentation to a high standard, which set out a sound platform for developing the Borough over the medium to longer term.

Alternative options considered and rejected

Cabinet could have decided to not recommend to Council the draft Core Strategy or requested officers to make significant changes to it.

Officer to action:

Jales Tippell - Planning, Environment, Education and Community Services

359. PRIMARY SCHOOLS CAPITAL PROGRAMME - UPDATE

RESOLVED:

That Cabinet:

- 1. Notes the progress made on phases 1a, 1 and 2 of the primary schools capital programme of works.**
- 2. Delegates authority to the Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Finance, Property and Business Services, in consultation with the Deputy Chief Executive and Director of Planning, Environment, Education and Community Services to make all necessary decisions on the award of design consultant contracts necessary to develop feasibility stage EdVenture Concept schemes, for Phase 2 projects outlined in this report.**
- 3. Delegates authority to the Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Finance, Property and Business Services, in consultation with the Deputy Chief Executive and Director of Planning, Environment, Education and Community Services to take all the necessary steps and agree any surveys, reports and consultancy services, for projects outlined in this report, necessary for the preparation of Phase 3 feasibility studies.**

4. To approve to release £402K of capital funds in order to progress the above recommendations and also the release of a maximum of £300k to progress the Hermitage Nursery re-location set out below.
5. Delegates authority to the Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Finance, Property and Business Services, in consultation with the Deputy Chief Executive and Corporate Director of Planning, Environment, Education and Community Services to take all the necessary steps to facilitate the relocation of Hermitage Nursery onto the Hermitage School site, and agree the procurement of relevant surveys, a temporary unit to house the nursery and associated ancillary works.

Reason for decision

Cabinet was pleased that the Council was on track to deliver sufficient primary school places for local children over the short, medium and long term.

Cabinet endorsed the need for new school buildings, conversion of existing buildings and provision of temporary accommodation to mitigate the risk of a significant shortfall in primary school and other school places for September 2011 and in subsequent years.

Cabinet made the necessary procurement and financial delegations to keep the project on time and on track.

Alternative options considered and rejected

Cabinet could have decided not to proceed with elements of, or delay, the school expansion works which would have resulted in a severe shortfall of school places for the start of the September school year of 2011.

Officers to action:

Norman Benn and Boe Williams-Obasi
Planning, Environment, Education and Community Services

360. CONSULTATION RESPONSE TO BAA HEATHROW'S REVIEW OF NOISE MITIGATION SCHEMES

RESOLVED:

That Cabinet:

1. Endorse the Council's proposed consultation response contained in Appendix 1 and;
2. Note the recent letter from the Transport Minister regarding the South East Airports Taskforce.

Reason for decision

Cabinet agreed Hillingdon's robust response to the consultation by British Airports Authority (Heathrow) on a review of the airport's noise mitigation schemes, seeking to ensure that the interests of Hillingdon residents were well protected.

Alternative options considered and rejected

None.

Officers to action:

Mike Rickaby & James Rodger,
Planning, Environment, Education and Community Services

361. STREET TRADING AND MARKETS POLICY**RESOLVED:****That Cabinet:**

- 1) Approves the amended Street Trading & Markets Policy as set out in Appendix A.
- 2) Agrees an application fee for market licences as set out in this report.

Reason for decision

Following consultation, Cabinet approved the Council's Street Trading and Markets Policy. Cabinet endorsed the 'light-touch' approach for local community events and also agreed new fees for market traders following a benchmarking exercise of other London local authorities.

Alternatives considered and rejected

Cabinet could have not agreed the policy or set alternative fees levels for market traders.

Officers to action:

Stephanie Waterford, David Frost, Nigel Dicker –
Planning, Environment, Education and Community Services

362. HILLINGDON'S CHILDREN AND FAMILIES TRUST PLAN 2011-14**RESOLVED:**

That Cabinet recommend to full Council in September that the Hillingdon's Children and Families Plan be adopted as a policy framework document.

Reason for decision

Cabinet endorsed the Hillingdon Children's and Families Trust Plan (HCFP) which outlined the vision that the Local Strategic Partnership had for vulnerable children, young people and their families in Hillingdon. Following the necessary consultation during May, Cabinet agreed to recommend to full Council that the Plan be approved as a policy framework document.

Alternative options considered and rejected

None.

Officer to action:

Linda Sanders, Social Care, Health and Housing

363. PRIORITIES AND KEY ISSUES FOR HILLINGDON'S HOUSING STRATEGY 2011/15

RESOLVED:

That Cabinet:

- 1. Approves the priorities and key issues for Hillingdon's Housing Strategy 2011/15 for consultation with partner organisations and;**
- 2. Notes that consultation is a key stage in the development of the strategy which will return to Cabinet for endorsement later this year before approval by full Council.**

Reasons for decision

Cabinet agreed its priorities and key issues for the development of the Borough's revised housing strategy 2011- 15 and as a starting point for public consultation.

Cabinet noted that the strategy would need to take account of changes in local need and circumstances and the Government's wider agenda for housing, localism and adult social care.

Alternative options considered and rejected

Cabinet could have decided not to update the current housing strategy.

Officer to action:

Paul Feven, Social Care, Health and Housing

364. VOLUNTARY SECTOR LEASING POLICY

RESOLVED:

That Cabinet:

- 1. Agrees and instructs officers, when existing leases to voluntary sector tenants are being renewed, to offer new leases with a maximum term of 15 years;**
- 2. Agrees and instructs officers, when new leases of Council premises are being negotiated with voluntary sector tenants, to offer leases for a maximum term of 10 years and;**
- 3. Delegates authority to the Cabinet Member for Finance, Property and Business Services to consider and extend the new lease term for longer than the 15 or 10 years set out in recommendations 1 and 2 above where it is considered that the individual merits of the case warrant it.**

Reason for decision

Cabinet agreed amendments to the Voluntary Sector Leasing Policy with the intention of making better use of the Council assets leased to voluntary organisations in the future.

Alternative options considered and rejected

Cabinet could have agreed to continue to comply with the current policy.

Officer to action:

Greg Morrison - Planning, Environment, Education and Community Services

365. ACCEPTANCE OF HOMES AND COMMUNITY AGENCY FUNDING FOR HILLINGDON'S SUPPORTED HOUSING PROGRAMME

RESOLVED:

That Cabinet:

- 1. Approve that the Council accept Homes and Communities Agency (HCA) funding in order to deliver a supported housing programme of 225 units for a range of vulnerable client groups over a 3 year period. The council will enter into a grant agreement with the HCA setting out terms and conditions of the grant funding.**
- 2. Delegate authority to the Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Finance, Property and Business Service to approve sites to be included in the programme, including the authority to approve substitute sites if needed.**

3. Approve that the Council enters into prudential borrowing arrangements to meet the project costs of £24.6 m not covered by the grant funding.

4. Approve that the procurement process for suitably qualified specialists for professional and technical services and the building contractor be carried out by Corporate Landlord and Corporate Procurement and reported to Cabinet or Cabinet Member for decision as appropriate.

Reasons for decision

Cabinet's gave its approval to progress the supported housing programme and to accept funding from the Homes and Communities Agency. Cabinet noted that this would allow the Council to reduce dependence on residential care by increasing supported housing options and it would also meet the needs of older residents, people with physical learning disabilities and mental health issues and promote independence.

Alternative options considered and rejected

Cabinet could have decided not apply for external funding to deliver its supported housing programme.

Officer to action:

Paul Feven, Social Care, Health and Housing

366. COUNCIL BUDGET - 2010/12 REVENUE AND CAPITAL OUTTURN

RESOLVED:

That Cabinet:

- 1. Notes the revenue and capital outturn position for 2010/11.**
- 2. Notes the annual treasury report at Appendix B**
- 3. Approves the rephasing of £14,323k of General Fund and £464k of HRA capital budgets into 2011/12 as set out in the report.**

Reason for decision

Cabinet welcomed the Council's successful 2010/11 revenue & capital outturn position and agreed to match capital resources to planned expenditure in cases where agreed and planned expenditure had fallen within different financial years.

Alternative options considered and rejected

None.

Officer to action:

Paul Whaymand, Central Services

367. COUNCIL BUDGET - MONTH 2 2011/12 REVENUE AND CAPITAL MONITORING REPORT

RESOLVED:

That Cabinet:

- 4. Note the forecast budget position for revenue and capital as at Month 2**
- 5. Note the treasury update at Appendix B**
- 6. Approves the virement of £150k of Council resources from Ruislip High School Expansion to Primary School Expansions**
- 7. Approves the retaining of agency staff as detailed in Appendix C**
- 8. Approves the changes to fees & charges for filming as detailed in Appendix D**

Reason for decision

Cabinet noted the Council's latest 2011/12 revenue & capital position, as forecasted at the end of Month 2 (May 2011). Cabinet also agreed to realign budgets with current service requirements in respect of school expansions, approved a number of agency staff and also updated the Council's fees and charges for filming within the Borough.

Alternative options considered and rejected

None.

Officer to action:

Paul Whaymand, Central Services

368. TOTAL APPROACH TO TOWN CENTRE REGENERATION - SUPPORT FOR SMALL INDEPENDENT TRADERS

A decision on this report was deferred to September Cabinet.

369. HIGHGROVE POOL REFURBISHMENT - REVISED PROPOSALS FOR THE PROVISION OF PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND DESIGN SERVICES

RESOLVED:

That Cabinet notes the contents of the report and agrees to:

- 1. The revised costs of £374,963 (previously £279,754) for the provision of Project Management and Design Services for the project.**
- 2. The appointment of Pick Everard to provide Project Management, Cost Consultancy and CDMC Services at a cost of £90,000.**
- 3. Volker Fitzpatrick entering into negotiations with the existing design team for their transfer to work with the preferred contractor under a**

Design & Build arrangement. for additional pre construction fee of £98,200 which forms part of the revised costs of £374,963.

- 4. Should agreement not be reached as proposed in recommendation 3 then for Volker Fitzpatrick to engage a new design team for the project.**

Reasons for decision

Cabinet agreed to put in place alternative arrangements for the provision of Project Management & Design Services to accelerate the progress of the phase II refurbishment of Highgrove Pool.

Alternative options considered and rejected

Cabinet could have decided to suspend and/or postpone the pool's refurbishment.

Officers to action:

Mohamed Bhimani – Planning Environment Education & Community Services
Philip Ross - Planning Environment Education & Community Services

Exempt Information

This report was included in Part II as it contained information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the Authority holding that information) and the public interest in withholding the information outweighed the public interest in disclosing it (exempt information under paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A to the Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985 as amended).

370. AWARD OF CONTRACT: SUPPLY OF TELECARE PRODUCTS

RESOLVED:

That Cabinet accepts the tender from Tunstall Healthcare UK Ltd for the supply of telecare products and award a contract for four years. The total value of the contract is dependent on demand but will not exceed the £2.1m budget available.

Reason for decision

Cabinet agreed the most economically advantageous contract to support the Council's telecare strategy, enabling older people and the physically less able with the care and reassurance they need to live safe, secure and independent lives via the TeleCareLine service.

Alternative options considered and rejected

Cabinet could have decided not to accept the tender or conduct a further tender exercise, but agreed that the recommended company provided best value and the prices were competitive.

Officers to action:

Grant Walker, Social Care, Health and Housing
Bob Alabaster, Central Services

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371. PROGRESS REPORT ON NEW YEARS GREEN LANE LANDFILL SITE

This report was withdrawn from the Cabinet agenda.

372. PAN-LONDON ENERGY SCHEME: RE:NEW**RESOLVED:****That Cabinet:**

1. **Notes Hillingdon's participation in the RE:NEW Programme as sub-regional lead for West London and agrees to accept the external funding offered by the LDA of £1,268,750 between April 2011 to March 2012.**
2. **Agrees to award the contract for the delivery of RE:NEW services, as specified in the 'Call Off' Specification, to Climate Energy (formerly CEN) for Lot 1 and Groundwork London for Lots 2 and 3.**

Reasons for decision

Cabinet agreed to participate in this home energy-efficiency initiative, of which Hillingdon had led the procurement process for across West London. Cabinet agreed to award the necessary contracts following a framework agreement which was put in place by the London Development Agency. It was noted that Charville Ward in the Borough would be the first to benefit from this scheme, aimed at reducing carbon emissions and alleviating fuel poverty.

Alternative options considered and rejected

Cabinet could have declined to participate and thereby would not have received external funding for this scheme.

Officers to action:

Neil Stubbings, Social Care, Health & Housing
Bob Alabaster, Central Services

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373. ACCEPTANCE OF TENDER FOR THE SUPPLY OF RECYCLING BAGS AND GARDEN WASTE SACKS**RESOLVED:**

That Cabinet agrees to award a 3 year contract with the option to extend by two, one-year, extensions to JPK Trade Supplies Limited to supply Recycling Bags, Garden Waste Sacks and Street Cleansing bags.

Reasons for decision

Cabinet agreed accept the most economically advantageous tender for the ongoing provision of recycling bags and garden waste sacks. Cabinet noted that the contract also included general refuse bags used by street cleansing, all of which help would maintain and improve Hillingdon position as one of the leading recycling authorities.

Alternative options considered and rejected

None.

Officers to action:

Colin Russell – Planning, Environment, Education & Community Services & Bob Alabaster, Central Services

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**374. SUPPORT AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE CUSTOMER RELATIONSHIP SYSTEM
- CONTRACT EXTENSION**

RESOLVED:

That Cabinet approves a permitted extension option in the original contract to award a 2 year contract extension to Sector UK Limited for the provision of Support and Development of the Customer Relationship System.

Reason for decision

Cabinet agreed the extension of a contract for the provision of support and the continued development of the Council's Customer Relationship System (CRM) which supports the implementation of the HillingdonFirst Card, interfaces with Smartcitizen, the Library Management System and several back office systems were across the Council.

Alternative options considered and rejected

Cabinet could have decided to competitively tender this system, but it would have put at serious risk the Council's ongoing approach to customer service.

Officers to action:

Steve Palmer, Planning, Environment, Education and Community Service & Bob Alabaster, Central Services

Exempt Information

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**375. EXTRA CARE HOUSING: CONTRACT AWARD FOR THE PROVISION OF
PERSONAL CARE**

RESOLVED:

That Cabinet:

- 1. Approves the appointment of Sevacare to provide care services at two new build Extra Care Housing Schemes (Triscott House and Cottesmore House) for a period of two years from September 2011.**
- 2. Agrees to delegate all necessary decisions to lease or purchase Cottesmore House to the Leader of the Council, the Cabinet Member for**

Social Care, Health and Housing and the Cabinet Member for Finance, Property and Business Services in consultation with the Deputy Chief Executive and Corporate Director of Planning, Environment, Education and Community Services.

- 3. In accordance with the rules set out in the Constitution, agree that the above recommendation is urgent and request that the call-in period for recommendation 1 is waived so that the Cabinet's decision can take immediate effect.**

Reason for decision

Cabinet gave its approval to appoint a supplier to provide personal care to residents of two flagship extra care housing schemes that would be operational from September 2011. Cabinet noted that a competitive tender process had been conducted as the best way to market test the service and achieve value for money. Cabinet also made the necessary decisions in respect of securing the future of Cottesmore House.

Alternative options considered and rejected

None.

Officers to action:

Grant Walker, Social Care, Health and Housing
Bob Alabaster, Central Services

Exempt Information

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376. EXTENSION OF IP NETWORK AND IP TELEPHONY SUPPORT CONTRACTS

RESOLVED:

That Cabinet approves extension of the contracts with Logicalis (IP Network) and Oni (IP Telephony) respectively for a period of 2 years starting from the end of the current contracts on June 30th 2012 until June 30th 2014.

Reasons for decision

Cabinet agreed to extend two contracts to continue with the current IP (Internet Protocol) technology for the Council's voice communications.

Alternative options considered and rejected

Cabinet could have undertaken a full re-tender exercise or purchased services via a framework agreement.

Officer to action:

Steve Palmer, Planning, Environment, Education and Community Service & Bob Alabaster, Central Services

Exempt Information

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377. PROVISION OF A TEMPORARY ICE RINK 2011

RESOLVED:

That Cabinet:

- 1. Notes the contents of the report and agrees to the provision of the 2011 Uxbridge Ice Rink.**
- 2. Instructs Officers to undertake a procurement exercise to secure the most economically advantageous price for the provision of either a smaller or larger Ice Rink options.**
- 3. Agrees to delegate the decision of selecting either a smaller or larger Ice Rink option following a procurement exercise along with the operational logistics to the Leader of the Council and the Cabinet Member for Culture, Sport & Leisure in conjunction with the Deputy Executive and Corporate Director Planning, Environment, Education & Community Services.**
- 4. Agree to levy ticket prices as indicated in the body of the report which are in line with those charged in 2010**
- 5. Authorise Officers to prepare and submit a planning application for the chosen size of the ice rink for 2011.**
- 6. Withdraw the exempt nature of relevant parts of the report solely for Officers of the Council to use to provide public information about this initiative and for other related purposes.**

Reasons for decision

Cabinet welcomed the success of the Uxbridge Christmas Ice Rink over the past 3 years, which had attracted significant visits from members of the public, families, voluntary groups and people from neighbouring boroughs. Cabinet agreed to delegate the necessary decisions to Officers and Members so that the Ice Rink would be in place again for Christmas 2011.

Alternative option considered and rejected.

Cabinet could have decided not to provide the Ice Rink for 2011.

Officers to action:

Mohamed Bhimani; Glenda Greenfield and Lyn Summers
Planning, Environment, Education and Community Services

Exempt Information

This report was included in Part II as it contained information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the Authority holding that information) and the public interest in withholding the information outweighed the public interest in disclosing it (exempt information under paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A to the Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985 as amended).

378. REVIEW OF THE COUNCIL'S FLEET HOLDINGS

RESOLVED:

That Cabinet:

- 1. Agree to the replacement of key Fleet assets as set out in the body of this report;**
- 2. Delegate authority for the acceptance of tenders to the Leader of the Council and the Cabinet Members for Finance, Property and Business Services and Co-ordination and Central Services in consultation with the Deputy Chief Executive and Corporate Director of Planning, Environment, Education and Community Services. Acceptance to be subject to the provision of detailed business cases by officers and the output of a competitive and compliant tender process having been completed.**

Reasons for decision

As part of the review of the Council's fleet assets and their operation, Cabinet made the necessary decisions in respect of the vehicles that are considered to be in immediate need of replacement.

Alternative options considered

None.

Officers to action:

Steve Palmer, Planning, Environment, Education and Community Service & Bob Alabaster, Central Services

Exempt Information

This report was included in Part II as it contained information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the Authority holding that information) and the public interest in withholding the information outweighed the public interest in disclosing it (exempt information under paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A to the Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985 as amended).

379. WEST LONDON FRAMEWORK AGREEMENT FOR PRIVATE SECTOR ACCOMMODATION PROCUREMENT AND MANAGEMENT

RESOLVED:

That Cabinet:

- 1. Agree to use the London Borough of Brent's framework agreement for the provision of private sector accommodation which can be used to assist with the council's legal duties to house clients and to prevent homelessness and;**
- 2. Authorise the Corporate Director of Social Care, Health and Housing (in consultation with the Cabinet Members for Social Services, Health & Housing; Finance, Property & Business Services and Co-ordination and Central Services) to enter into agreements with any of the seventeen successful suppliers within the framework.**

Reasons for decision

Cabinet gave its authority for the Council to join a West London framework agreement with providers for the supply of private sector accommodation. Cabinet noted that this would enable the Council to find new ways to house residents as well as become a better tool to help prevent homelessness.

Alternative options considered and rejected

Cabinet noted that the framework agreement would be one of a number of methods by which the Council would procure private sector accommodation.

Officers to action:

Paul Feven, Social Care, Health and Housing
Bob Alabaster, Central Services

Exempt Information

This report was included in Part II as it contained information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the Authority holding that information) and the public interest in withholding the information outweighed the public interest in disclosing it (exempt information under paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A to the Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985 as amended.

380. MANOR FARM - THE STABLES REFURBISHMENT & ACCEPTANCE OF TENDER

RESOLVED:

That Cabinet:

- 1. Notes the contents of the report**
- 2. Agrees to award the construction contract for the refurbishment of Manor Farm – Stables to Francis Construction Limited**

Reason for decision

Cabinet agreed the appointment of the Council's construction partner to carry out the refurbishment of Manor Farm – Stables, which involved upgrading and refurbishing the facility to increase use by local organisations.

Alternative options considered and rejected

Cabinet could have decided not to progress the refurbishment works.

Officers to action:

Mohamed Bhimani, Planning Environment Education & Community Services & Bob Alabaster, Central Services

Exempt Information

This report was included in Part II as it contained information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the Authority holding that information) and the public interest in withholding the information outweighed the public interest in disclosing it (exempt information under paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A to the Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985 as amended.

381. ADAPTATIONS TO COUNCIL DWELLINGS - EXTENSION TO CONTACT

RESOLVED:

That Cabinet:

- 1. Agree the proposal for a new contract for housing adaptations, for use on council housing and for owner occupiers, to be procured through the West London Alliance (led by the council)**
- 2. Approve the extension of the existing contract with Apollo Property Services for adaptations to council dwellings for its final 12 months while the new housing contract is procured.**

Reasons decision

Cabinet gave its approval to start procuring a new integrated contract for housing adaptations, and in the interim agreed to the extension of the existing contract for adaptations to Council dwellings.

Alternative options considered and rejected

Cabinet could have let the current contract lapse and sought a competitive tender, which would have had a detrimental affect on service provision.

Officers to action:

Grant Walker, Social Care, Health and Housing
Bob Alabaster, Central Services

Exempt Information

This report was included in Part II as it contained information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the Authority holding that information) and the public interest in withholding the information outweighed the public interest in disclosing it (exempt information under paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A to the Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985 as amended.

382. EXTENSION OF ELECTRICAL REPAIRS CONTRACT FOR SUPPORT TO HILLINGDON HOUSING REPAIRS SERVICE

RESOLVED:

That Cabinet approve the extension of the contract with D&G Electrics Limited to support the work of the Hillingdon Housing Repairs Service on the repair and maintenance of electrical services in the housing stock for a period of 12 months.

Reasons for decision

Cabinet gave its approval to the extension of an existing contract for a period of 12 months. Cabinet noted that this would maintain continuity of service whilst a tender exercise was conducted for a combined contract for electrical support to the repairs operation and for planned electrical upgrades.

Alternative options considered and rejected

Cabinet could have let the current contract lapse and sought a competitive tender, which would have had a detrimental affect on service provision.

Officers to action:

Grant Walker, Social Care, Health and Housing
Bob Alabaster, Central Services

Exempt Information

This report was included in Part II as it contained information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the Authority holding that information) and the public interest in withholding the information outweighed the public interest in disclosing it (exempt information under paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A to the Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985 as amended.

383. SELECTION OF PREFERRED PARTNERS FOR AFFORDABLE HOUSING PROVISION

RESOLVED:

That Cabinet approves the appointment of the following Registered Providers as preferred partners for affordable housing provision:

- **Catalyst Housing Group**
- **London and Quadrant Housing Trust**
- **Notting Hill Housing Group**
- **Paradigm Housing Group**
- **Shepherds Bush Housing Group**
- **Thames Valley Housing Association**

Reasons for decision

Cabinet agreed to create a framework of preferred partners to deliver affordable housing mainly on private sites but also Council sites in the Borough. Cabinet agreed the specific partner registered providers and noted that this would enable the Council to better reflect local housing needs.

Alternative options considered and rejected

Cabinet could have agreed more formal arrangements with individual partners or continued with the current arrangements, though it was felt that this would make it increasingly difficult to co-ordinate affordable housing development.

Officers to action:

Paul Feven, Social Care, Health and Housing
Bob Alabaster, Central Services

Exempt Information

This report was included in Part II as it contained information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the Authority holding that information) and the public interest in withholding the information outweighed the public interest in disclosing it (exempt information under paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A to the Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985 as amended.

384. BARNHILL COMMUNITY HIGH SCHOOL - ACADEMY CONVERSION

RESOLVED:

That Cabinet notes the comments of this report and agrees to:

- 1. Delegate authority to the Leader of the Council and the Cabinet Member for Education & Children's Services, in consultation with the Deputy Chief Executive and Corporate Director for Planning Education Environment & Community Services, to approve the Council's entry into appropriate contracts with Barnhill Community High School Academy Trust and the Department for Education in order to facilitate the conversion of the School to Academy status**
- 2. Authorise expenditure up to a capped level of £20,000 with Bevan Brittan LLP (as the Council's external legal advisors) to conclude the required contractual negotiations and documentation**

Reasons for decision

Cabinet gave the necessary delegated authority to enter into contracts with the Department for Education and the Barnhill Community High School Academy Trust in order to facilitate the conversion of the school to Academy Status. Cabinet also made a decision to appoint legal experts to assist the Council in such contractual negotiations.

Alternative options considered and rejected

Cabinet noted that the Council had limited alternative options in regard to this matter as the Secretary of State had issued an Academy Order in respect of Barnhill Community High School on 14 February 2011.

Officers to action:

Anna Crispin – Planning, Environment, Education and Community Services; Bob Alabaster – Central Services

Exempt Information

This report was included in Part II as it contained information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the Authority holding that information) and the public interest in withholding the information outweighed the public interest in disclosing it (exempt information under paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A to the Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985 as amended).

Special Urgency Provisions

This report had been circulated less than 5 working days before the Cabinet meeting and was agreed by the Chairman to be considered as urgent.

385. ANY OTHER ITEMS THE CHAIRMAN AGREES ARE RELEVANT OR URGENT

None.

The meeting closed at 8:03pm

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

DECISION AUTHORITY

In accordance with the Council's Constitution, the Chairman of the Executive Scrutiny Committee agreed to waive the scrutiny call-in on Cabinet's decisions in respect of:

- Item 5 (minute 356) – Hillingdon's response to the Government's consultation on High Speed Rail
- Item 24 (minute 375) – Extra Care Housing; contract award for the provision of personal care.

The above Cabinet decisions therefore take immediate effect.

All other Cabinet decisions come into effect from 5pm, Friday 5th August 2011.

Changes to proposed decisions:

Officers should note that the Cabinet amended recommendations and thereby agreed revised decisions on the following items:

- Item 8 (minute 359) where additional recommendations were added in respect of Hermitage Nursery
 - Item 13 (minute 364) where all 3 revised recommendations were amended
 - Item 24 (minute 375) where a small amendment was made to delegate in consultation with an officer
 - Item 27 (minute 378) where a small amendment was made to delegate in consultation with an officer
 - Item 28 (minute 379) where a small amendment was made to delegate in consultation with Cabinet Members.
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DRAFT NATIONAL PLANNING POLICY FRAMEWORK: RESPONSE TO THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITIES & LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Cabinet Member	Councillor Keith Burrows
Cabinet Portfolio	Planning, Transportation and Recycling
Officer Contact	Jales Tippell – Planning, Environment, Education and Community Services
Papers with report	Appendix: Draft letter to the Department of Communities & Local Government Annex One: Hillingdon's response to the Consultation Questions

HEADLINE INFORMATION

Summary	To respond to a request by the Chief Planner at the Department for Communities and Local Government to comment on a draft National Planning Policy Framework, which consolidates the current sets of national planning policy statements, guidance notes and circulars into a single document
Contribution to our plans and strategies	The contents of a single National Planning Policy Framework will impact upon the preparation and implementation of Hillingdon's planning policies, including the existing Unitary Development Plan Saved Policies and those in the emerging Local Development Framework.
Financial Cost	No financial implications arise directly from this report
Relevant Policy Overview Committee	Residents' and Environmental Services
Ward(s) affected	All

RECOMMENDATION

That the Cabinet:

- 1. Agrees the response to the consultation as set out in the Appendix and the accompanying Annex to this report, for submission to the Department for Communities and Local Government.**
- 2. Agrees to delegate authority to the Deputy Chief Executive and Corporate Director of Planning, Environment, Education and Community Services, in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Planning, Transportation and Recycling, to make any minor changes required to the response before submission.**

INFORMATION

Reasons for recommendation

On 25th July 2011 the Minister for Decentralisation published a draft National Planning Policy Framework for public consultation. The introduction of the new Framework (with the accompanying deletion of existing national planning policies and guidance) will set the strategic context for local planning policies, and it will also influence the implementation of existing local policies. It is therefore vital that the content of the draft Framework takes account of the key issues affecting the borough. In light of this, a suggested response letter is included in the Appendix to this report, with further detailed comments in the accompanying Annex.

Alternative options considered / risk management

The Cabinet may influence the proposals by:

1. Agreeing the proposed response in full or in part; or
2. Making any amendments to the response that they consider appropriate.

Alternatively the Cabinet may choose to make no response to the consultation. This option would not allow the Council any opportunity to influence the Government's proposals

Policy Overview Committee comments

None at this stage.

Supporting Information

Background

1. On 20th December 2010 the Minister for Decentralisation announced a review of planning policy statements, circulars and guidance with a view to producing a single National Planning Policy Framework. He invited organisations and individuals to offer their suggestions on the policies and priorities the Government should adopt to produce a shorter, more decentralised and less bureaucratic single National Planning Policy Framework. Officers submitted a response to this Consultation, which was endorsed by the Cabinet member for Planning, Transportation and Recycling on 15th March 2011.
2. On 25th July the Government published a draft National Planning Policy Framework and it has invited responses on this draft by 17th October, 2011. A separate consultation paper also accompanies the draft Framework, of which Section 3 contains a series of detailed questions on its proposed policies and the accompanying Impact Assessment.
3. The proposed Framework is divided into sections dealing with:
 - a) Delivering sustainable development
 - b) Plan making
 - c) Development management
 - d) Planning for prosperity (covering business and economic development; transport; communications infrastructure; and minerals)
 - e) Planning for people (covering housing; design; sustainable communities; Green Belt)

- f) Planning for places (covering climate change, flooding and coastal change; natural environment; and historic environment)

4. The key message from the outset in the draft National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) is that the purpose of planning is to promote sustainable development. The NPPF states that proposed development which is sustainable should be supported by the planning system and go ahead without delay in the interests of national economic growth. Amongst its policy proposals the draft Framework states that:

- a) Local plans continue to prevail in the planning process when considering any development proposal, providing they are sound, have been adopted and are consistent with the NPPF.
- b) Local planning policies need to be up to date. Existing planning policies, currently the 2007 Hillingdon Unitary Development Plan Saved Policies, will need a certificate of conformity with national policy from the Secretary of State if they are to retain weight in the planning process.
- c) There will now be a general presumption in favour of granting planning permission, provided the development is sustainable, in cases where local planning policies are either out of date or absent, silent or indeterminate about a particular type of development.
- d) Local plans should be prepared on the basis that objectively assessed development needs should be met, with sufficient flexibility to respond to rapid shifts in demand or other economic changes.
- e) Councils are being encouraged to produce a single local plan for their area. These should not be accompanied by a variety of other guidance, e.g. supplementary planning documents.
- f) Office developments are no longer required to follow the “town centre first” rule, which still applies to proposals for retail or leisure development. Proposals are to be judged on their individual merits, taking account of their transport implications and the supply of / demand for offices in different locations.
- g) Councils need to identify an additional 20% of housing capacity beyond the existing five-year assessments which they have to maintain and roll forward.
- h) The national target of developing 60% of all new homes on “brownfield” land has been removed. It will now be for Councils to identify suitable development sites based on local circumstances.
- i) Councils are now free to set their own (non-residential) car parking standards based on local considerations. They no longer need to keep to the maximum national standards set out in PPG 13.
- j) Councils are asked to consider the availability and viability of local community facilities as part of the plan making process and to develop policies to prevent their unnecessary loss.
- k) Green Belt policy is generally maintained, although there are some significant amendments. These will allow development on previously developed sites which are not already designated as “major developed sites” in a development plan. A wider range of transport infrastructure will also be permitted, including Park & Ride schemes. Community Right to Build schemes will be permissible in the Green Belt if backed by the local community. Furthermore the right to alter or replace existing homes in the Green Belt is to be extended to all buildings.
- l) Councils will be able to designate locally important green space where land is not already covered by another formal designation and provided it is deemed to be important to local communities and requires additional protection.

- m) Councils are free to set their own decentralised energy targets, as long as these do not threaten the viability of development.
- n) The NPPF has significantly streamlined the policies in the existing Planning Policy Statement 5 on the Historic Environment, and thereby weakened them.

5. The draft Framework is intended to make overarching national planning policy priorities simpler and more easily understood by the public and other planning service users. It aims to make it easier for all stakeholders to understand how the Council's local planning policies put into effect those national priorities in order to achieve objectives such as more sustainable development, better design and economic growth.

6. Following publication of the draft National Planning Policy Framework, the Government has also asked for views on whether its recent draft policy on travellers' sites is consistent with the draft Framework and whether it can be incorporated within the final version.

7. Subsequently, on the 4th August the Planning Inspectorate advised Inspectors that the draft NPPF is 'capable of being a material consideration' at planning appeals and in the preparation of development plans. Officers will prepare an information note on the implications of the NPPF for the draft Local Development Framework Core Strategy as it approaches Submission to the Secretary of State.

Key issues arising for Hillingdon

8. The draft Framework gives great emphasis to economic growth, which is at the expense of social and environmental considerations. In doing so, it appears to imply that sustainable development is regarded as 'economic development that can be sustained'. As such a development would only need to be seen as contributing to growth, to be defined as sustainable. By encouraging economic growth in this way, officers believe that it is likely that unchecked and damaging development will result. Whilst growth is considered to be important, it would not be acceptable at all costs, because it is quality growth that matters.

9. There is a real concern that the draft Framework appears to have greatly reduced the significance of maintaining and enhancing the natural and historic environment. In terms of environmental considerations, it is vague, poorly drafted and starts from a negative standpoint, as if the Government is convinced that the historic and natural environment will get in the way of economic growth and sustainability. Officers consider that the draft Framework does not provide an effective national planning policy base on which to protect local biodiversity or ecological resources. Furthermore, the policy approach in Planning Policy Statement 5 has been seriously diluted regarding the historic environment, which is considered important in Hillingdon for regeneration, sustainability, leisure and tourism. Again, officers have concerns that this section of the draft Framework will be insufficient to support effective conservation work.

10. The streamlining of existing national planning policy statements in order to prepare a single National Planning Policy Framework has affected the direction of policy in some areas. This is highlighted in the Appendix and the accompanying Annex. Amongst the points made here are that the Framework should take into account the cumulative impact of traffic generated by development rather than look to evaluate the impact of major schemes alone; it is also not clear whether much technical detail in current national policy guidance on flood risk which is excluded from the draft Framework is to be re-instated.

11. The draft Framework does not include any maximum car parking standards, which were included in Planning Policy Guidance Note 13. Officers consider that the removal of these car parking standards should be supported. This would allow the Council to set a range of different standards for different types of uses across the borough, depending upon the availability of good public transport and local area character.

12. Officers consider that if the NPPF is to be the keystone for national planning policy, it should also contain the Government's key priorities for the pattern of growth to be delivered nationally. The draft Framework should state how much growth is to be delivered nationally, where and how, including developments of inter-regional/national importance. This would provide strategic guidance for the inter-relationship between regions such as London and the surrounding South East and East of England regions. The new Framework should also then include policies on items of major infrastructure, such as transport, health and education to guide national infrastructure investment, i.e. to inform investment and spending across Government. Without such spatial strategic policies and guidance, the Draft Framework lacks any clear vision.

13. The draft Framework concentrates on planning policies rather than spatial planning objectives. As a result, it remains unclear how London-wide planning policies inter-relate with those of the wider surrounding South East region, e.g. regarding the priority to be given to infrastructure provision, with the ramifications that this might have for local planning policies, especially in boroughs like Hillingdon which border a neighbouring region. The draft Framework simply expects local councils to co-operate on matters of mutual cross-boundary planning interest.

14. The reduction in the amount and number of national planning policy documents should in principle enable a greater understanding of the planning process for service users. It should also help clarify the background link to national policies underlying local Hillingdon planning policies. Unfortunately the policies in the draft Framework are so ambiguous and open to interpretation, that they do not assist in providing a robust National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF).

15. The draft Framework looks towards the simplification of local plans. Unfortunately it does not actually set out clearly what the new plan making process is to be. It is unclear whether the existing Local Development Framework (LDF) is to be replaced by a new Local Plan making process. The references to the Local Plan in the draft Framework imply that the LDF may move back more towards the former Unitary Development Plan system. It would be helpful if there was more clarity on this.

16. The draft Framework, in para 26, states that planning applications will be determined against the NPPF, including its presumption in favour of sustainable development, where there is no up to date Local Plan in place, meaning a Local Plan which is consistent with the NPPF. In such cases, this means that there is likely to be a presumption towards the granting of planning permission where the proposal conforms with the NPPF, because it will be difficult to argue that any proposal is unsustainable using the NPPF, as it only gives protection to sites of national or European significance. Officers consider that there should be interim arrangements in place to enable Councils to use their existing policies to determine applications, until they are able to produce adopted plans in accordance with the NPPF. In Hillingdon, the Unitary Development Plan is in the process of being replaced by the Core Strategy and other accompanying LDF documents are well underway. Unfortunately these documents are based

on the existing suite of national planning policies and guidance and therefore are likely to need to be reviewed.

17. The draft Framework states that the Local Plan should be strategic in nature and that the Neighbourhood Plans should include more detailed proposals. This approach implies that there will be good coverage of areas by Neighbourhood Plans, which may not actually materialise for some time. There is a likelihood that if Local Plans are to be strategic rather than detailed in nature, this will result in a weakening of local planning policies, and given the increased weight on economic growth in the NPPF, this could result in significant social and environmental harm at the local level.

18. The Government's proposals for Neighbourhood Plans, where the objective is to encourage residents and businesses to set the planning agenda for their immediate local areas, is welcomed in principle. In practice however this proposal raises a number of issues. Given that there are no details on how the plan making process is to be simplified, the Neighbourhood Plans appear to be an additional and complex layer.

19. The draft Framework states in para 50 that Neighbourhood Plans must conform with the strategic policies of the Local Plan. It goes on to say that Neighbourhoods will have the power to promote more development than is set out in the strategic policies of the Local Plan. However para 51 adds some confusion to this because it states that 'When a neighbourhood plan is made, the policies it contains take precedence over existing policies in the Local Plan for that neighbourhood, where they are in conflict.' It is unclear whether this applies only where the Neighbourhood Plan promotes more development than the Local Plan.

20. The draft Framework discourages the preparation of Supplementary Planning Guidance beyond those that bring forward development at an accelerated rate. In Hillingdon, supplementary guidance such as that covering detailed local building design and access issues have proven to be particularly useful. Officers are of the view that planning authorities should be able to continue to use such local guidance where they consider it necessary.

21. London has an additional layer of Supplementary Planning and Best Practice guidance notes published by the Mayor of London. Officers consider that the Government should review the need for this additional layer now as part of its overall review of national planning policy guidance. It should be the responsibility of individual Councils to set their own development management standards in their Local Plans, directly related to their local circumstances and otherwise generally conforming to the London Plan.

22. One difficulty for planning service users with the current national planning policy system is the variety of means with which policy is kept updated. This might be through the issuing of ministerial announcements, new circulars or planning policy statements. The result is a long list of relevant documents which might need to be taken into consideration with an individual planning application. Whilst the NPPF should help here, it is not clear from the draft how future monitoring and updating will be undertaken. Clarification is to be sought in the Council's response letter.

23. The Government's consultation in April 2011 on 'Planning for Traveller Sites' emphasised that provision of sites for travellers and gypsies should be a matter for individual local planning authorities. Subject to detailed concerns, Hillingdon's response to the DCLG was generally supportive and endorsed by the Cabinet Member for Planning, Transportation and Recycling and the Cabinet Member for Social Services, Health and Housing in July 2011. The

Government's approach was also supported by the Mayor of London and incorporated in the revised London Plan July 2011, in the section of the Plan dealing with Housing Choice (policy 3.8). Officers consider that the Government's draft policy is consistent with the draft NPPF and would welcome its inclusion within it.

Financial implications

There are no direct finance implications arising from this recommendation.

EFFECT ON RESIDENTS, SERVICE USERS & COMMUNITIES

What will be the effect of the recommendation?

The introduction of the new Framework (with the accompanying deletion of existing national planning policies and guidance) will form the overarching national planning context within which Londonwide and borough planning policies operate. The Framework will set the strategic context for local planning policies, and it will also influence the implementation of existing local policies. It will therefore have a significant influence on the pattern of development in the borough. It is therefore vital that the content of the draft Framework takes account of the key issues affecting the borough.

Consultation Carried Out or Required

There are no external consultations required on the contents of this report.

CORPORATE IMPLICATIONS

Corporate Finance

Corporate Finance has reviewed this report and is satisfied that there are no direct financial implications arising from the recommendations of this report.

Legal

There are no special legal implications for this consultation by Central Government. When considering a response, the Council should ensure that it is made by the deadline, which in this case is 17 October 2011 and if possible in the format and layout suggested in the consultation paper. In considering the consultation responses, the Secretary of State must ensure there is a full consideration of the representations made by this Council, including those which do not accord with the proposals. It should be noted however, that the consulting Government department is not bound to adopt those views in finalised policy or legislation.

Corporate Landlord

The Corporate Landlord has reviewed this report and considers that there may be some direct asset or property implications for the Council. The general presumption in favour of granting planning permission is welcomed, although there are concerns that the requirement to avoid the unnecessary loss of community facilities, alongside the introduction of Neighbourhood Plans, could have a significant impact on the council's ability to raise capital receipts, as many of the assets that would be declared surplus and disposed of are likely to have had a prior purpose as a community asset.

BACKGROUND PAPERS

Cabinet Member report on National Planning Policy Framework: response to the DCLG 15th March 2011

Draft National Planning Policy Framework by DCLG, 25th July 2011

Draft Letter to the Department of Communities & Local Government

Mr. Alan C.Scott,
Department for Communities and Local Government,
Zone 1/H6,
Eland House,
London, SW1E 5DU.

cc: planningframework@communities.gsi.gov.uk

Reference: PECS / LDF / BW / 110809

Enclosure: Annex One

10th October 2011

Dear Sirs,

Re: National Planning Policy Framework

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments and suggestions for improvements to the draft National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). This letter contains some general comments and the accompanying Annex includes a series of more detailed responses to the Part 3 questions in the consultation paper.

Overall Approach

In principle we support the move towards the replacement of the existing Planning Policy Statements, Guidance Notes and some planning circulars into a new single National Planning Policy Framework. In particular we would support how the Framework clearly states the Government's view on the purpose and principles of the planning system and its commitment that the new Framework should be 'localist' in its approach; used as a mechanism to deliver Government objectives only where it is relevant to do so; user-friendly and clear to enable the making of robust local and neighbourhood plans and development management decisions.

However, we do have concerns regarding the guiding principles of the new Framework. We support the need to support and encourage sustainable development, but the Framework does not provide sufficient guidance on how to determine 'sustainability'. We firmly believe that sustainable development is a satisfactory balance between environmental, social and economic outcomes. Such a balance would provide a suitable framework for allowing our residents to engage in the planning process and put forward arguments for and against matters that are of particular concern, e.g. inappropriate development in conservation areas, or areas of green space without a designation. Whilst the draft Framework allows local planning authorities in principle to develop approaches to these issues, it is the commitment to applying 'significant weight' to economic issues that causes concern. Local planning authorities will inevitably be put in a difficult position between trying to achieve the balance required for sustainable development, yet needing to give priority to economic issues.

The draft Framework appears to imply that sustainable development is 'economic development that can be sustained'. As such the presumption is that a development would only need to be seen as contributing to growth, and it will be defined as sustainable. By encouraging economic

growth in this way, it is likely that unchecked and damaging development will result. Whilst growth is considered to be important, it would not be acceptable at all costs, because it is quality growth that matters.

In addition there is concern about the ambiguity of the draft Framework and its lack of practical advice to developers, communities and local authorities. The language is often highly subjective, with paragraph 121 providing a good example. This requires Local Authorities to give 'significant weight to *truly outstanding* design or innovative design'. This type of imprecise language is used throughout the document. It will invoke much subjectivity and differing opinions in interpretation, and may result in a return to 'planning by appeal', given the absence of more detailed planning policy requirements and standards.

Unfortunately, the overriding message in the draft Framework is to put more weight on economic and housing issues. This is likely to generate a conflict between attempting to deliver sustainable development with local community support, and putting economic growth first. Both are required by the draft Framework, but both may not be deliverable concurrently.

Environmental and Social Considerations

The emphasis on economic development runs through the draft Framework with a key objective for local planning authorities to 'attach significant weight to the benefits of economic and housing growth'. This is of concern because the language used for the protection of biodiversity is considerably weaker, with references now for development to 'minimise the impacts on biodiversity' and 'provide net gains in biodiversity, where possible'. The focus is no longer on protecting and enhancing natural resources and therefore the likelihood is that valuable areas of biodiversity will be lost within the borough.

There is similar concern about the need to protect heritage features and open spaces where the 'need for the development outweighs the harm'. Economic benefits are normally overestimated by developers and they are easier to quantify, for example in terms of number of jobs or additional housing units. On the other hand the social and environmental harm is normally underestimated by developers and it is also more difficult to quantify. Again the likelihood is that heritage features and open spaces, which are so valued by local residents, will be lost within the borough. An equitable planning system must promote a healthy, sustainable built environment which protects the natural environment and these issues should be given the appropriate weight in the National Planning Policy Framework.

National / Inter-Regional Planning and Infrastructure

It is unclear how the draft Framework is intended to relate to other national policy statements, e.g. the forthcoming Aviation Framework Document. If the Aviation Framework is likely to be non-site specific, as is suggested in the Aviation Framework Scoping Document currently out for consultation, it is unclear as to how this is to be incorporated into the NPPF. As an example, if Hillingdon were to receive a planning application for additional runway/terminal capacity at Heathrow with an accompanying pro-economic case it is unclear as to how this type of development would be dealt with. The inference in the draft Framework is that the economic case would override the social and environmental considerations, no matter how harmful.

If the Framework is to be the keystone for national planning policy, it should also contain the Government's key priorities for the pattern of growth to be delivered nationally. The draft Framework should state how much growth is to be delivered nationally, where and how,

including developments of inter-regional/national importance. This would provide strategic guidance for the inter-relationship between regions such as London and the surrounding South East and East of England regions. The new Framework should also then include policies on items of major infrastructure, such as transport, health and education to guide national infrastructure investment, i.e. to inform investment and spending across Government. Without such spatial strategic policies and guidance, the Draft Framework lacks any clear vision.

Simplification of Local Development Framework Preparation

As it stands, Local Development Framework (LDF) preparation has proven to be no less cumbersome than the previous Unitary Development Plan system and is not clear and 'accessible' to the public. This Council would support its simplification. The draft Framework should be more explicit on what it intends "Local Plans" to comprise of in the future. It is unclear whether the existing LDF is to be replaced by a new Local Plan making process. The references to the Local Plan in draft Framework imply that the LDF may move back towards the former Unitary Development Plan system. It would be helpful if there was more clarity on this.

The draft Framework, in para 26, states that planning applications will be determined against the NPPF, including its presumption in favour of sustainable development, where there is no up to date Local Plan in place, i.e. a Local Plan which is consistent with the Framework. In such cases, this means that there is likely to be a presumption towards the granting of planning permission where the proposal conforms with the NPPF, because it will be difficult to argue that any proposal is unsustainable using the NPPF, because it only gives protection to sites of national or European significance. It is vital that there are interim arrangements in place to enable Councils to use their existing policies to determine applications, until they are able to produce adopted plans in accordance with the NPPF. In Hillingdon, the Unitary Development Plan is in the process of being replaced by the Core Strategy and other accompanying LDF documents are well underway. Unfortunately these documents are based on the existing suite of national planning policies and guidance and therefore are likely to need to be reviewed. The work should not be regarded as abortive.

The draft Framework states that the Local Plan should be strategic in nature and that the Neighbourhood Plans should include more detailed proposals. This approach assumes that there will be good coverage of areas by Neighbourhood Plans, which may not actually materialise for some time. There is a likelihood that if Local Plans are strategic in nature, this will result in a weakening of local planning policies, and given the increased weight on economic growth in the NPPF, this could result in significant social and environmental harm at the local level.

The Government's proposals for Neighbourhood Plans, where the objective is to encourage residents and businesses to set the planning agenda for their immediate local areas, is welcomed in principle. In practice however this proposal raises a number of issues. Given that there are no details on how the plan making process is to be simplified, the Neighbourhood Plans appear to be an additional and complex layer.

Current national policies that have performed well

This Council considers that the following policies have performed well and would strongly welcome the inclusion of their main components within the proposed Framework:

- sustainable development; good quality design; and adapting to and mitigating the effects of climate change (PPS1)
- green belt and metropolitan open land (PPG2)
- reuse of previously-developed land (sequential approach to the location of additional housing) (PPS3)
- supporting economic growth; and the town centres first policy (sequential test, impact test) (PPS4)
- focus high trip-generating activities in town centres and close to public transport interchanges (PPS4/PPG13)
- taking full account of heritage assets when making development decisions (PPS5)
- policies to protect and enhance biodiversity and geological conservation (PPS9)
- policies regarding new waste management (PPS10)
- ensuring an adequate supply of open space and sports and recreational facilities (PPG17)
- promoting renewable energy (PPS22)
- minimising adverse impacts of pollution with regard to air, water and land (PPS 23)
- minimising adverse impacts of noise PPG24
- to take full account of the likely implications from flood risk (PPS25)
- policies for minerals proposals (MPS 1)

What is of significant concern here is that the consultation paper accompanying the draft Framework makes clear at paragraph 38 that many of the above policy statements and guidance notes will be cancelled when it is adopted. The current national policy statements and guidance notes contain a series of detailed environmental impact standards and guidelines e.g. regarding noise, pollution, contaminated land. If these are not to be incorporated within the NPPF, this will immediately remove environmental safeguards which local planning authorities have been able to use to protect their communities from the worst impacts of major developments. For example, in Hillingdon's case this is important regarding noise generated at Heathrow and Northolt airports. More generally, consistent noise standards and guidelines are required in order to avoid unacceptable noise impacts from road, rail, aircraft and industrial noise in relation to noise generating and noise sensitive development. The implications of the consultation paper are that local planning authorities may find themselves without any agreed environmental standards guidance when faced with future development proposals. The planning system must be able to adequately assess environmental impacts, and this has the very serious purpose of protecting the local and wider environment. More detail on the specific guidance that has proved successful is included in the response to Question 4.

Equally, maximum parking standards for non-residential developments and for residential developments (PPS13 and PPS4) have not performed well and their exclusion from the draft Framework could be seen as a welcome step allowing Councils to set their own (non-residential) car parking standards based on local considerations. In London it will remain the case that individual boroughs are not free to set their own standards according to local circumstances, because their standards will still need to generally conform to those in the London Plan.

Sites for travellers and gypsies

Hillingdon Council welcomes the recent approach by the Government emphasising that provision of sites for travellers and gypsies should be a matter for individual local planning authorities. This approach has also recently been supported by the Mayor of London and incorporated in the revised London Plan July 2011, in the section of the Plan dealing with

Housing Choice (policy 3.8). We consider the Government's draft policy to be consistent with the draft NPPF and would welcome its inclusion within it.

Specialist mineral planning policies

There is concern about the inclusion of specialist mineral planning policies in the draft Framework. It would seem appropriate to continue to issue specialist mineral policy guidance separate from a single NPPF, given the more technical nature of minerals policy and that it only has relevance to particular parts of the country.

GLA planning documents

Alongside the current series of national planning policy statements, guidance notes, circulars and good practice guidance notes currently in use, planning service users in London also need to take into account the separate layer of London-level Supplementary Planning and Best Practice Guidance Notes published by the Mayor of London in support of the London Plan. This Council would welcome an examination by the Government of the need for this extra layer of extensive and detailed planning documents in London as part of its wider national planning policy review. Caution does however need to be applied with regards to the removal of London-wide guidance in relation to the environment. As an example, the Best Practice Guidance with regard to reducing emissions from construction sites has proved an invaluable tool for local authorities in ensuring consistency in approach at reducing emissions from this source. A full consultation process with London borough officers as to what is to be removed should be carried out before implementation.

To conclude, the Council welcomes the principle of the Minister's proposal to streamline the current complex system of planning statements, guidance, circulars and good practice notes and the opportunity for our involvement in that process. Hillingdon officers are well placed to assist in this process and would like to formally request consideration in any consortium set up to do so. If there is to be no local authority involvement in the development of any future guidance, we would request that the guidance is developed and informed by a further more detailed consultation process. Whilst the proposed National Planning Policy Framework should eventually help make national planning policy priorities simpler and more user-friendly for the public and other planning service users, the current draft does not provide an adequate steer for the implementation of planning policies in future. Whilst general comments and suggested amendments to improve its implementation have been outlined in this letter, more detailed responses to the questions in the consultation document are attached as an Annex.

Should you have any queries on this response please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours sincerely,

Jales Tippell,
Head of Highways, Transportation and Planning Policy.

ANNEX ONE

Hillingdon's Response to the Part 3 Consultation Questions

A: POLICY QUESTIONS

Question Number	Section	Consultation Question
1a	Delivering sustainable development	The Framework has the right approach to establishing and defining the presumption in favour of sustainable development. Do you: Strongly Agree/Agree/Neither Agree or Disagree/Disagree/ Strongly Disagree
1b		Do you have comments? (Please begin with relevant paragraph number)
Comments	<p>Paragraphs 13-19</p> <p>The general presumption in favour of sustainable development could impose costs on both developers and planning authorities where they need to assess the sustainability of each development proposal.</p> <p>To date Core Strategies have been intended to be high-level strategies setting out the broad direction of travel for accompanying detailed Development Plan Documents in Local Development Frameworks. It is not clear whether the emphasis now in the proposed National Planning Policy Framework on having clear local policies to guide sustainable development may impact upon the degree of detail required in Core Strategies, or whether the Government would prefer to see these combined with other Development Plan Documents which carry detailed development management policies.</p> <p>The Framework removes many of the more structured controls in place through the existing Planning Policy Statements. As a consequence, the Framework provides a highly subjective approach to what is required and when. This ambiguity is likely to result in inconsistent planning decisions.</p> <p>The proposed Framework places considerable emphasis on sustainable development but does not state that transport is a key influence on the location and form of sustainable development. It should state that no major development site can be considered as being sustainable if it is remote from good transport links. In order to achieve sustainable development, there is a fundamental understanding required of location and layout from the outset rather than expecting transport measures to overcome planning deficiencies at a later stage.</p> <p>The Framework clearly sets out an approach that favours sustainable development, but it does not adequately set out what is meant by 'sustainable' in a practical sense. One of the reasons for this is that the language used in the Framework is highly ambiguous and does not allow for a consistent or clear understanding of 'what the right approach is' – e.g. the first bullet point of Core Planning Principles (paragraph 19) states:</p> <p>"Planning should be <i>genuinely</i> plan-led, with <i>succinct</i> Local Plans setting out a positive long-term vision for an area. They should be kept <i>up to date</i>..."</p>	

Question Number	Section	Consultation Question
		<p>The second to last bullet at paragraph 24 requires Local Plans to identify land which is <i>genuinely</i> important to protect from development.</p> <p>Paragraph 121 states, ‘in determining applications, significant weight should be given to <i>truly outstanding</i> or innovative designs...’</p> <p>This type of language is used throughout the Framework and provides little clarity as to what is trying to be achieved at a practical level. This lack of clarity makes it exceptionally difficult for Local Planning Authorities, developers and local communities to gain a mutual understanding of what is required, which is only likely to be resolved through time consuming and expensive planning appeals. By way of example here, the draft Framework uses the terms ‘where practical’ on eight occasions and ‘where reasonable’ (at paragraphs 69, 82 and 83); the need for any adverse impacts of development to be proven to “significantly and demonstrably outweigh the benefits” is noted at paragraphs 14, 20, 110 and 165.</p> <p>The use of an ambiguous policy framework may be counter productive in encouraging new development as it offers up many opportunities to oppose the sustainability of a project. This framework does not clearly define what ‘sustainable development’ is; it only provides a very subjective description.</p> <p>Furthermore, the approach adopted heavily weights economic growth above social and particularly environmental matters. Natural resources, cultural heritage and wildlife are under increasing pressure from new development. This Framework provides weak wording to protect these important and valuable resources.</p> <p>For example, the second bullet point of paragraph 164 states the planning system should minimise ‘impacts on biodiversity and providing net gains in biodiversity where possible’.</p> <p>The use of the words ‘minimise’ and ‘where possible’ are outweighed by the comment in paragraph 13 which states ‘therefore, significant weight should be placed on the need to support economic growth through the planning system.’</p> <p>The Framework needs to put much greater emphasis on both social and environmental matters. The Department needs to understand that sustainability is not just about the economy. Planning history has shown that only considering economic development results in the loss of significant open spaces, important wildlife sites, and impinges on the function of local centres. This has had subsequent adverse impacts on the economy.</p> <p>Paragraph 19</p> <p>A number of key core planning principles which have been omitted from the draft Framework, These include the current guidance in Planning Policy Statement 1 that local plans should address inequality in their areas and look to achieve equal life opportunities for all.</p>

Question Number	Section	Consultation Question
	The objective of reducing the overall need to travel is also a serious omission.	
2a	Plan-making	The Framework has clarified the tests of soundness, and introduces a useful additional test to ensure local plans are positively prepared to meet objectively assessed need and infrastructure requirements. Do you: Strongly Agree/Agree/Neither Agree or Disagree/ Disagree /Strongly Disagree
2b		Do you have comments? (Please begin with relevant paragraph number)
Comments	<p>Paragraphs 20-26</p> <p>As it stands, Local Development Framework (LDF) preparation has proven to be no less cumbersome than the previous Unitary Development Plan system and is not clear and 'accessible' to the public. This Council would support its simplification. The draft Framework should be more explicit on what it intends "Local Plans" to comprise of in the future. It is unclear whether the existing LDF is to be replaced by a new Local Plan making process. The references to the Local Plan in draft Framework imply that the LDF may move back towards the former Unitary Development Plan system. It would be helpful if there was more clarity on this.</p> <p>The draft Framework, in para 26, states that planning applications will be determined against the NPPF, including its presumption in favour of sustainable development, where there is no up to date Local Plan in place, i.e. a Local Plan which is consistent with the Framework. In such cases, this means that there is likely to be a presumption towards the granting of planning permission where the proposal conforms with the NPPF, because it will be difficult to argue that any proposal is unsustainable using the NPPF, because it only gives protection to sites of national or European significance. It is vital that there are interim arrangements in place to enable Councils to use their existing policies to determine applications, until they are able to produce adopted plans in accordance with the NPPF. In Hillingdon, the Unitary Development Plan is in the process of being replaced by the Core Strategy and other accompanying LDF documents are well underway. Unfortunately these documents are based on the existing suite of national planning policies and guidance and therefore are likely to need to be reviewed. The work should not be regarded as abortive.</p> <p>The draft Framework discourages the preparation of Supplementary Planning Guidance by Councils, and this of significant concern. It is considered important that Councils are able to prepare some Supplementary Planning Guidance beyond that proposed in the draft National Framework, i.e. simply that which brings forward development at an accelerated rate. This Council has found supplementary guidance covering detailed local building design and access issues to be particularly useful for developers and to promote good quality design. It would advocate that such guidance is valuable and planning authorities should be able to continue to use such local guidance.</p>	

Question Number	Section	Consultation Question
		<p>The Framework needs to be accompanied by guidance to help local authorities in developing local plans. This is particularly necessary for monitoring implications and to clarify what is meant by <i>'kept up to date'</i> (Paragraph 24, 2nd bullet point).</p> <p>Paragraph 30</p> <p>The final bullet point refers to "food production industry". It is unclear whether this is meant to refer to land for growing food or whether it covers a wider definition and includes food factory provision.</p> <p>Paragraphs 49 - 52</p> <p>Neighbourhood Plans</p> <p>The Framework introduces 'Neighbourhood Plans' but provides very little information as to what or how these will be developed. The consultation document also does not ask a specific question about these types of plans.</p> <p>Whilst the main elements of the neighbourhood planning system have been announced through the Localism Bill, the Council believes that the opportunity should have been taken with the draft Framework to clearly define how this system is expected to operate. The Framework begs many questions regarding neighbourhood planning which are not captured by the consultation. This remains an exceptionally unclear policy initiative which needs to be properly thought through in order to achieve proper implementation.</p> <p>For example, it is still not clear how a neighbourhood is expected to be defined, particularly in a dense urban area such as London. This is particularly important so as not to exclude certain groups, or those on the periphery of a subjectively defined 'neighbourhood' boundary.</p> <p>The draft Framework states that the Local Plan should be strategic in nature and that the Neighbourhood Plans should include more detailed proposals. This approach assumes that there will be good coverage of areas by Neighbourhood Plans, which may not actually materialise for some time. There is a likelihood that if Local Plans are strategic in nature, this will result in a weakening of local planning policies, and given the increased weight on economic growth in the NPPF, this could result in significant social and environmental harm at the local level.</p> <p>The Government's proposals for Neighbourhood Plans, where the objective is to encourage residents and businesses to set the planning agenda for their immediate local areas, is welcomed in principle. In practice however this proposal raises a number of issues. Given that there are no details on how the plan making process is to be simplified, the Neighbourhood Plans appear to be an additional and complex layer.</p>

Question Number	Section	Consultation Question
		<p>The draft Framework states in para 50 that Neighbourhood Plans must conform with the strategic policies of the Local Plan. It goes on to say that Neighbourhoods will have the power to promote more development than is set out in the strategic policies of the Local Plan. However para 51 adds some confusion to this because it states that ‘When a neighbourhood plan is made, the policies it contains take precedence over existing policies in the Local Plan for that neighbourhood, where they are in conflict.’ It is unclear whether this applies only where the Neighbourhood Plan promotes more development than the Local Plan.</p> <p>It is also important to set out proper consultation arrangements, particularly since a sustainability appraisal is likely to be required which needs to demonstrate how sustainability has been considered at each stage of the plan’s development.</p> <p>Furthermore, there needs to be a statutory consultation process to gain input from Natural England and the Environment Agency amongst others.</p> <p>The Framework then requires a Neighbourhood Plan to be assessed by an independent examiner. Guidance is required as to who provides the examiner, who pays for them, and what is meant by a ‘local referendum’.</p>
2c	Joint working	<p>The policies for planning strategically across local boundaries provide a clear framework and enough flexibility for councils and other bodies to work together effectively.</p> <p>Do you: Strongly Agree/Agree/Neither Agree or Disagree/ Disagree/Strongly Disagree</p>
2d		<p>Do you have comments?</p>
		<p>Paragraphs 44-47</p> <p>Within London there is already substantial cross-boundary working between boroughs. This has included initiatives by the boroughs themselves to work in area associations to liaise on mutual economic or planning issues affecting their joint area, to prepare joint waste plans or to work jointly with the Mayor of London on Opportunity Area Planning Frameworks.</p> <p>What is at issue is how boroughs work in co-operation with district or county councils that adjoin the London boundary and what the role of the Greater London Authority should be. The preparation of joint waste plans within London has illustrated the current lack of clear responsibility over cross-boundary issues such as continued long term co-operation on waste being sent for treatment / disposal outside London. Common approaches to Green Belt policy or Infrastructure provision, including transport and education are examples of further areas where it is not clear from the NPPF where the lead will come from for decisions on inter-regional policy issues.</p>
3a	Decision taking	<p>In the policies on development management, the level of detail is appropriate.</p> <p>Do you: Strongly Agree/Agree/Neither Agree or Disagree/ Disagree/Strongly Disagree</p>
3b		<p>Do you have comments? (Please begin with relevant</p>

Question Number	Section	Consultation Question
		paragraph number)
	Paragraphs 53-55	
	<p>The lack of a clear definition of sustainable development in the Framework has been referred to above. Emphasis here is again given to placing significant weight on economic and housing growth (at paragraph 54). Social and environmental considerations are equally important planning criteria to achieve sustainable development and should also be emphasised here.</p>	
4a		<p>Any guidance needed to support the new Framework should be light-touch and could be provided by organisations outside Government.</p> <p>Do you: Strongly Agree/Agree/Neither Agree or Disagree/Disagree/Strongly Disagree</p>
4b		What should any separate guidance cover and who is best placed to provide it?
	Paragraphs 56-70 4a	
	<p>It is not clear what is meant by 'light-touch'. All guidance needs to be strong enough to provide a consistent and clear approach to planning. Weak and subjective guidance is only likely to result in decisions being challenged. The planning system must be equipped to adequately assess the environmental impacts of proposed development and ensure that the siting of future sensitive development protects the end users. The current planning framework contains a series of guidance notes (Planning Policy Statements and Guidance) that clearly define the requirements of each policy. Indiscriminate removal of these strong robust statements and guidance documents will introduce less consistency and more subjective interpretation into the planning process. Local planning authorities are now being asked to produce less supplementary technical planning guidance themselves. Instead they will be required to produce their own local policies setting out their approach on amenity issues, e.g. housing densities, noise, parking standards, etc. The development industry will be faced with a different set of criteria at each local planning authority. Rather than pursue this route the Government should set out sufficient policy guidance on these issues in the NPPF, taken from the existing series of Planning Policy Statements and Guidance Notes, to give a consistent, clear steer to authorities and the development industry.</p> <p>The proposed Framework requires Planning Authorities to adopt a positive approach to planning. It should then define what constitutes positive planning with guidance on what constitutes sustainable development, in terms of environmental, economic and social considerations.</p> <p>Environmental guidance in particular must be framed within the sustainability principles of living within environmental limits; ensuring a strong, healthy and just society; promoting good governance; and using sound science responsibly.</p>	

Question Number	Section	Consultation Question
	4b	<p>Guidance to accompany the NPPF should be developed by a central body. It must ensure a consistent approach to assessment and incorporate the standards necessary to ensure the local and wider environment is protected to a consistent standard set to protect health and well being. As there is already a body of Guidance that has worked well to date it would seem an inappropriate use of resources to develop a totally new totally set of guidance. Where current guidance has worked well this should be identified and consolidated where possible. Given the central role local authorities play in the delivery of development it is vital that appropriate officers are involved in the development of the guidance or at the very minimum, the guidance is subject to the appropriate consultation process.</p> <p>The current series of Planning Policy Guidance Notes and Statements have generally worked well. They provide clear advice for formulating local plans policies and importantly provide a clear approach to developers on the approach they should take towards development in the Green Belt, in town centres, in areas prone to flood risk, and so forth. Removing this guidance will create uncertainty both for developers, local planning authorities and local communities on such issues. Without much of the detailed guidance currently available in the Planning Policy Guidance Notes and Statements, it is likely that planning approaches to particular types of development will be set by case law and precedence, i.e. `planning by appeal` may result.</p> <p>The removal of Planning Policy Statement 25 on flood risk, removes clear advice on how best to plan for flooding. This is a highly significant planning consideration that needs to be given considerable weight, particularly given that local authorities have now been given the responsibility for flooding matters. It would be preferable to produce one central, specialist guidance document rather than requiring many different Councils to use their own resources to develop different approaches on the same subject.</p> <p>For transboundary issues such as air pollution, noise and contaminated land it is vital that guidance is consistent across borough boundaries. For example, as the UK Government is already in infraction of its legal obligations under the EU Air Quality Directive, there are a number of key issues enshrined in PPS23 which would need to be retained to ensure the matters raised in para 174 are complied with. A failure in this issue could result in fines being placed upon the UK Government.</p> <p>The draft Framework should also retain the key elements of PPS 23 with regard to contaminated land, where failure of the LPA to require a consistent and accurate assessment of the potential for contamination could result in an inadequate level of remediation and lead to a potential risk to future end users. This could conflict with the statement within the draft Framework that developed land should not be capable of being determined as contaminated land under Part 11A of the EPA 1990.</p>

Question Number	Section	Consultation Question
		<p>Para 172 seems to attempt to further distance the pollution control regime and the planning regime. Any updated guidance would need to retain the elements of advice as given in the current PPS23 to ensure close co-ordination between planning authorities and pollution control regulators in order to achieve development that is environmentally sustainable.</p> <p>Noise is an important issue in Hillingdon in view of the presence of Heathrow and other major transportation noise sources. PPG24 for noise has provided important guidance to us in the assessment of the noise aspects of planning development. While we have produced our own supplementary planning document on noise, this is based on PPG24 and adapted for local factors. With the emphasis on sustainable development, we need clarity on how this will be ensured while taking account of noise issues. Strong, clear guidance from a central organisation on noise is essential for this purpose. We therefore regard the proposed cancellation of PPG24 as a seriously retrograde step, and would support the retention of PPG24, possibly in an updated form.</p>
5a	Business and economic development	The 'planning for business' policies will encourage economic activity and give business the certainty and confidence to invest.
5b		<p>Do you: Strongly Agree/Agree/Neither Agree or Disagree/ Disagree/Strongly Disagree</p> <p>Do you have comments? (Please begin with relevant paragraph number)</p>
5c		What market signals could be most useful in plan making and decisions, and how could such information be best used to inform decisions?
		<p>Paragraphs 71-75</p> <p>There is serious concern that the strong emphasis on economic growth will promote economic activity at the expense of social and environmental considerations, which is likely to result in social and environmental harm.</p> <p>The introduction of market considerations may allow developers to give undue weight to the economic benefits of their development. It will then be up to the Council to scrutinise the arguments, which would require a current and complete understanding of market signals. These signals will then need to be communicated effectively within planning decisions so local communities can fully understand the rationale underlying refusals or approvals.</p> <p>Considering market signals to the level set out in the Framework is likely to benefit those developers who have access to significant resources and can set out a proposal in the context of these signals. This is an area of planning that is not protected by a statutory body, e.g. a developer cannot misrepresent impacts on flood risk because of the Environment Agency. Consequently, it does not allow for open and transparent scrutiny of planning applications by the public and local planning authorities, who do not have access to sufficient resources to be</p>

Question Number	Section	Consultation Question
		<p>able to fully understand 'market signals'.</p> <p>It is also of concern that the draft Framework does not it clear which market signals Councils should use and how they should monitor and attribute individual weight to these when making planning decisions. The value of using short-term market signals to inform long-term policy development is also unclear. Different interpretations by different Councils may create further uncertainties for developers.</p>
6a		<p>The town centre policies will enable communities to encourage retail, business and leisure development in the right locations and protect the vitality and viability of town centres.</p> <p>Do you: Strongly Agree/Agree/Neither Agree or Disagree/ Disagree/Strongly Disagree</p>
6b		<p>Do you have comments? (Please begin with relevant paragraph number)</p>
		<p>Paragraphs 76-80</p> <p>We strongly support the positive approach to enhancing the vitality and viability of town centres. The previous approaches in planning have led to a proliferation of out of town centres, and large scale supermarkets that have undermined local centres. These out of town projects have normally been championed by well resourced applicants who were able to find challenge planning policies despite common sense dictating that there would be serious detrimental impacts on town centres.</p> <p>We would welcome a tougher planning stance on preventing development that negatively impacts on local centres. However, the new policy context gives considerable weight to economic growth, which applicants of major out of town retail units are likely to use to argue in favour of their schemes.</p> <p>The Council is concerned that the 'town centres first' policy of Planning Policy Statement 4 has been weakened by the statement that "local planning authorities should prefer applications for retail and leisure uses to be located in town centres <u>where practical</u>." Developers are likely to come forward with assertions that their scheme is impractical within a town centre setting and the onus will then be on the authority to prove otherwise.</p> <p>The removal of office development and business parks from the 'town centre first' approach is of concern in Hillingdon. This approach is likely to lead to further speculative office building in main road locations away from existing centres – and thereby hamper economic development objectives, particularly in outer London and in the corridor surrounding the M25 beyond London's boundaries.</p>

Question Number	Section	Consultation Question
7a	Transport	The policy on planning for transport takes the right approach.
7b		Do you: Strongly Agree/Agree/Neither Agree or Disagree/ Disagree /Strongly Disagree Do you have comments? (Please begin with relevant paragraph number)
Comments	<p>Paragraph 83</p> <p>This paragraph notes that ‘The planning system should therefore support a pattern of development which, where reasonable to do so, facilitates the use of sustainable modes of transport’. This leaves open to interpretation demonstrating what is ‘reasonable’ and might prevent local authorities seeking high standards which reduce the adverse impact of development.</p> <p>Paragraph 84</p> <p>The objectives of transport policy noted here are ‘...to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitate economic growth by taking a positive approach to planning for development; and • Support reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and congestion, and promote accessibility through planning for the location and mix of development.’ <p>While these appear to be appropriate, no emphasis is given to transport considerations, which currently have a primary role in determining whether a development is sustainable. The proposed guidance in the Framework could lead to developers promoting sub-optimal sites which become car-dependent.</p> <p>Paragraph 86</p> <p>When considering significant developments it is not simply the fact that they generate significant amounts of traffic. Of greater importance is the cumulative impact of developments on the local and wider road network, which should be taken into account.</p> <p>As phrased, the paragraph refers to development not being prevented unless “...the residual impacts of development are severe...”. Definition of what constitutes a ‘severe’ impact will inevitably lead to differing interpretations between developers and planning authorities – and between individual authorities, creating further uncertainty for developers.</p>	
8a	Communications infrastructure	Policy on communications infrastructure is adequate to allow effective communications development and technological advances.
8b		Do you: Strongly Agree/ Agree /Neither Agree or Disagree/ Disagree/Strongly Disagree Do you have comments? (Please begin with relevant paragraph number)

Question Number	Section	Consultation Question
	Paragraphs 95-99	<p>Technological advances in mobile phones over recent years have not been matched with advances in how these services are delivered. Large bulky telecom masts are still the norm despite it being about 20 years since mobile phones first came into general public use.</p> <p>If communications providers are not to be able to query the need for a service, Councils should be able to query the need for proposed telecom equipment, its design and proposed location. The proposed Framework should recognise the benefits to the urban and rural environment of Councils being able to question these issues.</p>
9a	Minerals	The policies on minerals planning adopt the right approach. Do you: Strongly Agree/Agree/Neither Agree or Disagree/ Disagree /Strongly Disagree
9b		Do you have comments? (Please begin with relevant paragraph number)
	Paragraphs 100-106	<p>There is concern about the inclusion of specialist mineral planning policies in the draft Framework. It would seem appropriate to continue to issue specialist mineral policy guidance separate from a single NPPF, given the more technical nature of minerals policy and that it only has relevance to particular parts of the country.</p> <p>Within London a sufficient policy steer is already provided by the London Plan and there is a regional advisory group set up between the minerals industry and local planning authorities, which keeps mineral policies under review.</p> <p>The only specific guidance given on waterways concerns their use for the transfer of minerals and aggregates (paragraph 102). No guidance is given for example on safeguarding waterways' facilities for transporting other freight by water, on the leisure use of rivers and canals and to encourage their possible use as pedestrian and cycling routes. Local plan identification of infrastructure requirements (paragraph 31) excludes facilities and infrastructure using waterways.</p> <p>The protection of valued landscape (paragraph 167) also does not cover waterways.</p>
10a	Housing	The policies on housing will enable communities to deliver a wide choice of high quality homes, in the right location, to meet local demand. Do you: Strongly Agree/Agree/Neither Agree or Disagree/ Disagree /Strongly Disagree
10b		Do you have comments? (Please begin with relevant paragraph number)

Question Number	Section	Consultation Question
	Paragraph 109	<p>London has a different system in place to the rest of the country in that its overall capacity has been defined through work on the Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment. Its findings are reflected in the capacity figures now set out in the 2011 London Plan. It is not clear how the proposed 20% additional capacity required in the proposed Framework will be applied in London nor why that figure has been selected; for example, how realistic would it be if each borough was expected to identify 20% additional capacity.</p> <p>Hillingdon Council welcomes the recent approach by the Government emphasising that provision of sites for travellers and gypsies should be a matter for individual local planning authorities. This approach has also recently been supported by the Mayor of London and incorporated in the revised London Plan July 2011, in the section of the Plan dealing with Housing Choice (policy 3.8). We consider the Government's draft policy to be consistent with the draft NPPF and would welcome its inclusion within it.</p>
11a 11b	Planning for schools	<p>The policy on planning for schools takes the right approach. Do you: Strongly Agree/Agree/Neither Agree or Disagree/Disagree/Strongly Disagree</p> <p>Do you have comments? (Please begin with relevant paragraph number)</p>
	Paragraph 127	<p>This approach remains the most appropriate. The approach to schools describes the current approach and effectively describes the current principles behind determining them. Councils already take a proactive, positive and collaborative approach to the development of schools and seek to mitigate any negative impacts of development through the use of planning conditions or planning obligations. Schools, and other developments, are generally only refused where adverse impacts outweigh any benefits.</p>
12a 12b	Design	<p>The policy on planning and design is appropriate and useful. Do you: Strongly Agree/Agree/Neither Agree or Disagree/Disagree/Strongly Disagree</p> <p>Do you have comments or suggestions? (Please begin with relevant paragraph number)</p>
	Paragraphs 114-125	<p>The section on design provides a very weak national planning framework. This is particularly disappointing given the increasing emphasis over recent years. The draft Framework uses highly subjective language and is unclear about what it is trying to achieve.</p> <p>Paragraph 116 requires Local Plans to include 'robust and comprehensive policies that set out the quality of development that will be expected for the area'. This implies a prescriptive approach with which developers will need to comply.</p>

Question Number	Section	Consultation Question
		<p>However, paragraph 117 states ‘that Local Authorities should consider using design codes where they could help deliver high quality outcomes. However, design policies should avoid unnecessary prescription or detail and should concentrate on guiding overall scale, density, massing height, landscape, layout and access’.</p> <p>The policies on design seemingly set out an approach in which the Local Authority should not get too involved, but also sets out requirements for them to play a key part. It is therefore difficult to understand to what extent Local Authorities should be getting involved in design.</p> <p>Paragraph 120 suggests that Local Authorities should have local design review arrangements in place. It is unclear how this is expected to be implemented and inevitably it would have an impact on local authority resources.</p> <p>Paragraph 121 requires weight to be given to ‘<i>truly outstanding or innovative designs</i>’ which is highly subjective. Planning applications are not refused because of mediocre design and it is unlikely that they would be refused even on poor design alone, unless they related to a listed building or conservation area.</p> <p>Paragraph 123 requires control over outdoor advertisements to be <i>efficient, effective and simple in concept and operation</i>. Again, this is highly subjective language that does not provide any assistance in practical application.</p> <p>Paragraph 125 states that places should promote ‘accessible developments, containing clear and legible routes’. This should be further clarified to specify that this involves providing designs which encourage walking and cycling access, supported by legible access to public transport.</p>
13a 13b	Green Belt	<p>The policy on planning and the Green Belt gives a strong, clear message on Green Belt protection.</p> <p>Do you: Strongly Agree/Agree/Neither Agree or Disagree/ Disagree/Strongly Disagree</p> <p>Have you comments</p>
		<p>Paragraph 129</p> <p>There is concern that open and undesignated land protection has been weakened and the sequential approach to the disposal of open spaces in PPG 17 has been removed.</p> <p>Paragraphs 133-147</p> <p>The proposed Framework is introducing more flexibility into its existing policy approach to Green Belt land. In London the Green Belt has already suffered some erosion despite strong existing national policies. We do not agree that there should be more flexibility into these policies, given the losses which have occurred.</p> <p>It is of concern that the “special circumstances” referred to for allowing building in the Green Belt at paragraph 142 have not been defined and there is no</p>

Question Number	Section	Consultation Question
		<p>explanation at paragraph 145 as to why development brought forward by a Community Right To Build Order might be acceptable there. As currently worded, this policy will inevitably result in unchecked growth in the green belt.</p>
14a	Climate change, flooding and coastal change	<p>The policy relating to climate change takes the right approach. Do you: Strongly Agree/Agree/Neither Agree or Disagree/ Disagree/Strongly Disagree</p>
14b		<p>Do you have comments? (Please begin with relevant paragraph number)</p>
		<p>Paragraph 148</p> <p>The Policy is not robust enough to go beyond the minimum requirements set on developers. It is therefore unlikely to result in the changes necessary to properly address climate impacts.</p> <p>The policy needs to be much more prescriptive and linked to targets. Simply setting a 'supporting' policy context will result in minimal changes.</p> <p>In addition, the phrase 'adapt to climate change' is used regularly without any practical advice. This needs to be supported by guidance or included within the framework, but currently, there is no way for a local authority to understand how this relates to practical implementation.</p> <p>The policies on renewable energy and climate change also miss the opportunity to reduce our reliance on a fragile national grid network. The Framework should set higher requirements for all new development to utilise renewable or low carbon technology, in order to reduce carbon emissions, reduce national grid demands, and increase demand for technologies and jobs.</p>
14c		<p>The policy on renewable energy will support the delivery of renewable and low carbon energy. Do you: Strongly Agree/Agree/Neither Agree or Disagree/ Disagree/Strongly Disagree</p>
14d		<p>Do you have comments? (Please begin with relevant paragraph number)</p>
		<p>Paragraphs 148-151</p> <p>There is concern that the policy only supports the delivery of renewable and low carbon energy but goes no further. The UK needs strong and tough action and this Framework should set new standards and targets for development proposals that 'require' and not just support the delivery of renewable and low energy technology.</p> <p>A stronger more prescriptive policy that offers more than a description of current practices will help new development to generate a demand for technology and associated jobs.</p> <p>Developers will normally opt for the minimum requirements. Yet their developments (particularly housing) will be the main stock for current and future generations. It is essential that national policy is strengthened and requires</p>

Question Number	Section	Consultation Question
		<p>developers to investigate and deliver renewable and lower carbon technology now.</p> <p>Paragraph 151 relies upon a subjective judgement being made on what constitutes a “well-designed” building. It also places a burden on local authorities to prove that, even where a heritage asset might be threatened, that material harm is being caused to that asset and that there are no wider social, economic or environmental benefits to justify the scheme going ahead.</p>
14e		<p>The draft Framework sets out clear and workable proposals for plan-making and development management for renewable and low carbon energy, including the test for developments proposed outside of opportunity areas identified by local authorities</p>
14f		<p>Do you: Strongly Agree/Agree/Neither Agree or Disagree/ Disagree/Strongly Disagree</p> <p>Do you have comments? (Please begin with relevant paragraph number)</p>
		<p>Paragraphs 152-153</p> <p>These paragraphs provide a weak policy framework which is far from rigorous enough to improve minimum standards and set requirements for developers.</p> <p>In particular, the policy could be much stronger about requiring developers to link into and facilitate the delivery of identified decentralised energy networks and opportunities, through financial contributions if necessary.</p> <p>We understand that the draft Framework is trying to avoid prescriptive policies, but this should not be at the expense of seeking practical implementation. The UK has considerable concerns regarding the production and sourcing of electricity, and prescriptive policies regarding renewable energy would be highly welcomed. It would also have an additional impact of driving a demand for new technologies and in turn more jobs.</p>
14g		<p>The policy on flooding and coastal change provides the right level of protection.</p>
14h		<p>Do you: Strongly Agree/Agree/Neither Agree or Disagree/ Disagree/Strongly Disagree</p> <p>Do you have comments? (Please begin with relevant paragraph number)</p>
		<p>Paragraphs 154 – 157</p> <p>The removal of Planning Policy Statement 25 weakens the practical implementation of the Framework. The sequential test can only work if it is applied consistently across England and Wales. The test needs to be commensurate with the scale and nature of the development and this is clearly defined in PPS25.</p> <p>The exclusion of this national policy will result in a level of uncertainty of when and where the sequential test applies and to what types of development. This</p>

Question Number	Section	Consultation Question
		<p>new draft Framework does not allow for this more considered approach. This increases workload on developers and Councils and requires additional resources that are unnecessary in certain instances. Local authorities are unlikely to develop approaches that are against the new Framework particularly as these could be open to challenge. We therefore strongly encourage that you reconsider the removal of the robust policies within PPS25 from the planning framework.</p> <p>There is concern that the draft Framework is weak in terms of policies regarding Sustainable drainage systems (SuDS), which should be included within all developments. PPS25 gave a robust and comprehensive planning framework for SuDS. It provided a tool to help authorities and developers in the practical implementation and assessment of SuDS.</p>
15a 15b	Natural and local environment	<p>Policy relating to the natural and local environment provides the appropriate framework to protect and enhance the environment.</p> <p>Do you: Strongly Agree/Agree/Neither Agree or Disagree/Disagree/Strongly Disagree</p> <p>Do you have comments? (Please begin with relevant paragraph number)</p>
Comments		<p>Paragraphs 171-175</p> <p>There is a significant weakening of policies in the existing Planning Policy Statement 9 because the draft Framework now aims to 'minimise impacts on biodiversity, and provide net gains in biodiversity where possible'. The policies should aim to protect and enhance valuable resources in all cases, except where there are valid reasons for not doing so.</p> <p>The draft also states that 'development needs should be met unless the adverse impacts of doing so would significantly and demonstrably outweigh the benefits'. This is likely to result in adversarial debate at planning appeals over the interpretation of whether the loss of a unique habitat is to be outweighed by the benefits and need for a development.</p> <p>Local authorities are required by law to consider biodiversity, and furthermore there are a number of European directives that need to be considered. The wording in the Framework is exceptionally weak to support our statutory requirements for biodiversity as well as helping to protect and enhance our natural habitat.</p> <p>The focus on economic growth is at the expense of the natural environment and any protection in the draft Framework is further weakened by phrases such as 'protect where possible'.</p> <p>In addition, the Framework focuses too much on designated areas and ignores other areas that support them. Gardens, informal open spaces, meadows and hedgerows all form part of the natural link, and the Framework is not robust enough to protect these areas.</p>

Question Number	Section	Consultation Question
		<p>Of particular concern is that <i>'local plans should identify land which it is genuinely important to protect from development...(paragraph 24)'</i>. This paragraph implies that some of the areas highlighted above should not be afforded much protection. It even implies that there is a scale within importance although how 'genuinely' is defined remains unclear.</p> <p>The draft Framework only protects areas considered to be of the highest value. This approach totally undermines the role that other areas play in the wider natural environment. There must be a greater policy requirement for mitigating (offsite if necessary) the loss of these areas, which may have a strong value locally or regionally.</p> <p>Para 171-175</p> <p>The policies for pollution control will have no weight if not accompanied by appropriate guidance, based on using sound science responsibly which ensures a consistent approach to assessment. Environmental guidance in particular must be framed within the sustainability principles of living within environmental limits; ensuring a strong, healthy and just society; promoting good governance; and using sound science responsibly. More information on this is given in the answer to question 4.</p> <p>For noise, the wording in para 173 is wholly inadequate especially if detailed guidance is removed which currently sets the approach to assessment and defines the standards to protect the environment.</p> <p>With regards to local air quality the link to AQMAs, Air Quality Action Plans and the need to meet the EU limit values is welcomed. However this could be strengthened to include 'shall sustain compliance' instead of 'should'. The transboundary nature of air pollution must be recognised and the need for a consistent approach via guidance to LPAs and developers to ensure that reductions in pollution are achieved through the planning system is vital.</p>
16a	Historic environment	This policy provides the right level of protection for heritage assets.
16b		Do you: Strongly Agree/Agree/Neither Agree or Disagree/Disagree/ Strongly Disagree Do you have comments? (Please begin with relevant paragraph number)
Comments	<p>Paragraphs 176 - 191</p> <p>The draft Framework fails to state the role and value of the historic environment in place-making and sustaining economic viability, which is considered to be unacceptable. It only deals with loss and demolition of the historic environment, whereas it should emphasise the value of the Historic Environment as a catalyst for regeneration and the importance of imaginative and high quality design, and the benefits of refurbishment and new uses for old buildings. This should be part of the policy approach in the Framework document, rather than left to guidance</p>	

Question Number	Section	Consultation Question
		<p>elsewhere, which may or may not materialise.</p> <p>Planning Policy Statement 5 carries a clear definition of the value of different kinds of knowledge, understanding and relevance and enjoyment to be gained from historic localities and the historic built environment. These are not referred to in the proposed Framework. It only refers to a general “quality of life” that the historic environment and its assets bring (at paragraph 176). The wording in Planning Policy Statement 5 about “the positive contribution of such assets to local character and a sense of place” and their loss having “cultural, environmental, economic and social impacts” have been totally omitted, which again is unacceptable.</p> <p>There is no statement on retaining and re-using existing the historic fabric in order to minimise embodied energy and waste. In this regard, the document also fails to integrate the historic environment with other aspects of the policy framework.</p> <p>Policy HE 9.1 of Planning Policy Statement 5 states there is a 'presumption in favour of the conservation of designated heritage assets'; paragraph 183 of the Framework states that 'considerable importance and weight should be given to its (designated assets') conservation'. This would severely weaken the protection towards the historic environment. Although there is a sentence about enhancing conservation areas towards the end of the document, the main paragraph relating to Conservation Areas is devoted to advising Councils not to designate too many. This approach in the draft Framework is considered to be unacceptable.</p> <p>The draft Framework has greatly reduced the importance given to local heritage assets. There is no emphasis on the identification of assets not covered by statutory designation. Given that local heritage assets have no statutory protection, the document would not provide enough support for local authorities to resist development adversely affecting them.</p> <p>The draft Framework states that the Government's objective is to 'conserve heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance' (paragraph 177). This would leave locally designated heritage assets vulnerable as it could be argued that their 'significance' is lesser compared to nationally designated heritage assets.</p> <p>In assessing the 'significance', certain assets may be more significant to a particular community than others, which again would leave such assets vulnerable to development.</p> <p>Paragraph 185 states that in the case of applications affecting non-designated assets, 'a balanced judgement will be required having regard to the presumption in favour of sustainable development, the scale of any harm or loss and the significance of the heritage asset'. This is ambiguous and does not provide a strong basis for local authorities to seek conservation of non-designated assets, which are not protected under statutory legislation.</p>

Question Number	Section	Consultation Question
		<p>Overall, it is felt that the draft NPPF would substantially reduce the protection given to the historic environment given the primacy it gives to the 'presumption towards sustainable and economic development'. The policies appear ambiguous and could be interpreted widely to provide justification towards loss of heritage assets. The protection of non-designated assets has been diminished making them vulnerable under development pressures. The Council, therefore, strongly oppose the proposed policies in the Historic Environment section of the National Planning Policy Framework.</p>
17a	Impact Assessment	<p>The Framework is also accompanied by an impact assessment. There are more detailed questions on the assessment that you may wish to answer to help us collect further evidence to inform our final assessment. If you do not wish to answer the detailed questions, you may provide general comments on the assessment in response to the following question:</p> <p>Is the impact assessment a fair and reasonable representation of the costs, benefits and impacts of introducing the Framework?</p>
Comments		<p>The draft Framework proposes significant changes to the existing development control framework. There is very little practical help to aiding planning decisions and therefore the Local Plan and the London Plan (in the case of London Boroughs) will be the primary source of policy context. These will have to define matters such as how to carry out the flood risk sequential test, what spaces are considered to be 'truly outstanding' and therefore in need of protection. However, the draft Framework sets out a need to favour planning approval for sustainable development (defined by the development plan) but with an overarching need to give substantial weight to economic growth.</p> <p>These two issues are likely to conflict on a number of occasions. Developers are being encouraged by the language in the draft Framework to promote the economic gains of their development. On the other hand Councils will be seeking to balance sustainable development in terms of social, environmental and economic considerations and they are likely to be challenged by developers who are focussing heavily on the economic issues, which is supported by the Framework. This is likely to result in more planning appeals and more costs to both sides.</p> <p>Furthermore, the draft Framework assumes that residents and neighbourhoods will support development that generates economic growth. This is not always likely to be the case and could further lead to appeals when a developer feels that the 'economic argument' outweighs other concerns.</p> <p>The lack of a sufficient policy 'steer' throughout the draft Framework, is likely to mean that planning authorities will need to provide detailed local guidance themselves on the various technical issues currently covered by the current Planning Policy Statements and Guidance Notes. The development industry may also be faced with different technical requirements from each local planning</p>

Question Number	Section	Consultation Question
		<p>authority which will further complicate the planning system.</p> <p>We have insufficient data to comment on the cost implications of incorporating existing planning guidance within a single Framework.</p>

B: IMPACT ASSESSMENT QUESTIONS

We have no detailed comments to make on the Impact assessment questions.

On a general note, there is genuine concern that the deletion of robust national planning policies and guidance, accompanied by the increasing responsibility being placed on local authorities to prepare sound local plans with their own standards, will place considerable burdens on local authorities at a time when resources are very limited. Whilst we would support a planning system that provides for local flexibility, there is merit in having a wide range of national policies, standards and targets, that can be used as a general benchmark and to enable developers to know what is generally acceptable in planning terms.

The draft Framework is not likely to restore confidence in the planning system; on the contrary it is likely to cause further loss of confidence particularly in local communities.

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QUEENS WALK LEARNING AND DEVELOPMENT CENTRE

Cabinet Member	Councillor Jonathan Bianco
Cabinet Portfolio	Finance Property and Business Services
Officer Contact	Steve Smith – Planning, Environment, Education and Community Services
Papers with report	None

HEADLINE INFORMATION

Summary	This report advises Members of the current utilisation of the Queens Walk Learning and Development Centre and recommends that the facility is identified for alternative use with learning and development activities being transferred to Adult Learning Centres across the Borough.
Contribution to our plans and strategies	This report relates to Managing Assets efficiently.
Financial Cost	Recommendation 1) The closure of the Queens Walk facility will generate full year revenue savings of £74k per annum The part year savings in 2011/12 would be £21k Recommendation 2) Funded from existing capital funding Recommendation 3) Subject to development of a detailed proposal and MTFF bid submission
Relevant Policy Overview Committee	Corporate Services and Partnerships Policy Overview Committee.
Ward(s) affected	The Queens Walk Learning and Development Centre is located in the Cavendish ward.

RECOMMENDATION

That Cabinet:

- 1) Agree to the closure of the Queens Walk Learning and Development Centre with effect from 28 October 2011 and that all Learning and Development activities are transferred to Adult Learning Centres across the Borough;**
- 2) Agree to the relocation of the Library service to the temporary buildings on the South Ruislip Site with effect from 28 October 2011 and;**
- 3) Authorises officers to develop a proposal to use the Queens Walk site for the reprovision of facilities for people with disabilities with high dependency and complex needs.**

Reasons for recommendation

The Queens Walk Learning and Development Centre is not currently utilised effectively and therefore it is proposed that the asset be identified for alternative use.

Alternative options considered / risk management

The temporary library service could remain at the Queens Walk Centre until the permanent facility is built in the summer of 2012 in Victoria Road South Ruislip but this would not achieve the service and financial benefits as set out in the report.

Policy Overview Committee comments

None at this stage.

INFORMATION

Supporting Information

The Queens Walk Learning and Development Centre was opened in 1999 and provided staff facilities for 10 training rooms and two offices for Learning and development staff.

The School Improvement Service moved from the Queens Walk Centre in June 2011 and consolidated with other School Improvement Services staff already in the Civic Centre. The Pre-School Learning Alliance service have occupied a small office in the Centre since opening (see para 4).

The use of the facility for Learning and Development and other meetings has been in steady decline as set out in the table overleaf:

	Number of events held	% of Room utilisation
January 2011	127	43%
February 2011	117	38%
March 2011	168	48%
April 2011	45	20%
May 2011	113	36%
June 2011	92	29%
July 2011	70	27%
August 2011	16	7%

A majority of the use of Queens Walk is for training purposes and arrangements have already been made to provisionally transfer these events subject to Cabinet approval to Adult Learning Centres across the Borough as follows:

Brookfield	28
South Ruislip	84
Ruislip Manor	9
Stockley	7
Longmead	35
	<u>163</u>

The remaining users of Queens Walk can be accommodated in other buildings across the Borough.

In addition to Learning and Development events, the South Ruislip Library Service has been offering a service from the Centre since November 2010 whilst its new premises are being constructed. This service can move back to its original site and operate from temporary accommodation until the new accommodation is completed.

Once vacant the current Queens Walk facility can therefore be used for the reprovision of a new resource centre in South Ruislip focused on disabled people with high dependency and complex needs. A specialist facility is proposed, providing a therapeutic environment for people with learning disabilities as well as meeting the respite needs of families and carers replacing facilities currently provided in the Day Centres at Woodside, Parkview and Phoenix as stated in the later report (Disabilities Plan 2011-15).

EFFECT ON RESIDENTS, SERVICE USERS & COMMUNITIES

The effect of the proposed recommendations is that Learning and Development events will take place in a number of facilities across the Borough and this will mean that facilities with better locations can be used rather than consolidating all events in the South Ruislip Area.

Consultation Carried Out or Required

Consultation has taken place with all key stakeholders involving the Corporate Learning and Development team, the School Improvement Service and the Pre School Alliance service who have been involved in the identification of alternative premises for the delivery of their services.

Financial implications

The closure of the Queens Walk facility will generate full year revenue savings of £74k per annum. The 2011/12 part year savings based on closure at the end of October 2011 would be £21k.

The relocation of the Library service to the temporary buildings on the South Ruislip Site with effect from 28 October 2011 can be funded from the existing capital funding allocated to the South Ruislip Development.

The proposals for development of a facility for people with disabilities with high dependency and complex needs will be subject to an MTFF bid submission.

CORPORATE IMPLICATIONS

Corporate Finance

Corporate Finance has reviewed this report and agrees with the financial implications set out above. Revenue savings associated with the closure of the Queens Walk facility have been factored into draft budgets for 2012/13 through the MTFF process.

Any proposals for provision of facilities for people with disabilities on the site and associated financial implications will be included in the draft capital programme for 2012/13 and reported to members.

Legal

Queen's Walk is currently held by the Council for staff training purposes. Section 122 of the Local Government Act 1972 enables the Council to appropriate its land for a different purpose where the land is no longer required for its original purpose. Thus, there are no legal impediments to the Council now using Queen's Walk to provide facilities for people with disabilities.

As stated in the report, the Pre-School Learning Alliance currently occupy an office in Queens Walk. The terms of the licence between the Council and the Alliance enable the Council to terminate the Licence Agreement by giving the Alliance 28 days notice provided that the Council offers "suitable alternative accommodation". The Licence further provides that "such alternative accommodation need not be located within the area of Queens Walk"

Given that the Council has offered the Alliance alternative accommodation at Barra Hall, the Borough Solicitor confirms that the Council is able to terminate its licence with the Pre-School Alliance by giving them 28 days notice.

Finally, the Borough Solicitor also confirms that there are no legal impediments to the Council relocating the Library Service.

Corporate Landlord

The Corporate Landlord authored this report

Relevant Service Groups

The relevant service groups are aware of these proposals as stated in the report

BACKGROUND PAPERS

None

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TRANSFORMATION OF ADULT SOCIAL CARE: *PERSONALISATION AND COMMISSIONING PLAN 2011 - 2015*

Cabinet Member	Councillor Philip Corthorne
Cabinet Portfolio	Social Care, Health and Housing
Officer Contact	Paul Feven, Social Care, Health and Housing
Papers with report	1) Future of Adult Social Care Diagram 2) Transforming Adult Social Care: Personalisation and Commissioning Plan 2011 – 2015 and appendices

HEADLINE INFORMATION

Summary	<p>The Adult Social Care Personalisation and Commissioning Plan shows how the Council will deliver personalised adult social care that will enable Hillingdon's residents to live independently in the community with housing and support services appropriate to their need, maximising the choice and control they have over the services they receive.</p> <p>This is one of four key plans or strategies being developed by the Council's Social Care, Health and Housing (SCH&H) Department. The other three are :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Children and Families Trust Strategy 2011 - 2015• Disabled Children's Action Plan 2011 - 2013• Housing Strategy 2011 - 2015
Contribution to our plans and strategies	<p>The Adult Social Personalisation and Commissioning Plan supports the objectives of the Sustainable Community Strategy and the Wellbeing Strategy.</p>
Financial Cost	<p>There are no additional costs to existing budget provision as a result of approving this plan. The plan is consistent with the current MTFF strategy of moving from traditional building based care services to those which enable residents to remain independent with less reliance on statutory services. The plans in this report will support the delivery of the MTFF savings and assist the department to keep within its allocated budget.</p>
Relevant Policy Overview Committee	Social Services, Health and Housing
Ward(s) affected	All

RECOMMENDATION

That Cabinet approves the Transforming Adult Social Care: Personalisation and Commissioning Plan 2011-2015 in-principle and the direction of travel for services for adult social care services that it describes, subject to consultation with service users and other stakeholders that will lead to a further report to Cabinet.

INFORMATION

Reasons for recommendation

1. The delivery of the Adult Social Care Personalisation and Commissioning Plan is intended to result in the following benefits for Hillingdon residents:

- More effective and efficient support via an improved universal offer of information, advice and guidance
- Increased choice in support and care due to the range of commissioned providers, market management and personalisation
- Increased independence and ability to lead fulfilling lives through a strong focus on prevention and helping customers to manage for themselves
- A greater role for social networks and the community
- Improvements in support for carers
- Better value for money

Alternative options considered

2. The alternative options available to Cabinet are not to approve the Adult Social Care Commissioning Plan or to require amendments to it prior to approval.

Comments of Policy Overview Committee(s)

3. The Social Services, Health and Housing's Committee's input will be important as part of the consultation process, should Cabinet agree the recommendations in this report.

Supporting Information

4. The Plan sets out the direction of travel for adult social care services. The Plan will be supported by a range of user-specific commissioning plans for which Cabinet approval will be sought and which will address the needs of older people, carers and adults with mental health needs. The first of these, the Disabilities Commissioning Plan, is also being considered by Cabinet at its September 2011 meeting.

5. A combined adults and children's commissioning plan will be developed for Cabinet approval in 2012/13

Social Care, Health and Housing Mission and Supporting Principles

6. Guiding the development of the range of commissioning plans is the Social Care, Health and Housing mission and supporting principles. The mission is: ***"Enabling residents in need to live safe, healthy and independent lives"***

7. To deliver this mission SCH&H will:

- Improve outcomes for children, young people and families in need or at risk through coordinated, evidence-based services.
- Provide support tailored to our residents' needs through integrated working across social care, health and housing services
- Make best use of public and community resources

8. Over the lifetime of the Plan SCH&H will embrace the enabling role of local councils by applying the following five principles:

Social Care, Health and Housing Supporting Principles

1) Choice and control

We will ensure that users of services are in the driving seat in deciding how their desired outcomes will be achieved within available resources

2) Safe, healthy and independent lives

We will shift from providing long-term institutional services to providing time-limited support which helps people regain independence in the community.

3) Supportive local communities

We will achieve sustainable change by supporting individuals and communities to help themselves and each other.

4) Different for less

We will use up to date, evidence based approaches to services which are more efficient and effective.

5) Working together

The whole community has a role to play in keeping people safe, healthy and independent. Through integrated working with health and other partners, we will commission services that draw on existing networks and community capacity.

9. The Plan identifies three strategic priorities against which services should be developed and these are:

Social Care, Health and Housing Strategic Priorities

- 1) **Managing demand:** keeping residents independent, investing in preventative services to stop or significantly delay residents from requiring ongoing social care or becoming homeless or in housing need.
- 2) **Managing the support system:** efficient and effective in-house provision that is reablement focused, delivering time-limited interventions to effect change so residents can learn or re-learn crucial skills to live independently.
- 3) **Managing supply:** commissioning private and voluntary social care and housing services and developing in-house fostering that delivers support, choice and independence to vulnerable, complex and high dependency residents.

The Need for Change

10. **National policy:** the government's vision for adult social care called '*A Vision for Adult Social Care: Capable Communities and Active Citizens*' (October 2010) requires that vulnerable adults have more choice and control over the services they receive and how they are provided.

It also requires that councils move away from models of care that are reliant on traditional forms of institutional care provision such as residential and nursing homes. A further policy document, *Think Local, Act Personal: a sector wide commitment to moving forward with personalisation and community based support* (January 2011) reiterated the continued importance that central government attaches to the personalisation agenda.

11. The model of care in Hillingdon relies much on institutional care and buildings-based services. Whilst there are examples of a personalised approach to achieving the outcomes that are important to residents, the general approach still seeks to address needs through traditional services. The comparatively low numbers of residents receiving personal budgets also emphasises the need for change in the model of care. For example, in 2010/11 16.7% of users of adult social care services were receiving personal budgets compared to a national average of 35%.

12. **Changing population:** over the period of this plan and beyond Hillingdon's there will be:

- more people aged 65 and over (an 8.4% increase to 37,100 between 2010 and 2015)
- an increasing number of people aged 85 and over (an increase of 11% between 2010 and 2015 to 5,500)
- more people with health conditions related to old age, e.g. dementias (an increase of 8.7% to 2,710 between 2010 and 2015) and stroke (an increase of 26% to 4,351 between 2008/9 and 2015)
- more people with increasingly complex needs e.g. people living with more than one disability. A 2009/10 study of people with learning disabilities in receipt of community care services provided by the council showed that 54% had multiple disabilities such as physical and/or sensory disabilities, challenging behaviour, epilepsy and Down's syndrome.

13. **Public expectations:** the messages received from residents shows that they want:

- more choice and control over the services they receive
- independence in their own homes rather than living in institutional care
- access to the same opportunities as other people – this particularly relates to disabled younger people
- services that address their cultural needs
- opportunities to help themselves to stay healthy
- greater investment in prevention

14. **Use of resources:** Hillingdon is spending significant sums on residential and nursing accommodation. 2009/10 is the most recent year for which audited Council spend information is available and Table 1 below shows the proportion of the spend for each user group on residential and nursing care compared to the proportion identified by the Department of Health as good practice.

Table 1: Proportion of Spend on Residential/Nursing 2009/10 Compared with Good Practice

User Group	Proportion of Spend	
	LBH	Good Practice
Older People	51%	40%
Learning Disabilities	56%	13%
Physical Disabilities	33%	15%
Mental Health	38%	15%

Outline of Proposals

15. The Plan has a number of proposals which will deliver the three strategic priorities listed in paragraph 9 – to manage demand, manage the support system and manage supply.

16. In order to manage demand it is proposed that Social Care, Health and Housing will:

Universal Services

- Work jointly with leisure, libraries, adult & community learning and other council services to ensure that community resources are used effectively to support local residents.

Information, Advice and Guidance

- Deliver social care, housing and benefits information and advice services that are either provided directly or updated and managed by the voluntary sector and local communities to enable residents to identify for themselves how their needs can be addressed.

Carer Support

- Deliver specialist services for carers to support them in their caring role and in their everyday lives, including specialist information and advice services and developing personal budgets for Carers.

Preventative Services

- Commission preventative services that can demonstrate significant benefits in helping people to lead independent active lives as well as reduce pressures on statutory services
- Use the benefits system to reduce poverty and support independence.

16. In order to manage the support system for vulnerable adults Social Care, Health and Housing will:

Personal Budgets

- Ensure that all adult social care customers have access to a Personal Budget by April 2013.
- Through collaborative commissioning, support and develop the external provider market for personalised services
- Work with Health partners to support the development of personal healthcare budgets to enable service users to achieve positive outcomes in health and wellbeing
- Work with other Council Directorates, the voluntary sector and local communities to support social care service users to access generic public services
- Offer Personal Budget holders a 'Pre-paid debit card' to provide greater purchasing flexibility, significant reduction in onerous paperwork, safeguarding against financial abuse
- Deliver creative support planning and increased choice and control for residents. This will include working in partnership with the voluntary sector.

Housing-related Support

- Deliver advice and support to residents to help people live independently
- Ensure that housing support and adult social care services are provided in a way that maximises the choice and control for tenants, leaseholders and owner occupiers over the

services they receive and how they are provided and the ability to purchase independent support using their personal budgets.

Reablement

- Deliver a specialist reablement service to help people to maximise their ability to live independently and within their own home
- Make best use of all community intermediate facilities across health and social care as a stepping stone between leaving hospital and going home and to prevent unnecessary admission to hospital

TeleCareLine

- Further expand the assistive technology and TeleCareLine offer for Hillingdon residents to maximise independence

Safeguarding Adults

- Support adults at risk to live free from harm and exploitation

Modernise Day Opportunities Services

- Develop more choice and a wider range of community services or support to access those services that can be purchased by personal budget holders and self-funders.
- Ensure that council provided buildings-based day services have the flexibility to support people with the most complex needs and be transparently costed to enable personal budget holders to purchase these services
- Develop dementia care services and complex care to support people in their own homes or the community where possible
- Ensure that council provided or funded transport services are available to residents in the greatest need whilst providing opportunities for those residents to have the choice to develop individual and more flexible travel solutions

17. To manage supply Social Care, Health and Housing will:

Market Management

- Work with the private sector to make best use of housing supply
- Apply strategic market management through framework care contracts and leveraging economies of scale with local health services and other West London councils
- Support the development of a personalised services business model within the voluntary sector organisations
- Where Value For Money can be demonstrated, we will take a more flexible approach to procurement e.g. 'Collaborative Commissioning' with the voluntary sector rather than formal tendering
- We will offer pre-paid cards to all Personal Budget holders with a companion card for personal assistants. This will provide the council with visibility of spend by personal assistants, thus providing an element of safeguarding against financial abuse

Reduced and Renegotiated High Cost Care Packages and Placements

- Review and renegotiate costly support packages while retaining quality and good outcomes for service users

Supported Housing and Independent Living

- Reduce the use of unnecessary residential care by extending the range of supported housing options

Safe, warm, affordable environments to live in

- Support the development of affordable housing
- Reduce overcrowding and the use of temporary accommodation
- Reduce fuel poverty

Homes that are suitable and hazard-free for the people living in them

- Promote energy efficiency
- Deliver housing adaptations

Financial Implications

18. There are no additional costs to existing budget provision as a result of approving this plan. The personalisation and commissioning plan as presented is consistent with the current MTFF strategy of moving from traditional building based Care Services to services which enable residents to remain independent with less reliance on Social Care. The plans in this report will support the delivery of the MTFF savings and assist the department to keep within its allocated budget.

EFFECT ON RESIDENTS, SERVICE USERS & COMMUNITIES

What will be the effect of the recommendation?

19. As a result of the recommendations a new adult social care offer will be developed for Hillingdon residents and this is illustrated in Appendix 1. It means that residents with community care needs will be supported to live independent lives in the community rather than in institutional care through the provision of supported housing. Housing-related and other support services will be developed to maximise the sustainability of community-based living.

20. Residents will have control over the community care services they receive to address the outcomes that are important to them through the use of personal budgets and imaginative support planning.

21. Improved access to information, advice, advocacy and other support services will enable residents to take early action to address their own needs and a focus on reablement will enable timely interventions to take place will help to prevent avoidable loss of independence as a result of an admission to hospital or a residential or nursing home.

Consultation Carried Out or Required

22. In the formative stages of the Disabilities Commissioning Plan a mixture of approaches to engage with service users and their carers and families have been used, including ongoing groups, specific events consulting on particular elements of change and development, as well as engagement with individual clients as part of the assessment and review process. The following gives some examples:

- Personalisation in Practice Roadshows looking at the implications of personalisation that took place between March and November 2010 and included the Disabled People's Assembly, day services like Woodside, Park View, Phoenix Centre and Poplar Farm, voluntary organisations such as Age UK, DASH and Hillingdon Carers and community groups like the Relatives of Residents in Care Homes (RRICH) group and the Direct Payments User Group.
- The day services consultation during December 2010 to January 2011 identified the need for more community based alternatives. This included a face to face survey of users of

Woodside, Asha and Grassy Meadow Day Centres and the Rural Activities Garden Centre (RAGC) as well as a telephone survey of carers.

- A survey on equipment services in 2010 asked for the views of customers on the retail model of equipment provision. The findings of the survey showed that respondents were in favour of being able to have more choice about the type of daily living equipment they could access.
- The Direct Payments User Group has been involved in the development and delivery of the support services for people with direct payments. This group with support from DASH have provided 24 volunteers to assist in the development of the Prepaid Visa card.

23. Subject to Cabinet approval of the recommendations in this report, officers will undertake consultation with users, carers and other stakeholders on the direction of travel and specific proposals contained within the Adult Social Care Personalisation and Commissioning Plan. This will complement any consultation to be undertaken should Cabinet approve the Disabilities Commissioning Plan also on the agenda for its September 2011 meeting. Consultation will include the following groups:

- the Older People's Assembly.
- the Disabled People's Assembly.
- Members, via the Policy Overview Committee and also the Member Champions for Disabled People / Equalities and Carers.
- Long-term Conditions Delivery Group, a multi-agency sub-group of the Health and Wellbeing Board that considers strategic issues relevant to people with long-term conditions and adults with disabilities.
- Mental Health Delivery Group, a multi-agency sub-group of the Health and Wellbeing Board that considers strategic issues relevant to adults with mental health needs.
- Mental Health User Group, a forum that enables adults with mental health needs to raise issues of concern to them.
- Learning Disabilities Partnership Board, a sub-group of the Long-term Conditions Delivery Group that focuses on strategic issues specific to people with learning disabilities and their carers.
- Learning Disabilities User Group, a forum for people with learning disabilities that enables them to raise issues of concern to them.
- Learning Disability Parent-Carer Reference Group, a group that represents the interests of carers of people with learning disabilities.
- Local Involvement Network (LINK). The LINK will be asked to include an online opportunity for residents to give their views about the proposals within the Adult Social Care Commissioning Plan.

CORPORATE IMPLICATIONS

Corporate Finance

24. Corporate Finance has reviewed this report and is satisfied that the recommendations of the plan are consistent with the current MTF assumptions.

Legal

25. There is a variety of legislation which governs local authorities' responsibilities in the area of adult social care. A summary of this legislation can be found in Appendix 2 to the Transformation of Adult Social Care: Personalisation and Commissioning Plan 2011-2015 ["the Plan"].

26. In May 2011, the Law Commission published its recommendations for changes in community care legislation as it applies to the community care needs of adults. It proposes a

new statute that will establish that the overarching purpose of adult social care is to promote or contribute to the well-being of the individual. It is expected that these recommendations will be reflected in an Adult Social Care White Paper due to be issued by the Department of Health in autumn 2011.

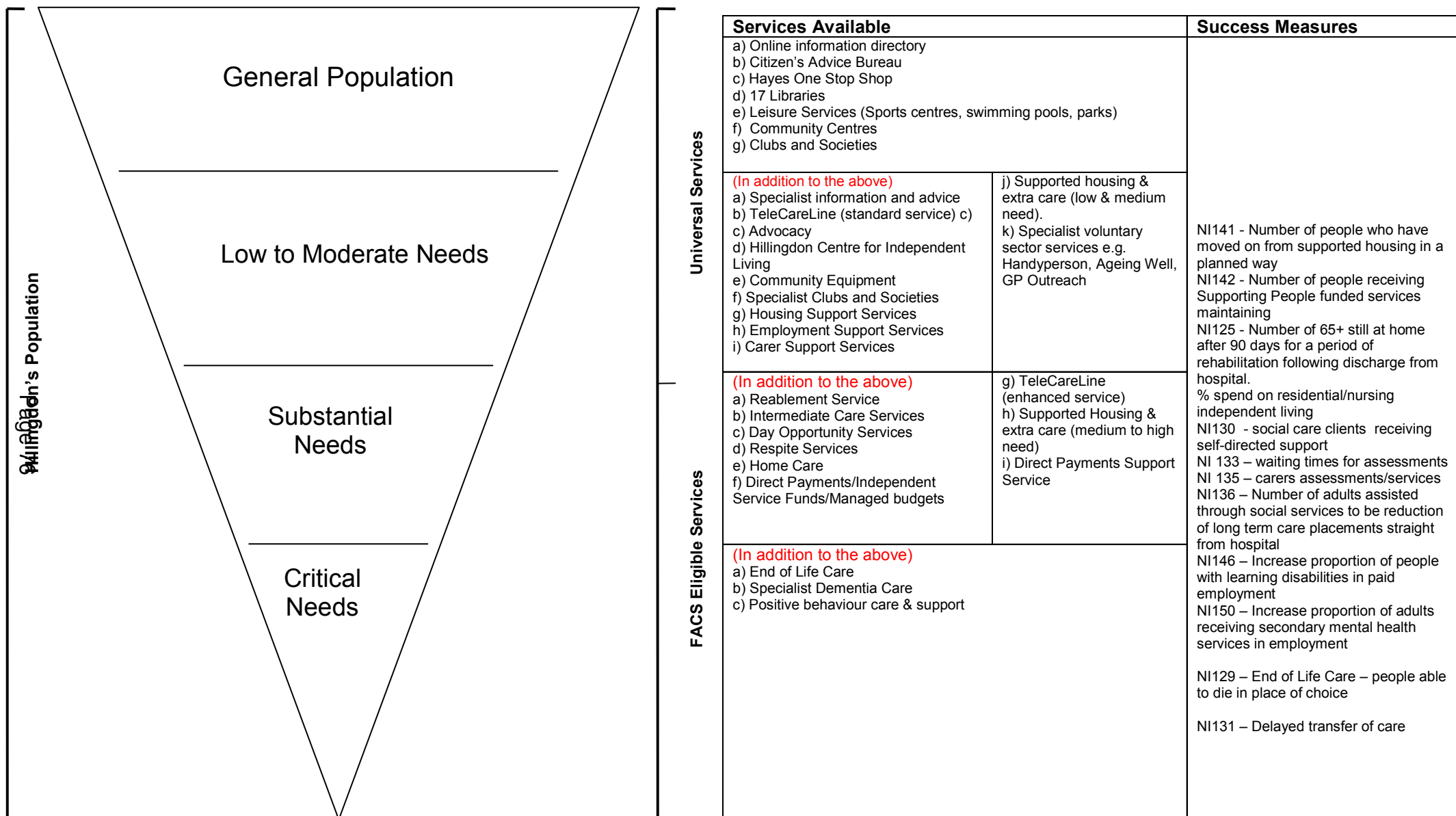
27. The second recommendation in the report asks Cabinet to approve the launch of consultation with service users, residents and other stakeholders in relation to the contents of the Plan. The legal requirements for a proper consultation exercise are known as the "Sedley requirements" which received judicial approval in the cases of *R v Brent London Borough Council*, *ex parte Gunning* and *R v North and East Devon Health Authority*, *ex parte Coughlan*. The requirements can be summarised as follows:

- consultation must be made at a time when proposals are at a formative stage;
- sufficient reasons for the proposals must be given to allow for intelligent consideration and response;
- adequate time must be given for the response;
- the product of consultation must be conscientiously taken into account in finalising proposals.

BACKGROUND PAPERS

Transforming Adult Social Care: Personalisation and Commissioning Plan 2011 – 2012
Transforming Adult Social Care: Personalisation and Commissioning Plan Appendices

The Future of Adult Social Care Offer Illustrated



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Choice, Control and Independence

Transformation of Adult Social Care: Personalisation and Commissioning Plan 2011-2015



HILLINGDON
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Table of Contents

Background	3
Introduction	3
Executive Summary.....	5
The Case for Change	9
National and Local Policy Context	9
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hillingdon Profile: Key Headlines • User and Carer Feedback • Use of Resources: Where the money is being spent • Performance Against Key Indicators 	
What Adult Social Care will look like by 2015.....	23
Personalisation and Commissioning Plan	26
Priority 1: Managing Demand.....	26
Priority 2: Managing the Support System	32
Priority 3: Managing Supply	39
Adult Social Care Commissioning Priorities.....	41
Appendices - Separate Document	

Section

1

Background

All Local Authorities in England are responsible for the delivery of **Personalisation**, as initiated by ***Putting People First: A shared vision and commitment to the transformation of adult social care*** (Department of Health, 2007).

The Coalition Government has reiterated the importance of continuing the personalisation agenda through the development of two policy documents: ***Think Local, Act Personal: a sector wide commitment to moving forward with personalisation and community based support*** (January 2011) and ***A Vision for Adult Social Care: Capable Communities and Active Citizens*** (November 2011). The Vision builds on the Government's commitment to:

Break down barriers between health & social care funding and provide incentives to develop preventative services

Extend the rollout of personal budgets so that by April 2013 all social care users, who are eligible, are in receipt of one and:

Use direct payments to carers and better community based provision to improve access to respite care

A White Paper for Adult Social Care is planned for Spring 2012 which will set out further requirements for the delivery of personalisation as well as measures for the future funding of long-term care and support.

The successful implementation of Personalisation will deliver true choice and control for service users and carers, including children and their families, and enable them to be supported by and actively contribute to their local communities. It will also have significant implications for Adult Social Care commissioning, in-house services, other council directorates, the private and voluntary sector providers, Health and other key partners.

Introduction

This Transformation Plan shows how the council will deliver adult social care that will enable Hillingdon's residents to live independently in the community with housing and support services appropriate to their need. It covers the council's housing commissioning responsibilities in so far as they serve to deliver on adult social care priorities. This is one of four key plans or strategies produced by the council's Social Care, Health and Housing Department and partners. The other three are as follows:

- Children and Families Trust Strategy 2011 - 2015
- Disabled Children's Strategy 2009 – 2011
- Housing Strategy 2011 - 2015

It is intended that a combined adults and children's' commissioning strategy will be developed for 2012/13.

A number of other strategies and plans are in preparation to support these documents and amongst these are:

- Disabilities Commissioning Plan 2011 – 2015
- Older People's Commissioning Plan 2011 – 2015
- Adult Mental Health Commissioning Plan 2011 – 2015
- Carers' Commissioning Plan 2011-2015
- Transition Strategy 2010 – 2015
- Autism Strategy 2010 - 2015

All of these documents can be obtained by contacting the Social Care, Health and Housing Commissioning Team on 01895 277051.

Section

2

Executive Summary

The Mission for Social Care, Health and Housing

Guiding the development of this plan is the Social Care, Health and Housing (SCH&H) mission and supporting principles. The mission is:

“Enabling residents in need to live safe, healthy and independent lives”

To deliver this mission SCH&H will:

- Improve outcomes for children, young people and families in need or at risk through coordinated, evidence-based services.
- Provide support tailored to our residents’ needs through integrated working across social care, health and housing services
- Make best use of public and community resources

Supporting Principles

SCHH will embrace the enabling role of local councils through applying the following five supporting principles:

1. Choice and control

We will ensure that users of services are in the driving seat in deciding how their desired outcomes will be achieved within available resources.

2. Safe, healthy and independent lives

We will shift from providing long-term institutional services to providing time-limited support which helps people regain independence in the community.

3. Supportive local communities

We will achieve sustainable change by supporting individuals and communities to help themselves and each other.

4. Different for less

We will use up to date, evidence based approaches to services which are more efficient and effective.

5. Working together

The whole community has a role to play in keeping people safe, healthy and independent. Through integrated working with health and other partners, we will commission services that draw on existing networks and community capacity.

Social Care, Health and Housing Strategic Priorities

Services will be developed according to three strategic priorities:

1. **Managing demand:** keeping residents independent, investing in preventative services to stop or significantly delay residents from requiring ongoing social care or becoming homeless or in housing need.
2. **Managing the support system:** efficient and effective in-house service provision that is focused on reablement, delivering time-limited interventions to effect change so that residents can learn or re-learn crucial skills to live independently.
3. **Managing supply:** commissioning private and voluntary social care and housing services, delivering support, choice and independence to vulnerable, complex and high dependence residents.

Transformation Plan Summary: What we will do

Priority One: Managing Demand

Social Care, Health and Housing will:

Universal Services

- Work jointly with leisure, libraries, adult education and other council services, to ensure that community resources are used effectively to support local residents.

Information, Advice and Guidance

- Deliver social care, housing and benefits information and advice services that are either provided directly or updated and managed by the voluntary sector and local communities to enable residents to identify for themselves how their needs can be addressed

Carer Support

- Deliver specialist services for carers to support them in their caring role and in their everyday lives, including specialist information and advice services and developing Personal Budgets for Carers

Preventative Services

- Commission preventative services that can demonstrate significant benefits in helping people to lead independent active lives as well as reduce pressures on statutory services
- Use the benefits system to reduce poverty and support independence.

Priority Two: Managing the Support System

Social Care, Health and Housing will:

Personal Budgets

- Ensure all adult social care customers have access to a Personal Budget by April 2013.
- Through collaborative commissioning, support and develop the external provider market for personalised services
- Work with Health partners to support the development of personal healthcare budgets to enable service users to achieve positive outcomes in health and wellbeing
- Work with other Council Directorates, the voluntary sector and local communities to support social care service users to access generic public services
- Offer Personal Budget holders a 'Pre-paid debit card' to provide greater purchasing flexibility, significant reduction in onerous paperwork, safeguarding against financial abuse
- Deliver creative support planning and increased choice and control for residents

Housing-related Support

- Deliver advice and support to residents to help people live independently
- Ensure that housing support and adult social care services are provided in a way that maximises the choice and control for tenants, leaseholders and owner occupiers over the services they receive and how they are provided and the ability to purchase independent support using their personal budgets.

Reablement

- Deliver a specialist reablement service to help people to maximise their ability to live independently and within their own home
- Make best use of all community intermediate facilities across health and social care as a stepping stone between leaving hospital and going home and to prevent unnecessary admission to hospital

TeleCareLine

- Further expand the assistive technology and telecare offer for Hillingdon residents to maximise independence

Safeguarding Adults

- Support adults at risk to live free from harm and exploitation

Modernise Day Opportunities Services

- Develop more choice and a wider range of community services or support to access those services that can be purchased by personal budget holders and self-funders.
- Ensure that council provided buildings-based day services have the flexibility to support people with the most complex needs and be transparently costed to enable personal budget holders to purchase these services
- Develop dementia care services and complex care to support people in their own homes or the community where possible
- Ensure that council provided or funded transport services are available to residents in the greatest need whilst providing opportunities for those residents to have the choice to develop, individual, more flexible travel solutions

Priority Three: Managing Supply

Social Care, Health and Housing will:

Market Management

- Work with the private sector to make best use of housing supply
- Apply strategic market management through framework care contracts and leveraging economies of scale with local health services and other West London councils
- Support the development of a personalised services business model within the voluntary sector organisations

Reduced and Renegotiated High cost Care Packages and Placements

- Review and renegotiate costly support packages while retaining quality and good outcomes for service users

Supported Housing and Independent Living

- Reduce the use of unnecessary residential care by extending the range of supported housing options

Safe, warm, affordable environments to live in

- Support the development of affordable housing
- Reduce overcrowding and the use of temporary accommodation
- Reduce fuel poverty

Homes that are suitable and hazard-free for the people living in them

- Promote energy efficiency
- Deliver housing adaptations

Section

3

The Case for Change

National and Local Policy Context

The national and local policy context is set out in Appendix 1 and a summary of legal obligations can be found in Appendix 2. In summary, the focus of national policy is on maximising the independence of disabled people by redesigning the system to ensure that they have greater choice and control over the services they receive and the way they are provided.

In addition to these policy drivers, the current financial situation has an impact on the way councils deliver services. At a national level, the government is looking to make cuts averaging 25% cuts across government departments. In Hillingdon this means a budget reduction of £66m over four years, which is 18% of our net budget. £26.2m of this budget reduction is in 2011/12.

Hillingdon Profile: Key Headlines

The Office of National Statistics (ONS) estimated Hillingdon population at 253,200 in 2008.

The population of Hillingdon is expected to grow by 5% in 5 years and 9.7% in ten years.

The Greater London Authority (GLA) 2007 estimates that Black and minority ethnic communities (BME) in Hillingdon account for 30% of the population, a 10% increase from 20% reported in the 2001 census. Of the 30%; Asian people account for 19%, Black British 7% and Chinese and other, 4%.

In future, Hillingdon is expected to become more diverse, with greater diversity in the younger age groups where the ethnic minorities in this age group are expected to increase to 50% by 2016 (GLA 2007 Ethnic population projections).

The population of BME older people is expected to grow especially in the south of the borough.

Data in this section is derived from the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) and other sources as shown. The full JSNA can be accessed using the following internet link www.hillingdon.gov.uk/index.jsp?articleid=21833.

Older People

- It is estimated that there are currently 34,000 people aged over 65 in the Borough. This is projected to increase by 8.4% in five years to 37,100.
- The numbers of people aged 85 and over is expected to increase by 11% within this period to 5,500.
- Of the current older people population 89% are White, 7.5% Asian and only 1.6% Black.
- There are estimated to be 4,778 frail elderly households residents within the borough and nearly a quarter of these are thought to be living in unsuitable housing.
- 73.5% of Hillingdon's population aged over 60 are owner occupiers and of this 66.5% own their homes outright. Approximately 22% of older people live in the social rented sector and only 4% in private rented accommodation. Approximately 14% of older people live on their own.
- In 2009/10 3,790 older people were supported by the council with community care services. There were 3,148 packages of care, 494 residential placements and 485 nursing placements for older people during this period.
- Most placements were in the Borough but some were located in other local authorities across the country.
- Stroke is a major cause of disability and in 2008/9 (the last year for which validated data is available) 3,209 people were reported by GPs as living with stroke. This is projected to increase to 4,351 by 2015.

Dementia

- Dementia is primarily a condition faced by older people and the ageing population in Hillingdon indicates that this is going to be a major cause of need in the future. Projections suggest that the number of older people with dementia is likely to increase by 8.7% to 2,710 in the five years to 2015.
- 67% of the increase can be attributed to the over 85s, which is expected to grow by 11% within this period.
- People with learning disabilities are more susceptible to dementias as they get older. Projections suggest that the number of people with learning disabilities living into old age is increasing and it is predicted that there will be an increase of 7.6% between 2010 and 2015.

Disabled People: General Overview

- The 2001 census did identify that there were 36,000 people in Hillingdon who considered that they had a limiting long-term illness and of these 45% were older people.
- Only 1,245 people were in receipt of disability living allowance up to Feb 09, which is low compared to neighbouring boroughs
- 19% of school children have some form of identified special educational need. See the section on transition below for more information.

Learning Disability

- Projections for people with a learning disability suggest a 4.5% increase in the period 2010 to 2015 to 5,083.
- In 2009/10 456 adults with learning disabilities were supported by the council with community care services. 359 people received a community based package and 178 were supported either in residential or nursing care.
- A detailed study of the needs of users in 2009, which also included people with a predominantly health need, showed that 9% had a learning disability as their main need. The majority, 54%, had more than one complex need, e.g. a physical and/or sensory disability, challenging behaviour, epilepsy, Down's syndrome, other health condition, etc.
- Analysis undertaken in 2009/10 has shown that there are only 64 users with Autistic Spectrum Disorders (ASD) known to services. PANSI (Projecting Adult Needs and Service Information) projections suggest that there should be 1,624. This suggests that there may be a significant number of people who have either not approached the Council for service or have not been properly diagnosed.
- The number of people with learning disabilities living into old age is increasing and it is predicted that there will be an increase of 7.6% between 2010 and 2015 to 766. In 2009/10 there were 29 people within this group in receipt of community care services.

Physical Disability

- PANSI projections suggest that the population of people aged 18 to 64 with moderate to serious physical disabilities is likely to increase by 4.3% to 16,510 in the five years to 2015.
- In 2009/10 733 adults of working age with physical and/or sensory disabilities were supported by Adult Social Care. There were 677 packages of care, 43 residential and 36 nursing placements. There were 7 new placements and these were largely people who had an acquired brain injury, resulting either from a traumatic incident such as a road traffic accident or from a neurological condition.
- 23 of the current placements are aged between 60 and 65, which suggests an increased potential demand for extra care housing as an alternative to institutional care

Mental Health

- The number of adults of working age with mental health needs is projected to grow by 3.6% between 2010 and 2015 to 43,144.

- 753 adults with mental health needs were supported during 2009/10. This took the form of 741 packages of care and 42 residential and 7 nursing placements.

Transition from Children's Services to Adults' Services

- 380 young people who have statements of special educational need aged between 12 and 19 currently attending special schools in Hillingdon or who are placed in specialist facilities out of the Borough.
- There is a further 501 young people aged between 12 and 19 in specialist placements and many are likely to meet the eligibility criteria for adults social care services due to the complexity of their needs. This includes dual or multiple diagnoses such as learning disabilities and behaviours that are challenging or hard to manage together with physical and/or sensory disabilities. There are also more frequent instances of fragile x syndrome and severe autism.

Carers

- In the 2001 Census approximately 23,000 people identified themselves as carers.
- We unfortunately have very little quantitative information about the needs of carers.

Health Needs

- 20% of Hillingdon's population smoke
- 23% of adults in Hillingdon are estimated to be obese - lower than the national average of 24%
- circulatory diseases affect 1 in 3 of Hillingdon's population and along with cancer are one of the main causes of death
- estimates have shown that by 2015, there will be 9971 people with coronary heart disease (CHD), 4351 with stroke, 14,191 with diabetes, 59,840 with hypertension

Over the lifetime of this plan and beyond Hillingdon is going to experience an ageing population and an increase in the number of people with conditions associated with older age, such as dementias and stroke.

Unhealthy lifestyles, such as smoking, lack of physical exercise and poor diet will, if not changed, result in an increase in other health conditions such as diabetes, coronary heart disease (CHD), chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) and hypertension that will in turn exacerbate the increase in the numbers of people at risk of dementias and stroke.

User and Carer Feedback

The following represent some of the key issues that have been identified as a result of various consultation exercises that have taken place with residents and carers:

- Access to high quality services.

- Better communication between health and adult social care.
- More information provided to support people's choices and control over the services available to address their needs.
- More information and advice about how to be healthy, including information about the range of activities available in the local area.
- The need for services to be locally based where possible
- Treating people with more courtesy, respect and dignity.
- A greater emphasis on prevention and raising awareness of the causes of ill health, particularly at an early age.
- More training for staff to support the move towards a preventive approach.
- Access to affordable, adapted housing
- More culturally appropriate services, particularly for BME communities.
- Greater awareness and understanding of the role of the voluntary and community sector in delivering health and well-being services and involvement in the development of these services.

A study was undertaken by the think tank Demos of 89 current service users across user groups between December 2009 and March 2010 and one of its key objectives was to identify how they would spend their personal budgets. This study was part of a national study and the results fed into identifying a national picture.

The key findings of the study were:

- Hillingdon's users wanted to change what they do on weekdays and at weekends;
- Use of day services would significantly reduce if users had access to personal budgets;
- Use of leisure facilities would significantly increase;
- Socialising and meeting new people is currently identified as a gap and as a major priority;
- Over half of users said that they would not change their care provision under personal budgets.

The Hillingdon results identified the following characteristics for a good service provider:

- Locally based
- Staff who know them personally
- Professional, trained staff
- Continuity of service provision

People with learning disabilities identified access to employment, volunteering and generally improved economic wellbeing as being a priority for them. For older people care at home was the priority.

Regarding the assistance required the following needs were identified:

- Improved transport;
- Information about what is available locally.

Use of Resources: Where the money is spent

Table 1 provides a breakdown of spend by user group in 2009/10. The information in this table includes money spent on council provided services and also those provided by the private and voluntary sector.

Table 1 2009/10 Spend by User Group and Service Area

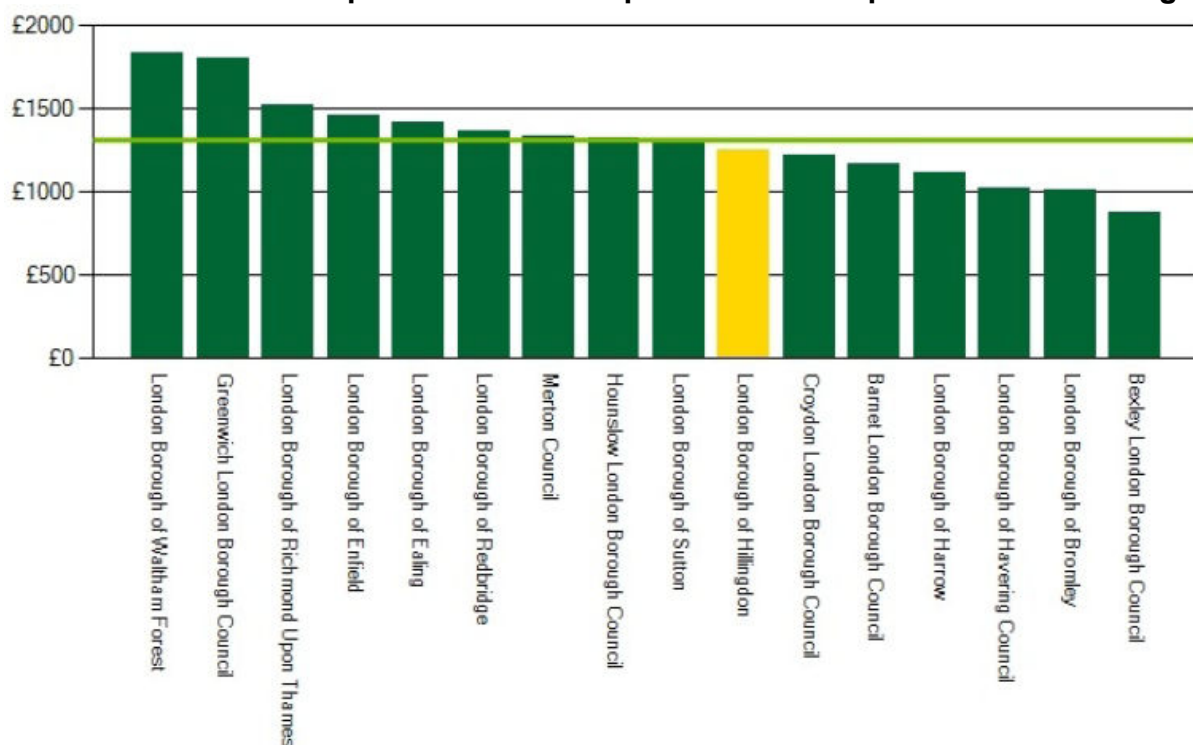
	Older People	Physical & Sensory Disabilities	Learning Disabilities	Mental Health Services
Service Description				
Residential	10,758	1,682	16,740	2,069
Nursing	11,288	1,693	316	287
Home care	10,918	1,839	381	113
Day Care	1,897	845	4,041	231
Direct Payments	1,101	2,091	451	1
Other	6,966	1,935	8,545	3,519
Grand Total	42,929	10,085	30,472	6,219
Percentage	47.7%	11.2%	33.8%	6.9%
	Older People	Physical & Sensory Disabilities	Learning Disabilities	Mental Health Services
Service Description				
Residential	25%	17%	55%	33%
Nursing	26%	17%	1%	5%
Home care	25%	18%	1%	2%
Day Care	4%	8%	13%	4%
Direct Payments	3%	21%	1%	0%
Other	16%	19%	28%	57%
Grand Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

2009/10 Data from PSSEX1 submitted 23/11/2010

Older People

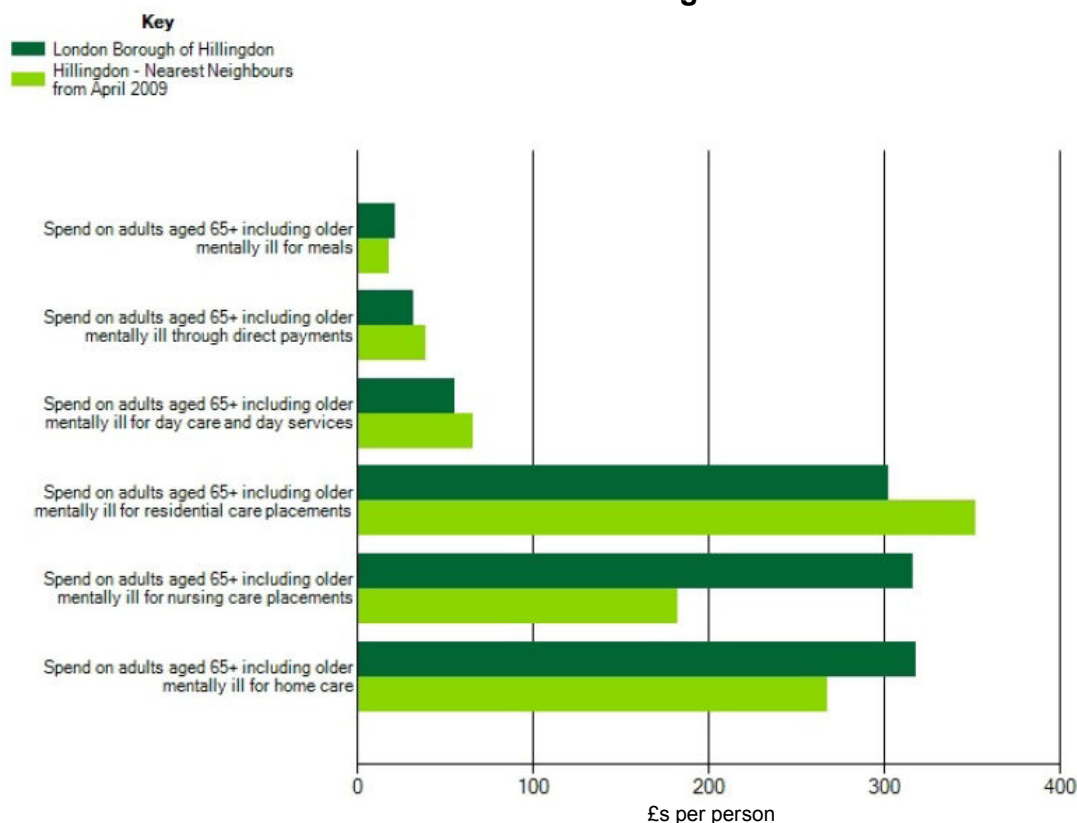
In 2009/10, the most recent year for which externally verified expenditure information is available, 48% of the council's adult social care spend was on older people. The council spent less per head of the population on older people than our Audit Commission nearest neighbour group, i.e. those councils with a similar population and deprivation profile and also spent less than the median. This can be seen in table 2 below.

Table 2 Social Care Spend on Older People 2009/10 Compared with Near Neighbours



The council position towards meeting the Department of Health target of capping residential spend to 40% of total spend worsened during 2009/10 as the proportion rose from 50% in 08/09 to 51% in 09/10. Table 3 below shows how the council's spend on a range of services compares with our near neighbours. This shows that expenditure on nursing was considerably higher than our benchmarking group during this period.

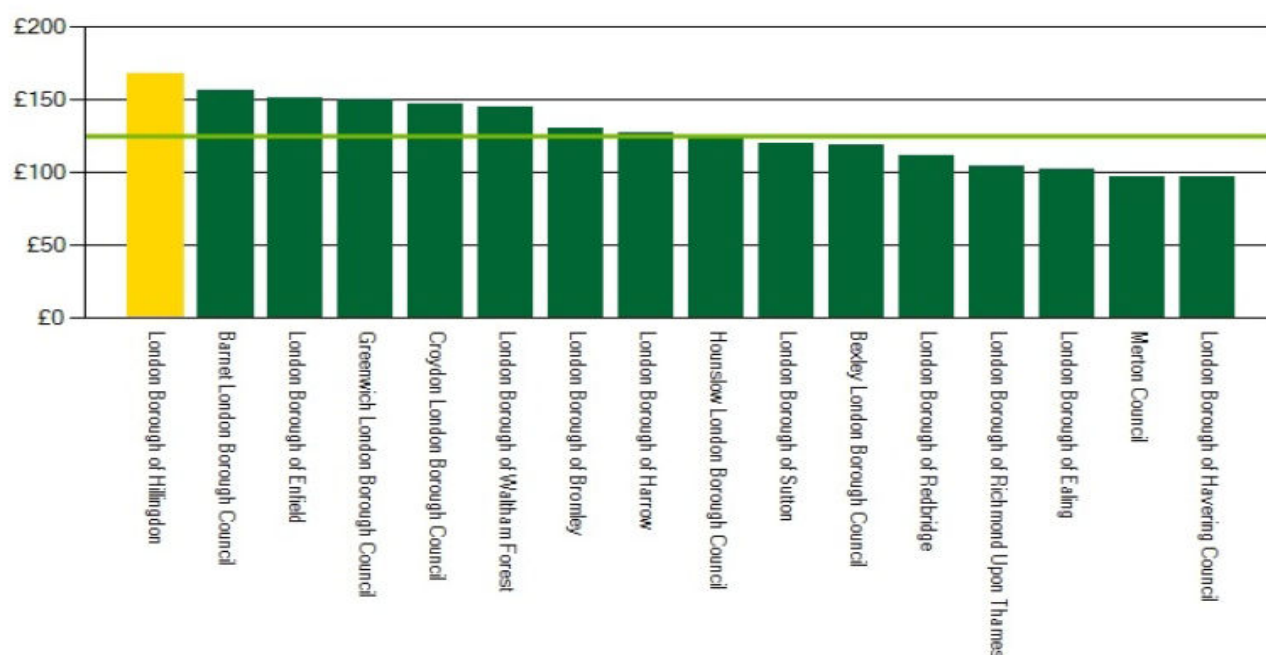
Table 3 – Council spend on a range of services for older people in 2009/10 compared with near neighbours



Learning Disabilities

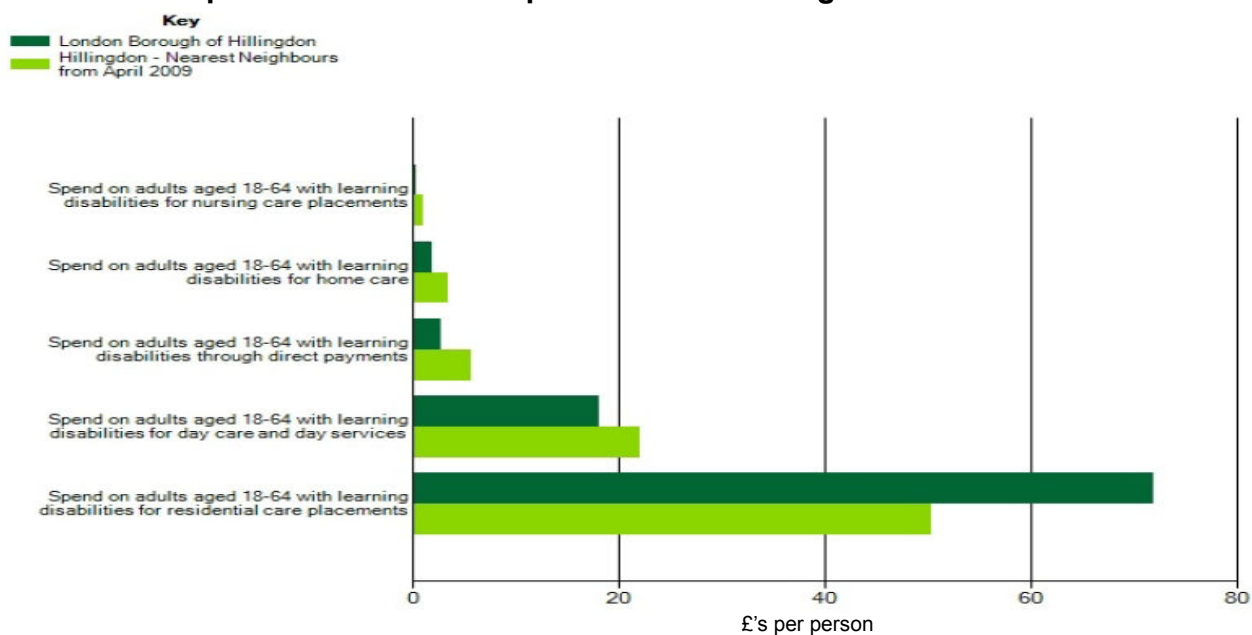
In 2009/10 34% of the council's adult social care budget was spent on supporting the social care needs of people with learning disabilities. The council was spending approximately the average per head of the population on people with learning disabilities between 2006/7 and 2008/9, but in 2009/10 this increased dramatically with the result that expenditure was the highest amongst those of our comparator boroughs, i.e. those with a similar population and deprivation profile, as well as other London boroughs. One of the reasons for this was the transfer of funding responsibility for a number of service users to the council from Hillingdon Primary Care Trust. Table 3 shows the position with our comparator boroughs.

**Table 4 - Council spend on People with Learning Disabilities Per Head of Population
2009/10 Compared with Near Neighbours**



The proportion of the spend on residential accommodation for people with learning disabilities decreased from 60% in 2008/9 to 56% in 2009/10. Table 5 shows that the council spent significantly more on residential accommodation than our comparator group and less than other councils on the services required to support people in the community (not including nursing care).

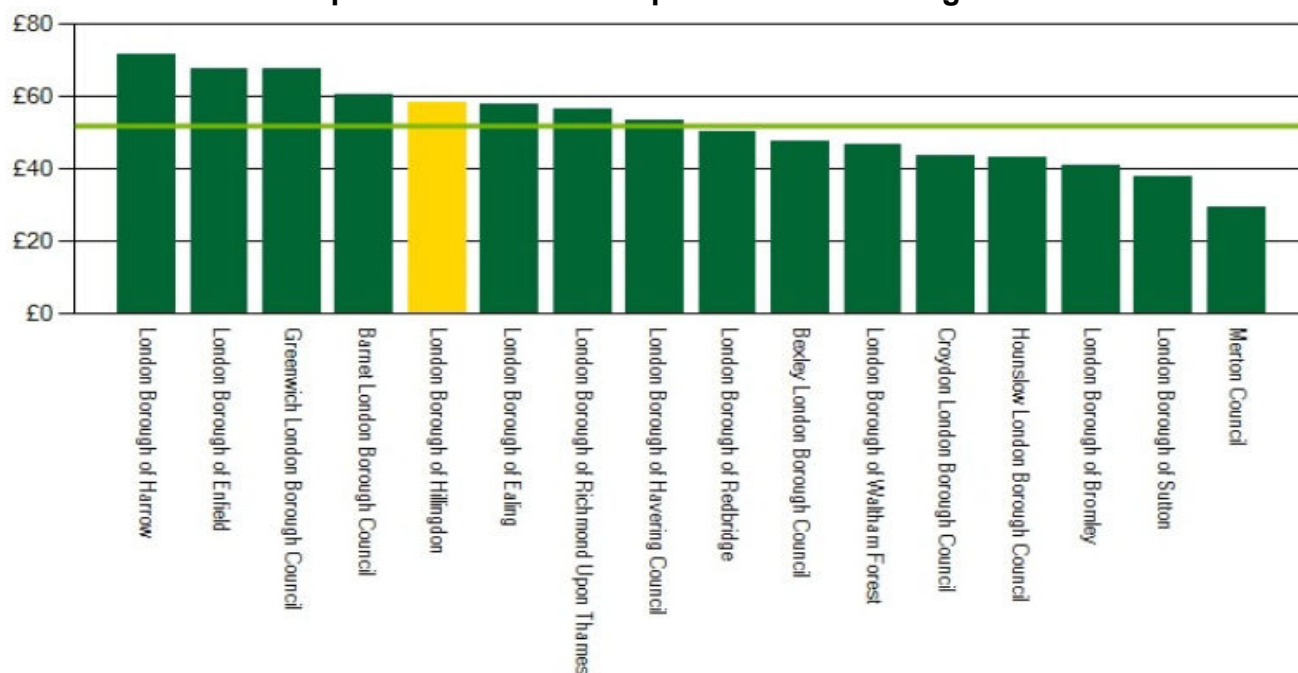
Table 5 - Council spend on Service for People with Learning Disabilities Per Head of Population 2009/10 Compared with Near Neighbours



Physical Disabilities

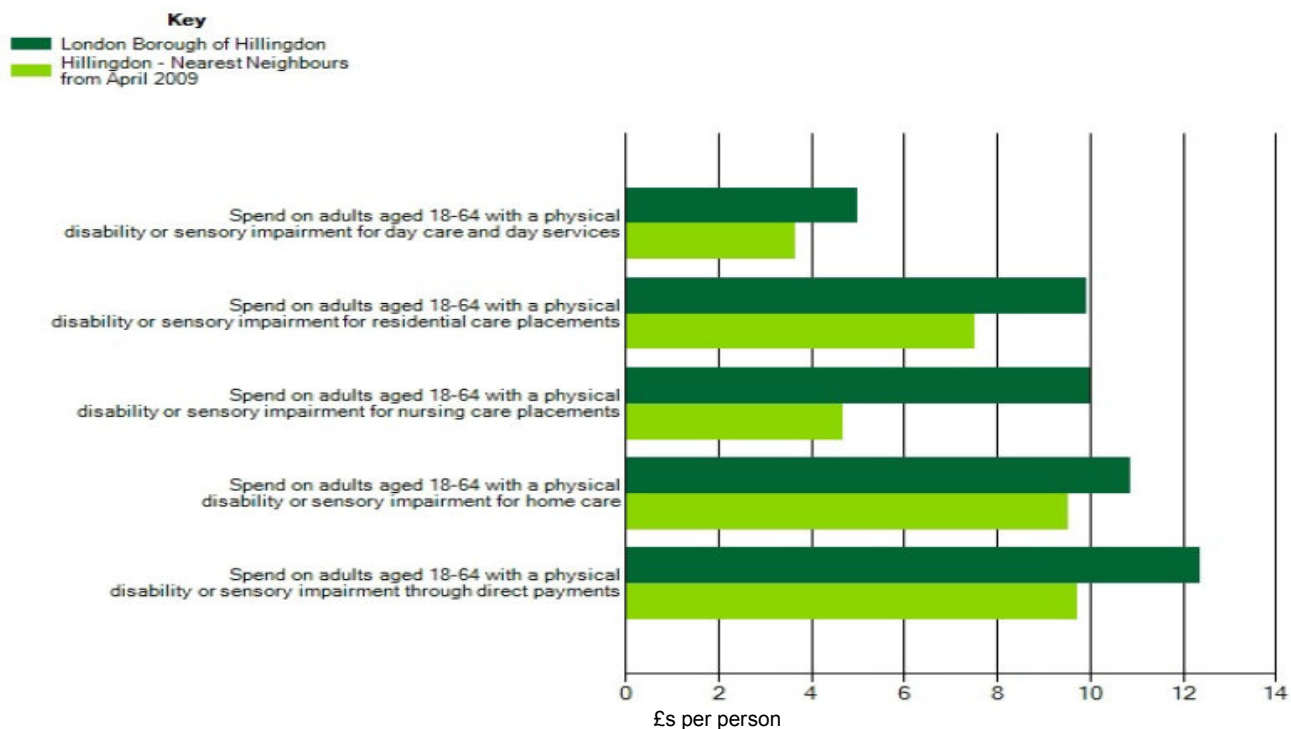
In 2009/10 the council spent 11% of its adult social care budget on supporting the social care needs of adults of working age with physical disabilities. This is more than the average per head of population. Table 6 shows that Hillingdon is the 5th highest out of our near neighbours.

Table 6 - Council spend on People of Working Age with Physical Disabilities Per Head of Population 2009/10 Compared with Near Neighbours



Spend on residential services was 33%, which is over double the target rate for adults aged 18 – 64 with physical disabilities. Table 7 shows that the council spent more in 2009/10 than our comparator group of councils on a range of services and significantly more on nursing care provision.

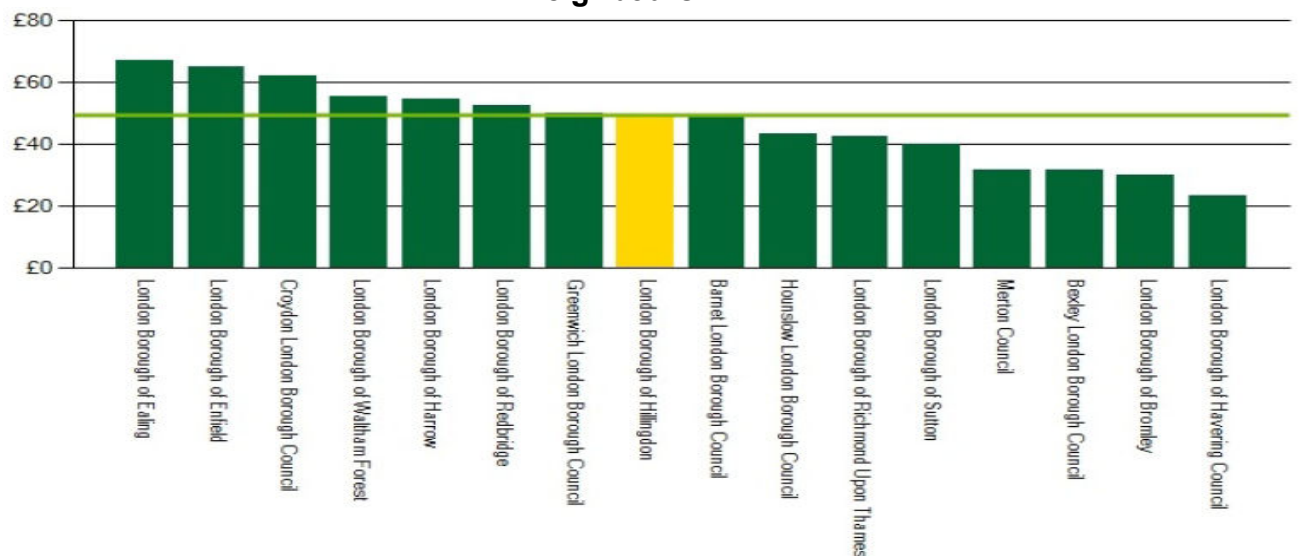
Table 7 - Council spend on Services for People of Working Age with Physical Disabilities Per Head of Population 2009/10 Compared with Near Neighbours



Mental Health

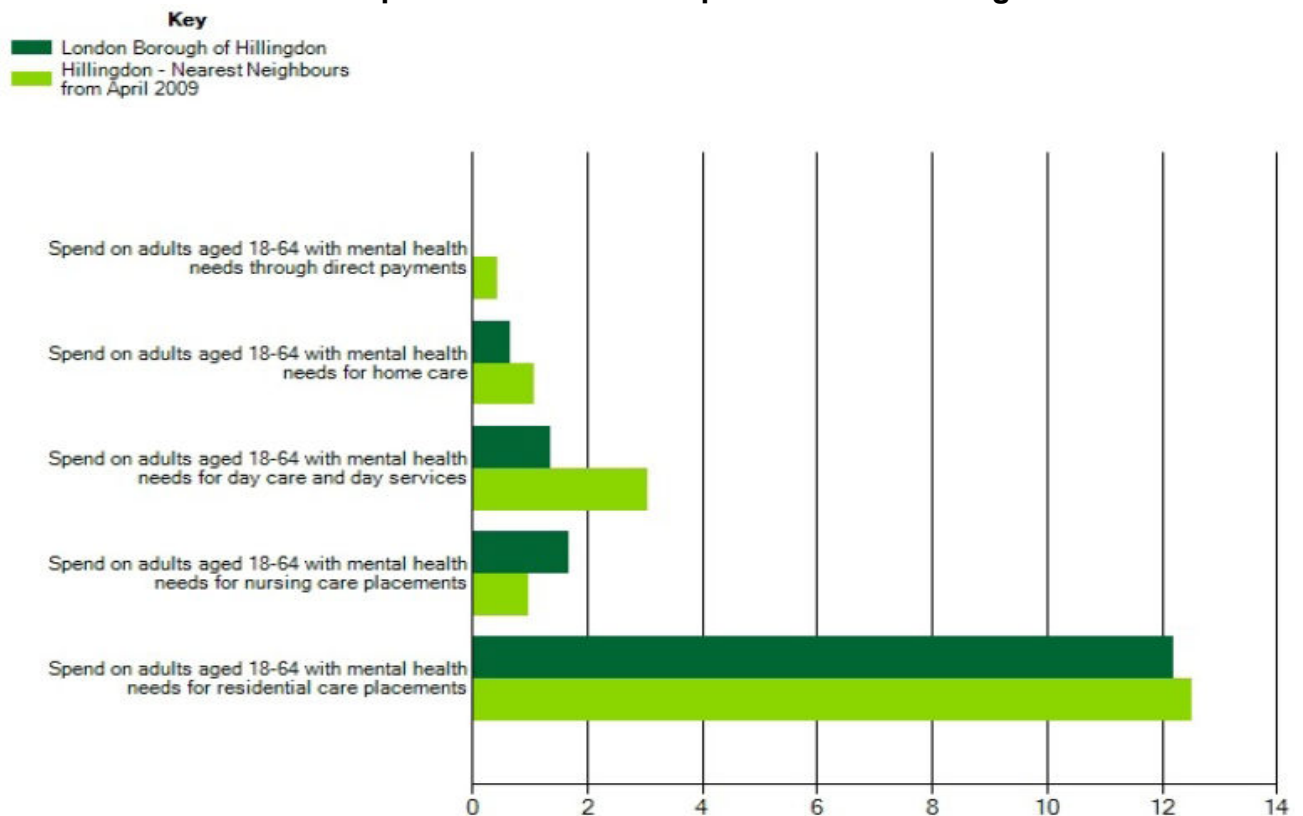
In 2009/10 the council spent 7% of its adult social care budget supporting adults with mental health needs. The council has historically been one of the lowest in terms of spend per population for Mental Health, but in 2009/10 spend has increased and the Hillingdon is now in the middle of the graph compared to our Audit Commission nearest neighbour group, but remain in the bottom third across London. Table 8 shows the comparative picture with our near neighbours.

Table 8 – Council spend on Adults with Mental Health Needs Compared with Near Neighbours



The spend on residential accommodation was 38%. Good practice would be 15%. Spend on all other services was less than the median for our Audit Commission nearest neighbours. Table 9 shows the council's spend per person in 2009/10 compared with our near neighbours.

Table 9 - Council spend on Services for Adult 18 – 64 with Mental Health Needs Disabilities Per Head of Population 2009/10 Compared with Near Neighbours



Performance Against Key Indicators

The key performance indicators for SCHH and comparative performance information can be found in Appendix 3.

What the performance information tells us

The performance information shows us that although significant improvements are being made in the council's performance, the current model is still very focused on traditional service provision.

The Case for Change Summarised

Why things have to change

National Policy

Government policy requires that vulnerable adults have more choice and control over the services they receive and how they are provided. It also requires that councils move away from models of care that are reliant on care provision to address the social care needs of their residents.

A Changing Population

Over the next four years and beyond there will be:

- More people aged over 60
- An increasing number of people aged 85 and over
- More people with health conditions related to old age, e.g. dementias and stroke
- More people with more complex needs, e.g. people with more than one disability
- A more diverse population

Public Expectations

The messages that we have received from residents shows:

- That they want more choice and control over the services they receive
- They want to be independent in their own homes rather than living in institutional care
- Disabled people, particularly younger people, want access to the same opportunities as other people
- They want services that address their cultural needs
- They want the opportunities to help themselves to stay healthy
- They also want to see greater investment in prevention
- The new model works

Use of Resources

There are important messages about how the council spends the public's money on care and support services:

- Hillingdon is spending much more on residential and nursing accommodation for vulnerable adults, e.g. older people, people with learning disabilities, people with

physical and/or sensory disabilities and people with mental health needs, than many other councils

- The ageing population and increasing complexity of need means that this is not only against good practice but it is unaffordable

Section

5

What Adult Social Care will look like by 2015

The SCHH mission, supporting principles and priorities for the duration of this plan are set out in the executive summary.

The role of SCHH will evolve over the lifetime of this plan in terms of what the council will provide directly and what it will commission others such as the voluntary and community or private sectors to provide.

The table shows the benefits for residents of the new model as well as intended measures to test its success

Benefits for Residents	Success Measures
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• More effective and efficient support via an improved universal offer of information, advice and guidance• Increased choice in support and care due to the range of commissioned providers, market management and personalisation• Increased independence and ability to lead fulfilling lives through a strong focus on prevention and helping customers to manage for themselves• A greater role for social networks and the community• Improvements in support for carers• Better value for money	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Increasing the number of people supported by Social Care to live at home to 3,350 by 2015• Reducing the proportion of the Social Care budgets for older people, people with learning disabilities, adults of working age with physical and/or sensory disabilities and adults with mental health needs spent on residential care to 30%, 15%, 13% and 15% respectively.• Reducing the % of older people being discharged from hospital into residential care to 3% by 2015;• Increase the % of people who say, when surveyed, that they have as much control as they want over their daily lives as they want to 90% by 2015;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing the % of residents receiving a community care assessment within 28 days of first contact to the London average by 2015; • Increasing the percentage of older people still at home 91 days after hospital discharge following a period of rehabilitation/intermediate care to 89% by 2015; • Achieving 100% take up of personal budgets (for eligible service users) by April 2013 • Maximising the number of users receiving personal budgets and using them to purchase their individual support plans • 50% support plans containing elements of assistive technology or social capital • Achieving a reduction in the SCHH budget of £17.5m by the 31st March 2014.
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The Future of Adult Social Care Offer Illustrated

General Population

Low to Moderate Needs

Substantial Needs

Critical Needs

Universal Services

FACS Eligible Services

Services Available		Success Measures
a) Online information directory b) Citizen's Advice Bureau c) Hayes One Stop Shop d) 17 Libraries e) Leisure Services (Sports centres, swimming pools, parks) f) Community Centres g) Clubs and Societies		NI141 - Number of people who have moved on from supported housing in a planned way NI142 - Number of people receiving Supporting People funded services maintaining NI125 - Number of 65+ still at home after 90 days for a period of rehabilitation following discharge from hospital. % spend on residential/nursing independent living NI130 - social care clients receiving self-directed support NI 133 – waiting times for assessments NI 135 – carers assessments/services NI136 – Number of adults assisted through social services to be reduction of long term care placements straight from hospital NI146 – Increase proportion of people with learning disabilities in paid employment NI150 – Increase proportion of adults receiving secondary mental health services in employment NI129 – End of Life Care – people able to die in place of choice NI131 – Delayed transfer of care
(In addition to the above) a) Specialist information and advice b) TeleCareLine (standard service) c) c) Advocacy d) Hillingdon Centre for Independent Living e) Community Equipment f) Specialist Clubs and Societies g) Housing Support Services h) Employment Support Services i) Carer Support Services	j) Supported housing & extra care (low & medium need). k) Specialist voluntary sector services e.g. Handyperson, Ageing Well, GP Outreach	
(In addition to the above) a) Reablement Service b) Intermediate Care Services c) Day Opportunity Services d) Respite Services e) Home Care f) Direct Payments/Independent Service Funds/Managed budgets	g) TeleCareLine (enhanced service) h) Supported Housing & extra care (medium to high need) i) Direct Payments Support Service	
(In addition to the above) a) End of Life Care b) Specialist Dementia Care c) Positive behaviour care & support		

Section

6

Commissioning Plan

Priority 1: Managing Demand

The council will seek to keep residents independent and will invest in preventative services to stop or significantly delay them from requiring ongoing social care services or from becoming homeless or in housing need. Feedback from service users received from a variety of sources including the Older People's and Disabled People's Assemblies, the following are key preventative services:

- Information and advice
- Advocacy
- Befriending
- Social interaction opportunities
- Floating support/outreach
- Support for carers
- Home support

Universal Services

The council continues to invest heavily in its leisure and library facilities at a time when other local authorities are reducing spend in this area. These universal services, together with adult education, serve to support the wellbeing of our residents.

Social networks are essential to preventing social isolation and keeping residents mentally and physically active. The mutual support that they provide enables some residents to resolve issues without recourse to the council, thus creating an opportunity for resources to be focused on those in the greatest need. The council supports a variety of clubs and societies by providing access to community facilities such as community centres. The council also makes contributions to funding the core costs, such as some premises costs, of some voluntary sector organisations. This 'social capital' generated by the voluntary and community sector is highly valued for its preventative aspect.

What we intend to do

Social Care, Health and Housing will continue to work with leisure services, libraries and other council services to ensure that a one council approach is taken to maximising the time that Hillingdon residents are able to remain independent in the community.

We will continue to support the voluntary and community organisations that demonstrably contribute to ensuring the independence of local residents and, in some cases, this support may take the form of a financial contribution towards their core costs.

Information and Advice

The 2008 Audit Commission publication *Don't Stop Me Now* showed that the people most at risk of information exclusion are people:

- Aged 80 +
- Living alone or in rented accommodation
- No access to a car or public transport
- On a low income or benefits as a main income
- No access to a telephone

The council's aim is to make high quality information and advice available to all adults and their relatives and carers who need, or may need, services and support in order to lead their lives. We will know that we have achieved our aim if all people:

- Know how and where to get the information and advice they need;
- Get the same quality of information and advice, regardless of how or where they obtain it;
- Get the right information and advice first time, regardless of how or where they obtain it

ASCHH funding for information and advice provision is currently £373k. This includes a number of specialist services that are targeted at particular communities, e.g. BME elders, refugees and asylum seekers with mental health needs, etc. In 2010/11 the Council also provided £300.1k funding for the Hillingdon and Ealing Citizens Advice Bureau to provide advice and information. Council core funding for Age UK, the Disablement Association Hillingdon (DASH), Hillingdon MIND and Hillingdon Carers, which includes the primary functions of these organisations to provide information and advice, totals £412k.

What we intend to do

- Develop an online information directory that would enable residents to obtain details about any services available to them in the borough and in the surrounding area. This would range from advice and information services to details about leisure services or organisations providing services that residents may wish to use their personal budgets to pay for. It is expected that this facility will provide links to information about service providers' prices under a system developed with the West London Alliance (WLA) partnership of London councils
- Review the role of the council's Contact Centre as a central information hub that would sign-post residents to the appropriate organisation to address their needs.

- Develop the borough's 17 libraries and the Hayes One Stop Shop to become local information hubs that can assist residents without computers to access the directory and sign-post them appropriately
- Development of 'HillingdonInfo' Card for home visiting staff to carry to give out.

The 'HillingdonInfo' Card is intended for the majority of residents who are probably less likely to pay attention to leaflets or other publicity about specific needs or issues until directly affected by them. Encouraging residents to become familiar with a single telephone number and website as a means of accessing information is likely to be an effective investment of resources.

The provision of information and advice are inextricably linked. Although residents would be able to get low level advice from the information hubs, more detailed and specialist advice would be provided by third sector providers. The council does not intend to commission a generic information and advice service and will work with current providers to provide these services more effectively whilst achieving financial efficiencies and making better use of premises occupied by existing third sector providers.

Supporting carers is critical to maximising the independence of vulnerable people and a dedicated information and advice service is required.

Advocacy

Advocacy is taking action to help people say what they want, secure their rights, represent their interests and obtain services they need.

The council currently spends £143.6k on specifically commissioned advocacy services, including £110k on the Side by Side Advocacy Service commissioned with the Disablement Association Hillingdon in partnership with Age UK in 2010. Most third sector organisations in Hillingdon provide advocacy to a greater or lesser extent as a part of their general functions.

Advocacy is required in the following areas:

- Complex family dynamics, including conflict between wishes of family and those of the user;
- Supporting service users who lack capacity through the assessment process
- Supporting service users who lack capacity to be able to express their desired outcomes through the self-directed support process
- Challenging decisions on behalf of service users who lack capacity
- Supporting the user where there are safeguarding issues
- Supporting occupants of care homes to voice complaints, suggest improvements or ensure personalised support within the home
- Supporting users who lack capacity during the process of change to personalised services

What we intend to do

The focus of a specifically commissioned advocacy service will be for those people who qualify for a service under the council's Fair Access to Care Services (FACS) criteria and who lack mental capacity. Mental Capacity is defined in the the Mental Capacity Act 2005 (MCA), which came into force during 2007and is the ability of a person to make decisions for himself/herself. This means that the person is able to:-

- understand information given to him/her about particular issues
- retain that information long enough to be able to make a decision
- weigh up the information available to make a decision;
- communicate that decision (this could be by any possible means, such as talking, writing, using sign language or even simple muscle movement such as blinking an eye or squeezing a hand)

Commissioning such a service may be done collaboratively with other local authorities on the basis that the increased economies of scale could result in more comprehensive service provision for Hillingdon residents than the council might be able to afford otherwise. Different options for commissioning advocacy services such as framework agreements will be explored.

It is clear that the demand for advocacy is likely to exceed available funding. Our third sector partners will be encouraged to develop peer or citizen advocates in order to maximise the need that can be addressed.

Mental health advocacy is covered by two legal duties under the Mental Capacity Act 2007. The duty to establish an Independent Mental Capacity Advocacy (IMCA) service was placed on local authorities and the duty to establish an Independent Mental Health Advocacy (IMHA) service was placed on primary care trusts.

The purpose of the latter service is specifically to support:

- People detained under the 2007 Act (even if on leave of absence from the hospital);
- Conditionally discharged restricted patients;
- Patients subject to guardianship; and
- Supervised community treatment patients.

A collaborative commissioning exercise was undertaken in 2010 involving six West London councils and led by the City of Westminster to procure the IMCA service. A company called POhWer has been appointed to provide this service on behalf of the West London councils. The duty to establish an IMHA service is currently placed with NHS Hillingdon and they commission this service from POhWer.

Social Interaction

The importance of socialisation is a critical factor in maintaining a person's mental wellbeing and in preventing their physical deterioration. Residents' socialisation needs are best met

within the community rather than in traditional day services, reflecting feedback from service users.

During 2009/10 the council spent £262.4k on services intended to prevent residents from experiencing loneliness and social isolation. The people benefiting from these services are mainly older people and people with mental health needs.

What we intend to do

To prevent people with low and moderate needs from feeling socially isolated:

- The council will work with Age UK (as providers of the existing Ageing Well Service), Hillingdon Housing Services and residents of sheltered blocks to explore the greater use of common rooms as community facilities for people with dementia and frail older people and their carers;
- The council will continue to provide financial support to the eight dining centres in the borough to ensure that older people continue to have the opportunity to meet on a regular basis. We will seek to promote their services to people currently within day services who have low and moderate needs as part of the modernisation of council provided day care services;
- The council will work with Hillingdon MIND and CNWL to ensure the effectiveness of mental health socialisation services in terms of maximising independence and reducing dependency and making best use of available premises, e.g. the Wellbeing Centre, Mead House and the Pembroke Centre.
- People with substantial needs will be offered Personal Budgets with which to purchase support to access services.

Our approach to addressing the socialisation needs of Hillingdon's more vulnerable residents will be addressed in more detail in the commissioning plans for People with Disabilities, Older People, Adult with Mental Health Needs and Carers.

Independent Living Skills and Wellbeing

The council is currently spending £517k on a range of services intended to assist people with learning disabilities and people of working age with physical and/or sensory disabilities to develop and maintain independent living skills. The services include the Rural Activities Garden Centre (RAGC), Perfect Start and the Dimensions Outreach and Independent Living Skills Services. With the exception of the RAGC, all services are provided by the third sector.

The majority of users of these services have low or moderate needs.

What do we intend to do

As part of the modernisation of day opportunity services, the council will work with providers to see how people with low, moderate and substantial needs currently in day services can be better supported in a community setting. Part of the discussion with providers will also include exploration of how costs can be reduced at a time of financial austerity. This will be explored in more detail in the Disabilities Commissioning Plan.

Employment Support

Access to sustainable employment is a key factor in ensuring the wellbeing of disabled people. Many of the voluntary and community sector organisations referred to in the paragraphs above contribute towards assisting people with learning disabilities and adults of working age with physical and/or sensory disabilities. The council spends a further £51.7k on the Employment Link service provided by Mental Health Matters to support people with mental health needs to secure sustainable paid employment.

What do we intend to do

The council will continue to fund employment support provision by the voluntary and community sector where they are able to demonstrate they are delivering agreed outcomes for service users and value for money, such as preventing demand for more intensive social care interventions. We will work with partners to develop a coordinated approach across agencies.

Support for Carers

It is estimated that carers save the council approximately £329million annually in additional care costs. Therefore, without unpaid carers fulfilling the invaluable role that they do the total cost of community care to the council would be significantly higher than could possibly be afforded.

What we intend to do

The voluntary and community sector will be commissioned to provide dedicated services for carers. This includes the following range of services that were tendered in 2010 and are provided by Hillingdon Carers:

- information and advice, including on welfare benefits;
- development of a carers' handbook;
- sign-posting to specialist services;
- support to access appropriate health services;
- work with GPs to encourage them to set up their own carers' register and share information from it;
- provide relevant training for carers in their caring;
- developing and maintaining a project to support young carers.

The needs of carers will be identified through the carers' assessment process and also by:

- Direct engagement with carers of people with a specific diagnosis, e.g. dementia or stroke, through listening sessions and carers generally through open meetings called speakeasies;
- The Carers Strategy Group which includes carers, former carers and organisations representing carers amongst its membership;
- Working with GP practices to encourage registration of carers on their general practice registers.

Day respite care and residential respite care will continue to be provided when identified as a result of a carer's assessment. The council will promote choice in the provision of short break opportunities for carers, including home sitting options. Tenders will be parcelled into smaller lots to encourage a broader range of providers to enter the local market. Individual budgets will also be offered directly to carers in their own right, including in the form of Direct Payments.

The Carers' Commissioning Plan will set out more detail how carers will be supported over the next four years.

Priority 2: Managing the Support System

The council will provide efficient and effective in-house services focused on reablement to deliver time limited interventions so that residents can learn or re-learn crucial skills to live independently.

Personal Budgets

The council is committed to achieving the national target of all eligible adult social care customers having access to personal budgets by April 2013. To help make this happen there needs to be an effective support system for residents including advocacy, brokerage, a Direct Payments Support Service, support planning and market management so that the services that residents need are in place.

Housing-related Support

The council, in consultation with partners and other stakeholders, will prioritise the use of housing support (formerly known as Supporting People) to prevent avoidable placements in institutional care.

The council will apply an integrated approach to personalisation across social care and housing-related support and will work with service providers to establish personalisation pilots, at least one of which will be within an accommodation based service.

Reablement

A reablement service is appropriate:

- When residents are at risk of requiring ongoing social care

- When residents are at risk of requiring institutional care, i.e. when moving from community to residential, or residential to nursing.
- Within certain types of housing support services related to drugs and alcohol, rough sleepers and offenders.

In order to reduce the reliance on residential/nursing care and prevent placements made directly from hospital, the council has reorganised the current in-house home care team to create a reablement service. No residential or nursing placement funded by the council will be agreed without the individual receiving a reablement service. The average reablement period is six weeks and the service is free to the user. To support this approach the council will work with Hillingdon Hospital NHS Trust to raise awareness amongst medical staff and other clinicians.

A range of other measures will be put in place to ensure that residents, their families and professionals can have confidence that support within the community can be achieved safely:

Integrating Reablement and Community Rehabilitation

The Community Rehabilitation Service, provided by Hillingdon Community Health, which is now part of the Central and North West London NHS Foundation Trust (CNWL), is designed to help people recover functionality. There are considerable synergies with the reablement service and efficiencies can be achieved through integration to ensure that the appropriate professionals are at hand to address the rehabilitation and reablement needs of residents.

What we intend to do:

The council will explore with NHS Hillingdon and CNWL the feasibility of integrating these services.

Telecare/Telehealth

Telecare can range in sophistication from the simple lifeline and pendant to bed, chair and exit sensors and safer wandering devices. It is an integral part of the Reablement Service and will be offered to everyone referred to this service. The council's community alarm service Careline provides all the functions related to this service (except assessment) - equipment supply, installation, repair and maintenance, collection and monitoring.

The council's Careline and telecare services have been brought together to create a new service called TeleCareLine. In recognition of the great contribution that telecare can make to keeping residents independent in their own homes, the council has decided to make access to the service free of charge in the following circumstances:

- To anyone aged 85 and over;
- Residents who are eligible for community care services, unless a financial assessment identifies that they have to fund their social care services from their own means;

- Residents who are under-going a period to up to six weeks' reablement following a period in hospital.

There are now four levels of service:

Level 1: a universal service available to all Hillingdon residents willing to pay the monthly monitoring charge. Service users receive the lifeline and pendant, a smoke alarm and a bogus caller alarm. All items of equipment will be linked to the community alarm service which is staffed 24/7 365 days a year. A charge of £1.13 per week is made to users for the monitoring service.

Level 2: identical to the level 1 service except that residents have access to the mobile response service, which means that if they do not have at least one person who lives nearby who is able to act as a responder in the event of an alert that requires someone to go to their home or if the responder is not available for some reason, e.g. they are on holiday, then council officers will call to assist them. The Mobile Response Service is run jointly by the council's Reablement Service and TeleCareLine and is available 24/7 365 days a year. This is available to all Hillingdon residents for a weekly charge of £5. It is available to residents free of charge in the circumstances described above.

Access to both levels 1 and 2 of the telecare service is through Hillingdon Social Care Direct.

Level 3: residents have access to a range of sensors and detectors, e.g. bed, chair, exit sensors, falls detector, flood detector, etc, to address their assessed community care needs. To be able to access this level of service residents need to have at least one person who lives nearby who is able to act as a responder in the event of an alert that requires someone to go a resident's home. The Mobile Response Service would be available to these residents if for whatever reason their responder was not available. The service would be available to all residents for a charge of £8.50 per week. It would be available to residents free of charge in the circumstances described above.

Level 4: this is the same as level 3 except that residents have access to the Mobile Response Service should there be an alert that could not be dealt with over the lifeline. This will either be as a result of a recommendation of a professional in order to address the assessed needs of a resident who has been assessed as needing a range of telecare equipment or a request from the resident or their family. It is available to any resident for a charge of £12 per week but, once again, would be available free of charge in the circumstances described above.

The JSNA shows that there will be an increasing number of people with dementia in future years. Wandering is a particular issue with people with dementia and concerns over their safety is a major cause of admission into residential dementia homes. To address this it is intended to use safer wandering in order to support people with dementia remaining in their own homes. This equipment can also support the independence of people with learning disabilities as well as those with mental health needs.

What we intend to do

The council will ensure that the potential use of assistive technology like TeleCareLine is considered as part of all community care assessments.

Telehealth provides an opportunity to monitor a person's vital signs at home and can act as an early warning system that can prevent avoidable hospital admissions. It is particularly relevant to conditions such as diabetes, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) and hypertension. The council will explore with NHS Hillingdon and the GP Consortium opportunities for integrating telehealth and telecare in order prevent avoidable hospital attendance, admission and readmission.

Intermediate Care/Rehabilitation

The purpose of intermediate care is to provide a period of intensive rehabilitation, usually following a spell in hospital, for a period of six weeks prior to a person going home. The council currently has a block contract for 11 intermediate care beds with Care UK at Franklin House in West Drayton. This contract is due to expire in 2012. There is currently no bed based intermediate care provision for older people with dementia or younger adults with physical and disabilities. Quantifying the need for intermediate care services is under consideration. Intermediate care services would not be chargeable for the first six weeks.

The council's preferred option would be the development of locally based intermediate care and step up/step down bed provision that would enable residents to move from one service to the other as their needs changed pending a return to the community. Ways of achieving this will be explored with care home providers.

Step down beds are intended to provide temporary support to people in a care home setting for up to six weeks for people who are medically fit for discharge but need a period of recuperation following medical and nursing care/treatment prior to returning home. Step up beds would provide a similar provision for residents having difficulties coping at home but who do not require medical treatment in a hospital setting. These services would not be chargeable for the first six weeks. We will work with providers to secure provision for frail elderly and older people with dementia and will also explore options for adults of working age with physical disabilities. A longer term solution to step up/step down bed requirements will be developed over the next two years and will include working with private providers as well as the possibility of remodelling existing council assets, such as sheltered units.

Community Equipment

Hillingdon has a high performing community equipment service that is essential to disabled residents being able to live independently in their own homes and to supporting early discharge. In view of its importance as a preventative service it is prescribed by social care professionals assessed as having moderate needs under the council's FACS criteria.

The Community Equipment Service (CES) comprises of four areas:

- **Equipment loans** - this service provides daily living aids on a loan basis to people who meet the eligibility criteria for social care or who are registered with a Hillingdon GP. The service is available to children as well as adults and the equipment available ranges from simple items such as walking sticks or raised toilet seats to more complex items like electric hoists or four-section electric beds. The value of this service is £971.2k per year and it is jointly funded between the council and NHS Hillingdon.
- **Short-term wheelchair service** - this service provides basic wheelchairs on a temporary loan basis. The user is required to pay a £40 returnable deposit and a £15 delivery charge. There is no charge where the wheelchair is collected, which can be done from the provider's warehouse in Harmondsworth. The value of this service is £16.2k per year and it is solely funded by NHS Hillingdon.
- **Minor adaptations** - this service provides adaptations up to the value of £1,000 to individuals' homes. Minor adaptations would include equipment such as grab rails by a door or near a toilet or bath. It could also include some ramps. The value of this service is £29.6k and it is funded entirely by the council.
- **Door entry systems** - this service includes the installation of key safes, coded entry systems and flashing light door bells for people with a hearing loss. The value of this service is £35k and it is also funded entirely by the council.

All four services are provided by Medequip Assistive Technology Ltd under a contract that started on the 1st April 2010 and this followed a collaborative commissioning exercise involving six London councils and PCTs. The council and NHS Hillingdon jointly fund the equipment loan service and have a Section 75 (Health Act 2006) that sets out the governance arrangements for the management and funding of these services.

Retail Model

The retail model will enable users to be given a prescription for equipment that may be redeemed at any accredited shop with increased choice, as well as the opportunity to "top up" for an item that is more expensive than the standard one.

Residents will receive new equipment and this will become their property. Cost savings will potentially arise from a reduction in delivery and collection charges which part of equipment loans service contract that the council has with the current service provider, Medequip Assistive Technology Ltd.

What we will do

The decision has been made to adopt the retail model and this should be available to residents from November 2011 for equipment valued at up to £100. A resident needing equipment up to this value that is required to satisfy a health and safety need will receive a prescription that they can exchange at one of approximately 20 retailers in the borough. Anyone wishing to

receive equipment up to this value that is not required to address a health and safety need will be sign posted to one of the retailers working in the borough.

Hillingdon Centre for Independent Living (HCIL)

The council provides £25k funding for HCIL and Hillingdon Community Health contributes an equivalent amount. It currently provides the following services:

- assessment services for equipment related needs;
- advice and information about equipment and services and how to obtain them;
- opportunities to try out aids and equipment, including telecare

The Disablement Association Hillingdon (Dash) is co-located with HCIL and provides the following services, although not under the independent living centre umbrella:

- access to information about direct payments;
- advice and information about a range of disability issues
- information about services provided for disabled people and/or their carers by statutory and/or third sector organisations.

HCIL could have a pivotal role in supporting the roll out of the retail model in Hillingdon and the council will work with the GP consortium, DASH and the HCIL user group to take this forward. Options for developing the HCIL user group as a user-led organisation to support people through the self-directed support process will be explored by the council.

Modernisation of Day Services

Day services are provided directly by the council to older people and Appendix 4 gives more detail about the cost and capacity of the services at Grassy Meadows, Poplar Farm and Asha. Appendix 4A gives more information about the in-house provided day services which are attended by people with learning disabilities at Phoenix, Parkview, Woodside and the Rural Activities Garden Centre (RAGC)

What we intend to do

Day opportunity services will be banded into three levels of need:

- *Level 1*: high dependency, complex needs, e.g. dementia, requiring a buildings-based service;
- *Level 2*: reablement/rehabilitation requiring a combination of building and community based services for a time limited period;

- *Level 3*: socialisation needs only, which will be addressed through community-based services.

All existing users of in-house buildings based day services will have their needs reassessed to identify which of these service levels are appropriate. Those people with needs that are primarily concerned with socialisation will be supported into community-based services. An updated Older People's Plan and a new Disabilities Commissioning Plan will be developed and these will consider the need for day opportunity services as part of a general exploration of what is required to support vulnerable adults, including people with complex needs, in a community rather than an institutional care setting. Buildings-based services will be used to support people with the greatest needs and where a short-term reablement or rehabilitation intervention is required. Pages 23 and 24 of this document have already explored how the council proposes to address the socialisation needs of residents assessed as having low or moderate needs. The voluntary and community sector, users and carers will be involved in the process of implementing these plans.

Buildings-based services will remain an option to provide respite for carers from their caring role. As this option may not appeal to carers or the person they are caring for the council will seek to develop a wider range of community based services that carers may prefer to access with their personal budgets.

Transport

During 2009/10 the council spent approximately £1.49m on transport, primarily on transporting people to day centres. Table 3 shows how this spend was apportioned.

Table 3: Adult Social Care Transport Spend 2009/10	
Older Peoples Service Total	525,960
Physical & Sensory Disability Total	44,110
Learning Disabilities Total	878,500
Mental Health Services Total	990
Other Adult Services Total	210
Support Services Total	40,520
Grand Total	1,490,290

The council will develop a new transport policy that will reflect its role as an enabler in supporting the independence of Hillingdon residents as well as the expected decline in demand for council provided transport as more people use their personal budgets to access community based services.

In-house Residential, Supported and Sheltered Housing

Appendix 5 details current in-house residential, supported and sheltered housing provision. Each of these services will be reviewed to determine whether the needs of the users and the economic interests of the council would be best served by outsourcing the services or retaining them in-house. The council will review opportunities to develop extra housing, including reviewing existing sheltered housing facilities. The commissioning plans for people with Disabilities, Older People and Adult with Mental Health Needs will provide more specific proposals.

Priority 3: Managing Supply

The council will commission private and voluntary and community organisations to provide social care and housing services to deliver choice and independence to vulnerable residents, including residents with complex needs.

Brokerage

The in-house brokerage service will support eligible residents to secure appropriate placements and packages of care. This will also apply to eligible self-funders.

The voluntary and community sector will be supported to establish brokerage services for users of adult social care e.g. advertising through appropriate council media such as the online services directory.

Support Planning

The local voluntary sector will be encouraged to work collaboratively to develop innovative proposals to offer residents eligible for community care services choice in the support planning options available to them.

Direct Payments Support Service

It is recognised that the goal of increasing the number of people accessing Direct Payments is dependent on having an effective support service in place that will take them through the complexities of employment law, including tax and national insurance requirements. The availability of such a service is a requirement for all councils and Hillingdon is working with its WLA partners to collaboratively commission a service across a number of West London councils. As a result a tendering exercise will be undertaken during 2011/12.

The development of this service also creates an opportunity to increase the range of user-led organisations in the borough that can assist residents through the personalisation process. It is intended that the development of peer support groups would be a requirement of the service specification.

Market Management

Commissioning priority 3 on page 36 explains how the council intends to manage the market over the lifetime of this plan in order to address the social care needs of residents and secure value for money for the council.

Reduced and Renegotiated High Cost Care Packages and Placements

Commissioning priority 7 on page 37 how the council will seek to secure comparable placement and care package costs for comparable levels of need across providers.

Supported Housing and Independent Living

We are looking at commissioning a more personalised model of care and support and Hillingdon's first extra care schemes for rent will open in September 2011 with 48 flats at Cottesmore House in Ickenham and 47 flats at Triscott House in the south. The council identifies the development of extra care for older people and supported housing provision for other adults as critical to reducing the over-reliance on institutional care and also reducing the proportion of adult social care spend on this type of care.

What we intend to do

Appendix 6 sets out the projected demand for a range of supported housing models over the life-time of this plan and Commissioning Priority 1 on page 35 explains how this will be achieved.

Safe, warm, affordable environments to live in

During 2010/11 the council undertook 618 energy improvements to the homes of 450 vulnerable people in the borough. 200 of these vulnerable people were aged over 65. 111 of the energy improvements were new heating systems and 507 insulation improvements.

What we intend to do:

The council will continue to provide these improvements and the target for 2011/12 is to do so in the homes of a further 450 vulnerable residents.

Homes that are suitable and hazard-free for the people living in them

The council has provided 2,500 burglar alarms over the last two years (2009/10 – 2010/11) to people aged 65 and over. The funding for this is provided from a pot of money at the specific disposal of the Leader of the council called the Leader's Initiative.

Disabled Facilities Grants (DFGs) are available to Hillingdon residents, subject to a test of resources, to support people with disabilities to continue living in their own homes as an alternative to institutional care. In 2010/11 200 DFGs were provided to support disabled

residents in the borough. During this period 90% of DFG recipients were aged over 65. The total expenditure on DFGs in 2010/11 was £2.8m, £1.6m of which came to the council from central government. The other £1.2m was provided by the council

What we intend to do

During 2011/12 it is intended to provide a further 500 burglar alarms to older people living in areas identified from the crime survey as having a relatively high rate of burglary.

The council will continue to make grants available to support disabled residents.

Section 7

Adult Social Care Commissioning Priorities

Commissioning Priority 1

To work with private and registered providers, including private landlords, to make the best use of the housing supply to address need, including developing and expanding supported housing models, including extra care.

The following are examples of how this will be achieved:

- We will explore the needs of people placed in residential or nursing homes to identify the model of extra care or supported housing best suited to helping them live in a community setting.
- We will identify capital and revenue streams and seek to taper contracts to support providers to develop a personalised core and flexi business model to deliver care and support. The core element will respond to unplanned care and support needs and the flexi will be available to tenants/residents to purchase from providers of their choosing with their Personal Budgets
- We will identify suitable sites for development as extra care and/or supported housing.
- We will offer discounted land sales where this will assist in achieving the council's objectives.
- We will use the planning system (including section 106 agreements) to negotiate with private providers options for securing housing provision that addresses the complexities of need arising from factors such as an ageing population.
- We will actively encourage experienced specialist providers to tender to develop sites in the borough to ensure an appropriate tenure mix to reflect the high levels of owner occupation in Hillingdon, particularly amongst older people.
- We will support private landlords with grant aid to bring properties up to the required standard for letting.

- We will also support private landlords through the Homefinder Service when accepting a council nominee.
- We will ensure that appropriate support mechanisms are in place where private landlords are providing accommodation to vulnerable adults, e.g. through floating support services.

Commissioning Priority 2

To ensure that robust safeguarding infrastructures are in place within all commissioned services that promotes the wish of residents to exercise choice and control.

The following are examples of how this will be achieved:

- We will include adherence to the council's safeguarding policy and procedures into contract terms;
- We will make safeguarding training available to providers;
- We will monitor care providers through scheduled and unscheduled inspections;
- We will liaise closely with the Care Quality Commission (CQC) to ensure that their enforcement powers are used where necessary;
- We will ensure that advocacy services are available to assist care service users who have capacity as well as those who do not;
- We will undertake visits to users of domiciliary care agencies to get feedback about the service received.

Commissioning Priority 3

To undertake strategic market management through:

- a) framework agreements for care and support services and maximise economies of scale through collaborative commissioning with West London councils and local health partners;**
- b) stimulating the market to ensure that Hillingdon residents are able to exercise choice by having access to a range of providers able to meet their personal needs as well as those of their unpaid carers and also provide better value for money for the council.**

The following are examples of how this will be achieved:

- Over the period of this plan we will replace block agreements with framework agreements to enable greater competition between providers, better value for the council and greater choice for service users
- Where Value For Money can be demonstrated we will take a more flexible approach to procurement e.g. 'Collaborative Commissioning' with the voluntary sector rather than formal tendering
- We will work with WLA partners to collaboratively commission advocacy services and other low volume, high cost services (e.g. placements for older people with challenging behaviours), as well as low volume services where there is demand in neighbouring boroughs.

- We will engage with eligible residents to understand needs and co-produce services they require
- When tendering services we will do so in ways that encourage new, smaller providers (including third sector) into the market
- We will introduce new providers in a planned way to ensure sufficient capacity to meet demands.
- We will consider pump priming new and innovative third sector provided services where it can be demonstrated that this is a cost effective response to feedback from residents about the services required to address their needs.
- We will engage with providers early to advise of changing needs and requirements to allow them to change the nature of their services or develop specialist services where there is insufficient provision
- We will offer pre-paid cards to all Personal Budget holders with a companion card for personal assistants. This will provide the council with visibility of spend by personal assistants, thus providing an element of safeguarding against financial abuse

Commissioning Priority 4

To integrate or jointly commission services with local health and other partners where this demonstrably provides improved outcomes and better value for money.

The following are examples of how this will be achieved:

- We will explore the scope for integrating the in-house Reablement Service with the Community Rehabilitation Service provided by CNWL;
- We will explore the scope for jointly commissioning intermediate care and step up/step down facilities with NHS Hillingdon and the GP Pathfinder Consortium;
- We will explore integration of occupational therapy services across health and social care;
- We will explore the scope for the council and health partners jointly commissioning the third sector to provide preventative services where this addresses joint objectives, e.g. preventing hospital admission or readmission;

Commissioning Priority 5

Implement the framework agreement for home support and conclude the collaborative commissioning arrangements for residential and nursing home provision to achieve more efficient ways of working across the West London Alliance and to ensure value for money services

The following are examples of how this will be achieved:

- We will introduce an accreditation scheme for care homes on a regional basis, e.g. where specified quality standards and financial requirements are met.
- We will implement the WLA home support framework agreement in order to ensure that a wider range of quality providers offering choice and value for money is available to Hillingdon residents.
- We will streamline financial processes across WLA councils.

- We will create a common monitoring and performance process across WLA.
- A common approach across WLA councils to the introduction of electronic call monitoring systems (ECMS) will be developed.
- In partnership with the WLA, we will engage in best price negotiations with care home providers in order to standardise prices across the WLA region and ensure a comparable price is charged for a comparable level of need.
- We will use cost model tools to achieve savings on high cost placements by ensuring a greater relationship between actual costs and placement fees.
- We will help to reduce provider costs by using standard terms and conditions and outcome based specifications across West London.

Commissioning Priority 6

Work with NHS Hillingdon and local GPs to ensure the seamless transition to GP commissioning arrangements that maximises the opportunities for reducing costs by preventing avoidable demand on services, including unnecessary hospital admission.

The following are examples of how this will be achieved:

- We will develop a council-provided commissioning unit proposal to undertake non-acute commissioning functions on behalf of local GPs for consideration by the local GP Pathfinder Consortium.

Choice, Control and Independence

Transformation of Adult Social Care: Personalisation and Commissioning Plan 2011-2015

Appendices

Contents

		Page
1.	National and Local Policy Context a) National Policy Framework b) Local Policy Context	3
1A.	The Vision for Quality in Adult Social Care – A Summary of Proposals	8
2.	Summary of Statutory ASC Responsibilities	10
3.	Key ASCHH Performance Indicators	12
4.	Buildings-based Day Services Provided by Hillingdon Council a) Older People's Day Centre Analysis b) Learning Disability Day Centre Analysis	14
5.	Residential and Supported Housing Services Provided Directly by Hillingdon Council	15
6.	Summary of Property Requirements and Forecast Provision	17

National and Local Policy Context

a) National Policy Framework

The health and social care White Paper *Our health, our care, our say: a new direction for community services* (2006) and the resulting Department of Health concordat *Putting People First* (2007) set a clear direction for the transformation of adult social care agenda that had broad cross party support.

In May 2010 a new Conversation-Liberal Democrat Coalition was elected with the primary objective of reducing the nation's record National Debt. Subsequent government announcements have made it very clear that the size of the state will be reduced as a result. Public agencies will be provided with significantly reduced funding (a net reduction of 18% for local government) during the period of the 2011-14 Comprehensive Spending Review.

There are clear themes emerging from the new government on the role of public services in the 21st century and these can be summarised as:

- enabling the best outcomes for residents in line with their needs and wishes
- facilitating the provision of public services across the public, private, voluntary and community sectors so residents have choice and improvements are driven by competition
- directly providing services only in the situations where it is not more effective and efficient for the private market, voluntary sector or community to do so, for example, as a safety net for the most vulnerable
- helping to avoid the creation of dependency relationships and providing time-limited support.
- build on existing social networks and community resources and enabling people to help themselves and each other
- fostering and supporting a new culture of voluntarism, philanthropy and social action, including opening up services to new providers like charities, social enterprises and private companies to get more innovation, diversity and responsiveness to public need
- enabling greater community empowerment so that people are involved in the decisions that affect their lives.

In October 2010 'A Vision for Adult Social Care: Capable Communities and Active Citizens' was published. This identifies seven principles as the foundation of a modern social care system for adults and these are:

1. **Prevention:** empowered people and strong communities will work together to maintain independence.
2. **Personalisation:** individuals not institutions take control of their care. Personal budgets, preferably as direct payments, are provided to all eligible people. Information about care and support is available for all local people, regardless of whether or not they fund their own care.
3. **Partnership:** care and support delivered in a partnership between individuals, communities, the voluntary and private sectors, the NHS and councils.
4. **Plurality:** the variety of people's needs is matched by diverse service provision, with a broad market of high quality service providers.
5. **Protection:** there are sensible safeguards against the risk of abuse or neglect. Risk is no longer an excuse to limit people's freedom.
6. **Productivity:** greater local accountability will drive improvements and innovation to deliver higher productivity and high quality care and support services.
7. **People:** a workforce can be drawn on that can provide care and support with skill, compassion and imagination, and who are given the freedom and support to do so.

In July 2010 the Coalition Government published its proposals for transforming the NHS in a white Paper called *Equity and Excellence: Liberating the NHS*. With the stated intention of transferring 80% of the NHS budget to consortia of GPs this represents the most fundamental change to the NHS since its inception in 1948. The abolition of Primary Care Trusts will see a number of responsibilities transferred to councils, particularly in the area of public health.

In February 2011 the government published *Think Local, Act Personal: the Next Steps for Transforming Adult Social Care*. This links the new Vision for Adult Social Care and Putting People First. It asserts that councils, health bodies and providers need to work more collaboratively to personalise and integrate service delivery across health and adult social care; and make vital public funding go further. It also recognises the contribution that individuals, families, carers and communities make in providing care and support - both to those who are publicly funded and those who either pay for themselves or rely on family carers.

In May 2011 the Law Commission published its recommendations for changes in community care legislation as it applies to the community care needs of adults. It proposes a new statute that would establish that the overarching purpose of adult social care is to promote or contribute to the well-being of the individual. It is further suggested that the new legislation will include a number of factors that must be considered before a decision is made in relation to an individual. A decision maker would be required to:

- assume that the person is the best judge of their own well-being, except in cases where they lack capacity to make the relevant decision;
- follow the individual's views, wishes and feelings wherever practicable and appropriate;
- ensure that decisions are based upon the individual circumstances of the person and not merely on the person's age or appearance, or a condition or aspect of their behaviour which might lead others to make unjustified assumptions;
- give individuals the opportunity to be involved, as far as is practicable in the circumstances, in assessments, planning, developing and reviewing their care and support;
- achieve a balance with the well-being of others, if this is relevant and practicable;
- safeguard adults wherever practicable from abuse and neglect; and
- use the least restrictive solution where it is necessary to interfere with the individual's rights and freedom of action wherever that is practicable.

The Dilnot Commission on the future funding of adult social care is expected to report on the future funding of community services for adults in July 2011. The recommendations of both the Law Commission and the Dilnot Commission are expected to be reflected in an Adult Social Care White Paper due to be issued by the Department of Health in the autumn of 2011.

b) Local Policy Context

Hillingdon Council's Sustainable Community Strategy 2008 – 2018 identifies the vision for adult social care, health and housing services in Hillingdon, which is:

To make Hillingdon a borough with excellent health, social care and housing, where all residents can enjoy fulfilling and happy lives.

Within the structure of the Local Strategic Partnership, the Health and Wellbeing Board takes responsibility for the adult social care, health and housing agenda. The Board's Wellbeing Strategy focuses on the contribution that health, adult social care and housing can make to achieve the broader objective of improving the wellbeing of Hillingdon's residents. It outlines our partnership priorities and ambitions for improving the wellbeing of our residents and their families in the five-year period to 2015 and these are:

1. To ensure that safe, high-quality services will be provided to everyone in the borough; services that are more flexible, responsive and easier to access, particularly to those in the community with the greatest needs.
2. Preventing ill-health and promoting wellbeing will be embedded in everything we do; people will be supported to stay healthy and independent, with early interventions to prevent existing problems getting worse.
3. That improved wellbeing outcomes will be achieved through reducing wider inequalities present within the borough; improving the economic, social and environmental conditions which influence a person's life chances.

4. Service provision will be customer-focused and based on a thorough understanding of the different needs and issues which affect our diverse borough.
5. People will be provided with greater choice and control over the services they receive; information will be available and easily accessible to support choices.
6. All partners in public, private and third sector settings will work together to ensure seamless service provision to those requiring care and treatment.
7. More services will be provided in the community and closer to people's homes, not in hospital or institutional settings.

The strategy identifies five priorities and these are:

1. Promoting Equality and Reducing Inequalities
2. Transforming Adult Social Care and Housing
3. Health promotion, disease prevention and early intervention
4. Supporting People with Long-term Conditions
5. Housing and homelessness

The Council Plan sets out the following vision for the council for the period 2010-2014:

In The London Borough of Hillingdon, we put our residents first, delivering value for money services. We will protect the borough's heritage, built and natural environment promoting civic pride so that people are proud to say they live in Hillingdon. We will continue to keep our residents safe and healthy and will do all we can in the current economic climate to maintain services that our residents tell us are important.

One of the priorities within the Council Plan is to **improve and promote the health and well being of adults and older people.**

The council's commissioning framework has been developed to deliver the council's objectives across all services. The framework deals with "strategic commissioning², which is defined as the task of identifying services that address the needs of service users and shaping the market to enable these services to be delivered. It sets out the key activities of strategic commissioning as:

- engagement with partners to make evidence based decisions about the services required to meet identified needs consistent with budget and the desired outcomes
- identifying opportunities for joint working and joint commissioning to maximise value and efficiency
- communicating those decisions to partners and stakeholders

- establishing a three year plan which sets out the actions that will be taken to achieve the policy objectives and deliver the desired outcomes

The Vision for Quality in Adult Social Care – a Summary of Proposals	
Prevention	<p>The Government will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • publish a White Paper on public health, outlining councils' enhanced leadership role in health improvement and the opportunities this offers.
Personalisation	<p>The Government will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • put personalisation at the heart of the framework for quality and outcomes being developed and examine the outcomes and benefits for people; • consider how to embed personalisation in the new legal framework following the Law Commission's report – for instance, in strengthened guidance new statutory principles to underpin the law, and through an entitlement, or right, for support to be offered as a personal budget or direct payment; • consider how to pursue greater portability of assessment, subject to the Law Commission and Funding Commission reports; and • use the pilots currently under way to inform the rollout of personal health budgets and make it possible to combine personal health budgets with personal budgets in social care in the future.
Plurality and partnership	<p>The Government will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identify and remove barriers to collaboration, pooling or alignment of budgets across health and social care and bring together funding streams for employment support; and • consider the barriers to market entry for micro and small social enterprises, user-led organisations and charities, and the proposed role for Monitor to play in market shaping.
Providing protection	<p>The Government will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • work with the Law Commission in preparation for strengthening the law on safeguarding to ensure the right powers, duties and safeguards are in place.
Productivity, quality and innovation	<p>The Government will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • support the work of councils to deliver efficiency savings by co-ordinating and disseminating support tools and best practice; and • publish and consult publicly on our proposals for a new strategic approach to quality and outcomes in adult social care.

People	<p>The Government will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • support the publication of a workforce development strategy by Skills for Care and a leadership strategy by the Skills Academy; • publish a personal assistants' strategy in 2011; and • working with councils, extend the piloting of social work practices to adult social care during 2011.
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Summary of Statutory Adult Social Care Responsibilities

- **National Assistance Act 1948.** Established a duty to provide residential accommodation and provide community services to disabled people. Section 21 states that “ A Local Authority may, with the approval of the Secretary of State, and to such extent as he may direct shall make arrangements for providing residential accommodation for persons aged 18 years or over who by reason of age, illness or disability or any other circumstances are in need of accommodation not otherwise available to them.” Section 47 defines the duty of a Local Authority to remove to suitable premises persons in need of care and attention and Section 48 defines the Local Authority responsibility to safeguard the property of a person not able to make the necessary arrangements.
- **Health Services Public Health Act 1968.** Section 44 extended the power of councils, detailed in the National Assistance Act 1948, to provide accommodation elsewhere in premises managed by them or another such authority. Section 45 placed a duty on councils to promote the welfare of older people and Section 65 extended the powers of Local Authorities to grant financial and other assistance to certain voluntary organisations.
- **Chronically Sick and Disabled Persons Act 1970 (as amended).** Section 1 placed a duty on councils to undertake an assessment of likely need for services in their area under the 1948 Act and to publish the results. Section 2 gave councils powers to provide practical assistance in the home, assistance with travel, holidays, leisure and telephone. Section 3 required local authorities with housing responsibilities to have regard to the special needs of chronically sick and disabled persons.
- **Mental Health Act 1983 .**Section 114 requires a Local Authority to appoint a sufficient number of approved social workers for the purpose of discharging the responsibilities conferred on them and Section 117 states that “it shall be the duty of the local social services authority to provide aftercare services for any person detained in hospital and then ceases to be detained”.
- **Disabled Persons (Service, Consultation and Representation) Act 1986.** Established the right for disabled persons to request an assessment and placed a duty on Local authorities to have regard to the needs of the carer when deciding which services to provide for a disabled person.
- **National Health Service and Community Care Act 1990.** Section 46 defines the duty placed on the local authority to prepare and publish a plan for community care services and review the same. Section 47 places a further duty on the local authority

to assess need of individuals living in their area and then decide whether the identified needs call for provision of service by them.

- **Community Care (Recognition and Services).** Imposed a duty on Local Authorities to carry out a carers assessment where the cared for person is being assessed under the National Health Service Community Care Act 1990 or the Children Act 1989.
- **Carers and Disabled Children Act 2000.** Gives carers a right to an assessment of need independent of the cared for person.
- **Community Care (Delayed Discharges) Act 2003.** Imposed timescales on Local Authorities to undertake assessments of NHS in-patients and fines if delay is caused by social services. The Secretary of State may also make directions to allow local authorities to provide services free of charge for a maximum of six weeks to facilitate discharge from hospital.
- **Carers (Equal Opportunities) Act 2004.** Established new rights for carers. Local Authorities have a duty to inform carers of a right to an assessment and the assessment must include consideration of whether the carer a) works or wishes to work and b) is undertaking or wishes to undertake education, training or leisure activity.
- **Mental Capacity Act 2005.** The Act enshrines in statute current best practice and common law principles concerning people who lack mental capacity and those who take decisions on their behalf. It deals with the assessment of a person's capacity and acts by carers of those who lack capacity; identifies the situations where a designated decision-maker can act on behalf of someone who lacks capacity; it creates a duty on councils to establish an independent Mental Capacity Act advocate to support a person who lacks capacity.
- **National Health Service Act 2006.** Established a general duty on Local Authorities to provide community services for the prevention of illness and for the care of persons suffering from illness
- **Mental Health Act 2007.** Introduced deprivation of liberty standards into the 2005 Mental Capacity Act. The safeguards are designed to protect the interests of an extremely vulnerable group of service users and to:
 - ensure people can be given the care they need in the least restrictive regimes
 - prevent arbitrary decisions that deprive vulnerable people of their liberty
 - provide safeguards for vulnerable people
 - provide them with rights of challenge against unlawful detention
 - avoid unnecessary bureaucracy

Appendix 3

Key SCHH Performance Indicators

Target Heading		Mar 10 Baseline	London Average 09/10	England Average 09/10	10/11 Outturn	Target Mar 12	Target Mar 13	Target Mar 14	Target Mar 15
1. % spend on residential/nursing	OP	51%	50%	56%	51%	TBC	TBC	TBC	30%
	LD	56%	24%	24%	62%	TBC	TBC	TBC	13%
	PD	33%	11%	10%	32%	TBC	TBC	TBC	15%
	MH	38%	11%	7%	39%	TBC	TBC	TBC	15%
2. NI 125 - no of discharges from hospital for people aged 65+		84%	81.4%	81.2%	95%	87%	89%	91%	93%
3. NI 130 - Social care clients receiving Self Directed Support		7.2%	13.4%	13%	16.7%	30%	50%	TBC	TBC
4. NI 132 - waiting times for assessment		82%	87.9%	81.3%	82.7%	94%	94%	94%	94%
5. NI 133 - waiting times for services		80%	90.4%	90.5%	86.1%	94%	94%	94%	94%
6. NI135 - % of carers in receipt of support.		20%	28%	29%	25%	28%	TBC	TBC	TBC
7. NI141 - number of service users (i.e. people who are receiving a Supporting People Service) who have moved on from supported accommodation in a planned way.		78.2%	81.1%	77.1%	75.9%	70.3%	TBC	TBC	TBC
9. NI142 - number of service users (i.e. people who are receiving a Supporting People Service) who have established or are maintaining independent living		99.5%	98.2%	98.3%	99.5%	99.0%	TBC	TBC	TBC

10. % of people needing a service after 5 weeks re-ablement.	22%	N/A	N/A	32%	50%	TBC	TBC	TBC
11. NI145 – Adults aged 18 -64 with learning disabilities in settled accommodation.	41%	58%	61%	54%	63%	TBC	TBC	TBC
12. NI146 – Adults aged 18 – 64 with learning disabilities in employment.	0%	11%	7%	1%	2%	3%	5%	7%

Appendix 4.

Buildings-based Day Care Services Provided by Hillingdon Council

Table 1: Older People Day Centre Analysis Table

Day Centre	Net Budget (£,000)	Capacity (Weekdays)	Capacity (Saturday)	Number of service users (Weekdays)
Asha	322.4	45	20	102
Grassy Meadow	838.5	60	N/A	139
Poplar Farm	215.5	12	12	40
TOTAL	1,376.4	117	32	281

Table 2: Learning Disabilities Day Service Analysis

Service and budget	Net Budget (£,000)	No. of users	No. users per day	Capacity per day
Parkview				
	620.3	44	36	38
Woodside				
	600.6	68	55	58
RAGC:				
	210	35	25	25
Phoenix				
	579	29	24	28
Totals	2,009	176	140	149

Residential and Supported Housing Services Directly Provided by Hillingdon Council

a) Council Provided Residential Services

Service	Net Budget £,000s	Number of Beds
Charles Curran House	752.7	22
4 Hatton Grove	797	17 (1 emergency)
1 Colham Road – Positive Behaviour Support Team	520.6	4 permanent 2 short-term intervention
3 Colham Road	934.6	10 & 3 respite
3 Merrimans House	444.1	9 respite and emergency provision

b) Council Provided Supported Housing Services

SERVICE	Net Budget £,000s	Level of Need	Number of Units
Learning Disabilities			
Goshawk Gardens	139.7 & 27 housing support	Moderate	5
Swakeleys Road	100.7 & 25.5 housing support	Mild/moderate	7
Chapel Lane	219.7	Moderate	7

c) Council Provided Sheltered Housing Services

Older People	Number of Units
(Sheltered Services) Barden Court	28
(Sheltered Services) Ascott Court	33
(Sheltered Services) Barr Lodge	47

(Sheltered Services) Childs Court	25
(Sheltered Services) Cobden Close	66
(Sheltered Services) Darrell Charles Court	37
(Sheltered Services) Drayton Court	24
(Sheltered Services) Langworth Drive	79
(Sheltered Services) James Court	45
(Sheltered Services) Mandela Court	40
(Sheltered Services) Manor House	50
(Sheltered Services) Missouri Court	43
(Sheltered Services) Roberts Close	63
(Sheltered Services) Rylestone	22
(Sheltered Services) Sibley Court	28
(Sheltered Services) St Catherine's Farm Court	30
(Sheltered Services) The Buntings	36
(Sheltered Services) Yiewsley Court	24
(Sheltered Services) The Gouldings	43
(Sheltered Services) Triscott House	Was 30; will be 47
(Sheltered Services) Wallis House	29
(Sheltered Services) Michael Shersby House	40

Summary of Property Requirements and Forecast Provision

	Estimated Need 2011 - 13	Units in the pipeline 2011/12 - 2012/13	Gap 2011-13
Older People			
Sheltered for rent			
Sheltered for lease			
Extra-care for rent, inc dementia	165	95	70
Extra care for lease/LCHO, inc dementia	20	0	20
Age restricted 55+		12	
Total supported housing units	185	107	90
Total older people	185	107	90
People with Learning Disabilities		0	0
Total in residential/nursing under 55 pending review*	124		124
Extra care for rent, inc dementia	46	10	36
High support (24hr staff on site)	79	32	47
Medium support (fixed period hours, plus individual hours)	18	8	10
Shared Housing (cluster units)	8	0	8
General needs housing with floating support	16	0	16
Total supported housing units	267	50	217
Total learning disabilities	291	50	267
Physically Disabled and Sensory Impaired			
Total in residential/nursing under 55 pending review*	30		30
Extra care for rent	10		10
High support (24hr staff on site)	7	6	1
Medium support with floating support	9	0	9
Adapted properties (for wheelchair users)	60	0	60
Total supported housing units	56	0	50

<i>Total physically disabled</i>	116	0	116
People with Mental Health Needs			
High support (24hr staff on site)	40	0	40
Medium support: shared housing with floating support	5	0	5
Total supported housing units	45	0	45
<i>Total mental health</i>	45	0	45

TOTAL NUMBER OF SUPPORTED HOUSING UNITS REQUIRED 2011-2013 402

DISABILITIES COMMISSIONING PLAN 2011 - 2015

Cabinet Member	Councillor Philip Corthorne
Cabinet Portfolio	Social Services, Health and Housing
Officer Contact	Paul Feven – Social Care, Health and Housing
Papers with report	The Disabilities Commissioning Plan 2011-2015

HEADLINE INFORMATION

Summary	<p>The Disabilities Commissioning Plan 2011-15 has been developed in response to the changing needs of disabled people. In Hillingdon the number of disabled people is increasing as is the trend towards more complex and higher levels of need. The aspirations of disabled people are also changing with more demand for services that enable people to have greater independence and control over their lives, rather than services that have traditionally been provided.</p> <p>The Plan sets out how disabled people will be enabled to meet these aspirations and access a range of modernised social care services that will meet their needs as well as support them to lead independent lives within the community.</p>
Contribution to our plans and strategies	The Disabilities Commissioning Plan supports the objectives of the Sustainable Community Strategy and the Health and Wellbeing Strategy.
Financial Cost	There are no additional costs to existing budget provision as a result of approving this plan. The Disability plan as presented is consistent with the current MTFF strategy and is central to its successful delivery. The MTFF assumes a total annual saving of £4.5m by 2014/15 in conjunction with the investment in the TeleCareLine and Reablement service.
Relevant Policy Overview Committee	Social Services, Health and Housing
Ward(s) affected	All

RECOMMENDATION

That Cabinet approves the Disabilities Commissioning Plan in principle and the direction of travel for services for disabled people that it describes, subject to consultation with service users and other stakeholders that will lead to a further report to Cabinet.

INFORMATION

Reasons for recommendation

The delivery of the Disabilities Plan will:

- Improve access to information, advocacy and advice services
- Increase the number of people able to use personal budgets to purchase community based services of their choice
- Increase the choice of services available from the voluntary sector to assist service users and carers with support planning
- Increase the extent and range of supported housing available for people in the borough
- Ensure that buildings-based services support those with the most complex needs

Alternative options considered/risk management

The alternative is not to approve the Disabilities Plan or require amendments prior to approval.

Comments of Policy Overview Committee(s)

None at this stage.

Supporting Information

The Need for Change

1. The Disabilities Commissioning Plan 2011-15 has been developed in response to the changing needs of disabled people in Hillingdon and a mixture of local and national factors which underline the need for change.

2. Compared to other London boroughs, Hillingdon has the highest gross spend on social care for adults with learning disabilities and the 5th highest spend on adults with physical and sensory disabilities. While this may appear to be laudable, the high spend is caused by more people being referred to expensive residential and nursing care placements than in neighbouring boroughs where there is greater use of supported housing. Disabled people have said they prefer services that give them greater independence and more control over their lives so there is currently an over provision of institutional forms of accommodation. Wider housing options are required including models that support independence rather than promote dependence.

3. National government policy is focussed on the promotion of independence and choice via Self Directed Support. All adults who are eligible for social care will have a personal budget in future giving them more control over how their needs are met.

4. The increasing number of disabled people living in the borough, presenting with more complex and higher levels of need, will lead to a greater demand for services. The aspirations of disabled people are changing with an increasing demand for community based services that enable people to have greater choice and lead more independent lives. At the same time the money available to Councils is reducing and the national financial situation provides greater impetus to change the way services are delivered and take confident steps to a modernised set of services capable of meeting people's needs for the coming years.

5. The Disabilities Commissioning Plan sets out a vision of how modernised social care provision can meet these challenges. Hillingdon has been modernising services for people with disabilities for a number of years so there are already a number of achievements which can be built upon.

6. Disabled people will be supported to live independently in the community where this is appropriate, with housing and support services tailored to their needs. The development of more supported housing within Hillingdon will enable people to live in their own homes for as long as they wish, rather than in inappropriate and institutional forms of care. Buildings-based services will continue to support people with complex needs although disabled people need to be supported to access a far wider range of activities and opportunities which already exist in the community. Opportunities to work and be active are strongly valued by service users and will be supported in partnership with the private and third sector. An important part of the transition to these changes will be the choices that disabled people make, using their personal budgets to ensure that social care services support them to live the lives they aspire to.

Changes expected over the life of the plan

7. A smooth process will enable a person to make the transition from the traditional “one size fits all” approach to one which enables access to different types of care and support based on personal needs and preferences:

- A full assessment and review will explore needs and the personal outcomes that are sought
- Families and carers will be fully involved
- A robust transition plan will show how required skills will be developed such as independent travel training
- Families and users will be signed up to the plan
- Realistic timescales will be set for any changes required

8. People already using personal budgets through Direct Payments are choosing their own activities and making arrangements to access a variety of educational, skills development and leisure pursuits. The use of personal budgets will expand to all service users. This will enable a tailored, individualised approach to day time activities rather than a traditional approach which assumes that peoples’ needs can only be met from group activities within a specific building. Activities will be organised from the home setting with increasing use of locally based, universal services such as leisure facilities, libraries and community centres as well as preventive and voluntary sector services. This will deliver a modernised approach to meeting people’s needs and an inevitable reduction in the number of people attending buildings based day centres.

- People with more complex needs will continue to require a buildings base from which they access other forms of support including universal services.
- Encouraging more independent travel arrangements is a key part of the plan for the future. Many people are in receipt of DLA mobility component which is in place to meet transport needs. Others have Freedom passes and motability payments towards cars. Direct Council funding of transport to adult social care services will be focussed on people who do not have access to these alternatives. There will be greater equity in transport subsidies across all users. Council funding will be focussed on those people without alternative forms of transport or alternative forms of financial support.
- Decommissioning of services no longer required will enable reinvestment in personal budgets which can support people in a different way than has been the case traditionally – more tailored and more person-centred.

The national context

9. The national picture underlines the case for change. In December 2007 the Government published 'Putting People First'; proposals for the transformation of adult social care. The introduction of "personalisation" meant that service users could take control of their own care through a support plan funded by a personal budget calculated according to their need. In these circumstances the role of statutory services and social care staff starts to shift from providing care directly to one that is more focussed on ensuring that people have access to advocacy, information, advice and 'brokerage': Helping people to arrange their own services and make their own choices.

10. Two years later the Government published 'Valuing People Now', a strategy for people with learning disabilities which set the agenda for health, housing, employment, education and community inclusion. Personalisation would be embedded within all local authority services. The vision of people with disabilities leading fulfilling lives with opportunities to study, work and enjoy leisure and social activities was a powerful one which raised the sights of service commissioners and providers beyond the scope of traditionally defined services.

Developments in Hillingdon

11. The Disabilities Commissioning Plan is the latest phase of a planned modernisation of services for people with disabilities.

12. *The Best Value Review of Accommodation and Residential Care for Adults with Learning Disabilities 2001* identified that some buildings were of poor standard and not fit for the future, requiring major upgrading. There was a mismatch between existing services and the needs of service users. Hillingdon had a high level of in-house accommodation with an over reliance on out of borough residential care compared to other authorities.

13. *The Joint Review in 2003* underlined Hillingdon's reliance on traditional services and noted that the Council was the second highest provider of residential care for people with learning disabilities in the country. The Commission for Social Care Inspection supported this view and raised issues about the quality of buildings and ability to meet required registration standards for the future.

14. *Supported housing developments* were achieved in the period 2002-2005 with a number of new housing opportunities for people with learning disabilities including Horton Road in 2002, Hyde House in 2004 and Herne Close in 2005.

15. *The Learning Disability Modernisation Programme (A Strategy for Housing, Accommodation, Care and Support 2005-10)* was approved by Cabinet in 2005 with a number of components including:

- Increasing the range of housing, care and support options for people with disabilities, encourage more independence and reduce over reliance on residential care.
- Providing more opportunities for people with disabilities to live in an independent tenancy with floating staff support
- Improving the quality of Council buildings providing services or accommodation.
- Shifting the focus of residential care towards people with complex disabilities
- Above all, enabling people with disabilities to express their preferences about the options available to them through person centred planning.

16. To date the programme has led to a number of achievements including:

- ✓ Refurbishing Merrimans in-house respite care service, providing popular modern facilities for people with learning disabilities
- ✓ Establishing floating support teams in the north and south of the borough
- ✓ Developing a range of different housing solutions for people living in residential care schemes no longer fit for purpose including a number of people now successfully living in independent tenancies with support and the new purpose built supported housing scheme called Yew Tree Lodge in Ruislip.
- ✓ Increasing the number of beds available for people with very high, profound and complex needs within the in-house service at Colham Road

17. *Opportunities for all: the Council's strategy for day and employment services 2006-2011* was approved by Cabinet in 2006. The strategy identified that while the number of people with a learning disability was growing, the number of people attending Council provided day services had been incrementally declining over the previous five years. The move away from day centre services was particularly evident amongst younger adults who preferred being supported to access colleges, community facilities, paid employment opportunities or community outreach services through the use of direct payments.

18. The strategy set out to increase opportunities for people with learning disability to achieve these goals, while traditional buildings based services would be focussed on people with the highest needs. As a result a new preventative resource centre (Perfect Start) was provided for people with lower levels of need including assistance to access employment. The number of day centres reduced from nine to five (Woodside, Phoenix, Parkview, RAGC and Maple Road, the latter providing a base for the Positive Behaviour Support Team). More recently it has been agreed at July 2011 Cabinet that management of the RAGC will transfer to the Council's Planning, Environment, Education and Community Services Department and strengthen its focus on education, training and employment.

Views from service users

19. Making sure that the Council is aware of and responding to the views of service users, families, carers and other stakeholders is an important, non-stop process. The importance attached to this is reflected in the range of activity undertaken and the diverse methods used – more information is included in paragraphs 78 and 82 of this report. The following is a summary of the views and the main issues of concern from service users, derived from national studies, local research and information from individual care management discussions.

20. People with disabilities say they want:

- ✓ Greater access to high quality services
- ✓ More information about services, particularly those that are locally based, in order to give them more choice and control
- ✓ More information about personal budgets
- ✓ More opportunities for employment

Case Study: Jenna and personal budgets

"Before I started using a personal budget my life was very boring and my mum used to have to do everything with me. I didn't really like the day centre that I went to as that was also a bit boring and although I had a really good friend who also went I didn't like a couple of the other people. I used to be jealous of my sisters going to work and college. It made me feel different and I had to stay at home a lot. I felt left out of things and it made me want to sit in my room on my own and not talk to anyone.

Now I have help to do all my activities from my personal assistants. My mum has helped me and my boyfriend Sam and another friend Matthew to get together once a week for an evening out. We have had help to set up our own Friendship Group which we all really enjoy. We go bowling, on picnics and to the pub for a drink. We are all on personal budgets so we share the cost of our Friendship Group as well as the support. We hope some of our other friends might be able to join us in the future.

- ✓ More information and advice about how to be healthy with more emphasis on prevention and raising awareness of the causes of ill health, particularly at an early age.
- ✓ More staff training to support services to move towards a preventive approach.
- ✓ Access to affordable, adapted housing

Case Study: Michael and supported housing

Michael moved out of residential care and into a flat with support two years ago. "I am happy because I can make my own meals and go out and do my own thing. I would like to move into a flat in Hayes."

- ✓ More culturally appropriate services, particularly for Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) communities.
- ✓ Improved access to sports, education and self-development services.
- ✓ Improved and more accessible public transport services

Case Study: Barbara and personal budgets

Barbara uses her personal budget to go to the gym as an alternative to day care. She has a physical disability and uses a wheel chair. Barbara's carer accompanies her so she can access the facility and also accompanies her to meet up with her friends socially.

21. From December 2010 to January 2011, 197 service users and carers spoke to the Council's community researchers. As part of this, a telephone questionnaire was conducted for carers who support service users attending Woodside, Parkview, Phoenix and RAGC day services. Service users and carers told researchers their concerns and what they needed the Council to do to support them. Carers talked positively about the value of taking part in swimming, musical

interests, craft, sport and taking a more active role within the local community. Work and work experience opportunities were highly valued.

Case Study – Andrew and personal budgets

Andrew is a young man with a learning disability and challenging behaviour. He can be very aggressive and his parents have found that day services have not been suitable for him.

Using his personal budget his parents have recruited a personal assistant for one to one care, support and play.

22. At the same time, a face to face survey of service users attending Woodside and RAGC day centres was conducted. Service users said they wanted more help to enable them to fully understand personal budgets and gave examples of how this could happen (e.g. seeing other service users using a personal budget to access community activities). While some service users were already taking part in sporting activities such as football, bowling and swimming, more service users expressed their desire to take part in a wider range of activities. The research confirmed that many service users were able to use public transport with support.

23. Desired activities included work or work experience (e.g. within garden centres, schools and in retail); activities such as sport, dancing and going to the theatre; attending college courses and getting more support with cooking, shopping, home help and budget planning.

24. These are typical uses of a personal budget where disabled people can employ a personal assistant to work with them to develop or improve daily living skills.

Case Studies: Personal budgets and community activities

David is a person in his 30s, disabled and using a wheelchair. He says that he finds it boring to attend day centres as he has very few young people he can interact with. He therefore chooses to use his day care hours to visit friends or socialise at the pub. His carer is able to accompany him anywhere.

Isobel is in her 50s and using a wheelchair. She uses her day care hours for voluntary activity as a classroom assistant once a week, getting support from her carer to travel there and back. She also attends a sign language course at college with her carer and goes shopping, theatre/cinema and to a social group once a week with her carer.

Stephen uses his day care hours to go to socialise with his friends rather than attend a day centre, accompanied by his carer. He also uses his hours to attend various disability user groups and forums with which he is affiliated.

Proposals within the Disability Commissioning Plan

25. The Plan builds on Hillingdon's previous achievements and responds to the changing needs of people with disabilities.

Information and Advice

26. Providing information and advice is a critical step in helping people to become and stay independent. The Council will develop an on-line directory so that residents can easily access information and advice about services. The Council is considering the relationship between its customer contact centre and libraries so that it can best respond to resident needs for both wider and community based information. Specialist information and advice services will be commissioned from voluntary and community sector providers. Organisations like DASH and Middlesex Association for the Blind will play a key role in ensuring that information is available and accessible for disabled people.

Advocacy

27. Advocacy services help people to say what they want, secure their rights, represent their interests and obtain services they need. Disabled service users say that this is a key preventative service.

28. The Council funds DASH and Age UK to provide the Side by Side Advocacy Service for people who have been referred to the Safeguarding Adults team or people who are living in registered care homes. Advocacy is also available for adults at risk of abuse and for older people. People with learning disabilities who require advocacy can also access the Side by Side Advocacy Service.

29. The Council will be working with the West London Alliance of London Councils to tender for advocacy services to support people who qualify for a social care service and these are expected to become available in 2012/13.

Brokerage and Support Planning

30. Personal budgets play a key part in promoting independence and choice for disabled people in Hillingdon, allowing people to employ personal assistants and other support services in order to achieve the outcomes they need. Brokerage services assist disabled people in arranging services with their personal budget.

31. All residents who are eligible for services will have access to personal budgets. This means that they will be informed of the money allocated to meet their needs; they will have a person-centred support plan setting out what outcomes they need to meet; and they will have help and support in making the choices available to them. Disabled people will be encouraged to have the maximum control over the funding for their care, either via a direct payment, having it managed by a third party such as a voluntary organisation or having it managed by the Council.

32. In 2011/12 the Council will purchase a support service in partnership with other West London Councils to make sure that people receive appropriate advice, information and support. A 'Prepaid' Visa card will be introduced for people with a personal budget to give greater flexibility in purchasing services. The voluntary and community sector will be supported to develop independent brokerage services as a way of offering choice to disabled people who have a personal budget.

Accommodation and support

33. The provision of good quality housing and support services is fundamental in enabling more disabled people to have greater independence within a community setting. The over reliance on residential care to meet the housing needs of disabled people will be addressed by the development of up to 440 units of supported housing in the borough. Disabled people will be

able to have their own tenancies as well as a personal budget to address their support needs, enabling many people living in out of borough care homes to return to Hillingdon.

34. The number of service users living in Charles Curran House will reduce as people move to more appropriate accommodation, such as extra care housing. This in-house residential home will be decommissioned as part of the implementation of earlier service strategies approved by Cabinet. All residents in this care home will be helped to develop appropriate transition plans which enable them to move to accommodation that better suits their needs.

35. The programme of developing 440 additional supported housing units in Hillingdon includes provision for people with physical and sensory disabilities and people with learning disabilities. A mixture of support needs will be met from the programme including people with high levels of support needs. At this stage in the programme there is a mixture of buildings currently in development, sites identified for development in the future and sites yet to be identified. Details of the programme include:

- Two extra care schemes (available from October 2011) accessible to disabled people aged 55 or over.
- Additional extra care schemes which will be developed to address the needs of older disabled people who require a high level of support with personal care.
- Approximately 180 additional supported housing opportunities for people with learning disability including 12 flats at Minet Drive in Hayes and 15 flats at Acol Crescent, South Ruislip.
- Approximately 34 homes for people with physical disabilities due for completion during 11/12 with a further 50 homes in the development pipeline.

36. Future sites for supported housing will be identified from existing Council owned sites as well as from private sites where the Council will work in partnership with registered providers using Homes and Communities Agency (HCA) funding. The Council has already been successful in obtaining £3.4 million from the HCA in order to kick-start the programme.

37. The Council will work with the Care Quality Commission and third sector providers to de-register residential homes for people with learning disabilities and move to a supported housing model of provision. For those whose needs cannot be met in a supported housing environment, residential provision will continue to be used at Colham Road and Hatton Grove.

Research: Community living better than institutional care

A study in south London has shown that community based care for people with complex learning disabilities and challenging behaviour vastly improves quality of life compared with institutional care. Former residents at a hospital in Sutton found their quality of life scores rising from 106 to 207 over 18 months after moving to community based settings.

Aids and Adaptations

38. Equipment and adaptations help disabled people of all ages to maintain their independence and there are a range of services currently available. The Council has a joint equipment service with the Primary Care Trust (PCT). Disabled Facilities Grants help towards the cost of adapting a home to meet the needs of a disabled person. TeleCareLine supports residents to live safely and independently by providing a monitoring and alert system 24 hours a day throughout the

year. This is offered free to residents aged 85 and over, residents who are eligible for social care services (subject to a financial assessment) and to residents receiving a reablement package for six weeks after leaving hospital.

39. The Council will increase the number of people with physical and/or learning disabilities of working age benefiting from TeleCareLine. There are many benefits for people who previously required care staff to monitor their activities; for example, epilepsy sensors give people with epilepsy an opportunity to live independently without the need for staff to be on duty 24 hours a day.

40. In keeping with developments across London and the UK as a whole, the Council is developing the "retail" model of equipment provision for simple aids of daily living in Hillingdon to bring the service in line with the rest of London as well as the more modern choice-based approach which benefits service users. Where a resident is assessed by an occupational therapist (OT) - or another prescribing clinician such as a physiotherapist - as requiring equipment valued at up to £100 to address a health and safety need, e.g. bath board, walking frame, raised toilet seat, then they will be given a prescription that they can exchange at one of 22 retailers in the borough. The approach gives disabled people more choice about their equipment as well as opportunities to top-up payments where something is required that is desired but non-essential, such as equipment with a particular colour or style. Residents requiring equipment valued at up to £100 that is not required to address a health and safety need, e.g. paediatric cutlery, tin opener, hair washing basin, etc, would also be referred to a retailer. The retail model is expected to become operational in November 2011 and will assist in managing demand for equipment which is exceeding the available budget.

41. 7% of equipment orders concern residents with both simple and complex equipment needs, i.e. they need some equipment that cost under £100 and other items that cost more. The needs of these residents will continue to be met from within the current equipment loans service, which is provided as part of a West London framework agreement.

42. Most London boroughs have now introduced the retail model.

Residents in Cheshire and the retail model of equipment provision

The retail model for the provision of equipment was introduced in Cheshire in 2007 giving disabled residents greater choice and flexibility in equipment services.

"The retail model has given me more choice."

"I was able to look at what was available and get the equipment more quickly"

"We were able to go to the shop and look and see what was available and talk to staff about using the equipment"

43. 83% of equipment orders are for aids valued at under £100 and assessments are currently required in these cases, which puts a lot of demand on OT resources. 60 referrals are made each week (over 3,000 each year) to OTs, including those related to community equipment. At the present time there is a backlog of 1,372 cases which is increasing. The introduction of the retail model and an increased use of trusted assessors is one way of diverting demand from OT resources to enable them to focus on residents with more complex needs. Trusted assessors are people who are not qualified therapists but have received professional training against a nationally agreed set of competencies to enable them to prescribe equipment where there is limited risk to the user. Training staff within Hillingdon Social Care Direct to be trusted assessors and more effective use of Hillingdon Centre for Independent Living should assist in

providing a prompt response to the needs of residents with less complex equipment needs and assist in the management of the OT waiting list.

Activities during the day

44. People with disabilities have been telling the Council about the range of activities they want to access during the day. In Hillingdon there are a number of services that are focussed on enabling people with disabilities to benefit from the wide range of opportunities available in the community. United Response Trust provides the Perfect Start Resource Centre for people with learning disabilities. There are also outreach services and an Independent Living Skills service that support disabled people in accessing universal services.

45. Traditionally however, “day opportunities” have been provided within a number of buildings-based services.

46. Personal budgets will give eligible service users more choice and control in choosing the activities they want and these will be shaped by personal preference rather than traditional models of delivery. As more people receive a personal budget, the choices made available to disabled people access will increase. One of the core tasks for the Council is to ensure that the local market (including services available from the third sector) is stimulated to respond. Disabled residents with lower level needs will access services such as the Independent Living Skills service, outreach services and Perfect Start. People will be supported by these services to access universal services such as leisure facilities, parks, libraries and community centres.

47. Traditional day centres - The transition between people attending traditional day centres and using their personal budgets to fund tailored activities in the community is a critical part of a modernised approach to meeting needs.

48. Moving service provision for day activities away from a traditional building based approach is part of a national development with many authorities seeking to close all day centres for elderly and disabled people. Hillingdon’s approach, however, is a balanced one which seeks to increase the control exerted by people with disabilities over the services that are purchased to meet their needs, while retaining a more traditional approach for those with more complex needs.

49. Service users at the Council’s three day centres for people with disabilities are receiving their annual reviews and all those currently attending Phoenix and Parkview will be reviewed by the 31st December 2011. Reviews will involve the service users, an advocate where necessary and parents/carers and will consider the individual needs and wishes of each person with a learning disability. The review will also consider what activities each person might want to pursue as an alternative to day centre attendance.

50. The number of people attending day centres during the last major review in 2006 was over 200. By the 1st August 2011 this had reduced to 128 (excluding RAGC). The trend towards service users finding alternatives to traditional services will increase. Over the last three years the numbers of young adults coming through transition accessing day centres has been one a year and the increasing awareness, promotion and confident use of personal budgets will most likely reduce attendance at day centres much more.

51. Increasing numbers of service user are engaging in voluntary and paid work. Since April 2011 about 34 people took part in part-time, voluntary and work placement activity and an additional 16 were paid for their work. The level of community-based activities undertaken by users of Woodside Day Centre has increased dramatically from 28% in 2010 to 72% in 2011.

The proposal in the plan to close Woodside is really part of a logical progression in the modernisation of service provision.

52. Around 59 day centre attendees at present are living in a residential or nursing homes where, in future, day activities will be provided by the care home itself whether this is a Council provided home or within the private and voluntary sector.

53. By December 2011 the number of people attending day centres is estimated to reduce to 97, reducing to 70 by the end of 12/13.

54. A combination of the development of positive alternatives to building based services, the increased use of personal budgets and the re-provision of existing services in new, modern and more person centred models will create opportunities for Council provided buildings-based services to be used in other ways to benefit people with disabilities. It is proposed that the Woodside and Parkview sites will be used to become much needed supported housing for adults with learning disabilities. Reinvestment will provide 36 extra care homes with tailored support and care to ensure that people are able to live independently, within the community and away from inappropriate institutional settings. The two extra care schemes will also act as a hub for a range of drop-in services for people with learning disabilities. The Phoenix site will become available for alternate use as part of the overall development of the Bourne Court site.

55. The reduction in these traditional methods of service provision enables a mixture of reinvestment in personal budgets and re-provision which will support people in a different, more tailored and more person-centred, way.

56. Reprovision at the new Queens Walk Resource Centre in South Ruislip will be particularly focussed on disabled people with high dependency and complex needs. A specialist, state of the art facility is proposed, providing a therapeutic environment for people with learning disabilities as well as meeting the respite needs of families and carers.

57. The Perfect Start Resource Centre is a preventative service provided by United Response Trust for people with learning disabilities who have low or moderate levels of needs and do not qualify for community care services under the Council's Fair Access to Care Services criteria. The Perfect Start service is one of a range of services intended to prevent the avoidable deterioration in the needs of people with learning and/or physical disabilities. Since the contract started in November 2008 the centre has been supporting people to access universal services like leisure services, parks and libraries, as well as education and employment opportunities. The value of the contract is £200K per year. This is a service highly valued by service users which offers opportunities for further development and enhancement.

Maggie Narbeth – Perfect Start Manager

Perfect start enables people with learning disabilities to experience opportunities that they may not have had before e.g. voluntary work, paid work, cooking healthy meals on a budget, making real decisions for themselves.... It has improved people's self-esteem.

58. It is proposed that the Council review the Perfect Start service and develop the existing service to further improve the outcomes required for people with learning disabilities. Areas for development are likely to include increasing the focus on helping people to gain employment experience and helping people to access more tailored, community based activities in the process of moving on from traditional buildings based day services. Finally it will be critical to

develop the relationship between the Perfect Start service and the new resource centre for people with disabilities proposed at Queens Walk.

59. It is proposed that the development of the service will be in two phases. Firstly, work with the existing provider will develop the service in line with the above approach. This will entail asking Cabinet to consider extending the current contract by two years, which is allowed under the terms of the contract. Secondly, once the new model has been fully developed and in place by the end of the first year, the service will be tendered as part of the Council's programme of ensuring that all services are competitively tested for best value.

Perfect Start Users

"I can now cook proper meals at home where as before I just ate Iceland ready meals".

"I now get paid to work 3 hours a week and I have been able to open a bank account in my own name with the help of Perfect start. Recently I was able to have a cash card that I can now use which is great. "

60. Further reinvestment will develop outreach services to ensure that services are available for disabled people in both the north and south of the borough. Sites are currently being considered by officers for this purpose.

61. The Independent Living Skills Service (ILSS) is a preventative service provided by Dimensions (Owl) and since January 2009 has been primarily supporting people with physical and/or sensory disabilities with low and moderate needs to access mainstream services such as health, education, leisure services. It has also provided assistance with money management, including accessing welfare benefits and in supporting other aspects of daily life management such as shopping, travelling and attending appointments with professionals, e.g. GPs. The service is also available to people with learning disabilities. The annual value of the contract is £84k.

62. The review of the ILSS will consider ways of enhancing the service to support residents with primarily physical and/or sensory disabilities with substantial and/or critical needs and also how this can be achieved through an alternative contractual model, such as a framework agreement. The intention would be to tender the service in order to demonstrate that the Council is securing best value. Cabinet will be asked to consider an extension of the contracts for both the Perfect Start and Independent Living Services in the near future.

Care Study - Independent Living Skills Service

Claire is a single mother to a 4 year old and suffers from multiple sclerosis (MS). She is partially sighted and is registered blind. Claire rented a house from a private landlord and had a £3,000 Council tax debt as well as rent arrears, arrears with water, gas and electricity. Her outgoings were substantially higher than her income. The stress of this debt led to depression, which resulted in her needing counselling. It also exacerbated her MS.

The ILSS service assisted Claire in completing Housing and Council Tax Benefit forms and liaised with the utility companies to make them aware of her financial position. Support from the ILSS enabled Claire to secure £5,000 in backdated Housing and Council Tax Benefit, a crisis loan of £1,200 to cover a month's rent and a charitable grant of £230 to pay off her gas debt. The service worked with Claire to develop a budget plan so that she knows what to pay and when. She now feels more in control of her life. She is no longer seeing a counsellor and her physical health has improved.

Health

63. Health staff (including nurses, a speech/language therapist and a psychologist) are based within the Council's Disability Service providing health advice and support to people with learning disabilities as well as information and advice to care managers. The Council and the NHS fund staff as part of a pooled budget.

64. Within the life of the Plan, health passports will be developed for all adults with learning disabilities. The Council has worked annually with the PCT on the Big Health check up for people with learning disabilities to ensure that their health needs are identified and addressed. Joint work with health professionals will raise awareness of disabled people's issues in order to improve access to mainstream health services for disabled people. Work led by public health staff will promote healthy lifestyles by raising awareness of diet, exercise and smoking cessation and developing information and training about improving health.

Transport

65. Access to public transport that is affordable and accessible for disabled people is vital to developing personalised and community based services that make a difference to people's lives. The Council currently provides transport for disabled people to attend day centres including where an individual has access to other transport related benefits such as a Freedom Pass or a car leased through the Motability scheme. The expenditure on Council provided transport for disabled people during 2009/10 was £914,000 including over £102,000 for the use of taxis; these costs are increasing.

66. The Council's proposed transport policy is set out in Appendix 2 and suggests that transport related benefits should be used for day to day access to services and the community. Access to Council provided transport will focus on disabled people with complex needs who require Council provided facilities and who do not have access to alternatives. The Council will continue to contribute to funding for freedom passes and taxi cards working with London Councils and Transport for London to identify improvements to public transport services and to Dial-a-Ride.

67. 153 people are currently using Council funded transport, with an estimated 112 in receipt of a Freedom Pass or other transport related benefits.

68. 70 people are still likely to be eligible or in need of Council funded transport (unless people have access to alternatives). This will reduce gradually over the time period covered by this Plan and will be aligned with other changes in services. There will be an increase in the number of people able to travel independently, capacity being increased by direct work with individual service users in line with their needs including travel training.

Autism

69. Following the Autism Act and statutory guidance, a local autism strategy has been developed. There are currently joint protocols in place to ensure that vulnerable people do not fall between services. Existing protocols will be reviewed to ensure they reflect the new requirements and a group will be established to develop an agreed pathway for the diagnosis of autism.

Transition from Children's to Adults' Services

70. Young people must be able to maximise their potential as active members of society as they move to adulthood. A "transition" strategy has been developed with input from children, education and adult services. The Council will develop a transition pathway in partnership with all agencies. Young people and their families will know how to access information, advice and services. Appropriate support services for young people in transition and for their carers will be identified. Personal budgets will be allocated to young people and their carers (where they are eligible for services) to ensure that they have greater choice in support services. The Council will support young disabled people in the borough and avoid the need for placements in residential schools or colleges outside of the borough. Educational and housing opportunities for young disabled people will be developed within Hillingdon.

Carers

71. Carers have a critical role in supporting disabled people. A carer's commissioning plan is being developed to set out the Council's vision for carers and how we will work with other agencies to support carers. The Council will develop respite options and the use of personal budgets to enable carers to make their own choices about how and when they take a break from caring. Day activities will continue to be provided for disabled people where the need for respite has been identified in their carer's assessment and there are no alternative services available.

Financial Implications

72. The Disability plan as presented is consistent with the current MTFF strategy and is key to its successful delivery as set out in the February Cabinet report and relates to three interrelated MTFF savings as described in appendix 7a (references RE1a, RE1b and RE2) of the report:

73. RE1a, Reshaping Learning Disability Housing & Support (£3,285k) - The redesign and development of a range of housing options for people with a learning disability by supporting people with a learning disability to move from residential care to supported living accommodation or properties that meet their individual needs. By supporting people to maintain or regain a more independent lifestyle there will be a significant reduction in costs from a diversion from long-term residential placements. A range of services will be designed to provide individually tailored housing and support options including personal budgets that will deliver better outcomes for customers and will to enable individual choice about how they wish to live their lives. This will promote choice, independence and wellbeing in line with 'Putting People First' and personalisation.

74. RE1b, Reshaping Physical Disability Housing & Support (£125k) - This proposal builds on the current MTFF saving of £500k included in the 2010/11 base, to shift the balance from residential and nursing care for people of 18 to 64 with physical disabilities needing a service by redesigning and developing a range of housing options. Savings will be achieved by supporting people with a physical disability to move from residential care to supported living

accommodation or properties that meet their individual needs. By supporting people to maintain or regain a more independent lifestyle there will be a significant reduction in costs from a diversion from long-term residential placements. This will promote choice, independence and wellbeing in line with personalisation.

75. RE2, Learning Disability In-House Services, Day Services & Client Transport (£1,069k) - The proposal is based on a review of Learning Disability day services to change delivery from a traditional approach, to supporting people to access more community services and help to proactively maintain independence. Part of the overall strategy will be rationalisation of the number of building based services resulting in services being concentrated on adults with the highest level of vulnerability and complex needs. All other current users will receive alternatives either from their residential home or voluntary sector and community based options. As part of the day services strategy, overall transport needs have been reviewed, and the proposal includes the adoption of an eligibility criteria that determines the circumstances in which transport is provided free of charge.

76. In conjunction with the investment in the TeleCareLine, Reablement service and including the investment in Supported Housing as agreed at Cabinet (28th July), assumes a total annual saving of £4.5m by 2014/15.

77. The Adult Social Care Commissioning plan elsewhere on this agenda refers to the current high dependency on residential and nursing care which is above the DH benchmark. Typically the annual cost difference per annum between long term Residential / Nursing placements and the support as set out in this plan for people with Learning Disabilities, Physical Disability or Mental Health needs is £29k, £13k and £14k respectively. The MTF assumes that 193 people will have moved from long stay placements by the end of March 2015 which would not be possible without the change in service delivery outlined in this plan.

EFFECT ON RESIDENTS, SERVICE USERS & COMMUNITIES

What will be the effect of the recommendation?

78. People will be given control on how money is spent on social care services through the use of personal budgets. Disabled people will be supported to live independently in the community where this is appropriate, with housing and support services tailored to their needs. The development of more supported housing within Hillingdon will enable people to live in their own homes for as long as they wish. Buildings-based services will continue to support people with complex needs.

Consultation Carried Out or Required

79. In the formative stages of the Disabilities Commissioning Plan a mixture of approaches to engage with service users and their carers and families have been used, including ongoing groups, specific events consulting on particular elements of change and development, e.g. the Personalisation in Practice Roadshows that took place between March and November 2010 and included day services like Woodside, Park View, Phoenix Centre, voluntary organisations such as Age UK, DASH and Hillingdon Carers and community groups like the Relatives of Residents in Care Homes (RRICH) group and the Direct Payments User Group. Our approach has also included engagement with individual clients as part of the assessment and review process.

80. The ongoing consultation groups have been engaged in discussions over the last eighteen months about the direction of travel set out in this plan, including:

- Learning Disability Partnership Board which meets every six weeks and focuses on developing services at a strategic level
- Learning Disability User Forum which meets every six weeks and provides an opportunity for residents with learning disabilities to raise issues of importance
- Learning Disability Parent-Carer Reference Group which meets every six weeks
- The Disabilities Forum which meets quarterly
- The Disabled People's Assembly meets quarterly and provides an opportunity for people with learning disabilities and people with physical and/or sensory disabilities to raise issues. The co-chair is also a member of the Hillingdon Health and Wellbeing Board, which has responsibility for developing and monitoring the local Health and Wellbeing Strategy and gives disabled people a voice at the highest level within the local strategic partnership in Hillingdon.
- The Direct Payments User Group meets on a quarterly basis and is open to all people in receipt of Direct Payments. It provides an opportunity for users of Direct Payments to raise issues. Meetings are advertised in the Direct Payments Newsletter produced and issued by the Disablement Association Hillingdon (DASH).

81. In addition there have been a number of specific pieces of customer research over recent years which have formed a basis for the current plan:

- *The Strategy for Housing, Accommodation and Care and Support Services 2005-2010 for People with Learning Disability* began the process of moving from residential to supported housing provision. Consultation took place on the modernisation of accommodation for people with learning disabilities (including people moving from Bourne Lodge to supported living at Yew Tree Lodge).
- The day services consultation during December 2010 to January 2011 identified the need for more community based alternatives. Consultation on commissioning day opportunities for people with learning disabilities was previously carried out in 2007 including meetings with the Parent Carers Reference Group and a formal survey of parent carers. Improving opportunities for people with learning disability to access adult education and community facilities were welcomed by parent carers. The survey identified that the majority of parent carers felt that more opportunities to learn skills for independence and access community services should be provided. Parent carers of service users with profound and complex disability felt that service users should benefit from more stimulating activities. All expressed concern that insufficient emphasis is placed on physical exercise and healthy lifestyles.
- Discussions at the Disabled People's Assembly took place regarding self directed support including information about using a pre-loaded card in order to pay for personalised care services.
- A survey on equipment services asked for the views of customers on the retail model of equipment provision. The findings of the survey showed that respondents were in favour of being able to have more choice about the type of daily living equipment they could access.
- The Direct Payments User Group has been involved in the development and delivery of the support services for people with direct payments. This group with support from DASH have provided 24 volunteers to assist in the development of the Prepaid Visa card.

82. Consultation on the draft National Autism Strategy informed Hillingdon's response to the Department of Health and has also informed the development of a local draft strategy which will be submitted for Cabinet Member approval in the autumn.

83. Subject to Cabinet approval of the Plan, consultation will be launched on the specific proposals in this report. This will include a mixture of group and individual face to face meetings for staff employed in the relevant services, service users, parent carers and private/voluntary providers affected by the proposals

CORPORATE IMPLICATIONS

Corporate Finance

84. Corporate Finance has reviewed this report and is satisfied that there are no additional costs to existing budgets as a result of approving this plan. It is also satisfied that the plan presented and the savings assumed of £4.5m by 2014/15 are consistent with the current MTFF strategy.

Legal

85. The Council's Disabilities Commissioning Plan 2011-2015 is wide ranging and comprehensive in nature. If Cabinet approves the Plan in principle, it will greatly assist the Council in demonstrating that it is complying with its duties under the Equality Act 2010 ["the Act"].

86. The Act prohibits discrimination in a number of different areas which includes disability and this specific part of the Act came into force on 1 October 2010; it should be read together with the Equality Act 2010 [Disability] Regulations 2010. It is fair to say that the provisions relating to disability discrimination as set out in the Act and Regulations are complex in nature and impose a wider range of duties on the Council than was the case under the then Disability Discrimination Act.

87. The recommendation in the report makes it clear that a further report will be brought back to Cabinet in December once consultation with service users and other stakeholders has taken place.

88. Any consultation exercise undertaken by the Council has to comply with the "Sedley requirements" which received judicial approval in the cases of R v Brent London Borough Council, ex parte Gunning and R v North and East Devon Health Authority, ex parte Coughlan. The requirements can be summarised as follows:

- consultation must be undertaken at a time when proposals are at a formative stage;
- sufficient reasons for the proposals must be given for intelligent consideration and response;
- adequate time must be given for the response;
- the product of consultation must be conscientiously taken into account in finalising proposals".

BACKGROUND PAPERS

Equalities Impact Assessment



HILLINGDON
LONDON

Disabilities Commissioning Plan 2011-15

Table of Contents – Disabilities Commissioning Plan

1. Introduction.....	3
2. Executive Summary.....	4
3. Social Care, Health and Housing Mission	6
4. Case for Change	7
• National Context	7
• Local Context	7
• Hillingdon Profile: Key Headlines.....	8
• Learning Disability	8
• Physical Disability	9
• Transition.....	9
• What our residents have told us.....	9
• Use of Resources.....	10
• The Case for Change Summarised.....	12
5. Disabilities Plan: What we will do	15
• Information and Advice	15
• Advocacy	16
• Brokerage and Support Planning	16
• Accommodation services and support and Housing supply.	18
• Aids and Adaptations	19
• Day Opportunities	21
• Health	23
• Transport	23
• Nothing about disabled people, without disabled people	24
• Autism.....	25
• Transition.....	25
• Carers.....	25
6. Conclusion.....	26
7. Delivery Plan	27
8. Appendices.....	
• Appendix 1: Information from Consultation Exercises	28
• Appendix 2:Eligibility for the Provision of Transport	34

Section

1

Introduction

The needs of disabled people are changing. The number of disabled people in Hillingdon with higher levels and complexity of need is expected to increase. The aspirations of disabled people are also changing and there is a clear message from disabled people that they do not want traditional services. There is a move towards personalised services that are tailored to meet individual need rather than adopting a 'one size fits all' approach. The council has an over reliance on institutional care that disabled people do not want and we cannot afford. This situation needs to change.

The Disabilities Commissioning Plan shows how social care will be delivered that will enable disabled people in Hillingdon to live independently in the community with housing and support services appropriate to their need. It will focus on modernising services, moving away from traditional care services, such as residential care to models that promote choice and greater independence, such as supported housing. To do this people will be given more control over how money is spent on social care services through the use of personal budgets and Direct Payments.

As a result of modernising services disabled people will be enabled to live in their own homes and stay independent for as long as possible. Opportunities to work and do other things that people value and think are important will be promoted.

The Disabilities Commissioning Plan covers people who have a physical, sensory and/or learning disability where their needs are challenging and complex. It does not cover those people who have mental health needs, carers, children or older people over the age of 65. The needs of these groups are addressed in other strategies and plans.

Section 2

Executive Summary

Hillingdon has the highest gross spend per capita on social care for adults with learning disabilities, and the 5th highest spend on adults with physical and sensory disabilities compared to other London boroughs. The percentage of money being spent on residential and nursing care placements is the highest in London. Disabled people are saying that they do not want these services, but instead want services that give them greater independence and more control over their lives.

At the same time, national government policy is focussed on promoting independence and choice through Self Directed Support (SDS). There is an expectation that all adults who are eligible for social care will have a personal budget by 2013 giving individuals more control over how their needs are met.

The current national financial situation also means that councils need to challenge the use of resources and to change the way they deliver services. There is expected to be greater demand for services because the number of people with more complex needs is increasing. At the same time the money available to councils is reducing.

In order to change this situation there is a need to look at the services that are currently provided, identify how the needs of disabled people are likely to change and listen to what disabled residents are saying. There needs to be less reliance on institutional care services and a concerted approach towards using resources to deliver services that will enable disabled people to live more independently and give them greater choice through the allocation of a personal budget. Table 1 summarises the services that are currently available and the changes that are expected by 2015 to achieve this.

Table 1- Current Service and Changes Expected from the Disabilities Commissioning Plan by 2014/15

Current Service 2011/12	Expected Changes 2014/15
<i>Information & Advice:</i> Access to information, advocacy and advice services are unclear.	There will be an on-line information directory that will be found on the council's website. The contact centre and local libraries will be developed as local information hubs. A range of voluntary sector organisations will provide specialist information and advice.
<i>Advocacy:</i> A specific service is provided on a one year agreement.	An advocacy service (s) will be in place for people who lack capacity that is provided through a West London Alliance (WLA) contract or framework agreement.
<i>Brokerage & Support Planning:</i> Care	There will be increased choice available from

managers assist service users and carers with support planning and the council has a brokerage team.	the voluntary sector to assist service users and carers with support planning.
<i>Accommodation & Support Services:</i> There are a high proportion of people with learning disabilities and /or physical disabilities living in residential and nursing care homes.	There will be an increase in supported housing options. Approximately 279 homes will be developed for disabled people.
<i>Aids & Adaptations:</i> The current service does not offer service users or carers any choice	The introduction of a retail model for equipment services will provide service users and carers with greater choice in how their needs for Simple Aids to Daily Living are met.
<i>Day Opportunities:</i> There is a reliance on a traditional, buildings-based day care model that encourages dependency.	Users eligible for community care services will be supported to use personal budgets to use community resources i.e. to access a range of activities during the day. Buildings based services will be focussed on supporting those with the most complex need and/or to provide respite for carers where no other service is available.
<i>Employment:</i> There is a range of employment support services. However, these have limited coordination and variable effectiveness.	Work will be undertaken with statutory and private sector partners to secure employment opportunities for disabled people.
<i>Health:</i> The annual Big Health check assesses how well mainstream health services support people with learning disabilities. Few people have health passports and information is not fully accessible to all.	Improvements are expected each year. All people with a learning disability will have their own health passport and all information provided by Health services will be available in an accessible format.
<i>Council Transport:</i> The council provides and funds a lot of transport to take people to and from day and other services, which encourages dependency on the part of those able to make their own arrangements.	People will be signposted to alternative options. Council provided and funded transport will be available to those in the greatest need. Those on benefits with a mobility element will be asked to make alternative arrangements.
<i>Participation of service users and carers:</i> There are a number of forums involving service users and/or carers.	Effective systems will be in place to ensure that disabled people are at the centre of deciding what services are in place and how they are provided.
<i>Autism:</i> There is a joint protocol in place to ensure vulnerable people are signposted to the right service.	An action plan will be developed to deliver the requirements in the Autism Act and statutory guidance.
<i>Transition:</i> A multi-agency strategy and action plan have been developed to deliver the joint vision for transition in Hillingdon. Many young people are educated outside of the borough. This is reflected in the high number of adults with disabilities in out of	A simple pathway through transition will be in place that is agreed by all agencies. This will enable all those involved in transition including young people and their families to know how to access information, what is likely to happen and when, and with whom, things are likely to happen.

borough placements.	There will not be funding available for 3-year placements at residential colleges. Instead young people in transition will have services provided within the borough.
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Section 3

Social Care, Health and Housing Mission

The Social Care, Health and Housing mission statement reflects the key elements of national strategies:

“Enabling residents in need to live safe, healthy and independent lives”

- To do this we will:
 - Improve outcomes for children, young people and families in need or at risk through co-ordinated evidence based services.
 - Provide support tailored to our residents’ needs through integrated working across social care, health and housing services
 - Make best use of public and community resources

This will be achieved by applying the following five principles:

1. Choice and control

We will ensure that users of services are in the driving seat in deciding how their desired outcomes will be achieved within available resources.

2. Safe, healthy and independent lives

We will shift from providing long-term institutional services to providing time-limited support, which helps people regain independence in the community.

3. Supportive local communities

We will achieve sustainable change by supporting individuals and communities to help themselves and each other.

4. Different for less

We will use up to date, evidence based approaches to services, which are more efficient and effective.

5. Working together

The whole community has a role to play in keeping people safe, healthy and independent. Through integrated working with health and other partners, we will commission services that draw on existing networks and community capacity.

Section 4

Case for Change

National Context

National policy is focused on maximising the independence of disabled people by redesigning the system to ensure that they have greater choice and control over the services they receive and the way they are provided. The detail of national policy can be found in the following policy documents:

- Valuing People (2001)
- National Service Framework for Long Term Conditions (2005)
- Improving the Life Chances of Disabled People (2006)
- Putting People First: a shared vision and commitment to the transformation of social care (2007)
- Transforming Adult Social Care (January 2008)
- Valuing People Now (2009)
- Think Local, Act Personal (2011)

In addition to these policy drivers, the current financial situation has an impact on the way councils deliver services. Nationally, the government is looking to make cuts averaging 25% cuts across government departments. In Hillingdon this means a budget reduction of £66m over four years, which is 18% of our net budget.

Local Context

Locally, Hillingdon is looking to meet need by developing services according to three priorities. These reflect the aims of national policies and are to:

- Manage demand: keeping residents independent, investing in preventative services to stop or significantly delay residents from requiring ongoing social care or becoming homeless or in housing need.
- Manage the support system: efficient and effective in-house service provision that is focused on reablement, delivering time-limited interventions to effect change so that residents can learn or re-learn crucial skills to live independently.
- Manage supply: commissioning private and voluntary social care and housing services and developing in-house fostering that delivers support, choice and independence to vulnerable, complex and high dependency residents.

Hillingdon Profile: Key Headlines

The NHS Information Service uses the Projecting Adult Needs and Service Information (PANSI) tool to analyse population data and service user information provided by the council to project the future needs of disabled people in Hillingdon. The following information taken from PANSI gives the key headlines about the needs of people with learning disabilities and adults aged 18 to 64 with physical disabilities.

Learning Disability

- Projections for people with all levels of learning disability suggest a 4.5% increase in the period 2010 to 2015 to 5,083.
- In 2010/11 505 adults with learning disabilities were being supported by the council. 300 people received a community based package and 246 were supported either in residential or nursing care (some people moved into/out of placement during the year).
- A detailed review of the needs of users in 2009 carried out by the Commissioning Team and included people with a predominantly health need, showed that 9% had a learning disability as their main need. The majority, 54%, had more than one complex need, e.g. a physical and/or sensory disability, challenging behaviour, epilepsy, Down's syndrome or other health condition.
- Analysis undertaken in 2009/10 has shown that there are only 64 users with Autistic Spectrum Disorders (ASD) known to services. PANSI projections suggest that there should be 1,624. This suggests that there may be a significant number of people who have either not approached the council for service or have not been properly diagnosed.
- The number of people with learning disabilities living into old age is increasing. It is predicted that there will be an increase of 7.3% between 2010 and 2015 to 770 of people who are aged 65 and over with a learning disability. In 2009/10 there were 29 people within this group in receipt of community care services.

There are a number of conditions that are more common in people with a learning disability:

- *Physical disability*: approximately a third of people with learning disabilities have an associated physical disability, most often cerebral palsy (Healthcare for All (2008)).
- *Sensory disabilities*: these are more prevalent and often less well managed than in the general population (Healthcare for All (2008)).
- *Epilepsy*: approximately a third of people with learning disabilities have epilepsy, which at least 20 times the rate of the general population and more have epilepsy which is hard to control (Healthcare for All (2008)).
- *Obesity*: one in three people with a learning disability is likely to be obese compared with one in five in the general population (Closing the Gap (2008)).
- *Heart disease*: up to 50% of people with Down's syndrome have congenital heart disease (Healthcare for All (2008)).
- *Pre-senile dementia and dementia*: this occurs four times as frequently in older people with a learning disability as compared with the general older population. People with Down's syndrome are particularly at risk and projections suggest that there will be an increase of 7.6% between 2010 and 2015.

- *Mental ill health and challenging behaviour:* mental ill health is more common among people with learning disabilities. For example, the prevalence of schizophrenia is three times that of the general population. Approximately 15% of people with learning disabilities display challenging behaviours

Physical Disability

- PANSI projections suggest that the population of people aged 18 to 64 with moderate to serious physical disabilities living in Hillingdon is likely to increase by 4.3% to 16,510 in the five years to 2015.
- In 2010/11 681 adults of working age with physical and/or sensory disabilities were supported by Adult Social Care. There were 610 packages of care, 41 residential and 40 nursing placements (some people moved into/out of placement during the year). There were 7 new placements and these were largely people who had an acquired brain injury, resulting either from a traumatic incident such as a road traffic accident or from a neurological condition.
- 23 of the current placements are for people aged between 60 and 65.

The trend of advancing medical technology and techniques, in addition to new drug therapies, enabling people with more complex needs to live much longer lives is expected to continue.

Transition from Children's to Adults' Services

- There are currently 719 children and young people aged 12-19 in Hillingdon who have a statement of educational need.
- Of these 303 attend mainstream educational provision, whereas **416** attend special schools in Hillingdon or are placed in specialist provisions out of the borough.
- Many of these have dual or multiple diagnoses such as a learning disability and behaviours that challenge or are hard to manage as well as physical and/or sensory disabilities.
- There are more frequent instances of fragile x syndrome and severe autism in this age group than in the adult population.

What our residents have told us

There are a number of sources of information that help us identify what residents with learning disabilities and/or physical disabilities want and these include:

- Being aware of what people have said they want at both a national and local level
- Using information from the individual care management and person centred work
- Talking with residents in groups and listening to representatives of service users
- Listening to carers, both family carers and paid carers
- Trying to find out why things sometimes go wrong and what could be done differently

People with learning disabilities are involved in the development of services at a strategic level through the Learning Disabilities Partnership Board. The Learning Disabilities User Forum also provides an opportunity for residents with learning disabilities to raise issues of importance to them. The Disabilities Assembly, which meets quarterly, provides an opportunity both for people with learning disabilities and people with physical and/or sensory disabilities to raise issues. The

co-chair of the Disabilities Assembly is also a member of the Hillingdon Health and Wellbeing Board, which has responsibility for developing and monitoring the local Health and Wellbeing Strategy. This gives disabled people a voice at the highest strategic level.

From the above it is possible to identify the key issues of concern to disabled residents as:

- Access to high quality services.
- Better communication between health and adult social care.
- More opportunities for employment for disabled people.
- More information provided to support people's choices and control over the services available to address their needs.
- More information is required about the services that are available locally
- More information and advice about how to be healthy, including information about the range of activities available in the local area.
- The need for services to be locally based where possible
- Treating people with more courtesy, respect and dignity.
- A greater emphasis on prevention and raising awareness of the causes of ill health, particularly at an early age.
- More training for staff to support the move towards a preventive approach.
- Access to affordable, adapted housing
- More culturally appropriate services, particularly for Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) communities.
- Greater awareness and understanding of the role of the voluntary and community sector in delivering health and well-being services and involvement in the development of these services.
- Public transport services need to be improved to be made more accessible

Appendix 1 lists the consultation events that have taken place over the past 12 months with disabled people and their outcomes.

Use of Resources

Table 2 outlines the spend on services by service user group in 2009/10 using data from Personal Social Services Expenditure (PSSX1) data that is submitted to the Department of Health. It also gives a breakdown of the services that are purchased. 2009/10 is the most recent year for which expenditure details have been externally validated.

Table 2- 2009/10 Gross Spend on Social Care by User Group and Service Area

Service Description	Physical & Sensory Disabilities	Learning Disabilities
Residential	1,682	16,740
Nursing	1,693	316
Home care	1,839	381
Day Care	845	4,041
Direct Payments	2,091	451
Other	1,935	8,545
Grand Total	10,085	30,472
	11.2%	33.8%

Service Description	Physical & Sensory Disabilities	Learning Disabilities
Residential	17%	55%
Nursing	17%	1%
Home care	18%	1%
Day Care	8%	13%
Direct Payments	21%	1%
Other	19%	28%
Grand Total	100%	100%

This table shows that the focus of the council's expenditure is on residential and nursing home placements.

Learning Disabilities

In 2009/10 34% of the council's adult social care budget was spent on supporting the social care needs of people with learning disabilities. The council was spending approximately the average per head of the population on people with learning disabilities between 2006/7 and 2008/9, but in 2009/10 this increased dramatically with the result that expenditure was the highest amongst those of our comparator boroughs, i.e. those with a similar population and deprivation profile, as well as other London boroughs. One of the reasons for this was the transfer of funding responsibility for a number of service users to the council from Hillingdon Primary Care Trust. Table 3 shows the position with our comparator boroughs.

Table 3 - Council spend on People with Learning Disabilities Per Head of Population 2009/10 Compared with Near Neighbours

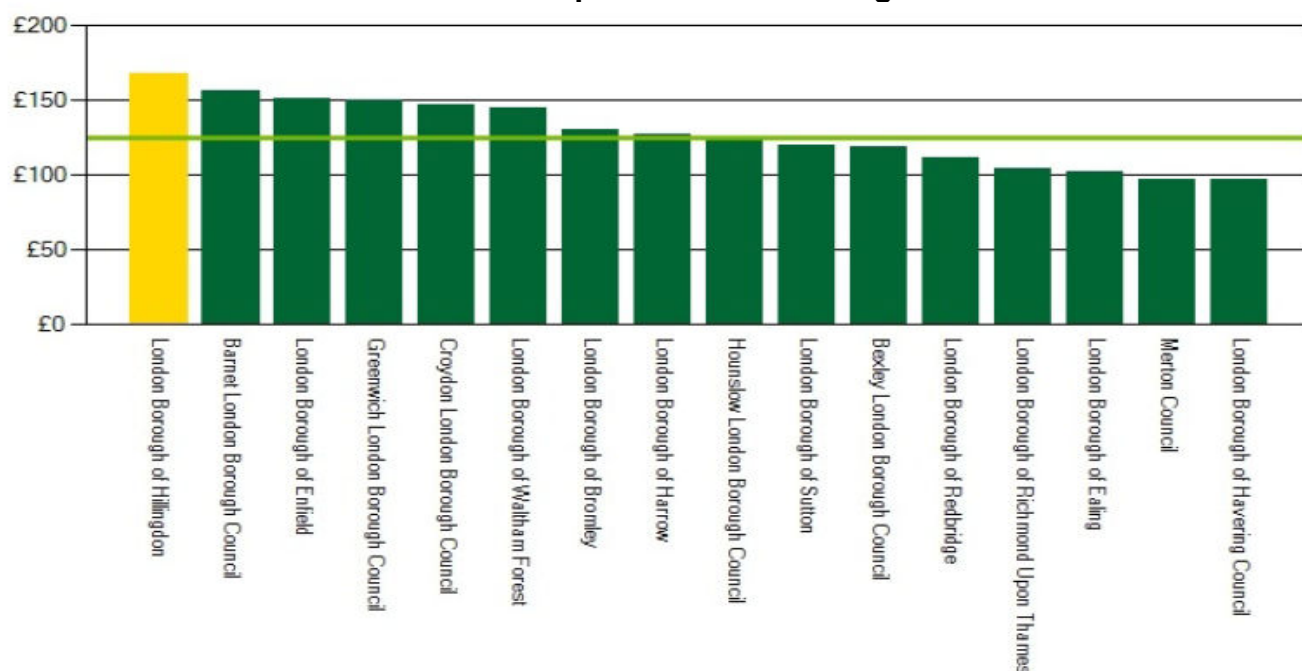
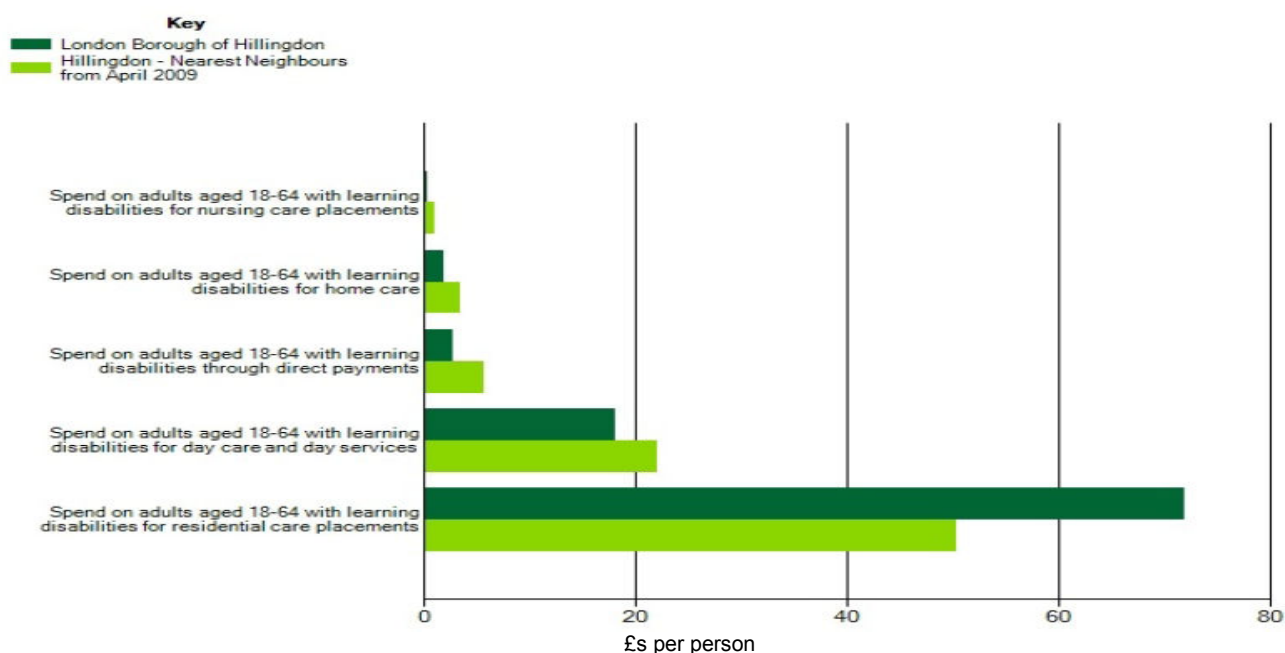


Table 4 - Council spend on Service for People with Learning Disabilities Per Head of Population 2009/10 Compared with Near Neighbours



The proportion of the spend on residential accommodation for people with learning disabilities decreased from 60% in 2008/9 to 56% in 2009/10. Table 4 shows that the council spent significantly more on residential accommodation than our comparator group and less than other councils on the services required to support people in the community (not including nursing care).

Physical Disabilities

In 2009/10 the council spent 11% of its adult social care budget on supporting the social care needs of adults of working age with physical disabilities. This is more than the average per head of population. Table 5 shows that Hillingdon is the 5th highest out of our near neighbours.

Table 5 - Council spend on People of Working Age with Physical Disabilities Per Head of Population 2009/10 Compared with Near Neighbours

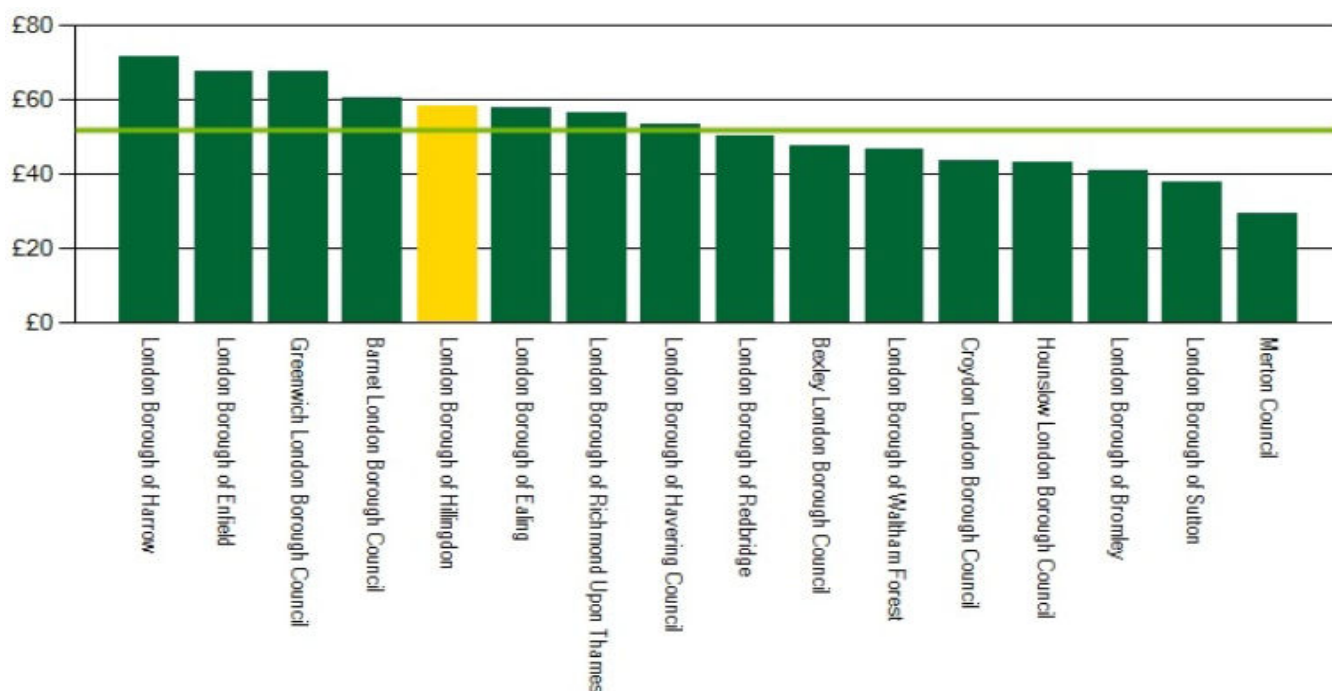
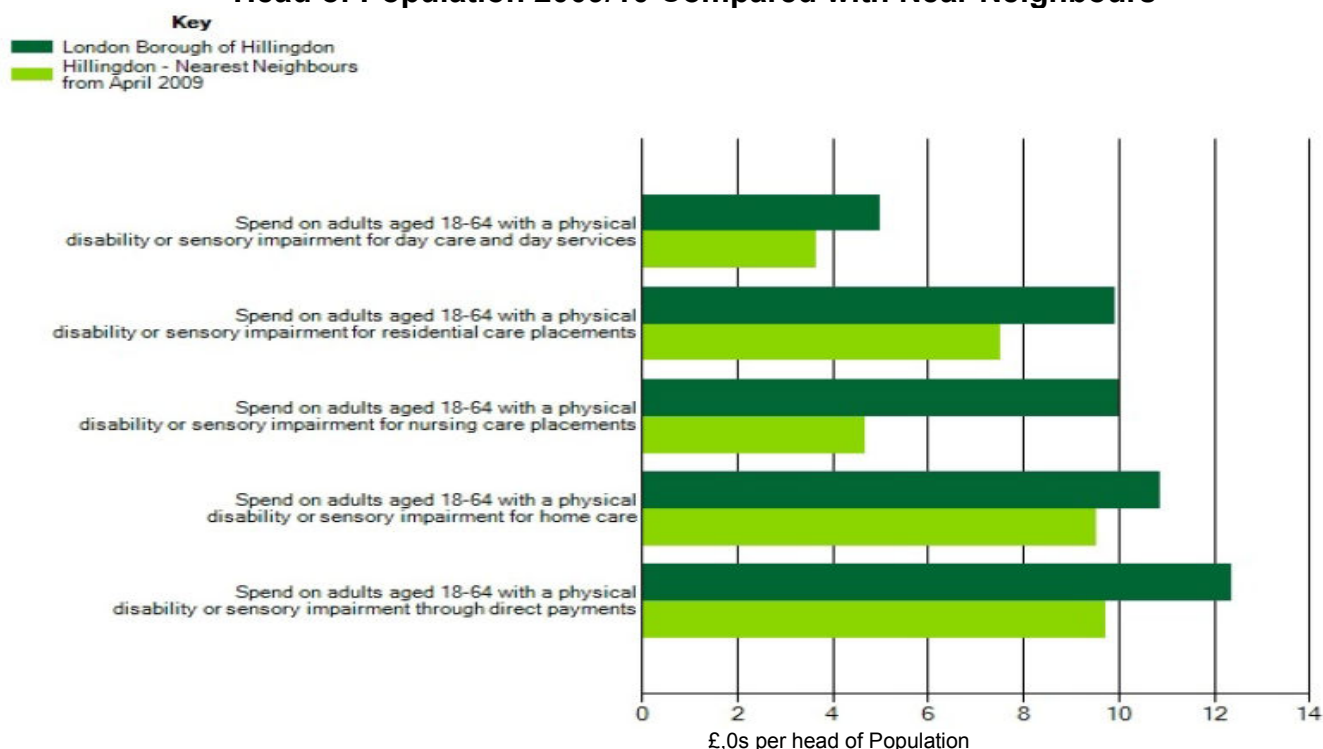


Table 6 shows that the council spent more in 2009/10 than our comparator group of councils on a range of services and significantly more on nursing care provision.

Table 6 - Council spend on Service for People of Working Age with Physical Disabilities Per Head of Population 2009/10 Compared with Near Neighbours



The Case for Change Summarised

Table 7 gives a summary of the drivers for change in Hillingdon over the next four years.

Table 7 - A Summary of the Case for Change

Why things have to change

A Changing Population

Over the next four years and beyond there will be:

- More people with learning disabilities
- More people with physical disabilities
- More people with severe learning disabilities
- An increase in the number of people with learning disabilities living into older age
- More people with more complex needs, e.g. people with more than one disability and other conditions
- An increase in the number of young people coming through transition
- A more diverse population

Public Expectations

The messages received from residents shows:

- That they want more choice and control over the services they receive
- They want to be independent in their own homes rather than living in institutional care
- Disabled people, particularly younger people, want access to the same opportunities as other people

- They want services that address their cultural needs
- They want the opportunities to help themselves to stay healthy
- They also want to see greater investment in prevention
- The new model works

Use of Resources

There are important messages about how the council spends the public's money on care and support services:

- Hillingdon is spending much more on residential and nursing accommodation for disabled people than many other councils
- The increasing complexity of need means that this is not only against good practice but it is unaffordable

Section

5

Disabilities Plan: What we will do

Information and Advice

The provision of information and advice is crucial to promoting independence. Directing people to high quality information and advice that gives people the right information will enable them to help themselves and become less dependent on the council.

Social Care Health and Housing currently provides funding to a number of organisations to give information and advice. This ranges from services available to the whole population like the Citizens' Advice Bureau to specialist organisations like the Disablement Association Hillingdon (DASH).

Expected changes

- Develop an online information directory that would enable residents to obtain details about any services available to them in the borough and in the surrounding area. This would range from advice and information services to details about leisure services or organisations providing services that residents may wish to use their personal budgets to pay for. It is expected that this facility will provide links to information about service providers' prices under a system developed with the West London Alliance (WLA) partnership of London councils.
- We will review the role of the council's contact centre and its relationship with our libraries to respond effectively to the needs of residents for information both at a local, regional and national level and ensure appropriate sign-posting.
- We will develop the 17 libraries within the borough as local information hubs. These will provide access to general advice and information.

Information hubs will sign-post people who require more in-depth advice. Specialist information and advice services will be available from voluntary and community sector providers, who will be commissioned by the council to give more detailed advice. Organisations like DASH and

Middlesex Association for the Blind (MAB) will play a key role in ensuring that information is available and accessible for disabled people.

The NHS has launched a 111 non-emergency phone service to complement the 999 emergency services telephone number. People calling the 111 number will be able to get health advice and also information about local services such as out-of-hours GPs, walk-in centres, emergency dentists and 24-hour pharmacies. A directory of services is also being developed to complement the 111 number.

Advocacy

Advocacy is taking action to help people say what they want, secure their rights, represent their interests and obtain services they need.

Feedback from the Disabled People's Assembly indicates that disabled people identify advocacy as a key preventative service and assists people in making their own choices.

Social Care, Health and Housing fund DASH to work together with Age UK to provide an advocacy service for people who have been referred to the Safeguarding Adults team or people who are living in registered care. Advocacy is also available for adults who are at risk of abuse and to older people. The service is also available to assist residents through the self-directed (SDS) support process.

The DASH Side by Side Advocacy Service provides advocacy support for people with learning disabilities. Support for people with learning disabilities in local meetings like the Learning Disability Partnership Board is provided by the council's Customer Engagement Team.

Expected changes

- We will join in with WLA councils tender for a service (s) that will support people who qualify for a service under the council's Fair Access to Care Services (FACS) criteria and lack capacity. Mental Capacity is defined in the Mental Capacity Act 2005 (MCA), which came into force during 2007 and is the ability of a person to make decisions for themselves. This means that the person is able to:-
 - understand information given to him/her about particular issues
 - retain that information long enough to be able to make a decision
 - weigh up the information available to make a decision;
 - communicate that decision (this could be by any possible means, such as talking, writing, using sign language or even simple muscle movement such as blinking an eye or squeezing a hand)
- The new advocacy service is expected to start in 2012/13.
- We will actively promote advocacy services not funded by the council.

Brokerage and Support Planning

'Think Local, Act Personal' sets out how councils, health bodies, providers and other community organisations will work more closely to enable individuals, their families and carers to have greater choice and control over their care and support. The document endorses the involvement of the voluntary and community sector in achieving this transformation and in enabling individuals to have more choice and control.

Direct Payments play an essential part in promoting independence and choice for disabled people in Hillingdon. Direct Payments are cash payments in lieu of services and can be used to employ personal assistants to purchase support services to achieve the outcomes listed in their individual support plan. In Hillingdon there are currently 232 disabled adults (aged 18-65) who have a Direct Payment.

Self-directed Support (SDS) in the form of personal budgets went live in Hillingdon for all existing users of day care and homecare users once their needs were reviewed from August 2010 and all new customers from April 1st 2011. SDS gives service users and carers greater choice and control over the support that they receive through the development of brokerage services to assist disabled people in arranging services with their personal budget.

Case Study- Self Directed Support

The introduction of Self Directed Support has given opportunities to disabled people like Jenna to have more control over their lives.

“Before I started using a direct payment my life was very boring and my mum used to have to do everything with me. I didn’t really like the day centre that I went to as that was also a bit boring and although I had a really good friend who also went I didn’t like a couple of the other people. I used to be jealous of my sisters going to work and college: it made me feel different and I had to stay at home a lot. I felt left out of things and it made me want to sit in my room on my own and not talk to anyone. Now I have help+ to do all my activities from my personal assistants and paid enablers. My mum has helped me and my boyfriend Sam and another friend Matthew to get together once a week for an evening out. We have had help to set up our own Friendship Group, which we all really enjoy: we go bowling, on picnics and to the pub for a drink. We are all on either a personal budget or direct payments so we share the cost of our Friendship Group and the support. We hope some of our other friends might be able to join us in the future.

Expected changes

- We will ensure that all residents who are eligible for community care services will have access to personal budgets. This means that they will be informed of the money allocated to them to meet their needs (their indicative personal budget). They will also have a person-centred support plan setting out what outcomes they need to meet with their budget.
- Disabled residents eligible for community care services will be encouraged to have the maximum control over the funding for their care, either by having the money directly through Direct Payments, having it managed by a third party such as a voluntary organisation through an Independent Service Fund or having it managed by the council.
- In 2011/12 we will tender the Direct Payment Support Service in partnership with other West London councils. This service provides advice and information to disabled people about direct payments and individual budgets. It also provides support services for those people who need assistance with managing their individual budget.
- We will introduce a ‘pre-loaded’ card for people who have a Direct Payment that will give them greater flexibility in purchasing services and remove the requirement for quarterly returns to be completed.

- We will encourage the voluntary and community sector in Hillingdon to develop independent brokerage services as a way of offering choice to disabled people who have a personal budget and we will actively promote these.

Accommodation services and support and Housing supply

The provision of good quality housing and support services is crucial to enabling more disabled people to have greater independence in the community. There is currently an over reliance on the use of residential and nursing placements to meet the accommodation needs of disabled people. There is a need for supported housing development in the borough where disabled people have their own tenancies and are allocated a personal budget to address their support needs. This will also enable many of the people with learning disabilities and/or physical disabilities placed in out of borough care homes to come back into the borough where it is feasible for them to do so. Supported housing will meet people's needs in the least restrictive way and give them maximum choice and control.

Table 8 highlights the housing requirements that have been identified to meet need over the next 4 years.

Table 8- Need for Housing 2011-2014

	Number of people with Learning Disability	Number of people with physical disability
Number of people currently in residential/nursing home placements	170	70
Number of high support housing required	83	11
Number of medium support housing required	34	11
Number of independent with floating support required	27	0
Number of general needs housing tenancies required	46	349
Number of young people in transition who will have a housing need	21	7

Expected changes

- Charles Curran House, an in-house residential care home will be decommissioned as the building is outmoded and is no longer suitable for purpose. All residents who currently live in this care home will be reviewed and move to alternative, improved, accommodation with individually tailored support through a Personal Budget that better suits their needs.
- Supported housing services for disabled people with high levels of support needs are being developed. Twelve flats at Minet Drive in Hayes will be ready in March 2012. There are also 12 flats being developed in Chippendale Way in Uxbridge and a further 12 at Acol Crescent, South Ruislip that will be ready in March 2013.

- Two extra care schemes will be available from September 2011 at Cottessmore House in Ickenham and Triscott House in Hayes. These will be accessible to disabled people who are aged 60 or over. Further extra care schemes are being developed to address the needs of older disabled people who require a high level of support with personal care.
- To enable the council to achieve this challenging programme of supported housing provision existing council owned sites are being identified that would be better utilised to meet the needs of residents through the provision of supported housing or extra care.
- The council will work with third sector providers of residential homes for people with learning disabilities and the Care Quality Commission (CQC) to de-register the homes and change the model of care to a supported housing model. It is recognised that not everyone's needs can be met in a supported housing environment and our approach will reflect that some residential provision will continue to be needed.
- All disabled people in residential care will have a review of their needs which will include identifying accommodation that will meet need. Service users and their carers will be involved in the review process and in putting together transition plans where moves have been identified.

Case Study Supported Housing

There is a programme to develop supported housing for disabled people in Hillingdon. This is giving people like Michael an opportunity to move out of residential care. He moved into a flat with support two years ago. Michael says,

"I am happy because I can make my own meals and go out and do my own I would like to move into a flat in Hayes."

The key issue for people with physical and/or sensory disabilities is to access to adapted properties rather than the need for any housing related support. The need for supported housing is expected to be required by people with degenerative conditions that mean that their needs are likely to increase over time.

Aids and Adaptations

The provision of equipment and adaptations supports disabled people of all ages in maintaining their independence.

Developments in technology also provide opportunities to promote independence and give control to disabled people in Hillingdon. For example TeleCareLine has sensors that can be used to alert disabled people to a change in their environment.

The London Borough of Hillingdon has a joint equipment service with the Primary Care Trust (PCT) and is a member of the London Community Equipment consortium with 11 other London councils. There are opportunities to increase choice and control for disabled people in Hillingdon through the development of the retail model of community equipment provision.

Currently staff across social care and the health service assess and prescribe equipment to assist individuals to live independently in their own homes. The service has a target to meet in terms of the speed of delivery from the day that equipment is requested to the day that the equipment is delivered. In Hillingdon this is 94.5% of all equipment and minor adaptations are delivered within 7 working days.

The council pays grants (known as Disabled Facilities Grants or DFGs) to help towards the cost of adapting a home to enable disabled people to continue to live there. The central government

allocation to Hillingdon for DFGs in 2011/12 is £1,623,000. In 2010/2011 250 DFGs were completed and there was a 95.1% customer satisfaction rating with the service.

Table 9 below shows the number of DFGs by age group:

Table 9 – the number of Disabled Facilities Grants in 2010/11

Age of Recipient	Number of DFGs completed
Under 18	0
18-59	59
60+	141
TOTAL	200

The Hillingdon TeleCareLine supports residents to live safely and independently by providing a monitoring and alert system 24 hours a day, 365 days of the year. For example, TeleCareLine may have an alarm pendant that an individual can press if they have fallen or a door sensor to indicate when someone has left a room without closing the door.

The service is offered free to:

- residents aged 85 and over
- residents who are eligible for social care services who meet the substantial or critical needs criteria under Fair Access to Care Services (subject to financial assessment)
- residents receiving a reablement package for six weeks after leaving hospital
- existing Careline users (who meet eligibility criteria)

Other Hillingdon residents can also access TeleCareLine services for a weekly charge that will be based on the level of package that they receive. However, they will be able to receive free advice and information about TeleCareLine from the Hillingdon Centre for Independent Living (HCIL).

Expected changes

- The retail model should be available to residents from November 2011 for equipment valued at up to £100. A resident assessed by staff from health or social care as needing equipment up to this value that is required to satisfy a health and safety need will receive a prescription that they can exchange at one of approximately 22 retailers in the borough. Anyone wishing to receive equipment up to this value that is not required to address a health and safety need will be sign posted to one of the approved retailers working in the borough.

Case Study- Retail Model of equipment provision

The retail model for the provision of equipment was introduced in Cheshire in 2007 giving disabled residents greater choice and flexibility in equipment services.

“The retail model has given me more choice.”

“I was able to look at what was available, and get the equipment more quickly”

“We were able to go to the shop and look and see what was available and talk to staff about using the equipment”

- We will increase the number of people with physical and/or learning disabilities of working age benefiting from TeleCareLine. TeleCareLine has many benefits for people who

previously required care staff to monitor their activities. For example, bed sensors give people with epilepsy an opportunity to live independently without the need for staff to be on duty 24 hours a day.

Day Opportunities

Day opportunities for disabled people meet critical need. The council currently provides a number of buildings-based day services for people with learning disabilities and for people with physical and/or sensory disabilities. These are shown in tables 10 and 11 below.

Table 10 – Council Provided Buildings-based Day Service for People with Learning Disabilities

Service and budget	Budget (£,000)	No. of users	No. users per day	Capacity per day
Parkview	418	44	36	38
Woodside	412	68	55	58
RAGC	153	35	25	25
Phoenix	383	29	24	28
Totals	1,366	176	140	149

Table 11- Buildings-based Day Service for People with Physical and/or Sensory Disabilities

Service and budget	Total Net Budget for the whole service (£,000)	No. of users on the register (aged 18-65)	Average No. users per day (aged 18-65)	Total Capacity per day
Grassy Meadow	343.1	30	12	20
Asha	171.5	27	4	20
Totals	514.6	57	16	40

The Perfect Start Resource Centre is a preventative service provided by United Response for people with learning disabilities who have low or moderate levels of needs and do not qualify for community care services under the council's Fair Access to Care Services criteria. Since the service started in November 2008, the centre has been supporting people to access universal services like leisure services, parks and libraries, as well as education services and employment opportunities.

There are also outreach services and an Independent Living Skills service that support disabled people in accessing universal services.

The voluntary sector also offers day opportunities for people with learning, physical and/or sensory disabilities. These range from sports sessions to accessing leisure, education and employment opportunities. As more people receive a personal budget, the choices available to disabled people about what day opportunities they wish to access will increase.

Expected changes

- Disabled residents who have low and moderate needs will be signposted to services like the Independent Living Skills Service or to Perfect Start. Disabled residents will be supported by these services to access universal services such as leisure facilities, parks, libraries and community centres.
- There will be contractual discussions with residential care providers for those people living in registered care to have their day opportunities met from their home. There are currently 31 people with learning disabilities who live in registered care homes who attend day centres. They will require a review of their needs and we will work with them, their families and care providers at looking at how their need for day opportunities will be met.
- Personal budgets will be allocated to disabled people who meet eligibility criteria. This will give service users more choice and control in choosing day opportunities and resulting in better outcomes for disabled people in accessing leisure, education and employment opportunities as well as developing independent living skills.
- Buildings based day opportunities will focus on those people with the greatest and most complex need and/or where a need for respite has been identified in a carer's assessment and there is no other alternative service available through the allocation of a personal budget.
- Those people with a high level of dependency or complex needs currently using Park View and Phoenix day centres will benefit from the development of a resource service to be based at Queens Walk. This will be a different way of delivering services but will provide more opportunities for disabled people to access the community.
- The result of refocusing council provided buildings-based services on disabled people with the most complex needs is that it creates opportunities for some sites to be reused to maximise the independence of other vulnerable Hillingdon residents. For example, it is proposed that the current Woodside and Parkview day centre sites be reused to become supported housing for people with learning disabilities.
- A full review of the Perfect Start service will be carried out with the intention of developing the existing specification to improve the outcomes required for people with learning disabilities including more opportunities to move on from traditional buildings based day services and gain employment experience.
- There will be an exploration of the service relationship required between Perfect Start and the new resource centre for people with disabilities proposed at Queens Walk
- There will be a review of all outreach services that are currently commissioned by Social Care Health and Housing for disabled people.
- There will be a review of the Independent Living Skills Service to identify ways in which it can also assist disabled people who meet the council's eligibility criteria.

Employment

Employment is an important aspect of ensuring well-being for all individuals. It also supports greater independence for disabled people. In Hillingdon a number of providers are commissioned

to support people to find paid employment. For example Perfect Start based in Uxbridge and the Rural Activities Garden Centre (RAGC) based in Hillingdon.

Expected changes

- The multi-agency Employment Strategy Group for People with Complex Needs will develop employment opportunities with the statutory and private sectors.
- Voluntary sector organisations will be funded to provide support for disabled people into employment. This includes working with Perfect Start to increase their focus on assisting people with learning disabilities into employment as mentioned above.

Health

Having good health is important for people to maintain their independence. There are a number of health staff based in the Disabilities Service in Social Care, Health and Housing who work with disabled people. These are: nurses, a speech and language therapist and a psychologist. They provide health advice and support to people with learning disabilities and also provide information and advice to care managers in Social Care.

The continuing health care assessors for people with physical disabilities and learning disabilities have a close working relationship with the care managers in disability services and offer advice and guidance about continuing health care issues.

The council and the health service provide services for people with a learning disability under a Section 75 agreement. This is an arrangement where budgets are pooled so that services can be provided irrespective of whether the individual's needs are health or social care related.

Expected changes

- Health passports will be developed for all adults with learning disabilities
- We will work with the PCT on the Big Health check up for people with learning disabilities to ensure that their health needs are identified and addressed.
- We will work with health professionals to raise awareness of disabled people's issues in order to improve access to mainstream health services for disabled people.
- We will work with the Public Health Department to promote healthy lifestyles by raising awareness of diet, exercise and smoking cessation and developing information and training about improving health.

Transport

Access to public transport that is affordable and accessible for disabled people is vital to developing personalised and community based services that make a difference to individuals' lives. Social care policy promotes maximum possible independence. This includes the area of transport.

The council currently provides transport for disabled people to attend day centres. This is regardless of whether an individual has access to other forms of transport (for example a Freedom Pass or a car leased through the Motability scheme).

Table 10 indicates the spend on council transport for disabled people in 2009/2010.

Table 10- Spend on council provided transport for 2009/10

	Spend
Physical and Sensory Disability	£44 110
Learning Disability	£878,500
Spend on taxis	£17,650
TOTAL	£940,260

Expected changes

- Access to council provided transport is expected to change to maximise independence whilst recognising the difficulties that disabled people with complex needs may have in getting to council provided facilities without access to transport. The council's proposed transport policy is set out in Appendix 1. It suggests that transport related benefits should be used for day to day access to services and the community. Access to council provided transport will focus on disabled people with complex needs who require council provided facilities and who do not have access to alternatives.
- The council will continue to contribute to funding for freedom passes and taxi cards working with London Councils and Transport for London to identify improvements to public transport services and to Dial-a-Ride.

Nothing about disabled people, without disabled people

The council promotes the active inclusion and full participation of disabled people in society, in line with a human rights approach to disability issues and supports a number of user forums in Hillingdon including the Learning Disability forum and the disabled people's assembly. Service users are involved in the council's Health and Wellbeing Board providing leadership and direction to improve the health and wellbeing of the residents in Hillingdon. Service Users are also represented on the sub-groups of the Health and Well Being Board to deliver the key strategic targets that are set out within the Health and Wellbeing strategy.

Expected changes

- We will further develop User Led Organisations within Hillingdon that are run and controlled by disabled people. This will lead to improvements in services. Two examples of such groups are the Hillingdon Centre for Independent Living (HCIL) user group and the Direct Payment user forum.
- We will ensure that disabled residents are involved in the service planning and development process by having representatives on key planning groups such as the Long-term Conditions Delivery Group, the Learning Disability Partnership Board and the 2020 Vision Strategy Group.
- We will ensure that service users are involved in evaluation process for providers of new services that are subject to a tender process.
- We will work with the Local Involvement Network (LINK) as it evolves into Healthwatch. The LINK's role in service development and the planning process is very important to effective commissioning.

Autism

An Autism Act was passed in 2009 and statutory guidance on autism was published in 2010. A local autism strategy and action plan has been developed. There are currently joint protocols in place to ensure that vulnerable people do not fall between services.

Expected changes

- We will review the protocols that are currently in place to ensure that they reflect the requirements in the 2009 Act and statutory guidance.
- We will establish a group to develop an agreed pathway for the diagnosis of autism. This is required under the statutory guidance.

Transition from Children's to Adults' Services

The vision of the council and its partners for transition is that young people are able to maximise their potential as active members of society to the extent of their choice and a seamless transition process supports that this.

A transition strategy and action plan has been developed with input from children, education and adult services.

Expected changes

- We will develop a transition pathway that is agreed by all agencies.
- We will ensure that all those involved in the transition process, including young people and their families, will know how to access information, advice and services, what is likely to happen, when it is likely to happen and with whom.
- The Transition Strategy Group will work together to ensure links with other agencies & departments are developed to increase access and facilitate development of appropriate support services for young people in transition and for their carers
- Personal budgets will be allocated to young people and their carers (who are eligible) to ensure that they have greater choice in support services.
- Through the development of the multi-agency Transition Strategy Group we will support young disabled people in the borough and avoid the need for placements in residential schools or colleges. This will be done by identifying and making recommendations to senior managers about the educational and housing opportunities for young disabled people that need to be developed within the borough.

Carers

This plan acknowledges the role that carers have in supporting disabled people. There is a separate carer's commissioning plan that is being developed that sets out the council's vision for carers and how we will work with other agencies to support carers. Some of the key actions that the council will take during the lifetime of this plan are set out below.

Expected changes

- We will develop respite options and the use of personal budgets to enable carers to make their own choices about how and when they take a break from caring.

- We will continue to provide day opportunities to disabled people where the need for respite has been identified in their carer's assessment (and there are no alternative services available).

Section 6

Conclusion

Over the next 4 years the council will be focussing on addressing the needs of disabled people, who have higher, and more complex, levels of need. The direction of government policy is to increase opportunities for independence, choice and control and disabled people have said that they no longer want traditional services. There is a need to move away from outmoded, traditional models of care that encourage dependency. Instead new models of care and support are being introduced through the development of services like supported housing, personal budgets and employment opportunities. The council will work with its partners, such as health and the voluntary sector to develop preventative services that will either stop or delay an avoidable deterioration in residents' needs. This approach is intended to encourage greater user choice, control and dependence and lead to more positive outcomes for disabled people and their carers and families.

Section**7****To be completed following consultation****Delivery Plan 2011/12**

Key Priority Area	no	Key Action (s)	Lead	Timescale	Outcomes	Resources
Information and Advice	1.					
Advocacy	2.					
Brokerage and Support Planning	3.					
Accommodation services and support/ Housing Supply	4.					
Aids and Adaptations	5.					
Day Opportunities	6.					
Employment	7.					
Health	8.					
Transport	9.					
Nothing about disabled people, without disabled people	10.					
Autism	11.					
Transition from Children's to Adult's Services	12.					
Carers	13.					

Appendices

Appendix 1: Information from Consultation Exercises

Telephone questionnaire for carers who support service users attending Woodside, Parkview, Phoenix and Rural Activities Garden Centre day services. This survey received 36 responses:

- 5 carers expressed a wish for continued musical interest in the future. This was also highlighted in December 2009 when 100% of service users interviewed at Woodside said they liked listening to music.
- Half of all carers expressed ideas for future activities which included music, craft, swimming, sport and visiting community events. All of these activities could be met by the use of personal assistants (PAs)
- 57% (20 out of 35) service users attend other activities including college, social clubs and respite care.
- 43% (15 out of 35) of service users do not attend any other activities. With a personal budget they may be able to access activities in the community.
- 6 carers spoke about work and work experience opportunities for service users and the value of maintaining these.
- 6 carers spoke of continuing with college courses.
- Carers do not yet have a clear understanding of personal budgets. They do not identify the benefits of receiving a budget and are concerned that personal budgets will mean the end of day services for everyone
- Carers rely on Hillingdon Transport for taking their family member to day services. This allows them further respite time. 32 service users (91%) take Hillingdon Transport to day services. However 26 out of 35 (71%) service users with a learning disability (Service user survey, January 2011) do take public transport with support. Day trips and outings with a personal assistant could take place using public transport where appropriate. Service users also make use of Taxis, and Dial a Ride.
- When looking at general use of transport around the borough 9 service users used public transport, 21 service users are transported in private cars but use is also made of Dial a Ride, taxis and mini cabs.
- 65% (22) service users have a Freedom Pass.
- 35% (12) service users received DLA Mobility.
- 15% (5) Service users are in receipt of Motability Allowance.

Recommendations

- There is a need to increase the information and support that is available for carers to understand how using a personal budget can achieve greater choice, control and independence.
- We need to increase the amount of information available to carers in a format that they understand and that relates to their circumstances.

Carers could benefit from meeting in small groups to discuss their concerns and be given ongoing support.

Front line staff should be encouraging people to access activities, clubs and events in and out of the borough.

- Specific lists including cultural and religious groups who deliver community activity in and around Hillingdon should be collated so that carers can be made aware of the wider services available to meet their cultural and language needs.
- It would also be beneficial for front line staff to have a general list of community information that they could give to carers.

Face to Face survey of service users who attend Woodside day centre and the Rural Activities Garden Centre RAGC (Responses from 26 service users from Woodside Day Centre and 9 service users from Rural Activities Garden Centre)

- Some service users enjoy swimming: 3 service users said this was something they did when not at the day centre. 2 service users said they would like to go swimming in the future using personal budgets. In the current carer's survey, parents also said they wanted swimming to be included on day care programmes. Services, like swimming can be accessed with a personal budget. The refurbishment of Highgrove Leisure Centre will give service users with a physical disability increased access.
- 12 service users attend a variety of community activities, clubs and groups.
- 6 service users listed their college course as an activity they take part in outside of day services.
- Half of the service users questioned said they do not take part in any other activities other than going to the day centre and a third spend their free time at home with their family, or doing activities with their family.
- We found that some service users did not fully understand the benefits of receiving a personal budget and 13 service users said they had never heard of it. We need to increase the information and support that is available for service users and carers to understand how using a personal budget can achieve greater choice, control and independence.
- Many of the service users with a learning disability who completed this survey can use public transport with support. 20 out of 35 service users said they travel by public transport.
- 30 out of 35 service users use Hillingdon Transport to attend day services and 11 service users also said they use Hillingdon Transport to get to other activities.
- 11 service users also use private transport including a family member or staff member.

Recommendations

- Service users in a previous supported housing survey (December 2009) wanted to experience more outings, trips and days out. Increasing the use of travel passes could reduce the reliance on Hillingdon Transport and combined with planned trips to London landmarks and other places of interest would provide alternatives to day services and meet the needs of service users who have stated in the survey that they would like to go out on day and shopping trips.

- Service users who are interested in the same activities could share a Personal Assistant in order to access activities in the community. This would make good use of personal budgets with service users who have similar interests.

Face to Face survey of service users who attend Asha and Grassy Meadow day centres. Responses were received from 68 service users at Asha Day Centre and 32 service users from Grassy Meadow Day Centre

- Some service users did not fully understand the benefits of receiving a personal budget and 13 service users said they had never heard of it. We need to increase the information and support that is available for service users and carers to understand how using a personal budget can achieve greater choice, control and independence.
- 12 service users described how they could benefit from having a Personal Assistant (PA). They said that this would help them with activities such as shopping and attending activities. One to one assistance could be met by employing a PA from a personal budget.
- 24 service users said they felt unable to manage a budget due to their frailty or lack of ability.
- 63 out of 69 service users and carers felt that Asha day centre met their cultural and language needs. Not all service users from Asha day centre understood that there are other community based groups and activities that could also meet their cultural and language needs. Specific lists including cultural and religious groups who deliver community activity in and around Hillingdon should be collated so that service users and carers can be made aware of the wider services available to meet their cultural and language needs.
- The majority of service users use Hillingdon Transport to get to their day centre. Day centre users are also using Dial a Ride, private transport, public transport and taxis to attend personal or community activities. The use of Hillingdon Transport needs to be reviewed to ensure that this service is responding to priority need and to ensure alternative transport solutions are being used in the best way.

Recommendations

- The work of the in-house brokerage team should be promoted. Brokerage is a new role, designed specifically for self directed support. Brokers are objective market experts who know what support options are available. They are responsible for developing a set of different support options that will meet the outcomes in a resident's support plan. The resident then chooses their favoured options, with as little or as much help as they require.
- Front line staff should be encouraging people to access activities, clubs and events in and out of the borough. They could direct users/carers to our on-line library catalogue of community information to help them access these services: <http://www.librarycatalogue.hillingdongrid.org> – It might be beneficial to create a favourite list of activities likely to be interesting for people currently accessing day services.
- It would also be beneficial for front line staff to have a general list of community information that they could give to service users and carers.

- 55% of service users said they have a Freedom pass. The use of Freedom passes should be reviewed to ensure they are providing the maximum value for money.

Priorities Identified by Disabled People at the Disabilities Assembly April 2010

Issue	What People Think Needs to Happen
Communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individuals should be responded to in a reasonable time • To be able to text services e.g. taxi, GP, hospital, Social Services, leisure centres to book services • RNID are developing an emergency 999 contact by text for Deaf people
Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council, police and PCT should visit disabled groups to inform them of their rights and how to claim for benefits, services and voluntary groups.
Employment x3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An end to disability discrimination • Raise the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities with everyone • Scheme for finding a job • Support in finding a job • High % of deaf people are unemployed but the Disability Employment Advisers have no idea of the services provided by Deering, RNID and RAD- need to improve partnership working • Deaf awareness should be given to all employers and the job centre.
Education and learning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More education about how to use computers
Transport x7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drivers need to pull up to the kerb to allow people on/off buses • Bus shelter needed at the end of Cowley Road/Church Road (on both sides of the road) • Improve ramp and disabilities access • Kerbs are too high • No low floor taxis • Access to Uxbridge Bus garage needs to be improved. It can be very confusing if you have a learning disability and can't read.

	<p>Bus stops should be colour coded.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fairness in transport services like Capital Call and Dial-a-Ride • Stop anything other than buses parking at the bus stop • Bus shelter needed in Shaftesbury Waye- it is very difficult for disabled people to stand in the rain • Improve reliability of Dial-a-Ride • Improve public transport for Hillingdon Hospital • Ensure audible announcements are on public transport all the time • Better information for sight and hearing impaired people
Access to Services and Activities x8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need to make services more simple and practical in awareness • All new pools need to be accessible to people with high support needs including hoists, waterproof slings etc • Changing places, changing lives toilets are required in the community especially in places like The Chimes and Pavilions • Podiatry access needs improving • Continuing with good mental health services • More free activities e.g. bowling and computers • Large print and tactile signs for visually impaired people • Shop access is not always good • More accessible leisure facilities • No social groups for older people • Long waiting lists for activities • Make sure lifts work • No access to the swimming pools in Uxbridge or Hayes (need adult changing tables, hoists and waterproof slings)
Road/Pavement repairs x4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potholes should be filled in • Paving slabs should be replaced • A proper procedure for responding to complaints • Pot holes in Pield Heath Lane and across the Borough are dangerous

Cost of Living x2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of benefits • Better funding for disabled people • Making people aware of money that they have • Control in managing finances
Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour x4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stronger and clearer means of dealing with crime and anti-social behaviour especially where corporate • Safety from criminal interference to one's person or home • Better lighting at entrances and in the street • Police should take action even when offender is under 16 • Report the police to the Independents Complaints Commission if they do not respond to dealing with minors.
Housing	People with learning disabilities should have some access to priority housing- housing dept will say people are adequately housed if living with parents (this is against Valuing People that states people have a right to be independent)
Carers who are disabled	Care management should support the carer and their concerns as carers put the disabled person first ignoring their own needs.

Appendix 2: Eligibility for the Provision of Transport to Adult Social care Services

Background

Current social care policy promotes maximum possible independence for residents/customers. In extending this principle to council provision of transport services, this policy sets out the criteria that will be used to determine whether an individual's travel needs can be met through independent travel arrangements. Where the council does provide transport services this will be based on assessment of need, identify targets where appropriate and will be subject to review.

Principles

This policy is based on the assumption that service users will travel independently to make use of care provision, and based on the following principles:

- Hillingdon council promotes full and independent lives for all its residents and acknowledges that in order to fulfil a person's potential for independence council transport will only be considered after a process of assessment and where all other alternatives have been exhausted. This will include identification of other support that may be available and identifying the benefits that an individual may be able to use for transport costs.
- transport provision/funding is not guaranteed as part of a care package
- transport will not be offered as an incentive to take up services.

Process

There are 4 stages in the assessment of eligibility for transport provision:

- access to existing transport
- assessment of mobility
- assessment of ability to travel independently
- identifying transport for those people who are eligible

Access to existing transport

- Individuals will **not** be eligible if they have a vehicle that they can access and either drive themselves or is in their name.
- Individuals will **not** be eligible if they hold a freedom pass and are able to use this.
- Individuals who currently hold Disability Living Allowance (mobility) component will be expected to use this to pay for support in transport costs that are incurred.

Assessment of mobility

This will include:

- ability to walk outside unsupported
- any need for non self propelling wheelchair/walking aids
- ability to get in and out of a property
- ability to get in and out of a vehicle
- risk of falling
- ability to weight bear during transfers
- any involuntary movements whilst mobilising

Assessment of ability to travel independently

This includes both physical and social reasons:

- complexity of mobility problems identified above
- availability of informal care network
- communication difficulties that impact on the ability to use transport
- psychological factors (e.g. mental health)
- evidence and experience of/risk of harassment
- other factors affecting personal safety (identified and recorded by assessor)

Following this the assessor will be able to determine whether the individual is able to travel independently, needs some form of training or assistance to enable them to travel independently, or is unable to travel independently.

Identifying Appropriate Transport

This may include-

- provision within a personal budget
- assistance with public transport from an escort
- independent Travel Training
- taxi journeys including shared taxi journeys
- minibus travel
- Shared car ownership (e.g. schemes like Streetcar)

Transport should be included as an element of every service review/annual review.

Young people in transition will have their needs reassessed including transport need.

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GIFT FUNDING FOR PLANNING FUNCTIONS

Cabinet Member	Councillor Keith Burrows
Cabinet Portfolio	Planning, Transportation and Recycling
Officer Contact	Matthew Duigan / James Rodger – Planning, Environment, Education and Community Services
Papers with report	None

HEADLINE INFORMATION

Purpose of report	This report considers the offer of a gift from Western Homes in accordance with the provisions of Section 93 of the Local Government Act 2003 and Section 139 of the Local Government Act 1972. The gift is required to assist in meeting the Council's reasonable and justifiable costs associated with the discharge of its planning function, in providing a high quality planning application service assessing and the reserved matters and pre-commencement conditions discharge applications for a large part of the second phase of the redevelopment of the former National Air Traffic Services (NATS) site, Porters Way, West Drayton. This will ensure additional resources are dedicated consistent with the importance of this project to the local community and the wider area. It is recommended that the gift be accepted.
Contribution to our plans and strategies	The recommendations will assist the planning process to realise the objectives of the Sustainable Community Strategy.
Financial Cost	The offer of £17,500 gift funding from Weston Homes will cover the costs assessing and determining the first portion of the second phase reserved matters and pre-commencement conditions applications. This will provide additional resources to the Council to enable it to carry out its statutory planning functions.
Relevant Policy Overview Committee	Residents' and Environmental Services
Ward(s) affected	West Drayton and the surrounding wards.

RECOMMENDATION

That Cabinet accepts the offer of a gift from Weston Homes in accordance with the provisions of Section 93 of the Local Government Act 2003.

INFORMATION

Reasons for recommendation

The former National Air Traffic Services (NATS) site is a large site in the area of 12.72ha that is available for re-development. Rippon Development Services (RDS), agents for Inland Homes, have obtained outline planning permission for a residential led redevelopment.

The applicant has now sold the right to develop a portion of phase 2 of the development to Weston Homes. This portion of the development involves 89 residential houses. The developer (Weston Homes) now need reserved matters and pre-commencement condition applications determined to implement the construction of this portion of the second phase. The processing of these applications will incur costs to the Council. The gift funding offer from Weston Homes will greatly assist the Council in meeting those costs.

As part of fulfilling the requirements of assessment and determination, there will be the need for on-going meetings, and the provision of consistent and timely advice throughout the process. In the case of the reserved matters application, there is an additional requirement for public consultation and finally, to report the matter to Central and South Planning Committee for a decision. It is considered essential to have a dedicated officer for the project, and additional resources are needed to support that function. It is therefore considered appropriate that the Council should accept an offer of a gift to contribute towards the reasonable and justifiable costs of carrying out these planning functions.

Alternative options considered / risk management

- I. Refuse the gift from Weston Homes. This would not be in the best interests of the local communities or the council.
- II. Request changes to the proposed gift from Weston Homes. Weston Homes are unlikely to increase their offer.

Comments of Policy Overview Committee(s)

None at this stage.

Supporting Information

Former NATS site

1. The former NATS site is a large site of 12.72ha at Porters Way, West Drayton. The site has the potential to provide 773 dwellings, and to significantly improve the aesthetic appeal of the site and the immediate area, and contribute to improving services and facilities in the local area, particularly if the planning process is managed effectively. The Council therefore considered it necessary to prepare supplementary planning guidance for the site. A Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) was adopted by Cabinet at its meeting in September 2009.
2. Outline planning permission for the development was issued on 1st October 2010 (LBH application Ref: 5107/APP/2009/2348). Subsequently reserved matters permission has been granted in relation to the first phase of the scheme.

3. The current situation is that the reserved matters approval is now being sought for the second phase of the development. The second phase involves a number of different development elements, including the provision of 89 two storey dwellings. Weston Homes have acquired the right to develop the 89 homes and approached the Council for pre-application advice in relation to the design of their proposals for the 89 dwellings. The pre-application scheme demonstrates a design which is largely in accordance with the outline proposals and would (subject to minor amendments) be compliant with relevant planning policies.
4. The applicant has requested that the Council enter into a Planning Delivery Agreement for the determination of the reserved matters application for the 89 units and the discharge of pre-commencement conditions associated with the same. Gift funding to cover costs associated with this work is offered by the developer to the amount of £17,500. This would meet the costs of a temporary project officer.
5. In order to meet the reasonable and justifiable costs to Council, and to ensure that dedicated resources are provided to ensure the best outcomes for the project, it is considered appropriate that the Council should accept an offer of a gift in the order of £17,500 from Weston Homes. The gift funding that is received would be strictly ring-fenced to ensure that it is spent in accordance with the terms of the gift, and the planning functions associated with the former NATS site.
6. Whilst the acceptance of a gift cannot in any way influence the outcome of the reserved matters and pre-commencement conditions applications, it can provide an adequate staffing resource to enable the development proposals to be afforded a higher level of priority than may otherwise be possible, particularly given the complexity and importance of this project. In this regard, a temporary dedicated project officer would enable the resolution of issues and help realise the expectations of the Council through the planning process, to inform any application at the earliest possible stage, and also to provide a central contact for the community and key stakeholders.
7. The Council has recently accepted gift funding in relation to various planning delivery agreements, and planning initiatives, including the reserved matters and discharge of conditions relating to the first phase of the NATS redevelopment.
8. The alternative, to refuse the gift funding, would involve meeting the costs of the assessment through the existing planning budget, which is not likely to achieve the same objectives, given the current constraints on that budget and the competing priorities of other workstreams.
9. The acceptance of the gift would facilitate the dedication of additional resources to provide planning assessment and to offer an important customer service to the community, as the dedicated officer would take a proactive approach to engaging with the community and various key stakeholders, ensuring the best possible planning outcomes through the reserved matters application process.
10. The Cabinet is recommended to accept the gift funding of £17,500. If funding is not provided externally by Weston Homes then these on-going costs will need to be met from existing Council resources.

Financial Implications

The offer of £17,500 gift funding from Weston Homes will cover the costs of assessing and determining reserved matters and pre-commencement conditions discharge applications for part of the second phase of the redevelopment of the former National Air Traffic Services (NATS) site, Porters Way, West Drayton. This will provide additional resources to the Council to enable it to carry out its statutory planning functions.

EFFECT ON RESIDENTS, SERVICE USERS & COMMUNITIES

What will be the effect of the recommendation?

In terms of service user outputs the gift offers the opportunity to provide a higher standard of service than may otherwise be possible. A dedicated project officer would be proactive in engaging with various stakeholders, a central point of contact for enquiries and add value to the overall process. The project officer would facilitate the sharing of information, coordinating responses from Council to Weston Homes and other stakeholders and ensure a consistent approach to deliver the best outcomes for redevelopment of the site. Such an approach is consistent with the latest guidance from government, and is in the best interests of achieving Councils objectives, as set out in the Sustainable Community Strategy.

Consultation Carried Out or Required

None.

CORPORATE IMPLICATIONS

Corporate Finance

Corporate Finance has reviewed this report and is satisfied with the financial implications as stated. The offer of £17,500 from Weston Homes will provide additional resources for the Council to carry out its statutory planning functions.

Legal

Section 93 of the Local Government Act 2003 provides a general power to local authorities to charge for discretionary services. Discretionary Services are those services that an authority has the power, but is not obliged, to provide. This power aims to encourage local authorities to provide more wide ranging and new and innovative services for their communities. The Council may utilise this power if:

- the Council already has the power to provide the service, but is not mandated or has a duty to provide;
- the recipient of the discretionary service has agreed to its provision and to pay for it;

Charges may be set differentially, so that different people are charged different amounts. The Council is not required to charge for discretionary services. They may provide them for free if they have the resources to do so. However, by virtue of Section 93 (4) there are limitations to the cost of recovery in that for “each kind of service” the income from charges for that service does not exceed the costs of provision. Each Council can decide the methodology they wish to adopt for assessing the costs.

In planning terms, the effect of the above legislation is that the Council can provide extensions to statutory services including a range of advisory services linked to planning and development control. These are not a statutory requirement, but can make an important contribution to the operation of the statutory services. The Council are entitled to receive income for provision of the discretionary services so long as it does not exceed the cost of providing the service.

To conform to government guidance the PPA ought to be negotiated by officers and properly formalised. In terms of member involvement, Members and officer should have regard to the helpful guidance on Members pre-application involvement set out in the Department of Communities and Local Government “Member Involvement in Planning Decisions”, published in January 2007.

BACKGROUND PAPERS

- Planning Policy Statement 1 – Delivery Sustainable Development
- Department of Communities and Local Government Guidance Circular 03/09 – Costs awards in Appeals and other Planning Procedures.
- Department of Communities and Local Government Guidance - *Constructive talk - Investing in pre-application discussions*.
- Department of Communities and Local Government - Guidance Note on Implementing Planning Performance Agreements 2007.
- Department of Communities and Local Government “Member Involvement in Planning Decisions”, published in January 2007.

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PLANNING OBLIGATIONS - QUARTERLY FINANCIAL MONITORING REPORT

Cabinet Member	Councillor Keith Burrows
Cabinet Portfolio	Planning, Transportation and Recycling
Report Author	Nicola Wyatt - Planning, Environment, Education and Community Services
Papers with report	Appendix 1 - attached

HEADLINE INFORMATION

Purpose of report	This report provides financial information on s106 and s278 agreements up to 30th June 2011 against respective portfolio areas.
Contribution to our plans and strategies	Planning obligations are an established delivery mechanism for mitigating the effect of development, making it acceptable in planning terms and achieving the aims of the Community Strategy and other strategic documents that make up the Local Development Framework.
Financial Cost	The Council currently holds £14,326,680 relating to s106 and s278 agreements. Of this £6,747,862 is allocated/earmarked for projects and £3,725,024 relates to funds that the Council holds but is unable to spend directly, leaving a residual balance of funds that the Council holds of £3,853,794 that is currently spendable and not yet allocated/earmarked towards specific projects. In Quarter 1, the Council has received additional income of £810,019 and spent £206,597.
Relevant Policy Overview Committee	Residents' and Environmental Services
Ward(s) affected	All

RECOMMENDATION

That the Cabinet notes the updated financial information attached at Appendix 1.

INFORMATION

Reasons for recommendation

Circular 05/05 and the accompanying best practice guidance requires local planning authorities to consider how they can inform members and the public of progress in the allocation, provision and implementation of obligations whether they are provided by the developer in kind or through a financial contribution. This report details the financial planning obligations held by the Council and what progress has and is being made in allocating and spending those funds.

Alternative options considered and rejected

To not report to Cabinet, however, it is an obvious example of good practice to monitor income and expenditure against specific planning agreements and ensure that expenditure takes place in accordance with the parameters of those agreements.

Comments of Policy Overview Committee(s)

None at this stage.

Supporting Information

1. Appendix 1 provides a schedule of all agreements on which the Council holds funds. The agreements are listed under Cabinet portfolio headings. The appendix shows the movement of income and expenditure taking place during the financial year; including information at 31 March 2011 (which was subject of the report in June 2011) as well as up to 30 June 2011. Text that is highlighted in bold indicates key changes since the Cabinet report of 16 June 2011. Figures indicated in bold under the column headed 'Total income as at 30/06/11' indicate new income received. (Shaded cells indicate where funds are held in an interest bearing account) The table shows expenditure between 1 April and 30 June 2011 of £206,597 (compared to £1,795,455 during the previous quarter) and income of £810,019 (compared to £1,453,454 during the previous quarter) within the same period.
 2. The balance of s278/106 funds that the Council held at 30 June 2011 is £14,326,680. It should be noted that the 'balance of funds' listed, i.e. the difference between income received and expenditure, is not a surplus. Included in the balance at 30 June 2011 are those s278/106 funds that the Council holds but is unable to spend for a number of reasons, such as cases where the funds are held as a returnable security deposit for works to be undertaken by the developer and those where the expenditure is dependant on other bodies such as transport operators. The column labelled "balance spendable not allocated" shows the residual balance of funds after taking into account funds that the Council is unable to spend and those that it has allocated to projects. The 'balance of funds' at 30 June 2011 also includes funds that relate to projects that are already underway or programmed, but where costs have not been drawn down against the relevant s106 (or s.278) cost centre.
 3. In summary, of the 'total balance of funds' that the Council held at 30 June 2011 (£14,326,680) £3,725,024 relates to funds that the Council is unable to spend and £6,747,862 is allocated/earmarked for projects, leaving a residual balance of funds that the Council holds of £3,853,794 that is currently spendable and not yet allocated towards specific projects.
 4. It was not possible to report this information to the Cabinet at any earlier meeting because the reporting deadlines were prior to the receipt of reconciled financial information.
-

Financial Implications

5. The S106 balance as at 30 June 2011 is £14,326K. The detail is shown in the table below. This includes sums £3,725 of which the delivery of projects/schemes is dependent on the council's partners, e.g. PCT/TFL. The balance of £3,853 is yet to be allocated. Over the last quarter (June) the income received was £810k.

Services	Balance b/fwd (1/04/11)	Income Rec'd	Total	Spend	Balance c/fwd (30/6/11)	Allocated balances	To be allocated
S278/S106	£,000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
S278							
Planning & Transportation	1,392	19	1,411	45	1,366	1,366	0
S106							
Planning & Transportation	2,647	-37	2,610	11	2,599	2,327	272
Culture, Sports & Leisure	791	36	827	95	732	196	536
Education & Children Services	5,425	481	5,906	39	5,867	3,196	2,671
Improvements, Partnerships, & Community (PPR)	1,273	187	1,460	11	1,449	1,349	100
Environment	1,040	88	1,128	4	1,124	850	274
Housing, Social Services & Health	1,153	36	1,189	0	1,189	1,189	0
Sub total	13,721	810	14,531	205	14,326	10,473	3,853
Less: Money held on behalf of partners	3,746	-21	3,725	0	3,725	3,725	0
Total LBH	9,975	789	10,806	205	10,601	6,748	3,853

EFFECT ON RESIDENTS, SERVICE USERS & COMMUNITIES

What will be the effect of the recommendation?

6. The recommendation ensures transparency and assures probity in the area of planning obligations, thereby promoting public confidence.

Consultation Carried Out or Required

7. There are no external consultations required on the contents of this report.

CORPORATE IMPLICATIONS

Corporate Finance

8. Corporate Finance has reviewed this report and the financial status of Section 106 and Section 278 contributions held by the Council at 30 September 2011. A significant element of the unallocated balance of £3,853k is expected to be applicable for Phase 2 Primary School Expansions and officers will continue to identify potential applications for remaining balances.

Legal

9. The monies referred to in this report are held by the Council for the purposes specified in each of the relevant legal agreements. Such monies should only be spent in accordance with the terms of those agreements. Where monies are not spent within the time limits prescribed in those agreements, such monies should be returned to the payee. Where officers are unsure whether monies held pursuant to particular agreements can be used for particular purposes, Legal Services should be consulted for advice on a case by case basis.

Corporate Landlord

10. The Corporate Landlord has reviewed this report and confirms that there are no direct property implications for the Council, arising from the recommendation.

BACKGROUND PAPERS

ODPM Circular 05/2005 'Planning Obligations'

District Auditor's "The Management of Planning Obligations" Action Plan May 1999

Monitoring Officers Report January 2001

Cabinet Report December 2002 / March 2003 / October 2003 / January 2004 / June 2004 / September 2004 / November 2004 / March 2005 / July 2005 / October 2005 / December 2005 / March 2006 / July 2006 / September 2006 / November 2006 / March 2007 / July 2007 / September 2007 / December 2007 / March 2008 / June 2008 / September 2008 / December 2008 / March 2009 / June 2009 / September 2009 / December 2009 / March 2010 / June 2010 / September 2010 / December 2010 / March 2011 / June 2011.

Page 205

CASE REF.	WARD	SCHEME / PLANNING REFERENCE	TOTAL INCOME	TOTAL INCOME	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	BALANCE OF FUNDS	BALANCE SPENDABLE NOT ALLOCATED	COMMENTS (as at mid August 2011)
			AS AT 30/6/11	AS AT 31/3/11	AS AT 30/6/11	AS AT 31/3/11	AS AT 30/6/11	AS AT 30/6/11	
PT278/47	Various	Refunds Various	37,804.67	37,804.67	15,938.10	15,938.10	21,866.57	0.00	Funds transferred to here as refunds related to the Heinz, Hayes Park and former BT site, Glencoe Road, Yeading developments, not yet taken up by developer or owners. Also £10.79 from Wimpey Site Beaconsfield Road and £232.58 from Former Magnalex Site Bath Road which is residual interest omitted from refunds related to those schemes. Officers looking into appropriate recipients for refunds.
PT278/48	Various	No Legal Agreement Various	80,820.60	80,820.60	48,331.60	48,331.60	32,489.00	0.00	No Legal Agreement - consultancy fees. £14,000 to be transferred to a PPR/reference for 1st quarter 08/09 report as these funds are for construction training secured from the s106 agreement for Budgens Site, South Ruislip. Expenditure due to ECU fees claimed in relation to Bishop Ramsey school S278 works. £5,200 security deposit received for car park at Mount Vernon Hospital - Security deposit returned following satisfactory completion of highway works at Mount Vernon Hospital.
PT278/49/117*23	Yeading	Grand Union Village Southall 327/APP/2000/2106	77,331.55	77,331.55	55,222.89	11,447.00	22,108.66	0.00	Security deposit (£5K + interest) for highways works involving traffic calming to the junction with Glencoe Rd and a cycleway/footway on Broadmead Rd to Hayes Bypass. £52,363.10 for TfL costs for Broadmead Road Toucan Crossing proposed as part of works. Additional income is £1K of engineering fees. Detailed plans of works and design agreed. Consultation undertaken during February 2007 for traffic calming and toucan crossing. Officers chasing TfL for implementation. Following consultation Cabinet Member agreed to works to be carried out. Works completed Aug 09. Further £11,447 received for LBH fees. £43,775.89 paid towards TfL signal costs.
PT278/55/10A*14 (Formerly PT/31)	Uxbridge North	Land at Sanderson Site and Braybourn / 35347/APP/2000/1294 & 1296	166,491.05	166,491.05	463.10	463.10	166,027.95	0.00	Funds held (£140,070 plus interest) as a deposit sum - fully refundable subject to the due and proper execution of the Highways Works by developer (road widening, the provision of a mini-roundabout, two new bus stops, extension of a right hand turn lane on Oxford Rd into Sanderson Road, and removal of existing parking bays). Engineering fees were paid direct to HEC and did not pass through s106/278 accounts. Works complete. Some outstanding remedial items, which are subject of on-going discussions with the developer. Funds to be returned following issue of final certificate. £463.10 additional engineering fees received - claimed by HEC. Interest accrued.
PT278/57/140 A	Pinkwell	MOD Records Office Stockley Road Hayes 18399/APP/2004/2284	419,128.68	419,128.68	325,719.61	325,719.61	93,409.07	0.00	£188,737.70 (including £170,027.34 for Transport For London signals unit) for installation of two sets of traffic signals, one at the entrance to the site the other at Lavender Rise on Stockley Road and £190,686.91 received in respect of the Council's costs for supervision of the works (to be carried out by the owner). Works complete. Stage 3 road safety audit now agreed await completion of remedial works. Remedial works completed. Additional item of works being sought by officers who are chasing the developer for this. Council's costs of £205,686.71 claimed. TTS invoice for signals at Lavender Rise paid. Funding for additional items of works (removal of right turn lane) and BT cabling received. Design work and public consultation completed. Removal of right turn lane completed Sept 09. Scheme in maintenance period awaiting financial completion.

CASE REF.	WARD	SCHEME / PLANNING REFERENCE	TOTAL INCOME AS AT 30/6/11	TOTAL INCOME AS AT 31/3/11	TOTAL EXPENDITURE AS AT 30/6/11	TOTAL EXPENDITURE AS AT 31/3/11	BALANCE OF FUNDS AS AT 30/6/11	BALANCE SPENDABLE NOT ALLOCATED AS AT 30/6/11	COMMENTS (as at mid August 2011)
PT/278/60/147A *42	West Drayon	Former DERA site, Kingston Lane West Drayon 45658/APP/2002/3012	1,568.98	1,568.98	0.00	0.00	1,568.98	0.00	£1,500 The Council's costs for the design, administration and supervision of the works to the public highways surrounding the site to be performed by the developer. £15,000 held as security for the due and proper execution of the works. Await progress on site before commencement of these off-site highways works. Highway works started on site and were due to be substantially complete in September 2007. Maintenance period complete. Bond plus interest returned. Remaining balance LBH fees due.
PT/278/60/147B	West Drayon	DERA Site, Kingston Lane, West Drayon - Highways 45658/APP/2002/3012	56,816.26	56,816.26	0.00	0.00	56,816.26	0.00	£55,000 was received towards the total cost of highway works for the purchase and installation of traffic signals at Station Road/ Porters Way Junction and any such other incidental work as identified by the Council to support the development. Funds not spent by 19 February 2014 are to be refunded together with interest accrued. £125.85 interest accrued. These works to be performed by developer of RAF Porters Way (see PT/278/62/148A). Funds to be retained as a contingency for these works.
PT/278/62/149A *51	Botwell	Hayes Goods Yard 10057/APP/2004/2996&2999	7,000.00	7,000.00	0.00	0.00	7,000.00	0.00	The Council's costs due upon lodgement of documents by the developer for the design, administration and supervision of the works to the public highways surrounding the site to be performed by the developer. £5,000 received as a security deposit for the due and proper execution of the highways works by the developer.
PT/278/63/175A *49	South Ruislip	BFPO, R.A.F Northolt 189/APP/2006/2091	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	0.00	£5k received as the security deposit for the due and proper implementation of junction works at the White House Gate entrance to the development. Signals complete and in operation. Currently within 12 month maintenance period. Date of final completion to be confirmed.
PT/278/64/173	Eastcote & East Ruislip	R.A.F. Eastcote 10189/APP/2004/1781	19,200.00	19,200.00	12,201.13	12,201.13	6,998.87	0.00	Engineers fees paid prior to the execution of an agreement to secure access works associated with this application. Waiting restriction in Lime Grove undertaken. Elm Ave/Lime Grove junction improvement pending. Elm Ave Pedestrian crossing technical approval pending. (£5,500) design fees received plus further £6,700 for temporary footpath works carried out by LBH. £7,500 engineering fees claimed. Funds spent towards temporary footpath works. Further £5,000 security deposit for proper execution of highway works.
PT/278/65/182 *52	Heathrow Villages	Longford Roundabout - Fifth Arm, 63369/APP/2007/2294	9,521.00	9,521.00	4,521.00	4,521.00	5,000.00	0.00	Remaining balance is a security deposit for developer implementation of bus only access to Terminal 5 Heathrow. Spend on supervision costs. Works complete, security to be refunded following maintenance period.
PT/278/66/183	Pinkwell	Shepiston Lane - Petrol Station Development	32,000.00	32,000.00	16,000.00	16,000.00	16,000.00	0.00	Funds received as security for highways improvements being performed by the developer in lieu of a banker's bond. Works completed and part of the monies has been refunded. Remaining balance to be refunded following satisfactory completion of the maintenance period. Further £16,000 security returned to developer. Remaining balance to be returned following final completion of works.
PT/278/72/231A *66	West Ruislip	R.A.F West Ruislip (Ickenham Park) Design check on S278 Designs 38402/APP/2007/1072	53,986.57	53,986.57	27,486.57	27,486.57	26,500.00	0.00	Fees received for design checks. Pelican crossing and signals on Long Lane. S278 agreement and technical approval pending. Further £18,000 returnable deposit received to ensure reinstatement of temporary crossover on Alysham Drive. Further fees received towards inspection fees and traffic orders. Spend towards fees & inspection.
PT/278/73	South Ruislip	R.A.F Northolt, South Ruislip Main Gate 189/APP/2007/1321	2,000.00	2,000.00	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	0.00	Fees received for design checks. Junction improvements at West End Road/ Bridgewater Road. S278 agreement and technical approval pending.

CASE REF.	WARD	SCHEME / PLANNING REFERENCE	TOTAL INCOME	TOTAL INCOME	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	BALANCE OF FUNDS	BALANCE SPENDABLE NOT ALLOCATED	COMMENTS (as at mid August 2011)
			AS AT 30/6/11	AS AT 31/3/11	AS AT 30/6/11	AS AT 31/3/11	AS AT 30/6/11	AS AT 30/6/11	
PT/278/74/209C	Yiewsley	Proposed Tesco development, Trout Road, Yiewsley 609/APP/2007/3744	120,300.26	120,300.26	117,300.26	117,300.26	3,000.00	0.00	Fees received for design checks for proposed junction works and carriageway widening at Trout Road. S278 agreement and technical approval pending. Further fees received & claimed for inspection works.
PT/278/75/218A	Harefield	The Harefield Academy, Harefield 1109/APP/2006/825	72,011.08	72,011.08	46,587.99	44,971.59	25,423.09	0.00	Fees received for design checks. Alteration to Academy entrance and proposed zebra crossing. S278 agreement and technical approval pending. fees received for design checks for pedestrian crossing. £68,011.08 received for provision of zebra crossing on Northwood Road. Scheme complete, awaiting invoices.
PT/278/76/198A *60	Uxbridge	Former Gas Works site (Kier Park), Cowley Mill Road, Uxbridge 3114/APP/2008/2497	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	0.00	Funds received as a security deposit for due and proper execution of highways improvements. S278 agreement.
PT/278/77/197 *62	Ruislip Manor	Windmill Hill Public House, Pembroke Road, Ruislip 11924/APP/2009/2069	24,000.00	24,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	23,000.00	0.00	Fees received for design checks (£1,000). £23,000 received as a security deposit to ensure works are carried at to a satisfactory standard. £1,000 engineering fees claimed.
PT/278/78/238G *76	West Ruislip	Fmr Mill Works, Bury Street, Ruislip 6157/APP/2009/2069	19,782.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	19,782.00	0.00	Fees received for design checks and monitoring & supervision. £5,000 received as a security deposit to ensure highway works are carried out to a satisfactory standard.
		SECTION 278 SUB - TOTAL	2,332,711.14	2,312,929.14	966,259.21	920,866.92	1,366,451.93	0.00	
		SECTION 106							
PORTFOLIO: PLANNING TRANSPORTATION AND RECYCLING									
PT/05/04a *2	Heathrow Villages	BA World Cargo / 50045A/95/1043	339,111.08	339,111.08	70,084.00	70,084.00	269,027.08	0.00	The balance is for improvements to public transport serving the south side of London Heathrow. Any scheme supported by these funds should provide a significant benefit to BA employees in the vicinity of Heathrow and the views of the Heathrow Transport Forum sought in determining any scheme. No time limits. BAA led proposal for upgrade of bus services serving the south side of Heathrow being discussed. S106 funding (from this case and PT/05/4b) would be used to 'pump prime' these services with TfL taking on the costs once the available funding has been used. £210,000 allocated to enhancements to 350 and 423 bus services (Cabinet Member decision 21/10/09). Enhanced services commenced December 09. £70,084 payment to London Buses (bus service agreement 09/10).
PT/05/04b *2	Heathrow Villages	BA World Cargo / 50045A/95/1043	406,331.57	406,331.57	173,645.35	173,645.35	232,686.22	0.00	The balance is for improvements to public transport serving London Heathrow. Any scheme supported by these funds should provide a significant benefit to BA employees in the vicinity of Heathrow and the views of the Heathrow Transport Forum are to be sought in determining any scheme to be funded. See update to PT/05/04a above regarding the remainder of the balance. No time limits.
PT/24/55 (see E/08) *28	Pinkwell	Former Arlington Hotel, Shepiston Lane, Harlington - Highway Works 382/BH/97/0714	23,639.34	23,639.34	2,409.96	0.00	21,229.38	0.00	Highway improvement Works according to the 3rd Schedule of the agreement (13.141K). Excess funds are to be refunded to the developer following the date of the Final Account. Conflict between works specified in agreement and works required in association with application for Harlington Community School Sports Centre (see PT/28/51). Works (to right hand turn lane) have been carried out as part of the Harlington Community School development. Reasonable time for spend has elapsed. Owners permission obtained to complete any outstanding works as required under the agreement. Funds allocated (Cabinet Member decision 5/01/2011). External highway works completed 31/3/11.

CASE REF.	WARD	SCHEME / PLANNING REFERENCE	TOTAL INCOME AS AT 30/6/11	TOTAL INCOME AS AT 31/3/11	TOTAL EXPENDITURE AS AT 30/6/11	TOTAL EXPENDITURE AS AT 31/3/11	BALANCE OF FUNDS AS AT 30/6/11	BALANCE SPENDABLE NOT ALLOCATED AS AT 30/6/11	COMMENTS (as at mid August 2011)
PT/25/56 *24	South Ruislip	J Sainsbury, 11 Long Drive, Ruislip 3366/7/19/0684	37,425.09	37,425.09	0.00	0.00	37,425.09	0.00	Highway improvements adjacent to the site. Legal advice stated that because of time that has elapsed, it would not be reasonable to proceed without Sainsbury's agreement. Officers investigating the potential to utilise these funds for traffic congestion mitigation at that junction to complement current works that have been commissioned for that location. A portion of land owned by Sainsbury's would need to be dedicated as public highway for the scheme to be feasible. Traffic congestion mitigation scheme is fully funded. Officers investigating whether improvements could be tied into 114 bus route project. Excess funds are to be refunded to the developer following the date of the Final Account.
PT/37/40B-C *53 (see: PPR/29)	Botwell	Land at Thorn EMI Complex - Highways Works & Environmental Improvements 51588/APP/2000/366&1418	559,443.43	559,443.43	372,015.36	372,015.36	187,428.07	0.00	Project 40B- Environmental improvements in Blyth Road. Funds committed to highways works on Blyth Road and subway CCTV. Unspent funds at 6 months of occupation to be refunded. Ongoing discussions with developers. Project 40C- Council's costs in the implementation, and supervision & administration fees related to the highway works. Unspent funds following final account to be refunded. Awaiting developer regarding implementation of phase 3 highways works.
PT/37/40E *47	Botwell	Land at Thorn EMI Complex - Parking 51588/APP/2000/366&1418	32,805.42	32,805.42	0.00	0.00	32,805.42	0.00	Project 40E - £30,000 received for controlled parking in Blyth Road area. There are no immediate plans to consult with the residents of the area around Blyth Road on the introduction of a residents parking scheme. These funds may be required to address additional parking pressure on the surrounding residential roads once the development has been completed and is fully occupied. Officers continue to monitor the parking situation. Unspent to be refunded 5 years following implementation (date yet to be confirmed).
PT/37/40F	Botwell	Land at Thorn EMI Complex. 51588/APP/2000/366&1418	100,000.00	100,000.00	94,803.84	98,253.84	5,196.16	0.00	Funds received towards the funding of environmental improvements in Dawley Road (to include pedestrian safety). Unspent funds to be returned within 5 years of implementation (Jan 2013). Funds allocated towards scheme of improvements (Cabinet Member decision 19/2/10). Scheme completed Sept 2010. Awaiting final invoices.
PT/42/41	Heathrow Villages	Temp Stockpiling at Bedfont Court. 47853/SPP/2003/113	50,000.00	50,000.00	0.00	0.00	50,000.00	0.00	£50,000 for landscape enhancement on specified land around the development. Unexpended funds at 19 June 2006 were to be repaid to the developer. Following consultations with BAA it has been agreed to spend the funds as part of the Colne Valley project. Deed of variation has been secured to remove time limits.
PT/44/03	Various	S278 Surplus	164,137.04	164,137.04	93,821.08	87,505.72	70,315.96	0.00	Income is from underspends on s278 projects where surplus funds do not have to be refunded. First priority for use of funds is to address otherwise irresolvable deficits from overspent projects. A further £1,391,64 transferred to reconcile overspend on PT/278/26/127. £1,945.35 used towards zebra crossing scheme at PT/105/175B. Balance transferred from PT/21/39A (£2,165.41). Spend towards consultants for cycle scheme at PT/103/174A and footpath scheme at PT/88/140B.
PT/54/21C	Botwell	Former EMI Site, Dawley Road - Landscaping 6198/BS/98/1343	57,000.00	57,000.00	0.00	0.00	57,000.00	0.00	£50,000 for Landscaping on adjacent land and £7,000 for maintenance of the landscaping works. Funds to be held for landscaping in accordance with the agreement subject to Crossrail. No time constraints.

CASE REF.	WARD	SCHEME / PLANNING REFERENCE	TOTAL INCOME AS AT 30/6/11	TOTAL INCOME AS AT 31/3/11	TOTAL EXPENDITURE AS AT 30/6/11	TOTAL EXPENDITURE AS AT 31/3/11	BALANCE OF FUNDS AS AT 30/6/11	BALANCE SPENDABLE NOT ALLOCATED AS AT 30/6/11	COMMENTS (as at mid August 2011)
PT/54/2 ID	Botwell	Former EMI Site, Dawley Road - HGV Signage 6198BS/99/1343	39,738.91	39,738.91	35,931.70	35,931.70	3,807.21	0.00	£15,000 for HGV signage in the area - officers working towards developing a scheme. Officers have carried out a Freight Audit of the area and secured funding from TfL for HGV route signs. Subject to Cabinet Member approval, the £15,000 to be pooled with TfL funding to implement a comprehensive HGV route signage scheme. Directional signage scheme approved and officers implementing the scheme in accordance with the £15k allocation. No time constraints. Scheme implemented Jan 09. Spend towards design and implementation of new signage.
PT/61/89B (see: E/35)	West Drayton	LHR Training Centre, Stockley Close / 51458/97/1537	25,000.00	25,000.00	0.00	0.00	25,000.00	0.00	£25,000 for improvements at the junction of Stockley Road & Stockley Close / Lavender Rise, West Drayton. Scheme provided using TfL funding. Further improvements to area have been implemented as part of the MOD development. Funds to be held as contingency for any works required to the junction arising out of the MOD development. No time constraints.
PT/65/74A (see EYL40, E/20 & E/21)	Uxbridge North	Land at Johnson's Yard (former garage site), Redford Way, Uxbridge - Street Lighting 53936/APP/2002/1357	18,893.88	18,893.88	17,871.38	17,871.38	1,022.50	0.00	Street lighting according to the agreement drawing. No time constraints. Expenditure due to commencement of project for street lighting on Redford Way at Johnson's Yard. Columns & lanterns installed and working. Unable to install column in footpath leading to the high Street. Last column installed. Connection by Southern Electric were programmed for July 07. Columns all connected but require painting. Officers chasing painting contractor to progress. Painting completed - final invoices paid. Final balance to be confirmed after closure of 08/09 financial year accounts.
PT/71/199	Uxbridge South	UB1 Vine Street Uxbridge 11005/AG/97/360	250,000.00	250,000.00	248,521.47	248,521.47	1,478.53	0.00	To facilitate enhancements of the Old Uxbridge Conservation Area and the Town Centre - committed to Windsor Street scheme. Consultations undertaken. High St works programmed to be implemented late 2006 - complete. Further consultations for Windsor Street, Granges Yard and Market Square completed and Cabinet Member approval received for scheme to include resurfacing, plaques, signage and parking. -Works programmed for summer 09/10 financial year to spend this balance and the balance at PT/96/164. No time constraints. Scheme in progress; phase 1 completed November 09. Phase 2 completed March 2010. Minor works outstanding.
PT/76/119	Northwood	Land at 64 Ducks Hill Road Northwood / 26900L/99/1077	35,253.56	35,253.56	25,226.23	25,226.23	10,027.33	0.00	To provide a speed camera, anti-skid surface and associated road markings in Ducks Hill Road. Speed camera cannot be installed in this location, as the accident rate in this location is below the threshold established by TfL. Deed of variation not required. Site included in vehicle activated sign (VAS) forward programme. Officers looking into feasibility of 'Driver Feedback Sign'. Implementation due Spring 2007, subject to feasibility. Quotes being sought with the view to possible purchase of signs. Interest accrued. No time constraints. Utilities works completed Nov 08. Anti-skid can be implemented following 3 months after completion of utilities works. Scheme programmed for implementation April/May 2010. Spend towards the provision of anti skid and electrical work.
PT/80/112 (formerly PT/278/05)	Uxbridge South	Grand Union Park, Packet Boat Lane, site ref: 1197 (various applications)	47,774.85	47,774.85	2,228.56	2,228.56	45,546.29	0.00	No time constraints. Officers looking into project for spend of balance at junction of Packet Boat Lane & Cowley High Street. Cabinet Member for P&T concerned with affect of proposal and blind road bend heading towards Uxbridge. Funds to be held until sight lines are resolved.

CASE REF.	WARD	SCHEME / PLANNING REFERENCE	TOTAL INCOME AS AT 30/6/11	TOTAL INCOME AS AT 31/3/11	TOTAL EXPENDITURE AS AT 30/6/11	TOTAL EXPENDITURE AS AT 31/3/11	BALANCE OF FUNDS AS AT 30/6/11	BALANCE SPENDABLE NOT ALLOCATED AS AT 30/6/11	COMMENTS (as at mid August 2011)
PT/82/114 (formerly PT/27/823)	Uxbridge South	Waterloo Road, Uxbridge - Highway Works / 332BD/99/2069	13,169.44	13,169.44	11,577.00	11,577.00	1,592.44	0.00	Highway Works for alternative traffic management on Waterloo Road. No time limits. Cabinet Member for Planning & Transportation has approved use of funds to extend the Uxbridge South Parking Management Scheme approved. Implementation occurred in the Autumn. £11k spend on Waterloo Road from the Parking Revenue Account to be recharged to this case for next quarter. Recharge completed.
PT/84/87B-D (Formerly part of PT/27/844)	Brunel	Brunel s106 16 April 04 532/SPP/2002/2237	27,596.36	27,596.36	2,345.30	2,345.30	25,251.06	0.00	£3,000 + interest for monitoring of landscape management plan (87B), £10,000 + interest for monitoring of green travel and public transport obligations (87D), and £200 + interest initial payment associated with footpath works to be undertaken by Council (87C). Engineers inspected site to ascertain whether works are required & whether further payments are due late Jan 2006. Officers chasing Brunel to provide a disabled ramp from the back of the privately owned footway at Hillingdon Hill. Interest accrued. £10k plus interest received for improvements (including lighting) to the footpath alongside the River Pinn linking 'Site 2' to Uxbridge Road transferred from PT/27/844 and held as security for Brunel to implement the footpath works as above. Spend towards monitoring Landscape management Plan.
PT/88/140 B	Pinkwell	MOD Records Office, Stockley Road, Hayes - Offsite Footpath 18399/APP/2004/2284	3,207.23	3,207.23	3,207.23	409.50	0.00	0.00	£3,000 is the off-site public footpath contribution for the provision of a footpath in the location specified in the legal agreement. Work to commence following completion of construction phase of the development which is underway. Unspent funds to be repaid following 7 years of receipt (i.e. 14 October 2012). Funds allocated to appropriate scheme (Cabinet Member decision 5/01/2011). Scheme complete 31/3/2011, awaiting invoices.
PT/88/140C **38	Pinkwell	MOD Records Office, Stockley Road, Hayes - Public Transport 18399/APP/2004/2284	754,743.82	754,743.82	3,049.77	3,049.77	751,694.05	0.00	Funds received as first, second and third instalments (plus indexation payment) of the public transport contribution to enhance the level of public transport to and from the area of the development site. TfL has been approached with regard to extending the U4 bus route. TfL has advised that if feasible a scheme could be implemented once development of the housing units are complete and estate roads are adopted expected in 9 months time. Double yellow lines required for bus route through site. TMO approved TfL in consultation with developer regarding location of bus shelter. Unspent funds to be repaid following 7 years of receipt (i.e. 14 October 2012 for 1st instalment, 19 March 2014 for the 2nd instalment and 30 April 2015 for the 3rd instalment). All funds now received. Spend towards implementation of yellow lines to allow bus to run.
PT/88/140F *46	Pinkwell	MOD Records Office, Stockley Road, Hayes - Parking 18399/APP/2004/2284	73,774.40	73,774.40	0.00	0.00	73,774.40	0.00	Funds received for parking management system in Bourne Avenue and surrounding streets of the new and existing estate roads utilised within the residential part of the development. There are currently no plans to consult with residents of the area on a Parking Management Scheme. However, any resident objections to increases in commuter parking on residential roads generated by the MOD development may give reason to spend these funds. Officers continue to monitor the parking situation. Funds must be spent within 7 years following date of receipt i.e. 11/12/2013.
PT/82/154	Pinkwell	5, 7, 7a & 10 Westlands Industrial Estate 1902/APP/2005/2370	41,527.00	41,527.00	0.00	0.00	41,527.00	41,527.00	Funds received for cycle network improvements. Cycleway and local safety scheme identified for the junction of Station Road and North Hyde Road. Entire scheme now to be funded TfL. Officers looking into alternative options. Interest bearing account, funds must be spent within 7 years following date of receipt i.e. 06/12/2013.

CASE REF.	WARD	SCHEME / PLANNING REFERENCE	TOTAL INCOME AS AT 30/6/11	TOTAL INCOME AS AT 31/3/11	TOTAL EXPENDITURE AS AT 30/6/11	TOTAL EXPENDITURE AS AT 31/3/11	BALANCE OF FUNDS AS AT 30/6/11	BALANCE SPENDABLE NOT ALLOCATED AS AT 30/6/11	COMMENTS (as at mid August 2011)
PT/93/147C	West Drayton	DERA Site, Kingston Lane, West Drayton - Traffic Calming 45658/APP/2002/3012	20,660.46	20,660.46	0.00	0.00	20,660.46	0.00	To be applied towards traffic calming measures in Kingston Lane. Traffic calming measures are already in place in Kingston Lane. Officers are investigating options for spend within the terms of the legal agreement in combination with funds at PT/93/147D. Funds not spent by 19 February 2014 are to be refunded.
PT/93/147D	West Drayton	DERA Site, Kingston Lane, West Drayton - Cycle Network 45658/APP/2002/3012	33,056.72	33,056.72	0.00	0.00	33,056.72	0.00	To be applied towards the cycle improvements for the London Cycle Network including such works for the Heathrow to Hillingdon Hill cycle way adjacent to the Land. Officers are investigating options for spend within the terms of the legal agreement in combination with funds at PT/93/147C. Funds not spent by 19 February 2014 are to be refunded.
PT/95/161A	West Drayton	Former Honeywell Site, Trout Road, West Drayton - Footpath 335/APP/2002/2754	18,155.95	18,155.95	0.00	0.00	18,155.95	0.00	To be applied towards the provision of a footpath from the site crossing over the Grand Union Canal along Trout Road to the High Street. Unexpended funds after 7 years of receipt (31 January 2014) are to be refunded including interest. Funds to be held until outcome of Tesco site determined.
PT/96/164	Uxbridge South	36-38 Windsor Street (Westcombe House), Uxbridge 13544/APP/2005/31	10,516.65	10,516.65	4,422.38	4,422.38	6,094.27	0.00	For environmental enhancement on Windsor Street and the surrounding area. Funds not spent by 1 April 2014 are to be refunded. See updates on P177/1/99. Spend towards purchase of benches and information boards. Further spend towards installation of historic plaques.
PT/100/169D	Uxbridge South	Colham House Side Alley Re-surfacing 27298/APP/2006/875	10,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	0.00	10,000.00	0.00	Funds received for the resurfacing of the side alley located immediately adjoining the site. Funds not spent by July 2012 are to be returned. Officers looking to include funding as part of a scheme of improvements for Bakers Yard.
PT/101/170A	Botwell	11 - 21 Clayton Road, Hayes 56840/APP/2004/630	30,527.21	30,527.21	0.00	0.00	30,527.21	0.00	Funds received for parking management in the area. Funds held to be used in combination with those at case ref. PT/37/40E should any scheme be required. Funds not spent by 31 August 2014 are to be refunded.
PT/102/161D	Yiewsley	Honeywell Site, Trout Road Yiewsley 335/APP/2002/2754	77,151.50	77,151.50	0.00	0.00	77,151.50	77,151.50	Funds received towards public transport and community facilities initiatives. Funds not spent by 20 September 2014 are to be repaid.
PT/103/174A	Heathrow Villages	Terminal 2, Heathrow 62360/APP/2006/2942	100,000.00	100,000.00	0.00	0.00	100,000.00	0.00	Funds received for the West Drayton to Heathrow Cycle Scheme. Funds not spent by 16 November 2015 are to be repaid.
PT/104/147H	West Drayton	DERA Site, Kingston Lane, West Drayton 45658/APP/2002/3012	10,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	0.00	10,000.00	0.00	Funds received for the installation and maintenance of CCTV cameras on the site as specified in the relevant planning permission. Cameras to be installed by the developer. Funds to be retained as security. No time constraints.
PT/106/149E	Pinkwell	Hayes Goods Yard 10057/APP/2005/2996 & 2999	119,402.15	119,402.15	0.00	0.00	119,402.15	94,402.15	Funds received towards enhancements to the London Cycle Network, route 88A or any other cycle route that is likely to be used by the occupiers of the development. Funds to be spent by Oct 2015. £25k earmarked allocated for cycle access improvements at Hayes Town Centre as part of canal side improvement scheme (Cabinet Member decision 22/7/2011). See PPR/52/149G.
PT/108/155E	West Drayton	Former RAF Porters, West Drayton. 5107/APP/2005/2082	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	0.00	Funds received to provide a local walking bus scheme. Funds to be spent within 3 years of receipt (Jan 2012). Funds allocated towards the development of a walking bus scheme in association with West Drayton Primary school (Cabinet Member decision 5/01/2011)
PT/109/194A	Uxbridge	Frays Adult Education Centre, Harefield Road, Uxbridge. 18732/APP/2006/1217	10,000.00	10,000.00	2,586.48	0.00	7,413.52	0.00	Funds received towards street lighting in the vicinity of the site. No time limits. Funds earmarked towards a lighting scheme for the public footpath which runs adjacent to the site. £5,300 allocated towards footpath scheme (Cabinet Member decision 5/01/2011). Scheme implemented 31/3/2011.

CASE REF.	WARD	SCHEME / PLANNING REFERENCE	TOTAL INCOME	TOTAL INCOME	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	BALANCE OF FUNDS	BALANCE SPENDABLE NOT ALLOCATED	COMMENTS (as at mid August 2011)
			AS AT 30/6/11	AS AT 31/3/11	AS AT 30/6/11	AS AT 31/3/11	AS AT 30/6/11	AS AT 30/6/11	
PT/110/198B *61	Uxbridge	Former Gas Works Site (Kier Park) at Cowley Mill Road, Uxbridge 3114/APP/2008/2497	14,240.00	14,240.00	0.00	0.00	14,240.00	0.00	Travel Plan Bond received to ensure compliance by the owner for monitoring and reporting in accordance with the travel plan. To be refunded after 10 years. Spend showing against wrong scheme to be transferred to PT/109/194A for next quarter.
PT/111/204A *63	Uxbridge	106, Oxford Road, Uxbridge. 26198/APP/2008/2338	20,000.00	20,000.00	0.00	0.00	20,000.00	0.00	Travel Plan Bond received to ensure compliance by the tenant of its monitoring and reporting obligations in accordance with the travel plan. Returnable.
PT/112/205A	Eastcote	RAF Eastcote, Lime Grove, Ruislip. 10189/APP/2004/1781	7,502.15	7,502.15	550.00	550.00	6,952.15	0.00	Contribution towards improvements to the London cycle network within a radius of 1500m of the site. Funds to be spent by September 2013. Funds allocated (26/10/2010) towards the provision of a cycle shelter as part of Eastcote Station improvements.
PT/113/198C	Uxbridge	Former Gas Works Site (Kier Park) at Cowley Mill Road, Uxbridge 3114/APP/2008/2497	24,410.43	24,410.43	0.00	0.00	24,410.43	24,410.43	Contribution towards the provision of public transport improvements in the vicinity of the land. Funds to be spent within 7 years of receipt (Nov 2016).
PT/114/209A *67	Yiewsley	Tesco, Trout Road, Yiewsley. 60929/APP/2007/3744	25,000.00	25,000.00	0.00	0.00	25,000.00	0.00	Travel Plan Bond received to ensure compliance by the owner for monitoring and reporting in accordance with the Travel Plan. To be refunded five years following first occupation.
PT/115/209B	Yiewsley	Tesco, Trout Road, Yiewsley. 60929/APP/2007/3744	4,850.00	4,850.00	0.00	0.00	4,850.00	4,850.00	Contribution received for the purpose of the purpose of setting up a car club. Funds to be spent within 5 years of receipt (March 2013).
PT/116/210A	Botwell	Hayes Stadium, Judge Heath Lane, Hayes. 49996/APP/2008/3561	30,000.00	30,000.00	0.00	0.00	30,000.00	0.00	Contribution received towards the cost of upgrading two bus shelters in the vicinity of the development. Funds to be spent within 5 years of receipt (March 2015).
PT/117/231B	Ruislip	Former RAF West Ruislip (Ickenham Park), High Road, Ickenham. 38402/APP/2007/1072	30,000.00	30,000.00	0.00	0.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	Funds received towards improvements to cycle route 89/network 93 as part of the London Cycle Network. Funds to be spent within 5 years of receipt (Nov 2015).
PT/119/209D	Yiewsley	Tesco, Trout Road, Yiewsley. 60929/APP/2007/3744	30,000.00	30,000.00	0.00	0.00	30,000.00	0.00	Funds received for the purpose of the provision of 3 upgraded or replacement bus shelters within the vicinity of the site. Funds to be spent within 5 years of receipt (March 2016).
PT/120/241A	Ruislip	28 & 28a Kingsend, Ruislip. 5740/APP/2008/1214	2,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,500.00	0.00	Funds received towards the undertaking of a TA to assess the cumulative traffic impact of flattened developments in Kingsend. Funds to be spent within 5 years of receipt (April 2016).
PT/121/242A	West Drayton	Drayton Garden Village (fmr NATS site), Porters Way, West Drayton. 5107/APP/2009/2348	34,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	34,000.00	0.00	Funds received towards the cost of providing new and improved bus stops/shelters in the vicinity of the development. No time limit on spend.
		PLANNING TRANSPORTATION & RECYCLING SUB - TOTAL	3,763,545.64	3,727,045.64	1,164,297.09	1,153,637.56	2,599,248.55	272,341.08	
		PLANNING TRANSPORTATION & RECYCLING TOTAL	6,096,256.78	6,039,974.78	2,130,556.30	2,074,504.48	3,965,700.48	272,341.08	
PORTFOLIO: CULTURE, SPORT AND LEISURE									
CSL/113 (formerly EYL/15/13)	Townfield	Sainsbury-Minet D. / 40601H/91/1970	1,433,000.00	1,433,000.00	1,432,700.15	1,432,700.15	299.85	0.00	The balance is committed to providing secure parking and perimeter fencing at Minet Country Park in accordance with the agreement. Work undertaken in parallel with Goals 5 a side development. Work complete. Funds allocated to gating on perimeter fencing. There are no time constraints for expenditure. Remaining funds spent towards movable barriers. Project complete, remaining balance to be transferred to PT/44 for next quarter.

CASE REF.	WARD	SCHEME / PLANNING REFERENCE	TOTAL INCOME AS AT 30/6/11	TOTAL INCOME AS AT 31/3/11	TOTAL EXPENDITURE AS AT 30/6/11	TOTAL EXPENDITURE AS AT 31/3/11	BALANCE OF FUNDS AS AT 30/6/11	BALANCE SPENDABLE NOT ALLOCATED AS AT 30/6/11	COMMENTS (as at mid August 2011)
CSL/2/147E	West Drayton	DERA Site, Kingston Lane, West Drayton - Community Facility 45658/APP/2002/3012	94,015.15	94,015.15	53,830.08	53,830.08	40,185.07	0.00	To be applied towards communal facility improvements in the West Drayton area and which will benefit the occupiers of the Development. £151,786.77 transferred to EYL77/147F as they were received for school places and were originally allocated to this case reference erroneously. Funds not spent by 19 February 2014 are to be refunded. Officers looking to commit these funds to the West Drayton Youth Centre expansion. Funds allocated to the "Skidz" project at West Drayton Young People's Centre (Cabinet Member decision 21/10/09). Phase 1 complete. Phases 2 & 3 deferred to 2011/12.
CSL/6/189A	Ruislip	30 Kings End, Ruislip. 46299/APP/2006/2165	7,674.48	7,674.48	0.00	0.00	7,674.48	0.00	Towards the provision of community facilities in the immediate vicinity of the land. No time limits. Earmarked towards Manor Farm Library. Subject to formal allocation of funding.
CSL/7/195A	Eastcote	Highgrove House, Eastcote Road, Ruislip. 10622/APP/2006/2494	9,578.00	9,578.00	0.00	0.00	9,578.00	9,578.00	Funds received towards the improvement of community facilities in the vicinity of the site. No time constraints on the expenditure of funds. Earmarked towards improvement programme at Highgrove Pool, subject to Cabinet Member approval (Cabinet Member report submitted 2011/12)
CSL/9/199A	Ruislip	41, Kingsead, Ruislip. 2792/APP/2006/3451	9,338.43	9,338.43	0.00	0.00	9,338.43	0.00	Funds received towards the provision of community facilities in the Borough. No time constraints. Earmarked towards Manor Farm Library. Subject to formal allocation of funding.
CSL/10/200B	Manor	Former Ruislip Manor Library, Victoria Road, Ruislip. 14539/APP/2008/2102	5,200.00	5,200.00	0.00	0.00	5,200.00	0.00	Funds received towards improvements to nearby community facilities. Earmarked towards Ruislip Manor Library and Community Resources Centre. Subject to formal allocation of funding.
CSL/11/205B	Eastcote	RAF Eastcote, Lime Grove, Ruislip. 10189/APP/2004/1781	277,131.54	277,131.54	143,676.06	48,503.80	133,455.48	0.00	Contribution towards the provision or improvement of leisure, youth and/or cultural services within Eastcote and East Ruislip ward boundary. Funds to be spent by September 2014. £265k earmarked towards Highgrove pool improvement programme. £95,172.26 spent towards Highgrove pool improvement programme, funding subject to formal allocation, Cabinet Member report submitted August 2011
CSL/12/215A	Ruislip	5 - 11, Reservoir Road, Ruislip 61134/APP/2006/260	13,338.00	13,338.00	0.00	0.00	13,338.00	13,338.00	Contribution received towards the provision of community facilities in the locality. No time limits on spend.
CSL/13/219A	Yeading	Rear of Syney Court, Perth Avenue, Hayes. 65936/APP/2010/863	414.00	414.00	0.00	0.00	414.00	414.00	Funds received towards the provision or improvement to library facilities and or library books within the Borough. No time limits.
CSL/14/220	Townfield	Trescott House, Hayes . 36261/APP/2010/215	1,599.00	1,599.00	0.00	0.00	1,599.00	1,599.00	Funds received towards additional or improved library facilities in the vicinity of the site. No time limits.
CSL/15/231D	Ruislip	Former RAF Ruislip (Ickenham Park), High Road, Ickenham 38402/APP/2007/1072	269,750.00	269,750.00	0.00	0.00	269,750.00	269,750.00	Funds received towards the construction of a new facility or the extension of an existing facility to provide for improvement of leisure, elderly, youth and/or cultural services within the locality of the land. Funds to be spent by November 2015.
CSL/16/161F	Yiewsley	Honeywell Site, Trout Road, Yiewsley. 335/APP/2002/2754	77,151.49	77,151.49	0.00	0.00	77,151.49	77,151.49	Funds received towards the provision of community facilities. Funds not spent by 20 September 2014 are to be repaid. Community facilities contribution transferred from PT/102 this quarter.
CSL/17/238A	West Ruislip	Former Mill Works, Bury Street, Ruislip. 6157/APP/2009/2069	31,645.25	15,509.41	0.00	0.00	31,645.25	31,645.25	Funds received as 50% of the community facilities contribution towards community facilities schemes or measures within the Borough. Funds to be spent by February 2018. Further £16,135.84 received as remaining 50% of community facilities contribution.
CSL/18/238B	West Ruislip	Former Mill Works, Bury Street, Ruislip. 6157/APP/2009/2069	3,268.46	3,268.46	0.00	0.00	3,268.46	3,268.46	Funds received towards the provision of library facilities and/or library books within the Borough. Funds to be spent by February 2018.

CASE REF.	WARD	SCHEME / PLANNING REFERENCE	TOTAL INCOME	TOTAL INCOME	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	BALANCE OF FUNDS	BALANCE SPENDABLE NOT ALLOCATED	COMMENTS (as at mid August 2011)
			AS AT 30/6/11	AS AT 31/3/11	AS AT 30/6/11	AS AT 31/3/11	AS AT 30/6/11	AS AT 30/6/11	
CSL/19/237A	Eastcote	Bishop Ramsey School (lower site), Eastcote Road, Ruislip. 19731/APP/2006/1442	24,130.14	24,130.14	0.00	0.00	24,130.14	24,130.14	Funds received towards environmental improvements and community facilities within a 3 mile radius of the site. Funds to be spent by February 2016.
CSL/20/239A	Eastcote	Highbury House, Eastcote Road, Ruislip, 10622/APP/2006/2294 & 10622/APP/2009/2504	22,350.00	22,350.00	0.00	0.00	22,350.00	22,350.00	Funds received towards the provision or improvement of leisure, elderly, youth and/or cultural services or facilities within the Borough. No time limits. Funds earmarked towards Highgrove Pool improvement programme, subject to Cabinet Member approval (Cabinet Member report submitted August 2011).
CSL/21/209F	Yiewsley	Tesco, Trout Road, Yiewsley, 60929/APP/2007/3744	63,050.00	63,050.00	0.00	0.00	63,050.00	63,050.00	Funds received for the purpose of improving existing community facilities within the Yiewsley area. Funds to be spent by March 2016.
CSL/22/241B	Ruislip	28 & 29a Kingsend, Ruislip. 5740/APP/2008/1214	3,250.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,250.00	3,250.00	Funds received towards the expansion of local community facilities in the area of the development. Funds to be spent within 5 years of receipt (April 2016).
CSL/23/243A	South Ruislip	Former Tally Ho P.H, West End Road, Ruislip. 8418/APP/2006/913&914	14,300.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14,300.00	14,300.00	Funds received towards the cost of providing community facilities in the vicinity of the development. Funds to be spent within 7 years of receipt (June 2018).
CSL/24/244A	Town field	505 to 509 Uxbridge Road, Hayes. 9912/APP/2009/1907	2,150.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,150.96	2,150.96	Funds received towards the provision of or improvement to library facilities and/or library books within LBH. Funds to be spent by June 2018.
		CULTURE, SPORT AND LEISURE SUB - TOTAL	2,362,334.90	2,326,498.10	1,630,206.29	1,535,034.03	732,128.61	535,975.30	
PORTFOLIO: EDUCATION AND CHILDREN'S SERVICES									
EYL/30/30	Yiewsley	Former Bridge Works, Bentinck Road W/D/ 20610/APP/2002/2407	161,898.00	161,898.00	0.00	0.00	161,898.00	0.00	161,898.00 contribution for the provision of secondary school places in the West Drayton/Yiewsley area. No LEA Secondary school in West Drayton. Now allocated to primary school expansion in West Drayton by way of re-imbursement - i.e. it can be demonstrated that equivalent funding from the Council had been spent to provide sufficient secondary school places at Stockley Academy (the nearest secondary school). Time constraint no longer applicable. Funds earmarked towards Colham Manor primary school expansion, subject to formal approval (Part of phase 1 of the school expansion programme).
EYL/38/104 see: PT278/22	West Drayton	Defence Research Agency, West Drayton - New Nursery & W Drayton Primary School Improvements / 49542F/98/1509	394,890.45	394,890.45	389,607.96	389,607.96	5,282.49	0.00	Nursery construction and school improvements at West Drayton Primary School. Earmarked for West Drayton area primary expansion. No time constraints.
EYL/66/144	Northwood	68 Ducks Hill Road 11900/APP/2005/1087	183,044.65	183,044.65	99,819.57	99,819.57	83,225.08	0.00	Towards the costs of providing primary and secondary school places in the Borough. No time constraints. £16,400 spent on Ruislip High School. £75,852.85 spent towards Ruislip High School costs. Earmarked for Primary School expansions in north Ruislip/Northwood areas. Further £1,423 spent towards Ruislip High School. £5,000 spent towards Sacred Heart Primary School modernisation.
EYL/67/145	West Drayton	6A Swan Road West Drayton 9037/APP/2005/2945	21,928.87	21,928.87	0.00	0.00	21,928.87	0.00	Towards the costs of providing primary and secondary school places in the Borough. Earmarked for West Drayton area primary expansion. No time constraints.
EYL/76/163	West Drayton	18a Colham Ave, West Drayton 29679/APP/2006/1048	18,939.00	18,939.00	8,826.00	8,826.00	10,113.00	0.00	To be applied towards primary and secondary school places within 3 miles of the development. £10,113.43 is earmarked for West Drayton area primary expansion. No time limits. Remainder to be used at Uxbridge High School modernisation. £8,826 spent towards Uxbridge High School construction project. Balance earmarked towards Colham Manor school expansion, subject to formal approval (part of phase 1 of the school expansion programme).

CASE REF.	WARD	SCHEME / PLANNING REFERENCE	TOTAL INCOME AS AT 30/6/11	TOTAL INCOME AS AT 31/3/11	TOTAL EXPENDITURE AS AT 30/6/11	TOTAL EXPENDITURE AS AT 31/3/11	BALANCE OF FUNDS AS AT 30/6/11	BALANCE SPENDABLE NOT ALLOCATED AS AT 30/6/11	COMMENTS (as at mid August 2011)
EYL/78/161B (see also: EYL/86/161B)	West Drayton	Former Honeywell Site, Trout Road, West Drayton 335/APP/2002/2754	243,320.37	243,320.37	186,447.40	186,447.40	56,872.97	0.00	25% of the total education contribution to be applied towards the provision of new school places and the improvement of existing education facilities at all primary schools within the Yiewsley, West Drayton and Cowley area and secondary schools within 3 miles of the site. Funds earmarked for West Drayton area primary expansion. Unexpended funds after 7 years of receipt are to be refunded (31 January 2014) including interest. £186,447.40 spent towards Longmead Primary School expansion.
EYL/79/140G	Pinkwell	MOD Records Office Stockley Road/Bourne Avenue, Hayes (Kings Oak)18399/APP/2004/2284	791,811.37	791,811.37	0.00	0.00	791,811.37	0.00	To be applied towards the costs of providing educational places at any local educational facilities within a 2 mile radius of the development for primary and a 3 mile radius in relation to secondary. Funds earmarked towards primary school expansions at William Byrd (£592k) and Pinkwell schools (£200k), subject to formal approval (part of phase 1 of the school expansion programme). Funds not spent by 1 February 2014 are to be repaid.
EYL/80/165	Yiewsley	Land Rear of 4-20 Acacia Avenue, Yiewsley 39054/APP/2004/2894	78,701.05	78,701.05	39,350.50	39,350.50	39,350.55	0.00	To be applied to the provision of additional and improved educational facilities within a three mile radius of the Land to accommodate the child yield arising from the Development. Earmarked for West Drayton area primary expansion. Funds not spent by 1 May 2014 are to be repaid. £39,350.50 spent towards Longmead Primary School expansion project.
EYL/84/149B	Botwell	Hayes Goods Yard 10057/APP/2005/2996 & 2999	550,559.37	550,559.37	192,000.00	192,000.00	358,559.37	0.00	First contribution (£252,605.55) received for the provision of educational places in the Borough as necessitated by the development. Funds not spent by 1 August 2012 are to be repaid. Second contribution (£240,000) and additional contribution (£44,314) received towards the same purpose. Second contribution to be spent by June 2016. £192,000 from the first contribution allocated and spent towards Pinkwell school expansion (Cabinet Member decision 18/4/2011). Further £205,500 earmarked towards Cranford Park primary school expansion, subject to formal approval (part of phase 1 of the school expansion programme).
EYL/85/170B	Botwell	11-21, Clayton Rd, Hayes 56840/APP/2004/630	100,370.26	100,370.26	0.00	0.00	100,370.26	0.00	For the provision of educational places within the area. Funds not spent by 31 August 2014 are to be repaid. Earmarked for Hayes area Primary School expansions.
EYL/87/143B	Harefield	Dairy Farm, Breakspear Rd, Harefield 27314/APP/2005/644	103,122.52	103,122.52	74,935.52	74,935.52	28,187.00	28,187.00	For the provision of educational places in the Borough. Funds not spent by 25 August 2014 are to be repaid. Earmarked for primary School expansions in north Ruislip/Northwood areas. Funds spent towards Sacred Heart Primary School modernisation. Further £28,187 received as an additional contribution for provision of educational places in the borough. No time limits on spend.
EYL/90/178A	Botwell	89-95, Botwell Crescent, planning ref. 33623/APP/2004/2343	26,294.63	26,294.63	0.00	0.00	26,294.63	0.00	Monies received for works at Rosedale College, Hayes. For the provision of additional and improved education facilities to accommodate child yield arising from the development. No time limit on spend. Funds earmarked towards expansion of Rosedale College, subject to formal allocation (part of phase 1A of the school expansion programme).
EYL/91/179A	Botwell	555-559 & rio 51-553 Uxbridge Road, Hayes planning ref. 41390/APP/2006/1346	77,928.00	77,928.00	0.00	0.00	77,928.00	0.00	Funds received towards the costs of providing educational places within the Borough. To be used for primary school expansions in the Hayes area. No time limit. Earmarked for Hayes area primary school expansions at Grange Park School, subject to formal allocation (part of phase 1 of the school expansion programme).
EYL/94/186A	Yiewsley	92-104, High St., Yiewsley 59189/APP/2005/3476	79,722.27	79,722.27	0.00	0.00	79,722.27	0.00	Funds received towards the cost of providing additional education facilities within the borough. Funds not spent by 20/04/2015 must be returned. earmarked towards Longmead Colham Manor Primary School expansion, subject to formal allocation approval (part of phase 1 of the school expansion programme).

CASE REF.	WARD	SCHEME / PLANNING REFERENCE	TOTAL INCOME AS AT 30/6/11	TOTAL INCOME AS AT 31/3/11	TOTAL EXPENDITURE AS AT 30/6/11	TOTAL EXPENDITURE AS AT 31/3/11	BALANCE OF FUNDS AS AT 30/6/11	BALANCE SPENDABLE NOT ALLOCATED AS AT 30/6/11	COMMENTS (as at mid August 2011)
EYL/100/191	Uxbridge	15, Fairfield Road, Uxbridge 59469/APP/2007/1756	7,721.62	7,721.62	3,559.06	3,559.06	4,162.56	0.00	Towards the provision of primary school places (£4,122.56) and secondary school places (£3,559.06) in the borough. No time limits. £3,559.06 spent towards Uxbridge High School construction project. Balance earmarked towards phase 1 of the primary school expansion programme at Whitehall School, subject to formal allocation.
EYL/102/196	Harefield	19, Vernon Drive, Harefield. 57498/APP/2008/3031	739.00	739.00	0.00	0.00	739.00	739.00	Funds received towards the provision of nursery school places in the Borough. No time limits.
EYL/103/197A	Ruislip Manor	Windmill Public House, Pembroke Road, Ruislip. 11924/APP/2632	68,689.00	68,689.00	34,980.79	34,980.79	33,708.21	33,708.21	Funds received towards the provision of education facilities within the locality. Funds to be spent within 5 years of receipt (Feb 2014). £34,980.79 spent towards Ruislip High School.
EYL/104/194C	Uxbridge	Frays Adult Education Centre, Harefield Road, Uxbridge. 18732/APP/2006/1217	146,131.00	146,131.00	52,190.00	52,190.00	93,941.00	0.00	Funds received towards the cost of providing nursery school place (£34,160). Primary school places (£59,781). Secondary school places (£52,190) in the Borough of Hillingdon. No time limits. Secondary school contribution (£52,190) allocated towards Abbotsfield School. Cabinet Member decision 14/10/2010). £52,190.00 spent towards Abbotsfield School. Balance earmarked towards phase 1 of the primary expansion at Whitehall school, subject to formal
EYL/105/199B	Ruislip	41, Kingsend, Ruislip. 2792/APP/2006/3451	37,459.20	37,459.20	37,419.20	37,419.20	40.00	0.00	Funds received towards the cost of providing education places within the Borough. No time limits on spend. Funds allocated towards the provision of an additional form of entry and sixth form centre at Ruislip High school. (Cabinet Member decision 21/10/2010). £37,419.20 spent towards Ruislip High School.
EYL/107/201A	Hayes	380, Uxbridge Road, Hayes. 7517/APP/2007/188	77,414.00	77,414.00	0.00	0.00	77,414.00	35,015.00	Funds received towards nursery places (£2,291), primary school places (£40,108), and secondary school places (£35,015) within a 3 mile radius of the development. Funds not spent by June 2016 must be returned. Primary and nursery contributions earmarked towards Grange Park primary expansion, subject to formal allocation (part of phase 1 of the primary expansion programme).
EYL/108/202	Ickenham	179, Swakeleys Road, Ickenham. 52293/APP/2006/2360	8,037.00	8,037.00	0.00	0.00	8,037.00	8,037.00	Funds received towards the provision of additional or improved education facilities within a 3 mile radius of the site. No time limit on spend.
EYL/109/206A	Yiewsley	111-117, High St, Yiewsley. 6948/APP/2007/1326	25,000.00	25,000.00	12,810.00	12,810.00	12,190.00	0.00	Funds received for primary and secondary education facilities within the London Borough of Hillingdon in order to meet increased demand as a result of the development. Funds to be spent within 5 years of receipt (August 2014). £12,810 allocated towards Abbotsfield School (Cabinet Member decision 14/10/2010). £12,810 spent towards Abbotsfield School. Balance earmarked towards primary expansion at Colham Manor school, subject to formal allocation (part of phase 1 of the school expansion programme).
EYL/110/205C	Eastcote	RAF Eastcote, Lime Grove, Ruislip. 10189/APP/2004/1781	1,830,551.09	1,830,551.09	386,728.57	346,845.04	1,443,822.52	829,553.08	First and second instalments towards the cost of providing educational places in or improvements to nursery, primary or secondary schools in the North Secondary Planning Area. Nursery (£421,026.76), primary (£750,525.95) and secondary (£658,998.39). Funds to be spent within 7 years of receipt of the first contribution (September 2016). Secondary contribution (£658,998) allocated towards the provision of an additional form of entry and sixth form centre at Ruislip High school. (Cabinet Member decision 21/10/2010). £342,000 from the Nursery contribution allocated towards Deansfield Early Years Centre. (Cabinet Member decision 28/10/2010). £272,888.69 spent towards Ruislip High School. £73,966.25 spent towards Deansfield Early Years Centre. Spend this quarter towards Ruislip High project. Unallocated funds are for nursery & primary school places within the North Secondary Planning Area (Ruislip, Eastcote, Northwood &

CASE REF.	WARD	SCHEME / PLANNING REFERENCE	TOTAL INCOME	TOTAL INCOME	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	BALANCE OF FUNDS	BALANCE SPENDABLE NOT ALLOCATED	COMMENTS (as at mid August 2011)
			AS AT 30/6/11	AS AT 31/3/11	AS AT 30/6/11	AS AT 31/3/11	AS AT 30/6/11	AS AT 30/6/11	
EYL/11/1207	Brunel	100-104, Harlington Road, Uxbridge. 33663/APP/2007/3721	5,247.60	5,247.60	0.00	0.00	5,247.60	0.00	Funds received towards additional or improved education facilities within a 3 mile radius of the site. No time limits. Funds earmarked towards primary expansion programme at Colham Manor School, subject to formal allocation (part of phase 1 of the school expansion)
EYL/11/1208	Northwood	110, Green Lane, Northwood 46543/APP/2005/2697	4,085.75	4,085.75	0.00	0.00	4,085.75	4,085.75	Funds received towards additional or improved education facilities in the Northwood area. No time limits.
EYL/11/13/211	Ickenham	1a, Woodstock Drive, Ickenham. 65764/APP/2009/200	8,953.00	8,953.00	0.00	0.00	8,953.00	8,953.00	Funds received towards additional or improved education facilities within a 3 mile radius if the site. No time limits.
EYL/11/15/215B	Ruislip	5 to 11 Reservoir Road, Ruislip. 61134/APP/2006/260	22,087.13	22,087.13	0.00	0.00	22,087.13	22,087.13	Funds received towards the provision of education facilities within the Borough of Hillingdon. No time limits on spend.
EYL/11/16/210B	Botwell	Hayes Stadium, Judge Heath Lane, Hayes. 49996/APP/2008/3561	270,000.00	270,000.00	0.00	0.00	270,000.00	0.00	Funds received as first instalment towards the provision of education facilities and places within a 2 mile radius of the development (details of parameters for spend are set out in the legal agreement). Funds to be spent within 5 years of receipt (March 2015). Second contribution of £135,000 received towards the same purpose. Funds to be spent by March 2017. Funds earmarked towards primary expansion programme at Rosedale College, subject to formal allocation (part of phase 1A of the school)
EYL/11/17/213	Northwood	1, Oakhurst, Northgate, Northwood. 30779/APP/2009/2036	4,441.00	4,441.00	0.00	0.00	4,441.00	4,441.00	Funds received towards additional or improved education facilities to accommodate primary and nursery places within a 3 mile radius of the development. No time limits.
EYL/11/18/214B	Uxbridge	Hillingdon House Farm. 2543/APP/2005/870	256,399.34	256,399.34	0.00	0.00	256,399.34	135,321.00	Funds received as first instalment towards the cost of providing nursery (£59,351), primary (£102,085) and secondary (£75,970) school places within the London Borough of Hillingdon. First contribution to be spent before April 2014. Primary contribution earmarked towards expansion at Whitehall School, subject to formal allocation (part of phase 1 of the school expansion)
EYL/11/19/216	Hillingdon	119 to 137 Charville Lane, Hayes. 38290/APP/2006/2501	56,316.00	56,316.00	0.00	0.00	56,316.00	0.00	Funds received towards additional or improved education facilities within a 3 mile radius of the site to accommodate nursery, primary and secondary child yield arising from the development. No time limits. Funds earmarked towards primary school expansion at Grange Park School, subject to formal allocation (part of phase 1 of the school expansion programme)
EYL/11/20/217A	Harefield	34 High Street, Harefield. 259/APP/2009/2391	7,193.00	7,193.00	0.00	0.00	7,193.00	7,193.00	Funds received towards the provision of additional or improved education facilities within a 3 mile radius of the site. No time limit on spend.
EYL/11/21/221	Ruislip Manor	2, Windmill Hill, Ruislip. 35595/APP/2008/2951	6,438.00	6,438.00	0.00	0.00	6,438.00	6,438.00	Funds received towards the provision of additional nursery and primary school places in the vicinity of the site. No time limits.
EYL/11/22/222	West Drayton	Land adjacent to 125, Mulberry Crescent, West Drayton. 66012/APP/2010/676	11,653.00	11,653.00	0.00	0.00	11,653.00	0.00	Funds received towards additional or improved educational facilities within a 3 mile radius of the site. No time limits. Funds earmarked towards primary expansion programme at Colham Manor School, subject to formal allocation (part of phase 1 of the school expansion)
EYL/11/23/223	Botwell	Land rear of 1&2 Voltaire Way, Hayes. 86046/APP/2009/1095	11,760.00	11,760.00	0.00	0.00	11,760.00	0.00	Funds received towards additional or improved education facilities within a 3 mile radius of the site. No time limits. Funds earmarked towards primary expansion programme at Rosedale School, subject to formal allocation (part of phase 1A of the school expansion)
EYL/11/24/224	West Drayton	Land behind 65 Mulberry Crescent, West Drayton. 65172/APP/2009/696	17,400.00	17,400.00	0.00	0.00	17,400.00	0.00	Funds received towards additional or improved education facilities within a 3 mile radius of the site. No time limits. Funds earmarked towards primary expansion programme at Colham Manor School, subject to formal allocation (part of phase 1 of the school expansion)

CASE REF.	WARD	SCHEME / PLANNING REFERENCE	TOTAL INCOME AS AT 30/6/11	TOTAL INCOME AS AT 31/3/11	TOTAL EXPENDITURE AS AT 30/6/11	TOTAL EXPENDITURE AS AT 31/3/11	BALANCE OF FUNDS AS AT 30/6/11	BALANCE SPENDABLE NOT ALLOCATED AS AT 30/6/11	COMMENTS (as at mid August 2011)
EYL/125/225	Yeading	Land adjacent to 20, Norwood Gardens, Hayes. 65925/APP/2009/687	37,522.00	37,522.00	0.00	0.00	37,522.00	0.00	Funds received towards improvements to educational facilities in the vicinity of the site. No time limit on spend. Funds earmarked towards primary school expansion at Brookside School, subject to formal allocation (part of phase 1 of the school expansion programme).
EYL/126/226	Botwell	Site rear of 29-43 Sycamore Avenue, Hayes. 66048/APP/2009/1097	17,462.00	17,462.00	0.00	0.00	17,462.00	0.00	Funds received towards additional or improved education facilities within a 3 mile radius of the site. No time limits. Funds earmarked towards primary expansion at Rosedale College, subject to formal allocation (part of phase 1A of the school expansion programme).
EYL/127/227	Barnhill	Land adjacent to 1-6 Devonshire Way, Hayes. 66009/APP/2010/32	20,955.00	20,955.00	0.00	0.00	20,955.00	0.00	Funds received towards improvements to education facilities in the vicinity of the site. No time limits. Funds earmarked towards primary expansion programme at Grange Park School, subject to formal allocation part of phase 1 of the school expansion programme).
EYL/128/228	Barnhill	Adjacent to 19 & 20 Burns Close, Hayes. 66006/APP/2009/970	19,469.00	19,469.00	0.00	0.00	19,469.00	0.00	Funds received towards improvements to education facilities in the vicinity of the site. No time limits. Funds earmarked towards primary expansion programme at Grange Park School, subject to formal allocation (part of phase 1 of the school expansion programme).
EYL/129/229	Yiewsley	91 Pinewood & 52, Beechwood Avenue, Hillingdon. 66014/APP/2009/983	11,653.00	11,653.00	0.00	0.00	11,653.00	0.00	Funds received towards capacity enhancements and local education facilities in the Authority Area. No time limits. Funds earmarked towards primary expansion programme at Colham Manor School, subject to formal allocation (part of phase 1A of the school expansion programme).
EYL/130/230	Pinkwell	Moston Close, Harlington. 66007/APP/2009/972	24,447.00	24,447.00	0.00	0.00	24,447.00	0.00	Funds received towards the cost of additional or improved education facilities within the Borough of Hillingdon. Funds earmarked towards primary expansion programme at William Byrd School, subject to formal allocation (part of phase 1 of the school expansion programme).
EYL/131/219B	Yeading	Land rear of 1-6 Sydney Court, Perth Avenue, Hayes. 6593/APP/2010/683	41,020.00	41,020.00	0.00	0.00	41,020.00	41,020.00	Funds received towards the cost of providing education or educational improvements or facilities in the Authority Area. No time limits. Contribution received in error towards education. Funds intended for traffic calming measures at Brookside School. Funds to be transferred to P&T Portfolio (PT/123/219B) for next quarter.
EYL/132/232	Hillingdon	23, Sweetcroft Lane, Hillingdon. 8816/APP/2004/3045	42,280.88	42,280.88	0.00	0.00	42,280.88	42,280.88	Funds to be used towards the costs of providing additional primary school facilities (£22,573) & secondary school facilities (£19,707) relating to the development. Funds to be spent within 7 years of receipt (October 2017).
EYL/133/233	Ickenham	6, Warren Road, Ickenham 65900/APP/2009/934	15,492.00	15,492.00	0.00	0.00	15,492.00	25,492.00	Funds received towards the provision of additional or improved education facilities within a 3 mile radius of the site to accommodate the nursery, primary & secondary school child yield arising from the development. No time limit on spend.
EYL/134/234	Ruislip	125a, High Street, Ruislip. 2061/APP/2009/2175	5,054.00	5,054.00	0.00	0.00	5,054.00	5,054.00	Funds received towards the provision of additional or improved educational facilities within a 3 mile radius of the site to accommodate the primary and/or secondary school child yield arising from the development. No time limits.
EYL/135/235	South Ruislip	325, Victoria Road, Ruislip 63602/APP/2009/2288	12,896.00	12,896.00	0.00	0.00	12,896.00	12,896.00	Funds received towards the provision of additional or improved educational facilities within a 3 mile radius of the site to accommodate the child yield arising from the development. No time limits.
EYL/136/236	Harefield	Casa De Boa Vista, Belfry Avenue, Harefield. 64613/APP/2009/2180	16,216.00	16,216.00	0.00	0.00	16,216.00	16,216.00	Funds received towards additional/improved educational facilities within a 3 mile radius of the site to accommodate nursery, primary and secondary child yield arising from the development. No time limits.

CASE REF.	WARD	SCHEME / PLANNING REFERENCE	TOTAL INCOME	TOTAL INCOME	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	BALANCE OF FUNDS	BALANCE SPENDABLE NOT ALLOCATED	COMMENTS (as at mid August 2011)
			AS AT 30/6/11	AS AT 31/3/11	AS AT 30/6/11	AS AT 31/3/11	AS AT 30/6/11	AS AT 30/6/11	
EYL/137/237B	Eastcote	Bishop Ramsey School (lower site), Eastcote Road, Ruislip. 19731/APP/2006/1442	426,346.97	426,346.97	0.00	0.00	426,346.97	426,346.97	Funds received towards the costs of providing primary education places to primary schools in Primary Area 3. Funds to be spent by February 2016.
EYL/138/238C	West Ruislip	Former Mill Works, Bury Street, Ruislip. 6157/APP/2009/2069	512,742.69	251,296.34	0.00	0.00	512,742.69	512,742.69	Funds received as 50% of the education contribution towards the cost of providing nursery, primary and secondary facilities in the Borough (See legal agreement for details of funding split). Funds to be spent by February 2018. Further £261,446.35 received as remaining 50% education
EYL/139/239B	Eastcote	Highgrove House, Eastcote Road, Ruislip. 10622/APP/2006/2294 & 10622/APP/2009/2504	64,920.00	64,920.00	0.00	0.00	64,920.00	64,920.00	Funds received towards the costs of providing educational improvements of facilities in the Borough. No time limits.
EYL/140/209G	Yiewsley	Tesco, Trout Road, Yiewsley 60929/APP/2007/3744	107,367.71	107,367.71	0.00	0.00	107,367.71	107,367.71	Funds received as 50% of the education contribution towards the cost of providing secondary school places and improvement of existing facilities within a 3 mile radius of the site and primary school places and improvement of existing facilities within 2 miles of the site (see legal agreement for details of funding split). Funds to be spent within 5 years of the final instalment (yet to be received).
EYL/141/240	Uxbridge North	92-96, Keith Park Road, Hillingdon. 43000/APP/2010/1779	73,067.00	73,067.00	0.00	0.00	73,067.00	73,067.00	Funds received towards the provision of additional or improved educational facilities within a 3 mile radius of the site to accommodate the child yield arising from the development. Funds to be spent within 5 years of receipt (March 2016).
EYL/142/245	Brunel	Redmead House, Uxbridge Road, Hillingdon. 46403/APP/2009/2353	11,566.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11,566.00	11,566.00	Funds received towards improvements to education facilities in the vicinity of the site arising from the needs of the development. Funds to be spent within 5 years of receipt (April 2016).
EYL/143/241C	Ruislip	28 & 28a Kingsend, Ruislip. 5740/APP/2008/1214	6,063.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	6,063.75	6,063.75	Funds received towards the provision of additional or improved educational facilities to accommodate child yield arising from the development. Funds to be spent by April 2016.
EYL/144/246A	Botwell	561 & 563 Uxbridge Road, Hayes. 63060/APP/2007/1385	49,993.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	49,993.74	49,993.74	Funds received towards the cost of providing educational places within LBH. No time limit on spend.
EYL/145/243B	South Ruislip	Former Tally Ho P.H, West End Road, Ruislip. 8418/APP/2006/913&914	75,989.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	75,989.00	75,989.00	Funds received towards the provision of additional educational facilities in the borough. Funds to be spent within 7 years of receipt (June 2018).
EYL/146/244B	Townfield	505 to 509 Uxbridge Road, Hayes. 9912/APP/2009/1907	76,596.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	76,596.32	76,596.32	Funds received towards the costs of providing educational improvements in the Authority's area (see legal agreement for details). Funds to be spent within 7 years of receipt (June 2018).
		EDUCATION, YOUTH AND LEISURE SUB - TOTAL	7,385,366.60	6,903,711.44	1,518,674.57	1,478,791.04	5,866,692.03	2,671,370.24	
PORTFOLIO: FINANCE AND CORPORATE SERVICES									
		FINANCE & CORPORATE SERVICES SUB - TOTAL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
PORTFOLIO: IMPROVEMENT, PARTNERSHIPS AND COMMUNITY SAFETY									

CASE REF.	WARD	SCHEME / PLANNING REFERENCE	TOTAL INCOME AS AT 30/6/11	TOTAL INCOME AS AT 31/3/11	TOTAL EXPENDITURE AS AT 30/6/11	TOTAL EXPENDITURE AS AT 31/3/11	BALANCE OF FUNDS AS AT 30/6/11	BALANCE SPENDABLE NOT ALLOCATED AS AT 30/6/11	COMMENTS (as at mid August 2011)
PPR/09/42	Townfield	Abbeys Warehouse, Hayes / 49614B/96/110	30,000.00	30,000.00	0.00	0.00	30,000.00	0.00	Employment training support associated with the Hayes Opportunity Centre. No time limit. Balance allocated for Hayes Partnership but not committed to a specific project. Officers looking into potential schemes. The Hayes Opportunity Centre did not materialise. A deed of variation required following agreement from owner before funds can be committed. A deed of variation is being sought with the view to allocating the funds to construction training. Awaiting confirmation from developer. No time constraints.
PPR/36/153A	Heathrow Villages	Polar Park, Bath Road, Harmondsworth 2964/APP/2002/1436 & 1437	26,750.00	26,750.00	3,250.00	3,250.00	23,500.00	0.00	For local employment training initiatives in the vicinity of the property. There are no time constraints upon the expenditure of the monies. £3,250 spent towards a Brunel run training course at Hayes titled 'Business skills for self employed Women'. Second and final instalment (£13,500) received 21/10/08. Balance of £23,500 allocated towards the Council's Construction and Apprenticeship Training Programme. (Cabinet Member decision 27/10/2010)
PPR/42/149C	Botwell	Hayes Goods Yard 10057/APP/2004/2996 & 2999	94,162.75	80,162.75	64,128.87	52,763.83	30,033.88	0.00	Funds received for Construction Training in relation to the development. Funds allocated to a Junior Construction programme running from April 2008 to Sept 09. The Learning Skills Council have confirmed their match funding. Balance of £28,939.20 earmarked to pump-prime Construction Workplace Co-ordinator post (further funding for this post from PPR/43/169E £10K). Funds not spent by 1 August 2012 are to be repaid. Spend towards TfL Apprenticeship
PPR/47/26A (formerly PT/56/26A)	Botwell	Trident Site, Phase 3 Stockley Park - Hayes Hub/H50 & Botwell Common Road Zebra Crossing 37977/P/94/335	2,601,600.00	2,601,600.00	1,808,071.42	1,808,071.42	793,528.58	0.00	See Cabinet report 18 December 2003. Balance allocated to Hayes & Harlington Station Improvements and associated interchange initiatives. Project on hold due to design issues. Officers investigating alternative improvements to area around the station. No time limits.
PPR/49/174C	Heathrow Villages	Terminal 2, Heathrow 62360/APP/2006/2942	286,000.00	200,000.00	109,100.00	109,100.00	176,900.00	0.00	Contribution towards the Local Labour Strategy, as defined in the agreement. No time limits. Second instalment £100,000 received 1/12/09. Balance allocated to the delivery of the Heathrow Local Labour Strategy as outlined in Allocation report. (Cabinet Member decision 27/10/2010). £14,000 spent towards accelerate 50% match funding to support long term unemployed into work. Third instalment of £100,000 received towards same purpose 31/3/2011.
PPR/50/193	Heathrow Villages	Harmondsworth Detention Centre 8190/APP/2008/1050	39,375.00	39,375.00	0.00	0.00	39,375.00	0.00	Towards construction training initiatives in the Borough. No time limits. Funds allocated towards the Council's Construction Training and Apprenticeship Programme. (Cabinet Member decision 27/10/2010)
PPR/51/194F	Uxbridge	Frays Adult Education Centre, Harefield Road, Uxbridge. 18752/APP/2006/1217	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	0.00	Funds received towards the cost of providing construction training in the Borough. No time limits. Funds allocated towards the Council's Construction Training and Apprenticeship Programme. (Cabinet Member decision 27/10/2010).
PPR/52/149G	Botwell	Former Hayes Goodsyrd site. 10057/APP/2005/2996&299	75,360.00	75,360.00	0.00	0.00	75,360.00	0.00	Funds received towards improvements to open space to the canal towpath opposite the site. Any remainder to be expended towards purchasing new equipment for the YMCA Youth Centre as necessitated as a result of the development. Funds not spent within 7 years (May 2016) to be returned.
PPR/53/149H	Botwell	Former Hayes Goodsyrd site. 10057/APP/2005/2996&299	6,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	4,000.00	0.00	Funds allocated towards Western View canal side improvement scheme (Cabinet Member decision 27/10/2010) £2,000 received towards the maintenance and operation by the Council of the station approach cameras. Funds spent towards operation of station cameras 09/10. Further £4,000 received as 2nd & 3rd annual instalments.
PPR/54/204B	Uxbridge	106, Oxford Road, Uxbridge. 26198/APP/2008/2339	50,000.00	50,000.00	0.00	0.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	Funds received towards street scene improvements within the vicinity of the site. Funds to be spent by July 2014

CASE REF.	WARD	SCHEME / PLANNING REFERENCE	TOTAL INCOME AS AT 30/6/11	TOTAL INCOME AS AT 31/3/11	TOTAL EXPENDITURE AS AT 30/6/11	TOTAL EXPENDITURE AS AT 31/3/11	BALANCE OF FUNDS AS AT 30/6/11	BALANCE SPENDABLE NOT ALLOCATED AS AT 30/6/11	COMMENTS (as at mid August 2011)
PPR/55/208B	Yiewsley	111-117 High St, Yiewsley. 6948/APP/2007/1326	10,713.00	10,713.00	0.00	0.00	10,713.00	0.00	Funds received for the provision of economic development training and employment facilities within London Borough of Hillingdon. Funds to be spent by August 2014. Funds allocated to the Council's Construction Training and Apprenticeship Programme. (Cabinet Member decision 27/10/2010).
PPR/56/198D	Uxbridge	Former Gas Works site (Kier Park), Cowley Mill Road, Uxbridge 3114/APP/2008/2497	12,205.22	12,205.22	0.00	0.00	12,205.22	12,205.22	Contribution towards the employment training initiatives promoted by the Council to encourage employment in the vicinity of the land. Funds to be spent within 7 years of receipt (Nov 2016).
PPR/57/238D	West Ruislip	Former Mill Works, Bury Street, Ruislip. 6157/APP/2009/2069	20,679.21	20,679.21	0.00	0.00	20,679.21	20,679.21	Contribution towards construction training initiatives within the Borough. Funds to be spent within 7 years of receipt (February 2018).
PPR/58/239C	Eastcote	Highgrove House, Eastcote Road, Ruislip. 10622/APP/2006/2294 & 10622/APP/2009/2504	9,667.50	9,667.50	0.00	0.00	9,667.50	9,667.50	Contribution received towards construction training and the provision of a work place co-ordinator within the Borough. No time limits.
PPR/59/209J	Yiewsley	Tesco, Trout Road, Yiewsley. 60929/APP/2007/3744	50,000.00	50,000.00	0.00	0.00	50,000.00	0.00	Contribution received towards improvements of the public realm in Yiewsley and West Drayton Town Centres. Funds to be spent within 5 years of receipt (2016).
PPR/60/209E	Yiewsley	Tesco, Trout Road Yiewsley. 60929/APP/2007/3744	35,000.00	35,000.00	0.00	0.00	35,000.00	0.00	Contribution received for the purposes of providing additional CCTV facilities and/or additional safety measures within the vicinity of the site.. Funds to be spent within 5 years of receipt (March 2016).
PPR/61/247	Townfield	Former Hayes Sports and Social Club, 143 Church Road, Hayes. 6579/APP/2010/1176	7,663.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	7,663.99	7,663.99	Contribution received towards the cost of providing construction training courses delivered by the provision of a construction work place co-ordinator within the Authority's Area. Funds to be spent within 10 years of receipt (June 2021).
PPR/62/231C	Ruislip	Former RAF West Ruislip (Ickenham Park), High Road, Ickenham. 38402/APP/2007/1072	75,000.00	75,000.00	0.00	0.00	75,000.00	0.00	Funds received towards the installation of 3 CCTV cameras and associated infrastructure within the vicinity of the development. Funds to be spent within 5 years of receipt (Nov 2015). Funds transferred from PT/118/231C.
PORTFOLIO: FINANCE PROPERTY & BUSINESS SERVICES			3,435,176.67	3,323,512.68	1,986,550.29	1,975,185.25	1,448,626.38	100,215.92	
REGENERATION SUB - TOTAL									
E/02/18	West Drayton	Old Mill House, Thorney Mill Road, West Drayton 41706C/91/1904	59,556.42	59,556.42	52,577.45	52,577.45	6,978.97	0.00	Revenue cost (12K) spent. The balance is required for the establishment and management of a nature reserve on nearby land. Works identified and now awaiting quotations from contractors. Officers have liaised with London Wildlife Trust and contractors with regards to phasing of the works (access and conservation improvements) required to improve the nature reserve. Works have now been scheduled by the area officer. Spend towards tree and footpath works. Further spend towards maintenance works. There are no time constraints upon the expenditure of the funds.
E/10/85 (see: PT/36)	Heathrow Villages	A4 Heathrow Corridor scheme - Match Funding for Heathrow Villages Chrysalis Projects	25,000.00	25,000.00	3,017.00	3,017.00	21,983.00	0.00	For Environmental improvements on A4/M4 corridor. Balance allocated to improvements scheme at Berkeley Meadows also using funds at E/26/93. Trees are being scheduled for planting during the upcoming planting season. Officers chasing prices for other works. Spend reduced due to rectification of miscoding. No time constraints. A programme of works has been drawn up for this site. Formal allocation of funds to be sought.

CASE REF.	WARD	SCHEME / PLANNING REFERENCE	TOTAL INCOME AS AT 30/6/11	TOTAL INCOME AS AT 31/3/11	TOTAL EXPENDITURE AS AT 30/6/11	TOTAL EXPENDITURE AS AT 31/3/11	BALANCE OF FUNDS AS AT 30/6/11	BALANCE SPENDABLE NOT ALLOCATED AS AT 30/6/11	COMMENTS (as at mid August 2011)
E/17/26D (see: PT/56 & PPR/18)	Botwell	Trident Site, Phase 3 Stockley Park - Lake Farm & Botwell Green Play Area 37977/P/94/335	1,323,400.00	1,323,400.00	1,187,301.83	1,187,301.83	136,098.17	0.00	Balance for Lake Farm. Friends of Lake Farm now agreed scope of works. Engineering Consultancy have been commissioned to commence works to enhancing slope of BMX track. Botwell Green Play area complete. See Cabinet report 18 December 2003. Spend due to engineering consultancy fees and drawings. Planning permission for skate park granted. Spend for consultancy fees preparing the tender document and CDM (Construction and demolition management preparation). No time limits.
E/21/74C (see: PT/65, EY/L40 & E/20)	Uxbridge North	Land at Johnson's Yard - Uxbridge TC CCTV 53936/APP/2002/1357	5,389.15	5,389.15	5,180.57	5,180.57	208.58	0.00	Funds received for the Uxbridge Town Centre CCTV Initiative. No time constraints. Improvement works completed April 2005. No additional works have been identified to date that would be in accordance with the terms of the legal agreement. Interest accrued.
E/22/97B (see: PT/69)	Botwell	Land at West Drayton Depot Stockley Road West Drayton - Monitoring of Noise & Dust Emissions 2760/APP/2003/2816	5,622.02	5,622.02	4,841.41	4,841.41	780.61	0.00	Monitoring of Noise and Dust emissions. Interest accrued. Funds spent towards noise and dust emissions monitoring. Unspent funds at 4 May 2011 to be refunded.
E/24/62 (See also PT/60 & PPR/23)	Brunel	Land at Lyon Industrial Estate, High Rd, Cowley - Uxbridge Cowley Initiative (Employment Training, Air Quality & Highway Works) 51095/APP/2000/1004	14,368.39	14,368.39	12,752.79	12,331.47	1,615.60	0.00	Towards Uxbridge/Cowley Initiative. Allocated to Air Quality Action Plan projects. This is a portion of a £30k contribution to be applied towards all or some of 4 different project areas. £1k income transferred to PPR/23. Interest accrued. No time constraints. Spend towards operation of air quality monitoring stations in the borough.
E/26/93 (Formerly PT/33)	Heathrow Villages	H.S.A Land, Bath Road 41687/S/98/16	12,396.46	12,396.46	8,441.07	8,441.07	3,955.39	0.00	Available for Environmental Improvements in Bath Rd area. Balance allocated to improvements scheme at Berkeley Meadows also using funds at E/10/85. See update at E/10/85. Interest accrued. No time constraints. Spend towards tree planting.
E/28/71 (Formerly PT/40)	Botwell	Land at Hendrick Lovell, S.W of Dawley Road, Hayes 43554/C/92/787	12,692.00	12,692.00	267.81	267.81	12,424.19	0.00	Landscaping works (12.69K). Limited to specific area of land. Delays caused by land being in Stockley Park Consortium ownership. Green Spaces team is looking into the potential for a scheme within the parameters of the legal agreement. Site overgrown preventing planting trees in preferred location. The trees officer has suggested two locations on the site where they could be planted instead. Officers currently considering feasibility. No time constraints. Spend showing against wrong cost centre. To be transferred for next quarter.
E/32/01 (Formerly PT/43/01)	Townfield	Sainsbury Minet Site - Grapes Junction / 40601/H/91/1970	1,008,500.00	1,008,500.00	1,005,951.10	1,005,951.10	2,548.90	0.00	The balance has been included in s105 dated 10 May 2004 for Lombardy Retail Park, Coldharbour Lane for the Council to use the funds for the following specified improvements: (i) provision of CCTV coverage on the land (ii) provision of safety enhancements (iii) provision of environmental improvements to Uxbridge Rd (iv) provision of either CCTV within the wider area of the land, junction improvements at Springfield Road/Uxbridge Road, or installation of bollards and lighting along Springfield Road, or other similar schemes in the vicinity of the site to be agreed in writing by the developer. Sainsbury has given approval for a scheme in Lombardy Park. Playground works are complete. Spend towards design works to install lighting along main footpath. Unspent funds to be repaid by 12 January 2011. Scheme complete.
E/38/153B	Heathrow Villages	Polar Park, Bath Road, Harmondsworth 2964/APP/2002/1436 & 1437	10,000.00	10,000.00	7,764.09	7,764.09	2,235.91	0.00	Funds received towards Air Quality initiatives within the vicinity of the site. No time constraints. Funds allocated towards two monitoring stations in vicinity of the site. (Cabinet Member Decision 22/6/2010). £7,764.09 spent towards air quality monitoring.

CASE REF.	WARD	SCHEME / PLANNING REFERENCE	TOTAL INCOME AS AT 30/6/11	TOTAL INCOME AS AT 31/3/11	TOTAL EXPENDITURE AS AT 30/6/11	TOTAL EXPENDITURE AS AT 31/3/11	BALANCE OF FUNDS AS AT 30/6/11	BALANCE SPENDABLE NOT ALLOCATED AS AT 30/6/11	COMMENTS (as at mid August 2011)
E/42/140J	Pinkwell	MOD Records Office Stockley Road/Bourne Avenue, Hayes 18399/APP/2004/2284	104,308.09	104,308.09	25,156.76	25,156.76	79,151.33	0.00	To be applied towards the provision and maintenance of open space and recreational facilities within the area of the site. £25,000 allocated to Bourne Park Playing Fields. Balance allocated to Pinkwell Park. Drainage works to the Bourne Park Playing Fields are now complete. Funds not spent including interest within 7 years of receipt (i.e. 3 January 2014) are to be repaid. A programme of works is being drawn up by the area officer, including path works and play equipment. £1,996 spend towards play equipment transferred to E/45 due to miscoding.
E/44/174B	Heathrow Villages	Terminal 2, Heathrow 62360/APP/2006/2942	25,000.00	25,000.00	23,928.55	23,928.55	1,071.45	0.00	Funds received towards the implementation and monitoring of the Council's Air Quality Action Plan. Funds not spent by 16 November 2015 are to be repaid. Spend towards operation of air quality monitoring stations in the borough. Funds allocated towards two monitoring stations in the vicinity of the site. (Cabinet Member Decision 22/6/2010).
E/46/176B	Northwood	Former True Lovers' Knot Public House, Rickmansworth Road, Northwood 27717/APP/2007/1440	21,195.00	21,195.00	0.00	0.00	21,195.00	0.00	Funds received towards the costs of providing environmental improvements at "The Gravel Pits" within the vicinity of the development or other green space within the Borough. No time constraints. Area officer is drawing up a programme of works to be implemented at this site. Funds allocated towards scheme of improvements at The Gravel Pits. (Cabinet Member Decision 3/9/2010).
E/47/177B	Manor	41-55, Windmill Hill, Ruislip planning ref. 48283/APP/2006/2353	38,258.39	38,258.39	0.00	0.00	38,258.39	0.00	Funds received towards open green space and recreational open space within a 3 mile radius of the land. This sum includes approximately £8k for bins and benches and £30k for children's play space. Funds not spent within 5 years of receipt (24 December 2012) are to be refunded. Officers currently drawing up a programme of works for Warrender Park. Funds allocated towards a scheme of improvements at Warrender Park (Cabinet Member Decision 3/9/2010).
E/48/181A	West Ruislip	Bury Wharf, Bury Street Ruislip. Planning ref. 19033/APP/2007/3269	2,030.70	2,030.70	1,315.31	1,315.31	715.39	0.00	Funds received for an interpretation sign to be located in the nearby plot of land know as Murphy's field, more particularly described as Public Open Space to the south of the development site immediately adjoining Ducks Hill Road. Interest accrued must be applied to the above purpose. Funds not spent prior to 8 February 2013 are to be refunded. Project complete, awaiting invoices. Spend against revenue account, costs to be journalised to show for March quarter. Journal completed.
E/49/179B	Botwell	555-559 & r/o 51-553 Uxbridge Road, Hayes planning ref. 41390/APP/2006/1346	33,912.00	33,912.00	17,755.00	17,755.00	16,157.00	0.00	Funds received towards improvement to the open space facilities at Rosedale Park adjoining the land. No time limits. Spend towards improvements to Park Pavilion.
E/50/180B	Northwood Hills	16, Watford Rd and 36, Brookend Drive, Northwood planning ref. 62535/APP/2007/2726	20,253.00	20,253.00	0.00	0.00	20,253.00	0.00	Funds received towards the costs of providing local open space facilities at Firthwood Park within the vicinity of the development or other green spaces within the borough of Hillingdon. No time limits. Officers looking at programme of improvements for Firthwood Park. Funds allocated towards the provision of a new play area at Firthwood Park. (Cabinet Member Decision 3/9/2010).
E/51/186C	Yiewsley	92-104, High St., Yiewsley 59189/APP/2005/3476	60,616.20	60,616.20	38,061.21	38,061.21	22,554.99	0.00	Funds received towards open space improvements at Yiewsley Recreation Ground. Funds unspent at 20/04/2015 to be returned. Spend towards footpath works completed Dec 09. Remaining funds to be spent towards play builder scheme. Completed June 2010.

CASE REF.	WARD	SCHEME / PLANNING REFERENCE	TOTAL INCOME AS AT 30/6/11	TOTAL INCOME AS AT 31/3/11	TOTAL EXPENDITURE AS AT 30/6/11	TOTAL EXPENDITURE AS AT 31/3/11	BALANCE OF FUNDS AS AT 30/6/11	BALANCE SPENDABLE NOT ALLOCATED AS AT 30/6/11	COMMENTS (as at mid August 2011)
E/52/190B	Uxbridge	Armstrong House & The Pavilions 437/42/APP/2006/252	104,000.00	104,000.00	37,858.71	34,155.61	66,141.29	0.00	Funds received towards improvements to open space /recreation facilities at Fasnidge Park and/or cycle links to the park. Funds unspent as at 29/7/2015 must be returned. Funds allocated towards a scheme of improvements at Fasnidge Park (Cabinet Member decision 21/10/09). Spend towards improvements to bowling green. Spend towards provision of the Adzone (£14,989 total), opened March 2014.
E/53/192B	Uxbridge	126/127, Waterloo Road Uxbridge 2325/APP/2006/3452	20,913.64	20,913.64	11,271.70	11,271.70	9,641.94	0.00	Funds received towards provision of public open space in the locality of the site. Officers looking at a programme of improvements to Rockingham Recreation Ground. No time limits. Funds to be spent towards Playbuilder scheme, due to commence spring 2010. Playbuilder scheme completed August 2010. Awaiting invoices.
E/54/194D	Uxbridge	Frays Adult Education Centre, Harefield Road, Uxbridge. 18732/APP/2006/1217	44,509.05	44,509.05	41,536.22	41,536.22	2,972.83	0.00	Funds received towards the provision of open space facilities within the Borough of Hillingdon. No time limits. Funds allocated to Hillingdon Court Park (reconstruction of the bowling green). Cabinet Member decision 20/7/09. Scheme completed October 09. Awaiting financial completion.
E/55/203	Townfield	Tarmac Site, Pump Lane Hayes. 19377/APP/2007/3089 & 2008/893	30,000.00	30,000.00	0.00	0.00	30,000.00	0.00	Funds received towards an air quality management study in the surrounding land (to be conducted only after the planning permission has been implemented). Funds allocated towards air quality study. (Cabinet Member Decision 22/6/2010).
E/56/200C	Manor	Former Ruislip Manor Library, Victoria Road, Ruislip. 14539/APP/2008/2102	5,652.00	5,652.00	0.00	0.00	5,652.00	0.00	Funds received towards improvements to nearby open space facilities. No time limits for spend. Funds allocated towards improvements at Bessingby Park Complex. (Cabinet Member Decision 3/6/2010).
E/57/205D	Eastcote	RAF Eastcote, Lime Grove, Ruislip. 10189/APP/2004/1781	118,803.95	118,803.95	0.00	0.00	118,803.95	118,803.95	Contribution received towards the provision or improvement of outdoor sports pitch facilities within a 300m radius of the land. Funds to be spent by September 2014.
E/58/205E	Eastcote	RAF Eastcote, Lime Grove, Ruislip. 10189/APP/2004/1781	28,275.50	28,275.50	0.00	0.00	28,275.50	0.00	Contribution received to improve the High Grove Nature Reserve and upgrade the path network. Works are specified in the agreement. Funds to be spent by Sept 2011.
E/59/155F	West Drayton	Former RAF - Porters Way, West Drayton 5107/APP/2005/2082	20,000.00	20,000.00	0.00	0.00	20,000.00	0.00	Funds received towards the maintenance of play facilities at Stockley Recreation Ground (Mulberry Parade). Funds to be spent by Dec 2012.
E/60/215C	Ruislip	5 - 11 Reservoir Road, Ruislip. 61134/APP/2006/260	28,994.76	28,994.76	0.00	0.00	28,994.76	28,994.76	Contribution received towards open space/recreation improvements or other green spaces in the locality. No time limits on spend.
E/61/217B	Harefield	34 High Street, Harefield. 259/APP/2009/2391	7,000.00	7,000.00	0.00	0.00	7,000.00	7,000.00	Funds received towards additional or improved recreation/open space facilities within a 3 mile radius of the site. No time limit.
E/62/231E	Ruislip	Former RAF Ruislip (Ickenham park), High Road, Ickenham. 38402/APP/2007/1072	146,879.75	146,879.75	0.00	0.00	146,879.75	0.00	Funds received as a commuted sum towards the maintenance of the playing fields as part of the scheme for a period of 10 years. Spend subject to conditions as stipulated in the legal agreement.
E/63/231F	Ruislip	Former RAF Ruislip (Ickenham park), High Road, Ickenham. 38402/APP/2007/1072	30,000.00	30,000.00	0.00	0.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	Funds to be used for works to improve that part of the Hillingdon Trail which lies outside the boundaries of the development. Funds are to be spent within 5 years of receipt (November 2015).
E/64/238E	West Ruislip	Former Mill Works, Bury Street, Ruislip. 6157/APP/2009/2069	60,125.97	29,467.87	0.00	0.00	60,125.97	60,125.97	Funds received as 50% of the open space contribution towards the provision of open space or open space facilities in the vicinity of the land. First contribution to be spent by February 2018. Further £30,658.10 received as remaining 50% of open space contribution.
E/65/237C	Eastcote	Bishop Ramsey School (lower site), Eastcote Road, Ruislip. 19731/APP/2006/1442	80,431.31	80,431.31	0.00	0.00	80,431.31	0.00	Funds received towards the off site provision of formal recreational open space in the vicinity of the site. Funds to be spent by February 2016.
E/66/239D	Eastcote	Highgrove House, Eastcote Road, Ruislip. 10622/APP/2006/2294 & 10622/APP/2009/2504	10,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	0.00	10,000.00	0.00	Contribution received towards the cost of enhancement and/or nature conservation works at Highgrove Woods. No time limits.

CASE REF.	WARD	SCHEME / PLANNING REFERENCE	TOTAL INCOME	TOTAL INCOME	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	BALANCE OF FUNDS	BALANCE SPENDABLE NOT ALLOCATED	COMMENTS (as at mid August 2011)
			AS AT 30/6/11	AS AT 31/3/11	AS AT 30/6/11	AS AT 31/3/11	AS AT 30/6/11	AS AT 30/6/11	
E/67/209H	Yiewsley	Tesco, Trout Road, Yiewsley. 60929/APP/2007/3744	33,640.70	33,640.70	0.00	0.00	33,640.70	0.00	Contribution received for the purposes of expanding the existing facilities at Yiewsley Recreation Ground. Funds to be spent by March 2016.
E/68/241D	Ruislip	28 & 28a Kingsend, Ruislip. 5740/APP/2008/1214	8,478.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8,478.00	0.00	Contribution received towards open space provision within the vicinity of the development. Funds to be spent within 5 years of receipt (April 2016)
E/69/246B	Botwell	561 & 563 Uxbridge Road, Hayes. 63060/APP/2007/1385	20,175.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	20,175.83	0.00	Contribution received towards the cost of improving Rosedale Park which adjoins the land. No time limit on spend.
E/70/243C	South Ruislip	Fmr Tally Ho PH, West End Road, Ruislip. 8418/APP/2006/913&914	28,967.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	28,967.00	28,967.00	Funds received towards open space and recreational open space in the vicinity of the development. Funds to be spent within 7 years of receipt (June 2018).
		FINANCE PROPERTY & BUSINESS SERVICES SUB -	3,609,345.28	3,521,066.35	2,484,978.58	2,480,854.16	1,124,366.70	273,891.68	
PORTFOLIO: SOCIAL SERVICES, HEALTH AND HOUSING									
H/1/152C *40	Brunel	Middlesex Lodge, 189 Harrington Road, Hillingdon 12484/APP/2005/1791	8,903.60	8,903.60	0.00	0.00	8,903.60	0.00	Funds received to provide for healthcare facilities and places. The PCT has started work on moving a GP to a new site that will allow them to increase the provision of services. PCT to send details to allow a decision to be made as to whether allocation of these s106 funds is appropriate. No time limit on expenditure.
H/3/155A *41	West Drayton	Fmr RAF West Drayton, Porters Way, West Drayton 5107/APP/2005/2082	149,904.56	149,904.56	76,404.56	76,404.56	73,500.00	0.00	Funds received as half of the contribution. To be used solely for the provision of general practitioner services within a 2 mile radius of the Site. The PCT has identified potential use of the funds to expand an existing GP surgery within walking distance of Porters Way. PCT to send details to allow a decision to be made as to whether allocation of these s106 funds is appropriate. Time limit on expenditure 3 years following receipt i.e. 05/12/2009. Second half of contribution received 9/12/08. Funds to be spent by Dec 2011. £76,404.56 (1st half of contribution), transferred to PCT to cover costs towards expansion of GP services in the local area.
H/4/140H *43	Pinkwell	MOD Records Office Stockley Road/Bourne Avenue, Hayes 18399/APP/2004/2284	53,495.95	53,495.95	0.00	0.00	53,495.95	0.00	To be applied towards the costs of providing primary health care facilities within the Borough. Funds not spent including interest within 7 years of receipt (3 January 2014) are to be repaid. Funds allocated towards the expansion of HESA health Centre (Cabinet Member Decision 6/4/2011).
H/5/161C *44	West Drayton	Former Honeywell Site, Trout Road, West Drayton 335/APP/2002/2754	51,117.73	51,117.73	0.00	0.00	51,117.73	0.00	To be applied only towards the provision of new health care facilities within premises to be constructed at the corner of High Street and St Stephens Road, Yiewsley. The PCT is working on a project to re-house 3 GP practices in the Yiewsley High Street area to allow for additional GP services to be provided and capacity expanded. New community nursing services will also be available. PCT to send details to allow a decision to be made as to whether allocation of these s106 funds is appropriate. Unexpended funds after 7 years of receipt (7 March 2014) are to be refunded including interest.
H/6/170C *48	Botwell	11-21, Clayton Rd., Hayes 56840/APP/2004/630	30,527.21	30,527.21	0.00	0.00	30,527.21	0.00	To be applied towards the costs of providing primary health care facilities within the Borough. Funds not spent by 31 August 2012 are to be repaid. Funds allocated towards the expansion of the HESA Health Centre (Cabinet Member Decision 6/4/2011).

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			AS AT 30/6/11	AS AT 31/3/11	AS AT 30/6/11	AS AT 31/3/11	AS AT 30/6/11	AS AT 30/6/11	
H/7/149D *50	Botwell	Hayes Goods Yard 10057/APP/2004/2996 & 2999	180,795.00	180,795.00	0.00	0.00	180,795.00	0.00	£2,953.08 received for primary health care facilities in the Borough as necessitated by the development. Unspent funds at 29 November 2014 are to be repaid. Further £156,801.92 received (Oct 08) towards same purpose. Unspent funds as at Oct 2015 are to be repaid. Further additional funds received (Jun 09) towards the same purpose (£21,040). Unspent funds as at Jun 2016 are to be repaid. Funds allocated towards the expansion of the HESA Health Centre (Cabinet Member Decision 4/6/2011).
H/8/186D *54	Yiewsley	92-105, High St., Yiewsley 59189/APP/2005/3476	15,549.05	15,549.05	0.00	0.00	15,549.05	0.00	Funds received towards the cost of providing additional primary health facilities in the Borough. Funds not spent by 20/04/2015 must be returned.
H/9/184C *55	West Ruislip	31-46, Pembroke Rd, Ruislip 59816/APP/2006/2896	21,675.10	21,675.10	0.00	0.00	21,675.10	0.00	Funds received towards primary health care facilities within a 3 mile radius of the development. Funds not spent by 01/07/2015 must be returned to the developer.
H/10/190D *56	Uxbridge	Armstrong House & The Pavilions. 43742/APP/2006/252	43,395.00	43,395.00	0.00	0.00	43,395.00	0.00	Funds received towards primary health care facilities in the borough. Funds not spent by 29/7/2015 are to be returned to the developer.
H/11/195B *57	Ruislip	Highgrove House, Eastcote Road, Ruislip. 10622/APP/2006/2494	3,156.00	3,156.00	0.00	0.00	3,156.00	0.00	Funds received towards the provision of local health care facilities in the vicinity of the site. No time limits.
H/12/197B *58	Ruislip	Windmill Public House, Pembroke Road, Ruislip. 11924/APP/2006/2632	11,440.00	11,440.00	0.00	0.00	11,440.00	0.00	Funds received for the provision of health care facilities in the Uxbridge area. Funds to be spent within 5 years of receipt (Feb 2014).
H/13/194E *59	Uxbridge	Frays Adult Education Centre, Harefield Road, Uxbridge. 18732/APP/2006/1217	12,426.75	12,426.75	0.00	0.00	12,426.75	0.00	Funds received towards the provision of healthcare facilities in the Borough. No time limits.
H/14/206C *64	Yiewsley	111 to 117 High St, Yiewsley. 6948/APP/2007/1326.	10,651.50	10,651.50	0.00	0.00	10,651.50	0.00	Funds received towards the provision of health care facilities in the borough. Funds to be spent by 2014.
H/15/205F *65	Eastcote	RAF Eastcote, Lime Grove, Ruislip. 10189/APP/2004/1781	184,653.23	184,653.23	0.00	0.00	184,653.23	0.00	Funds received towards the cost of providing primary healthcare facilities within the Eastcote and East Ruislip ward boundary. Funds to be spent by September 2014.
H/16/210C *68	Botwell	Hayes Stadium, Judge Heath Lane, Hayes. 49996/APP/2008/3561	49,759.00	49,759.00	0.00	0.00	49,759.00	0.00	Funds received as the first instalment of the healthcare contribution towards the cost of providing additional facilities to meet increased patient numbers in the local area. Funds to be spent by March 2015.
H/17/214C *69	Uxbridge	Hillingdon House Farm. 2543/APP/2005/870	74,276.46	74,276.46	0.00	0.00	74,276.46	0.00	contribution received towards the provision of primary healthcare facilities in the Uxbridge area. Funds to be spent within 7 years of receipt (April 2017). Contribution (£74,276.46) allocated towards proposed new Park Way Medical Centre (Cabinet Member Decision 6/4/2011).
H/18/219C *70	Yeading	Land rear of Sydney Court, Perth Avenue, Hayes. 6593/APP/2010/883	3,902.00	3,902.00	0.00	0.00	3,902.00	0.00	Funds received towards the cost of providing health facilities in the Authorities Area. No time limits.
H/19/231G *71	Ruislip	Former RAF Ruislip (Ickenham Park), High Road, Ickenham. 38402/APP/2007/1072	193,305.00	193,305.00	0.00	0.00	193,305.00	0.00	Funds received towards the costs of providing primary health care facilities within a 3 mile radius of the development. Funds to be spent within 7 years of receipt. (November 2017).
H/20/238F *72	West Ruislip	Former Mill Works, Bury Street, Ruislip. 6157/APP/2009/2069	31,441.99	15,409.79	0.00	0.00	31,441.99	0.00	£15,409 received as 50% of the health contribution towards providing health facilities in the Borough (see legal agreement for further details). First instalment to be spent by February 2018. £16,032 received as remaining 50% health contribution. Funds to be spent by June 2018.
H/21/237D *73	Eastcote	Bishop Ramsey School (lower site), Eastcote Road, Ruislip. 19731/APP/2006/1442	22,455.88	22,455.88	0.00	0.00	22,455.88	0.00	Funds received towards the provision of primary health care facilities in the Uxbridge area. Funds to be spent by February 2016.

CASE REF.	WARD	SCHEME / PLANNING REFERENCE	TOTAL INCOME AS AT 30/6/11	TOTAL INCOME AS AT 31/3/11	TOTAL EXPENDITURE AS AT 30/6/11	TOTAL EXPENDITURE AS AT 31/3/11	BALANCE OF FUNDS AS AT 30/6/11	BALANCE SPENDABLE NOT ALLOCATED AS AT 30/6/11	COMMENTS (as at mid August 2011)
H/22/239E *74	Eastcote	Highbrook House, Escote Road, Ruislip. 10622/APP/2006/2494 & 10622/APP/2009/2504	7,363.00	7,363.00	0.00	0.00	7,363.00	0.00	Funds received towards the cost of providing health facilities in the Borough (see legal agreement for further details). No time limits.
H/23/209K *75	Yiewsley	Tesco, Trout Road, Yiewsley. 60929/APP/2007/3744	35,505.00	35,505.00	0.00	0.00	35,505.00	0.00	Contribution received towards the provision of local health service infrastructure in the Yiewsley, West Drayton, Cowley area. Funds to be spent by March 2016.
H/24/184A	West Ruislip	31-46 Pembroke Road, Ruislip 59816/APP/2006/2896	49,601.53	49,601.53	0.00	0.00	49,601.53	0.00	Funds have been earmarked towards the dining centre for Northwood and Ruislip elderly persons association. Funds not spent by 1/07/2015 to be returned. Funds transferred to Social Services, Health & Housing Portfolio from CSU/5/184A.
H/25/244C *77	Townfield	505-509 Uxbridge Road, Hayes. 9912/APP/2009/1907	20,269.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	20,269.97	0.00	Funds received towards the cost of providing health facilities in the Authority's area (see legal agreement for details). Funds to be spent within 7 years of receipt (June 2018).
		SOCIAL SERVICES HEALTH & HOUSING SUB-TOTAL	1,265,570.51	1,229,268.34	76,404.56	76,404.56	1,189,165.95	0.00	
		SECTION 106 SUB - TOTAL	21,821,339.60	21,031,102.55	8,861,111.38	8,699,906.60	12,960,228.22	3,853,794.22	
		GRAND TOTAL ALL SCHEMES	24,154,050.74	23,344,031.69	9,827,370.59	9,620,773.52	14,326,680.15	3,853,794.22	
NOTES									
The balance of funds remaining must be spent on works as set out in each individual agreement.									
Bold and strike-through text indicates key changes since the Cabinet report for the previous quarter's figures.									
Bold figures indicate changes in income and expenditure									
Income figures for schemes within shaded cells indicate where funds are held in interest bearing accounts.									
* Denotes funds the Council is unable to spend currently (Totals £3,725,023.95)									
*2: PT/05 £361,797.30 is restricted to public transport serving London Heathrow and subject to approval from BAA and bus operators.									
*14: PT/278/55 £166,027.95 is to be held as a returnable security deposit for the highway works (to be later refunded)									
*16: PT/278/27 £596,112.72 is to be held as a returnable security deposit for the highway works (to be later refunded)									
*18: PT/278/34 £194,910.65 includes a returnable security deposit for the highway works (to be later refunded) plus interest.									
*20: PT/278/44 £20,938.04 includes a returnable security deposit for the highway works (to be later refunded) plus interest.									
*22: PT/278/30 £5,000.00 is to be held as a returnable security deposit for the highway works (to be later refunded)									
*23: PT/278/49 £22,108.66 includes a returnable security deposit for the highway works (to be later refunded) plus interest and funds for TfL costs.									
*24: PT/25 £37,425.09 reasonable period' for expenditure without owner's agreement has lapsed									
*28: PT/24 £21,229.38 reasonable period' for spend has elapsed Agreement with developer being sought									
*32: PT/278/46 £5,000.00 is to be held as a returnable security deposit for the highway works (to be later refunded)									
*38: PT/88/140C £751,694.05 funds have been received to provide a specific bus service through TfL, therefore implementation is not within control of the Council.									
*40: H/1 £8,903.60 funds have been received to provide Health Care services in the borough therefore are for the Hillingdon PCT to spend.									
*41: H/3 £73,500.00 funds have been received to provide Health Care services in the borough therefore are for the Hillingdon PCT to spend.									
*43: H/4 £53,495.95 funds have been received to provide Health Care services in the borough therefore are for the Hillingdon PCT to spend.									
*44: H/5 £51,117.73 funds have been received to provide Health Care services in the borough therefore are for the Hillingdon PCT to spend.									
*46: PT/88/140F £73,774.40 there has not been any petitions for parking schemes in the area.									
*47: PT/37/40E £32,805.42 there has not been any petitions for parking schemes in the area.									
*48: H/6 £30,527.21 funds have been received to provide Health Care services in the borough therefore are for the Hillingdon PCT to spend.									
*49: PT/278/63 £5,000.00 is to be held as a returnable security deposit for the highway works (to be later refunded).									
*50: H/7/149D £180,795.00 funds have been received to provide Health Care services in the borough therefore are for the Hillingdon PCT to spend.									
*51: PT/278/62/149A £5,000.00 is to be held as a returnable security deposit for the highway works (to be later refunded).									
*52: PT/278/65 £5,000.00 is to be held as a returnable security deposit for the highway works (to be later refunded).									
*53: PT/37/40B-C £187,428.07 for highways improvements awaiting implementation of third phase of planning permission.									
*54: H/8/186D £5,549.05 funds have been received to provide health care facilities in the borough therefore are for the Hillingdon PCT to spend.									

CASE REF.	WARD	SCHEME / PLANNING REFERENCE	TOTAL INCOME	TOTAL INCOME	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	BALANCE OF FUNDS	BALANCE SPENDABLE NOT ALLOCATED	COMMENTS (as at mid August 2011)
			AS AT 30/6/11	AS AT 31/3/11	AS AT 30/6/11	AS AT 31/3/11	AS AT 30/6/11	AS AT 30/6/11	
*55: H/9/H4C		£21,675.10 funds have been received to provide health care facilities in the borough therefore are for the Hillingdon PCT to spend.							
*56: H/10/190D		£43,395.00 funds have been received to provide health care services in the borough therefore are for the Hillingdon PCT to spend.							
*57: H/11/195B		£3,156.00 funds have been received to provide health care services in the borough therefore are for the Hillingdon PCT to spend.							
*58: H/12/197B		£11,440.00 funds have been received to provide health care services in the borough therefore are for the Hillingdon PCT to spend.							
*59: H/13/194E		£12,426.75 funds have been received to provide health care services in the borough therefore are for the Hillingdon PCT to spend.							
*60: PT/278/76		£5,000.00 is to be held as a returnable security deposit for highway works (to be later refunded)							
*61: PT/110/198B		£14,240.00 is to be held as a returnable deposit for the implementation of the travel plan (to be later refunded)							
*62: PT/278/77/197		£23,000.00 held as security for the due and proper execution of the works.							
*63: PT/111/205A		£20,000.00 is to be held as a returnable deposit for the implementation of the travel plan (later to be refunded)							
*64: H/14/208C		£10,651.50 funds have been received to provide health care services in the borough therefore are for the Hillingdon PCT to spend.							
*65: H/15/205F		£184,653.23 funds have been received to provide health care services in the borough therefore are for the Hillingdon PCT to spend.							
*66: PT/278/72		£18,000.00 funds received as a security deposit to ensure proper execution of works							
*67: PT/114/209A		£25,000.00 funds to be held as a returnable deposit for the implementation of the travel plan (to be later refunded)							
*68: H/16/210C		£48,759.00 funds have been received to provide health care services in the borough therefore are for the Hillingdon PCT to spend.							
*69: H/17/214C		£74,276.46 funds have been received to provide health care services in the borough therefore are for the Hillingdon PCT to spend.							
*70: H/18/219C		£3,902.00 funds have been received to provide Health Care services in the borough therefore are for the Hillingdon PCT to spend.							
*71: H/19/231G		£193,305.00 funds have been received to provide Health Care services in the borough therefore are for the Hillingdon PCT to spend.							
*72: H/20/238F		£15,409.79 funds have been received to provide Health Care services in the borough therefore are for the Hillingdon PCT to spend.							
*73: H/21/237D		£22,455.88 funds have been received to provide Health Care services in the borough therefore are for the Hillingdon PCT to spend.							
*74: H/22/239E		£7,363.00 funds have been received to provide Health Care services in the borough therefore are for the Hillingdon PCT to spend.							
*75: H/23/209K		£35,505.00 funds have been received to provide Health Care services in the borough therefore are for the Hillingdon PCT to spend.							
*76: PT/178/238G		£5,000.00 is to be held as a returnable security deposit for the highway works (to be later refunded).							
*77: H/25/244C		£20,269.97 funds have been received to provide Health Care services in the borough therefore are for the Hillingdon PCT to spend.							
		£3,725,023.95							

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COUNCIL BUDGET - MONTH 4 2011/12 REVENUE AND CAPITAL MONITORING

Cabinet Member	Councillor Jonathan Bianco
Cabinet Portfolio	Finance, Property and Business Services
Report Author	Paul Whaymand, Central Services
Papers with report	None

HEADLINE INFORMATION

Purpose of report	The report sets out the Council's overall 2011/12 revenue and capital position, as forecast at the end of Month 4 (July). The in-year revenue position is forecast as an underspend of £1,380k. Total capital expenditure for 2011-15 is forecast to be £3,236k lower than revised budget, with a forecast underspend in 2011/12 of £23,239k.
Contribution to our plans and strategies	Achieving value for money is an important element of the Council's Medium-Term Financial Plan (MTFF).
Financial Cost	N/A
Relevant Policy Overview Committee	Corporate Services and Partnerships
Ward(s) affected	All

RECOMMENDATIONS

That Cabinet:

1. Note the forecast budget position for revenue and capital as at Month 4
2. Note the treasury update at Appendix B
3. Approves the retaining of agency staff as detailed in Appendix C
4. Approves the allocation of £330k from Priority Growth to fund a new Ward budget scheme with effect from 1st October 2011
5. Agree additional charges connected with requests for street naming and new building naming/numbering to cover matters that are not clearly defined under the existing adopted pricing structure. The proposed charges would be as set out below:
 - To name a hotel: £250+vat
 - To issue letters to confirm an address: £30+vat
6. Approves the virement of £75k of Council Resources from Primary School Expansions to Ruislip High School
7. Approves the virement of £2,277k of DfE grant funding from Schools Kitchens to Primary School Expansions

INFORMATION

Reasons for Recommendations

1. The reason for the monitoring recommendation is to ensure the Council achieves its budgetary objectives. The report informs Cabinet of the latest forecast revenue and capital position for the current year 2011/12.
2. Recommendation 5 is required for the following reason: Hillingdon Council is responsible for the naming and numbering of new or existing streets and buildings within the Borough boundaries. The Council carries out these functions under The London Buildings (amendment) Act 1939 – Part 11. Section 93 of the Local Government Act 2003 confers a general power to charge for discretionary services with the intention of allowing local authorities to recover costs, though not to generate a surplus. The current hotel charge falls under the charge for individual building naming of £100. Given that more work is required in the naming of a hotel than a single dwelling, it is considered that the charge should be the same as for road naming (which is £250 + vat). The Council is also receiving a lot of solicitors' letters to confirm existing addresses and a charge therefore needs to be imposed for such checking exercises. The proposed charge of £30+VAT has been benchmarked against other local authority charges.
3. Recommendations 6 and 7 are required to formally approve virements in capital budgets between services as part of the funding strategy for the Primary Capital Programme.
4. Recommendation 6 amends a previous allocation of £150k from Ruislip High School to Primary School Expansions in Month 2 to a lower figure of £75k.

Alternative options considered

5. There are no other options proposed for consideration.

SUMMARY

A) Revenue

6. The in year revenue monitoring position as at Month 4 (July) shows that forecast net expenditure for the year 2011/12 is £1,380k less than the budget, an improvement of £292k on month 2. There is a £619k forecast overspend on directorate budgets comprising a pressure of £1,323k (£129k adverse) in SCH&H and a £83k pressure (£241k favourable) in PEECS offset by a £636k underspend (£36k favourable) on contingency and a £150k underspend (£144k favourable) in Central Services. The remaining overspend is offset by the projected underspend in capital financing costs of £2,000k due to budgets set aside in advance for schools capital financing and other priority projects, which are not forecast to be needed in this financial year.
7. The balances brought forward at 31st March 2011 were £17,022k. £1,793k of this sum was applied in support of the 2011/12 budget as part of the budget strategy agreed at Council Tax setting. The forecast balances as at 31st March 2012 are £16,609k as a result of the budgeted drawdown from balances (-£1,793k) and the forecast in-year underspend (£1,380k).

B) Capital

8. Forecast General Fund capital expenditure for 2011/12 is £71,690k, from a revised budget of £94,929k. The majority of this variance relates to expected rephasing of £21,827k Council resourced expenditure into 2012/13 (Month 2 £13,702k).

9. The Council resourced programme for 2011-15 is currently reporting a net pressure of £751k (Month 2 £367k), consisting of £3,011k pressures and £2,260k of underspends (full details in table 7).
10. Latest forecasts on the HRA capital programme indicate a 2011/12 outturn of £13,817k (Month 2 £14,776k) from a revised budget of £15,122k. The reported variance of consists of £1,079k underspend and £346k relating to a rephasing of expenditure into 2012/13.

A) REVENUE

11. Table 1 indicates the overall impact of the expenditure forecasts now reported on the approved budget and the resulting balances position.

Table 1

2011/12 Original Budget	Budget Changes		2011/12 (As at Month 4)		% Var of budget	Variances (+ adv/- fav)		
			Current Budget	Forecast		Variance (As at Month 4)	Variance (As at Month 2)	Change from Month 2
£'000	£'000		£'000	£'000		£'000	£'000	£'000
239,453	-2,664	Directorates Budgets on normal activities	236,789	237,409	0%	+620	+912	-292
-42,915	2,664	Corporate Budgets on normal activities	-40,251	-42,251	5%	-2,000	-2,000	0
196,539	0	Total net expenditure	196,539	195,159	-1%	-1,380	-1,088	-292
-194,746	0	Budget Requirement	-194,746	-194,746		0	0	0
1,793	0	Net total	1,793	413		-1,380	-1,088	-292
-17,022		Balances b/f 1/4/011	-17,022	-17,022		0	0	0
		Transfer from earmarked reserves				0	0	0
-15,229	0	Balances c/f 31/3/12	-15,229	-16,609		-1,380	-1,088	-292

Directorates' Forecast Expenditure Month 4

12. Table 2 shows further details on the budget, forecast and variance at directorate level. Further detail on each directorate is shown in Appendix A. The group forecasts exclude sums provided for in contingency, which are set out in table 3.

Table 2

2011/12 Original Budget	Budget changes	2011/12 Current Budget (as at Month 4)	Directorate		2011/12 Forecast (as at Month 4)	% Var of budget	Variances (+ adv/- fav)		
							Variance (As at Month 4)	Variance (As at Month 2)	Change from Month 2
£'000	£'000	£'000			£'000		£'000	£'000	£'000
326,915	-6,703	320,212	SCHH	Exp	330,597	3%	+10,385	+1,621	+8,764
-199,190	-1,235	-200,426		Inc	-209,488	5%	-9,062	-427	-8,635
127,724	-7,939	119,786		Total	121,109	1%	+1,323	+1,194	+129
396,479	-10,120	386,359	PEECS	Exp	386,002	0%	-357	-366	+9
-301,269	6,586	-294,684		Inc	-294,244	0%	+440	+690	-250
95,210	-3,534	91,676		Total	91,759	0%	+83	+324	-241
9,511	9,902	19,413	CS	Exp	19,259	-1%	-154	-1	-153
-6,578	-1,093	-7,671		Inc	-7,667	0%	+4	-5	+8
2,933	8,809	11,742		Total	11,592	-1%	-150	-6	-144
11,786	0	11,786	Contingency		11,150	-5%	-636	-600	-36
1,800	0	1,800	Priority Growth		1,800	0%	0	0	0
239,453	-2,664	236,789	Sub-Total Normal Activities		237,408	0%	+620	+912	-292

13. **Social Care, Health & Housing (SCH&H)** are projecting a **pressure of £1,323k (£129k adverse)**. The Month 4 position in SCH&H is showing an increased pressure in Housing Benefits, due to the increasing level of payments being made and a pressure in Older Peoples Services from residential placement increases due to a lower than expected rate of deaths than forecast. This is offset by a favourable movement in Physical and Learning Disabilities, relating to a reduction in spend on non-residential care as a result of ongoing service reviews.
14. **Planning, Environment, Education & Community Services (PEECS)** are forecasting a **pressure of £83k (£241k improvement)**. The favourable movement in PEECS arises from an underspend in Community Safety due to a realignment of the funding for community police officers from the HRA to reflect activity levels and an underspend in Education due to applying grant funding to base budget funded activities and releasing a one-off saving. These are partially offset by a pressure in SEN transport arising from an increase in client routes.
15. **Central Services (CS)** is forecasting a **£150k favourable variance (£144k improvement)** as at Month 4 largely arising from a staffing underspend as the restructure of services are implemented as part of the BID programme.

Progress on the delivery of 2011/12 Savings

16. Analysis of progress on the implementation of savings proposals included in the 2011/12 budget continues to indicate that the Council is largely on track at this stage to deliver the majority of the savings. The following table summarises the RAG status for the MTFF projects.

RAG Status	Central Services	PEECS	SCH&H	Cross Cutting	Total August	Total July
Blue (banked)	1,902	6,524	6,270	954	15,650	13,132
Green (on-track)	706	1,846	2,324	300	5,176	7,100
Amber (some Slippage or risky Project at an Early stage)	26	2,016	2,437	0	4,479	5,007
Red (serious Delivery problems)	0	933	0	0	933	999
Total	2,634	11,319	11,031	1,254	26,238	26,238

17. The projected shortfall on those savings classed as red is currently estimated at £933k (3.6% of total savings) a decrease of £66k on last month arising from a reduction in the shortfall of savings in the Corporate Landlord. A breakdown of these projects is shown in the following table:

Group	Proposal	£000s
PEECS	Corporate Landlord	98
	Youth & Connexions review	687
	Decommission Extended Services Function	148
Total		933

18. An additional £2,518k of savings has now been classified as banked during August. The £537k target in Education associated with the 5% grant savings target which was previously showing nothing banked against is now reporting £258k as banked following work undertaken during the summer. A large element of the savings still classified as Amber are the Re-ablement proposals within SCH&H and a number of income generating proposals within

PEECS. The current view on both these savings areas is that a bit more time is required to confirm that the actions officers have taken will be sufficient to deliver the required savings targets. It is for this reason they are still classified as amber rather than because the required actions have not yet been taken.

19. If the £26.2m can be delivered in full then the monitoring position during 2011/12 should be favourable because of the flexibility built into the 2011/12 budget (£2m for schools capital financing, £1m general contingency, an additional £1m contingency initially created to cover the 5% target grant saving, £800k HIP contingency & £1m priority growth).

Development & Risk Contingency: £655k underspend (£36k favourable)

20. £11,786k of potential calls on the Development & Risk Contingency were identified as part of the budget setting process for 2011/12 held in the base budget. Table 3 shows the amounts that have been allocated or earmarked as at Month 4. The £36k favourable movement in contingency is as a result of an improved forecast in relation to Development Control income partially offset by an adverse movement in the Asylum position.

Table 3

Development and Risk Contingency	2011/12 Budget	Forecast as needed	Variance (+adv / - fav)	Group
2011/12 allocations:	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Commitments:				
General Contingency	1,000	1,000	0	All
Employers' Pension Contributions	850	850	0	All
Pump priming for BID savings	400	400	0	ALL
Uninsured claims	420	420	0	CS
Carbon Reduction Commitment Energy Efficiency Scheme	460	460	0	PEECS
Development Control Income	350	444	+94	PEECS
Cost Pressures on Recycling Service	150	150	0	PEECS
Local Development Framework legal & consultancy fees	100	75	-25	PEECS
HS2 Challenge contingency	100	100	0	PEECS
Assisted searches	75	0	-75	PEECS
Potential new responsibilities in relation to Flood defence	50	50	0	PEECS
Building Control Income	50	0	-50	PEECS
Social Care Pressures (Adults)	4,089	4,089	0	SCHH
Increase in Transitional Children due to Demographic Changes	1,254	1,254	0	SCHH
Asylum Funding Shortfall	880	1,278	+398	SCHH
Social Care Pressures (Children's)	500	500	0	SCHH
Contingency against delivery of grants savings	1,058	0	-1,058	ALL
Fuel	0	80	+80	PEECS
Total net contingency	11,786	11,150	-636	

21. At this stage, a large proportion of the total contingency is expected to be required in full. However, a net underspend on a few items and the assumption that the £1,058k contingency against delivery of grants savings will not be drawn down, have resulted in an overall underspend of £636k. Details of these variances are discussed below.

22. The forecast asylum spend is indicating a pressure of £398k (£98k adverse) above the budgeted contingency allocation. Although there are signs of falling demand, the nature of the grant mechanism results in less income as a result which doesn't fully cover the resultant fixed costs associated with this service. Management are taking action to mitigate this impact by relocating and merging the intake teams into a single team and will continue to review this pressure.
23. The forecast for Development Control income is a gross pressure of £444k (£134k improvement) and the net position after the application of the contingency is an adverse variance of £94k. Major Applications are showing a significant decrease in their forecast level of income, the worst in 5 years, but it has improved from month 2. For the smaller Development Control income streams, numbers of applications are fairly flat and are close to the 2010/11 level. This performance is mirroring the increased activity that occurred in the first quarter of 2010/11, which then fell back after the first quarter and may well do so again. Although not reported against this contingency, the pre-application income from developers is also showing a pressure of £20k, reflecting continuing uncertainty in the housing market.
24. The fuel budget in PEECS was increased by £108k for 2011/12 as part of the MTFF process. However, prices have continued to rise in 2011 and current analysis shows that fuel budget is already under pressure at the current price of around £1.10 per litre. A range of projections have been modelled and the worse case scenario is showing a pressure of £153k and the best case scenario a pressure of £42k - this is over and above the increased budget. A mid point pressure of £80k is therefore considered to be the most likely pressure at this point, given the current economic situation, and likelihood of further increases.
25. The assumption at this stage of the year is that the other contingency requirements are likely to be required in full.

Priority Growth: Nil variance (no change)

26. £1,000k was included in the 2011/12 budget for priority growth and £800k for HIP Initiatives. Table 4 summarises the position with regards to each element of priority growth.

Table 4

Priority Growth	2011/12 Budget	Agreed draw downs	Commitments	Unallocated
<i>2011/12 Unallocated Priority Growth at start of the year</i>	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
HIP Initiatives New budget:	800			
Agreed:				
Environmental projects		27		
Heritage projects		85		
HIP Initiatives unallocated balance	800	112	0	688
Unallocated non specific growth	1,000	330		670
Balance of unallocated growth	1,000	330	0	670
Total	1,800	442	0	1,358

27. HIP Steering group have approved £112k of allocations so far this year leaving £688k as yet unallocated within the HIP initiatives budget. This report includes a recommendation to allocate £330k of Priority Growth to fund a new Ward Budget Scheme which will start on 1st October 2011. £15k will be allocated to each of the 22 Wards. The sum does not have to be spent in this financial year and any unspent balance at the end of this financial year will be carried forward to 2012/13. If this recommendation is approved then £670k of priority growth budget will remain unallocated. However, the Month 4 forecast assumes that the remaining unallocated budgets for both HIP contingency and priority growth will be spent in full.

Corporate Budgets' Forecasts: £2,000k underspend (no change)

28. Table 5 shows budget, forecast and variance now reported on corporate budgets as at Month 4.

Table 5

2011/12 Original Budget	Budget Changes	2011/12 Current Budget (as at Month 4)	Corporate Budgets	2011/12 Forecast Outturn (as at Month 4)	Variances (+ adv/- fav)		
					Variance (As at Month 4)	Variance (As at Month 2)	Change from Month 2
£'000	£'000	£'000		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
-400	400	0	Unallocated savings	0	0	0	0
10,697	-524	10,172	Financing Costs	8,172	-2,000	-2,000	0
-3,322	0	-3,322	FRS 17 Pension				
			Adjustment	-3,322	0	0	0
-35,169	2,875	-32,294	Asset Management A/c	-32,294	0	0	0
			Levy's & other				
10,836	0	10,836	corporate budgets	10,836	0	0	0
-25,556	-87	-25,643	Corporate Govt Grants	-25,643	0	0	0
-42,915	2,664	-40,251	Corporate Budgets	-42,251	-2,000	-2,000	0

29. Financing costs show a forecast underspend of £2,000k at Month 4. This is due to £2,000k being set aside for capital financing for schools or other priority projects which is not likely to be needed in 2011/12.

30. Debt financing and investment income are at this early stage of the year forecast to be in line with the budget. A summary of treasury management activity is attached at Appendix B.

B) CAPITAL

General Fund Capital Programme

Programme Monitoring

31. Table 6 sets out the latest forecast outturn on current General Fund capital projects. Forecasts for future years include programmes of works as included in the draft programmes for 2012/13 to 2014/15 reported to Cabinet and Council in February 2011.

Table 6:

General Fund Capital Programme	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Total
Original Budget	78,907	34,364	29,420	28,305	170,996
Revised Budget	94,929	34,364	29,420	28,305	187,018
Forecast Outturn	71,690	55,405	29,382	27,305	183,782
Council Resourced Variance – see table 7	(22,879)	20,668	(38)	(1,000)	(3,249)
External Grants Variance	(298)	298	-	-	-
Other Resources Variance	(62)	75	-	-	13
Programme Variance	(23,239)	21,041	(38)	(1,000)	(3,236)

32. Capital expenditure incurred to 31 July 2011 was £7,718k, 10.8% of forecast outturn (Month 2 £1,658k). Although significant expenditure on major projects, including primary school expansions is expected later in the year, this relatively low level of expenditure would appear to indicate that current year forecasts are ambitious.

33. Table 7 below sets out variances against the approved Council resourced programme, with significant movements from Month 2 detailed below:

Table 7:

Council Resourced Variance	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Total
Pressures:					
Primary School Expansions - Phase 1	-	14	962	-	976
Botwell Green Leisure Centre	1,187	-	-	-	1,187
Farm Barns	26	-	-	-	26
Highgrove Pool Phase II	300	200	-	-	500
Hillingdon Sports & Leisure Centre	274	-	-	-	274
Libraries Refurbishment	48	-	-	-	48
Total Council Resourced Pressures:	1,835	214	962	-	3,011
Underspends:					
Primary School Expansions - Phase 1A Temporary	-	-	-	-	-
Primary School Expansions - Rosedale Temporary	-	-	-	-	-
Arundel Road Development HIP	(2,013)	-	-	-	(2,013)
Laurel Lane (Longmead) Primary School Expansion	(247)	-	-	-	(247)
Total Council Resourced Underspends:	(2,260)	-	-	-	(2,260)
Projected Rephasing:	(21,454)	21,454	-	-	-
Main Programme Variance:	(21,879)	21,668	962	-	751
General Contingency:	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(4,000)
Council Resourced Variance:	(22,879)	20,668	(38)	(1,000)	(3,249)

34. Revised outturn forecasts at Month 4 indicate that £21,454k of expenditure is to be rephased into 2012/13 (Month 2 £13,702k). This movement from Month 2 primarily relates to the Primary School Expansions Programme.

35. Revised cash flow forecasts from the main contractor on primary school expansions - phase 1 indicating that £3,257k of works will slip into 2012/13. However, projects officers report that this will not impact upon the provision of sufficient school places for September 2012.

36. The majority of additional rephasing since Month 2 relates to the unallocated element of the Primary School Expansions Budget which is now unlikely to be required until 2012/13.

Forecast expenditure on this programme during 2011/12 is now expected to be £19,894k, which can be fully funded from Department for Education grant and Section 106 contributions allowing the use of prudential borrowing to be deferred into 2012/13.

37. An underspend of £470k reported on provision of temporary primary school places at Rosedale is no longer expected as a third form of entry is to be provided for September 2012.
38. Final contract settlements on the Botwell and Hillingdon Sports & Leisure Centres are still pending and forecast pressures arising from the changes to the specification of the projects have not moved from Month 2.
39. There has been a reduction in pressures forecast on the libraries refurbishment programme to £48k (Month 2 £170k), arising from a re-scoping of planned Phase IV projects.
40. The £500k pressure reported on Highgrove Pool Phase II is to be supported by historical leisure savings set aside. Remaining pressures of £2,511k are not supported by any specific funding streams however, they are partially off-set by underspends of £2,260k which have arisen due to cancellation or re-scoping of other projects.
41. A virement from the Schools Kitchens Programme recommended in this report is intended to support the on-going Primary School Expansions Programme, reducing the need for further Council resources beyond 2011/12 by £2,277k.

Capital Financing

Table 8:

Capital Receipts	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Total
Budget approved February 2011	21,319	21,646	10,851	388	54,204
Forecast Disposals	9,127	13,006	8,347	15,089	45,569
Variance	12,192	8,640	2,504	(14,701)	8,635

42. Latest capital receipts forecasts for 2011/12 are £9,127k (Month 2 £11,147k), of which only £248k had been achieved at Month 4 (Month 2 £182k). As the majority of planned disposals are scheduled for early 2012, there remains a significant risk that minor delays in timing would defer receipts into 2012/13.
43. Disposal forecasts for 2012/13 and 2013/14 have been refined to reduce the forecast variance for 2011-15 to £8,635k (Month 2 £11,589k), however this shortfall in capital receipts will result in an increased borrowing requirement and subsequent additional revenue financing costs in future years.
44. Table 9 summarises forecast prudential borrowing requirement and the future revenue impact of the General Fund capital programme. Revenue impacts are calculated on MRP and estimated interest costs, these are tentative forecasts which will be subject to application of MRP policies, the Council's cash flow management and actual interest payable on outstanding debt.

Table 9:

Prudential Borrowing Forecast	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Total
Revised Budget	36,114	(9,679)	(2,523)	6,825	30,737
Council Resourced Variance	(22,879)	20,668	(38)	(1,000)	(3,249)
Capital Receipts Variance	12,192	8,640	2,504	(14,701)	8,635
Forecast Borrowing	25,427	19,629	(57)	(8,876)	36,123
Variance	(10,687)	29,308	2,466	(15,701)	5,386
Future Revenue Impact	(748)	2,052	173	(1,099)	377

45. Variances arising within the capital expenditure programme are not expected to result in significant adverse impact on future financing costs, with the pressures included in the above table arising primarily from changes to the asset disposal programme.
46. Current forecasts for both capital expenditure and receipts assume that the Site B residential development at South Ruislip is to go ahead in 2012/13. Should this project not go ahead there would be an increase in on-going revenue financing costs of approximately £300k from 2014/15.

Housing Revenue Account Capital Programme

47. Table 10 details the latest forecast outturn on the HRA capital programme, which is reporting a variance of £1,006k (Month 2 nil variance)

Table 10:

Housing Revenue Account Capital Programme	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Total
Original Budget	14,850	2,326	2,150	2,235	21,561
Revised Budget	15,122	2,326	2,150	2,235	21,833
Forecast Outturn	13,817	2,625	2,150	2,235	20,827
HRA Resourced Variance	(1,079)	299	-	-	(780)
External Grants Variance	(226)	-	-	-	(226)
Other Resources Variance	-	-	-	-	-
Programme Variance	(1,305)	299	-	-	(1,006)

48. Expenditure to Month 4 was £3,981k, 28.81% of latest outturn (£1,579k at Month 2) and projects remain on track to deliver the full forecast outturn of £13,817k.
49. A variance of £1,006k is reported on Phase 2 of the HRA Pipeline Projects (Month 2 nil variance) due to planning permission being refused at one site. If replacement sites are not identified, this could result in the loss of £226k of HCA grant funding.

VAT Partial Exemption

50. The following table sets out the latest VAT partial exemption position and the scope for additional capital expenditure on exempt projects before a breach would occur. Latest forecasts indicate that there remains limited risk of breaching the 5% limit in delivering the approved capital programme.

Table 11:

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
VAT Partial Exemption %	2.33%	2.80%	3.37%	2.16%	2.15%
Capital Expenditure Headroom (£'000)	5,008	4,656	2,987	4,469	4,425

CORPORATE CONSULTATIONS CARRIED OUT

Financial Implications

6. The financial implications are contained in the body of the report.

CORPORATE IMPLICATIONS

Corporate Finance

7. This is a Corporate Finance report.

Legal

8. There are no legal implications arising from this report.

BACKGROUND PAPERS

9. Monitoring report submissions from Groups.

APPENDIX A – Detailed Group Forecasts

Social Care, Health and Housing (SCH&H)

Revenue: £1,323k Pressure (£129k adverse)

1. The month 4 revenue monitoring report for 2011/12 has been compiled following analysis of relevant activity trends and implementation of the MTFF £11.4m savings programme. In summary there is an adverse movement of £129k from the month 2 position resulting in a forecast of £1,323k of pressure as shown in the table below.

Services		2011/12 (As at Month 4)		% Var of budget	Variances (+ adv/- fav)		
		Current Budget	Forecast		Variance (As at Month 4)	Variance (As at Month 2)	Change from Month 2
		£'000	£'000		£'000	£'000	£'000
Children & Families Services	Exp	+31,653	+31,913	1%	+260	+200	+60
	Inc	-3,651	-3,711	2%	-60	0	-60
	Total	+28,002	+28,202	1%	+200	+200	+0
Asylum Services	Exp	+11,895	+11,895	0%	+0	0	+0
	Inc	-10,851	-10,851	0%	+0	0	+0
	Total	+1,044	+1,045	0%	+0	0	+0
Older People's Services	Exp	+39,351	+40,423	3%	+1,072	+486	+585
	Inc	-10,329	-10,587	2%	-258	-135	-123
	Total	+29,023	+29,837	3%	+814	+351	+463
Physical & Sensory Disability Services	Exp	+8,751	+8,798	1%	+47	+558	-511
	Inc	-507	-697	38%	-190	-277	+87
	Total	+8,244	+8,101	-2%	-143	+281	-425
Learning Disability Services	Exp	+31,735	+32,149	1%	+413	+377	+36
	Inc	-5,494	-5,707	4%	-213	-15	-198
	Total	+26,241	+26,442	1%	+201	+362	-162
Mental Health Services	Exp	+7,390	+7,438	1%	+47	+0	+47
	Inc	-336	-384	14%	-47	+0	-47
	Total	+7,054	+7,054	0%	+0	+0	+0
Housing Benefits	Exp	+161,640	+167,275	3%	+5,635	+0	+5,635
	Inc	-158,115	-163,498	3%	-5,383	+0	-5,384
	Total	+3,525	+3,777	7%	+251	+0	+251
Housing Needs Services	Exp	+12,739	+15,651	23%	+2,911	+0	+2,911
	Inc	-10,021	-12,931	29%	-2,911	+0	-2,911
	Total	+2,719	+2,719	0%	+0	+0	+0
SCH&H Other Services	Exp	+16,928	+16,928	0%	+0	+0	+0
	Inc	-2,995	-2,995	0%	+0	+0	+0
	Total	+13,933	+13,933	0%	+0	+0	+0
Total Expenditure		+322,084	+332,469	3%	+10,385	+1,621	+8,764
Total Income		-202,298	-211,360	4%	-9,062	-427	-8,635
SCH&H Total		+119,786	+121,109	1%	+1,323	+1,194	+129

2. Overall there is a fall of £123k from the month 2 forecast for social care primarily due to services for people with a physical disability as a result of a reduction in the spend on non residential care following service reviews. However, within this favourable movement there continues to be pressure on Older People's Services as the number of people requiring a residential placement

increases due to a lower rate of deaths this year when compared to the trend over the last 12 months.

3. The adverse movement of £251k in Housing Benefit reflects the 13% increase in caseload since April 2009 which can no longer be accommodated within existing resources. The highest increase is on private tenants who have the more complex claims to administer. In addition, the service is dealing with an added pressure from the Department for Work and Pensions relating to changes to the Benefit Scheme and additional work necessary to prepare for the move to Universal Credit from 2013.
4. The forecast assumes the full use of contingency available to the directorate and that the pressure on Asylum Services continues to be funded from the Council's general contingency.

MTFF Savings

5. The group is delivering a savings programme totalling £11.4m and to date has banked £6.3m (55%). At the present time slippage of £300k has been identified in Adult Social Care (excluding Mental Health) and is included in the forecasts set out below. The management team are exploring options to resolve this potential shortfall. The remainder of the programme is on target to deliver the balance, albeit recognising that these represent major changes in service delivery for the directorate.

Children Services: £200k adverse (no change)

6. There is no change to the forecast which reflects pressure on two fronts, firstly due to pressure on the children with disabilities budget; and secondly from increase costs associated with court cases. Management is reviewing the causes of this pressure and the solutions necessary to manage this adverse position.

Asylum: £398k adverse (£98k adverse)

7. The adverse movement relates to an increased number of children who have Exhausted All Appeals (EAA) or have been naturalised. Grant funding is no longer claimable for this group but the Council still has a duty support the children.

Older People's Services: £814k adverse (£463k adverse)

8. Although the number of new people requiring a residential placement has remained steady for several months, there has been a lower rate of deaths this year when compared to the trend over the last 12 months. This has resulted in a net increase in the number of placements being funded, which is in excess of previous forecasts leading to an increase in pressure on this service.

Physical Disabilities: £143k favourable (£425k improvement)

9. The improvement from the month 2 position primarily reflects the outcome of individual service reviews to date for people supported in community placements.

Learning Disabilities: £201k adverse (£162k improvement)

10. The improvement from the month 2 position primarily reflects the reduction of 3 residential placements in the last 2 months.

Housing Benefit: £251k Pressure (£251k adverse)

11. The adverse movement in Housing Benefit reflects the 13% increase in caseload since April 2009 and it can no longer be accommodated within existing resources. The highest increase is on private tenants who have the more complex claims to administer. In addition, the service is dealing with an added pressure from Department for Working and Pensions relating to changes to the Benefit Scheme and additional work necessary to prepare for the move to Universal Credit from 2013.
12. This pressure is as a result of 219 out of 258 (85%) applications for Housing Benefit from the private sector related in Q1 of this financial year, which is significantly above the norm which would generally be in the 20 to 30 range.

Housing HRA

13. The HRA has a gross budget of £59.3m and as at month 4 is forecasting a £486k favourable position.

Division of Service		2011/12 Current Budget (as at Month 4) £000	2011/12 Forecast (as at Month 4) £000	% Var of budget	Variance (as at Month 4) £'000	Variance (as at Month 2) £000	Change from Month 2 £000
General and Special Services	Exp	+16,930	+16,656	-1%	-114	0	-114
Repairs Services	Exp	+21,287	+21,124	-1%	-163	0	-163
Subsidy Payment to Government	Exp	+15,492	+15,517	0%	+25	0	+25
Capital Funded from Revenue (RCCO)	Exp	+2,384	+2,384	0%	0	0	0
Other Expenditure	Exp	+3,178	+3,250	2%	+72	0	+72
Income	Inc	-56,796	-57,302	1%	-306	0	-306
In Year (Surplus) / Deficit	Total	+2,475	+1,629	-20%	-486	0	-486

Planning, Environment, Education & Community Services

Revenue: £83k overspend (£241k improvement)

1. The directorate has an outturn position of £83k variance. This excludes all pressure areas that have identified contingent provisions.

Services		2011/12 (As at Month 4)		% Var of budget	Variances (+ adv/- fav)		
		Current Budget £'000	Forecast £'000		Variance (As at Month 4) £'000	Variance (As at Month 2) £'000	Change from Month 2 £'000
Corporate Landlord	<i>Exp</i>	4,880	5,001	2%	+121	+121	0
	<i>Inc</i>	-4,635	-4,099	-12%	+536	+536	0
	Total	245	902	269%	+657	+657	0
Public Safety	<i>Exp</i>	42,666	42,364	-1%	-302	-170	-132
	<i>Inc</i>	-14,993	-14,893	-1%	+100	+100	0
	Total	27,674	27,472	-1%	-202	-70	-132
Planning, Trading Standards, Consumer Protection, Sport & Green Spaces	<i>Exp</i>	12,116	12,116	0%	0	0	0
	<i>Inc</i>	-3,911	-3,911	0%	0	0	0
	Total	8,205	8,205	0%	0	0	0
Highways, Transportation & Planning Policy	<i>Exp</i>	16,208	16,148	0%	-60	-50	-10
	<i>Inc</i>	-6,125	-6,125	0%	0	0	0
	Total	10,082	10,022	-1%	-60	-50	-10
Business Services & ICT	<i>Exp</i>	19,082	19,233	1%	+151	0	+151
	<i>Inc</i>	-11,986	-11,986	0%	0	0	0
	Total	7,096	7,247	2%	+151	0	+151
Education	<i>Exp</i>	291,409	291,142	0%	-267	-267	0
	<i>Inc</i>	-253,034	-253,230	0%	-196	+54	-250
	Total	38,375	37,912	-1%	-463	-213	-250
Total Expenditure		386,359	386,002	0%	-357	-366	+9
Total Income		-294,684	-294,244	0%	+440	+690	-250
PEECS Total		91,676	91,759	0%	+83	+324	-241

Corporate Landlord: £657k pressure (no change)

1. The key pressures for Corporate Facilities and Property are outlined below and total £493k.
2. There is a forecast pressure of £230k across maintenance and Borough-wide maintenance budgets. The larger proportion of this is due to a pressure against the income target to sell services to the schools, where schools have opted out and have purchased FM services directly. There are also pressures on maintenance budgets for day to day repairs.
3. The Middlesex Suite is forecasting a pressure of £65k. The pressure has been due to a general slow down in demand set against a challenging income target. The marketing of this service has been reviewed and updated, however the impact of this is yet to be reflected in the performance.
4. The forecast for Harlington Road depot is £163k. The pressure chiefly relates to a reduction in the intensity of usage. This is due to the movement of some Council services to the Civic Centre, together with the loss of Hillingdon Homes contributions for space occupation at the depot and

use of the Stores facility. A number of space rationalisation measures have been implemented, such as Block A being decommissioned last November, resulting in some minor savings on rates and utilities.

5. Property Disposal and empty buildings are forecasting a pressure of £35k which relates to the cost of maintaining vacant assets within the estate.
6. There is a £164k pressure which relates to the under-achievement on the 2011-12 MTFF savings target relating to the Corporate Landlord staffing review. This restructure is still in progress and once complete may give potential to improve this position.

Public Safety & Environment: £202k favourable (£132k improvement)

Waste Services: £90k favourable (£20k improvement)

7. Waste Disposal is forecasting a £90k underspend. The tonnages for the first four months of the year are below the levels anticipated in the variable element of the levy.
8. Overall the rest of the Waste Services are reporting a nil variance with pressures in kerbside recycling assuming to be met from the contingency sum of £150k . The Trade Waste Service has increased its fees and has an associated MTFF savings target. The indications from the first quarter are that this will be achieved.

Community Safety: £112k favourable (£112k improvement)

9. The underspend is due to a realignment of the funding for police officers from the Housing Revenue Account to reflect activity levels.

Highways Transportation and Planning Policy: £60k favourable (£10k improvement)

10. The service is reporting a £60k favourable position. This is mainly due to the anticipated net savings resulting from a restructure in the Road Safety Service. However, there are some risk areas for the service, in particular for street lighting the uncertainty around the energy tariffs and their potential increase may be greater than budgeted inflation. The rest of the service area is reporting in-line with the budget.

Business Services & ICT: £151k pressure (£151k adverse)

SEN Transport £151k pressure (£151k adverse)

11. This is an area that has seen significant pressure in the last financial year and as a result growth monies were allocated to support the service for 2011/12. The service is currently reporting a pressure of £151k and there has been an increase of 15 routes since April. The service is endeavouring to minimise the cost impact by consolidating routes wherever possible.

Education: £463k favourable (£250k improvement)

Schools: Nil variance

12. The Schools Budget is ring fenced and funded from the Direct Schools Grant (DSG). Schools' expenditure is monitored quarterly with any forecast year-end deficits being the subject of detailed discussions with the schools concerned. Schools forecasting deficits are required to work with the Schools Finance Team and supply recovery plans identifying how they intend to eliminate their deficit. It should be noted that the DSG budgets are completely separate to the General Fund and no interaction between these two funds is allowable.

13. Any underspend or overspend of the Schools Budget in 2011/12 would be carried forward as the schools own balances into 2012/13 and would have no effect on the General Fund.
14. The retained DSG element follows the similar procedure but is carried forward as a whole for the Schools Forum then to decide how to allocate it in 2012/13.

Directorate & Youth Services: £687k pressure (no change)

15. The Connexions service has a pressure of £687k against the MTFF savings target. A reduced contract price has been agreed that has produced a saving for the current year and continues to deliver the Connexions service.

Learning & School Effectiveness Services: £661k favourable (£250k improvement)

16. Part of this area was previously ring fenced Surestart Grant and this funding has now been incorporated into the base budget. A significant number of these budgets are demand driven and budgets may need to be adjusted to accurately reflect take up.
17. The other part of this area continues to be DSG funded and includes Hillingdon's three Early Year Centres and 3&4 Year Old Nursery grants. The Hillingdon's Early Years Centres are either confirmed Children's Centres or building up to Children's Centre status. The additional funding for this is met from the base budget.
18. A review of the Standards Fund grant that was carried forward from 2010/11 has identified that it can be applied against the School Improvement Services staffing costs. This will release the base budget to achieve a one-off saving for the current year of £250k.
19. Children's Centres budgets have been reviewed and are being reduced by 8.4% giving a BID saving of £411k.
20. The Music Service is currently anticipating full achievement of the 2011/12 MTFF savings and therefore reporting a nil variance.

ECS Central Budget: £305k favourable (no change)

21. This area consists of the Education Central Support Cost Budget and corporate charges such as debt interest, which will be charged at the year-end in line with the budget. The reported underspend is a result of the following.
22. There is an underspend on the Barnhill PFI projects revenue budget. The original General Fund allocation was to cover a range of associated costs amongst which included the FM contract and legal costs. The current assessment is that there will be a saving of approximately £250k for the current year, with residual costs still to be confirmed.
23. The Carbon Reduction Commitment (CRC) allowance costs for the schools emissions are to be charged to DSG, which was a result of advice received from the Department for Education. This will now provide an underspend in the Council's General Fund where it had been initially budgeted.

Access & Inclusion: £184k Underspend (no change)

24. The teams are forecasting an underspend of £184k, which is mainly due to additional income forecasted from academies, although the hospital recoupment budget is historically very volatile and will continue to be closely monitored throughout the year. The Education Psychology Team is also currently carrying vacancies that are contributing to this underspend.

Central Services

Revenue: £150k favourable (£144k improvement)

Services		2011/12 (As at Month 4)		% Var of budget	Variances (+ adv/- fav)		
		Current Budget	Forecast		Variance (As at Month 4)	Variance (As at Month 2)	Change from Month 2
		£'000	£'000		£'000	£'000	£'000
Chief Executive/Deputy Chief Executive	<i>Exp</i>	519	513	-1.16%	-6	-6	0
	<i>Inc</i>	0	0	0%	0	0	0
	<i>Rechgs</i>	-8	-8	0%	0	0	0
	Total	511	505		-6	-6	0
Audit & Enforcement	<i>Exp</i>	1,441	1,422	-1%	-19	-32	+13
	<i>Inc</i>	0	-4	0%	-4	-4	0
	<i>Rechgs</i>	-898	-897	0%	+1	0	+1
	Total	543	521		-22	-36	+14
Corporate Communications	<i>Exp</i>	919	827	-10%	-92	-48	-44
	<i>Inc</i>	-27	-26	-4%	+1	0	+1
	<i>Rechgs</i>	-862	-824	-4%	+38	0	+38
	Total	30	-23		-53	-48	-5
Democratic Services	<i>Exp</i>	3,258	3,287	1%	+29	+33	-4
	<i>Inc</i>	-453	-481	6%	-28	0	-28
	<i>Rechgs</i>	412	412	0%	0	0	0
	Total	3,217	3,218		+1	+33	-32
Finance & Procurement Services	<i>Exp</i>	9,831	9,978	1%	+147	+4	+143
	<i>Inc</i>	-255	-301	0%	-46	-3	-43
	<i>Rechgs</i>	-6,064	-6,064	0%	0	0	0
	Total	3,512	3,613		+101	+1	+100
Human Resources	<i>Exp</i>	5,148	5,090	-1%	-58	+56	-114
	<i>Inc</i>	-1,126	-1,099	-2%	+27	-12	+39
	<i>Rechgs</i>	-3,702	-3,702	0%	0	0	0
	Total	320	289		-31	+44	-75
Legal Services	<i>Exp</i>	1,934	1,998	3%	+64	+23	+41
	<i>Inc</i>	-152	-129	-15%	+23	+23	0
	<i>Rechgs</i>	-1,819	-1,819	0%	0	0	0
	Total	-37	50		+87	+46	+41
Policy & Performance	<i>Exp</i>	4,495	4,276	-5%	-219	-33	-186
	<i>Inc</i>	-115	-123	0%	-8	-7	-1
	<i>Rechgs</i>	-734	-734	0%	0	0	0
	Total	3,646	3,419		-227	-40	-187
Total Expenditure		27,545	27,391	-1%	-154	-3	-151
Total Income		-2,128	-2,163	2%	-35	-3	-32
Total Recharges		-13,675	-13,636	0%	+39	0	+39
CS Total		11,742	11,592		-150	-6	-144

Audit and Enforcement: £22k favourable (£14k Adverse)

1. This underspend relates primarily to vacant posts within the teams, the recruitment to which is intended for later in the year and will bring the team to full establishment.

Finance and Procurement: £101k pressure (£100k Adverse)

2. The pressure relates to one-off redundancy costs of the Finance & Procurement BID restructure.

Corporate Communications: £53k favourable (£5k improvement)

3. The favourable movement arises from staff vacancies continuing to be held open following the restructure and a review of the funding strategy of Hillingdon People.

Democratic Services: £1k pressure (£32k improvement)

4. The previously projected overspend within salaries, due to the inability to achieve the MVF as a result of a full establishment, have now been largely mitigated by an expected over-recovery of income and other non-salary underspends.

Policy, Performance and Partnerships: £227k favourable (£187k improvement)

5. The restructure of the Policy and Performance Team is now complete and is set to deliver significant savings both in year and going forward in the MTFF. There are also potentially further savings within the Partnerships team arising from proposals that are currently being consulted upon.

Human Resources: £31k favourable (£75k improvement)

6. A review of non-salaries budgets across the service has resulted in an improvement to the monitoring position in month 4. There are some pressures remaining within salaries due to difficulties achieving the MVF.

Legal Services: £87k pressure (£41k adverse)

7. Salary overspends due to difficulties achieving the MVF and cover required for maternity leave, along with a shortfall in the income target for charges to capital schemes, make up this overspend. Reviews of business processes are continuing within Legal, focusing on court cost recovery and business processes within the support team with the aim of delivering savings going forward.

APPENDIX B - Treasury Management Report

1. The following information is provided to update you on the activities on the Treasury function for the month of July 2011.
2. As at 31st July 2011 the Council's portfolio of deposits and debt were as follows (deposit balances can move substantially from day to day in line with cash flow requirements).

Outstanding Deposits - Average Rate of Return on Deposits: 0.90%

	Actual £m	Actual %	Bench-mark %
Up to 1 Month	54.8	47.65	55.00
1-2 Months	0.0	0.00	0.00
2-3 Months	0.0	0.00	0.00
3-6 Months	32.8	28.52	15.00
6-9 Months	14.3	12.44	15.00
9-12 Months	0.0	0.0	10.00
12-18 Months	2.0	1.74	5.00
Subtotal	103.9	90.35	100.00
Unpaid Maturities	11.1	9.65	0.00
Total	115.0	100.00	100.00

3. With the exception of the unpaid Icelandic investments, our deposits are held with UK institutions, which hold at a minimum a Fitch AA- long-term credit rating.
4. Deposits are currently held with the following institutions; Deutsche MMF, Fidelity MMF, Goldman Sachs MMF, Ignis MMF, Invesco Aim MMF, PSDF MMF, Royal Bank of Scotland, Barclays Bank, Lloyds TSB Banking Group, Nationwide BS and Lancashire County Council.
5. During July, fixed-term deposits continued to mature in line with cash flow requirements. £13.4m was placed in medium to long term deposits to enhance investment income. Any other surplus funds were spread between instant access accounts and short-term fixed deposits in order to meet near term cash flow requirements and remain within our counterparty limits.
6. The eighth interim dividend of £612k was received from the administrators of Heritable. Dividends now total £9,117k and are just over 60% of the deposit value.

Outstanding Debt - Average Interest Rate on Debt: 3.60%

	Actual £m	Actual %
PWLB	119.85	71.40
Long-Term Market	48.00	28.60
Temporary	0.00	0.00
Total	167.85	100

7. There were no early debt repayments or rescheduling activities during July.

Prudential Indicators

8. There were no breaches of the prudential indicators during July.

Ongoing Strategy

9. In order to maintain an element of liquidity for day-to day business operations, short-term balances will be placed in instant access accounts as these are yielding a higher rate of interest than those offered on fixed term deposits of up to two months. However, if necessary short-term fixed deposits will be placed to ensure counterparty limits are not breached. When cash flow allows, medium term deposits will be placed to enhance investment income for 11/12.
10. During July outstanding PWLB loans carried premiums and therefore made rescheduling of debit unfeasible. Early redemption opportunities will continue to be monitored however, it is unlikely the market will move to an extent which will make it viable.

Appendix C

Retaining of agency staff for Social Care, Health, and Housing Services

The following agency staff are required to be retained within Social Care to maintain essential services whilst recruitment is in process or to deliver key improvement projects:

Post No.	Post Title	Proposed End Date	2010/11 spend £000	2011/12 Est spend £000	Total Cumulative Spend £000
1	Asylum Support Worker	31-Dec-11	56	11	67
2	Care Manager	31-Mar-12	43	48	91
3	IAS Protocol worker	31-Mar-12	78	75	153
4	IAS Protocol worker	31-Mar-12	55	81	136
5	IAS Protocol worker	31-Mar-12	48	90	138
6	Children in need Team Manager	31-Dec-11	7	61	68
7	Children in need Social worker	31-Dec-11	81	38	119
8	Children in need Senior Social Worker	31-Dec-11	49	39	88
9	Children in need Social Worker	31-Dec-11	47	53	100
10	Mental Health worker	04-Dec-11	34	38	72
11	Mental Health worker	31-Dec-11	21	46	67
12	Mental Health Consultant	31-Mar-12	7	63	70
13	Senior Social Worker	31-Dec-11	52	45	97
14	Family Support Worker	31-Dec-11	46	36	82
15	C&F Programme Manager	31-Mar-12	49	40	89

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