



## Health and Wellbeing Board

**Date:** FRIDAY, 24 NOVEMBER 2017  
**Time:** 11.30 am  
**Venue:** COMMITTEE ROOMS, WEST WING. GUILDHALL.

**Members:** Deputy Joyce Nash (Chairman)  
Randall Anderson (Deputy Chairman)  
Tom Anderson  
Jon Avern  
Matthew Bell  
Dr Penny Bevan  
Andrew Carter  
Glyn Kyle  
Dr Gary Marlowe  
Simon Murrells  
Jeremy Simons  
Marianne Fredericks

**Co-opted  
Member:** Paul Haigh

**Enquiries:** Natasha Dogra tel.no.: 020 7332 1434  
Natasha.Dogra@cityoflondon.gov.uk

Lunch will be served in the Guildhall Club at 1pm

John Barradell  
Town Clerk and Chief Executive

# **AGENDA**

## **Part 1 - Public Reports**

1. **APOLOGIES OF ABSENCE**
2. **DECLARATIONS UNDER THE CODE OF CONDUCT IN RESPECT OF ITEMS ON THE AGENDA**
3. **MINUTES**  
To agree the minutes of the previous meeting.  
  
**For Decision**  
(Pages 1 - 6)
4. **CITY & HACKNEY SAFEGUARDING ADULTS BOARD ANNUAL REPORT**  
Members of the Board are invited to receive a presentation from Dr Adi Cooper.  
  
**For Information**
5. **CITY OF LONDON POLICE HEALTH AND WELLBEING UPDATE**  
Report of the City of London Police.  
  
**For Information**  
(Pages 7 - 12)
6. **DRAFT CODE OF PRACTICE FOR DECONSTRUCTION AND CONSTRUCTION SITES EIGHTH EDITION 2017**  
Report of the Port Health & Public Protection Director.  
  
**For Information**  
(Pages 13 - 22)
7. **SUSTAINABLE CITY AWARDS**  
Report of the Director of Community and Children's Services.  
  
**For Information**  
(Pages 23 - 26)
8. **BETTER HEALTH FOR LONDONERS CONSULTATION RESPONSE**  
Report of the Director of Community and Children's Services.  
  
**For Information**  
(Pages 27 - 36)
9. **HEALTH AND WELLBEING UPDATE REPORT**  
Report of the Director of Community and Children's Services.  
  
**For Information**  
(Pages 37 - 46)

10. **QUESTIONS ON MATTERS RELATING TO THE WORK OF THE BOARD**

11. **ANY OTHER BUSINESS THAT THE CHAIRMAN CONSIDERS URGENT**

12. **EXCLUSION OF PUBLIC**

MOTION - That under Section 100A(4) of the Local Government Act 1972, the public be excluded from the meeting for the following items of business on the grounds that they involve the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in Paragraph 3 of Part I of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act.

**For Decision**

**Part 2 - Non Public Reports**

13. **BI-ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT**

Report of the Director of Community and Children's Services.

**For Information**  
(Pages 47 - 52)

14. **NON PUBLIC QUESTIONS ON MATTERS RELATING TO THE WORK OF THE BOARD**

15. **ANY OTHER BUSINESS THAT THE CHAIRMAN CONSIDERS URGENT AND WHICH THE BOARD AGREES SHOULD BE CONSIDERED WHILST THE PUBLIC ARE EXCLUDED**

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**HEALTH AND WELLBEING BOARD**

**Friday, 22 September 2017**

**Minutes of the meeting of the Health and Wellbeing Board held at on Friday,  
22 September 2017 at 11.30 am**

**Present**

**Members:**

Deputy Joyce Nash (Chairman)  
Randall Anderson (Deputy Chairman)  
Tom Anderson  
Jon Averbs  
Dr Penny Bevan  
Andrew Carter  
Karina Dostalova  
Glyn Kyle  
Dr Gary Marlowe  
Paul Haigh

**Officers:**

Farrah Hart	Community and Children's Services Department
Neal Hounsell	Community and Children's Services Department
Natasha Dogra	Town Clerk's Department
Richard Holt	Town Clerk's Department
Sarah Greenwood	Community and Children's Services Department

**1. APOLOGIES OF ABSENCE**

Apologies had been received from Jeremy Simons, Matthew Bell and Simon Murrells.

**2. DECLARATIONS UNDER THE CODE OF CONDUCT IN RESPECT OF  
ITEMS ON THE AGENDA**

There were no declarations of interest.

**3. MINUTES**

Resolved – that the minutes be agreed as an accurate record.

**4. PRESENTATION: HEALTH AND WORK PROGRAMME**

The Board received a presentation from Central London Works and noted that it was a strategic sub-regional partnership of Central London local authorities. It was created in 2007 to champion the interests of Central London and facilitate collaboration. The aim was to work with partners in London to deliver growth and secure devolution from central government.

The work was focused on the following groups:

- Working Capital: supporting ESA claimants into work.

- Construction Careers: linking S106 agreements with residents across our area.
- Skills devolution.
- Devolution of more fiscal levers to London and sub-regions.
- Central London Works: our devolved Work and Health Programme for Central London.

The Board noted that Central London Works is a new, devolved employment and health support programme to replace both the Work Programme and Work Choice. Starting in March 2018, CLW will take around 5 years of referrals, and is expected to support approximately 21,000 people across the twelve central London boroughs.

The Board noted that from the health aspects of the contract the provider will be expected to provide a detailed health assessment for participants in the health and disability group. They may also offer a health assessment to all participants. The provider will be expected to support participants with managing their health conditions, including to signpost to local services, provide services in-house or within supply chain, or where necessary spot purchase.

In response to a query it was noted that each borough has developed an integration plan that will integrate Central London Works with local services. The national Work and Health Programme will have a staggered start and will begin to deliver services from November 2017. CLF expect to appoint a Provider by December 2017. Central London Works will start to deliver services in March 2018.

Resolved – that the presentation be received.

#### 5. **HEALTHWATCH ANNUAL REPORT**

The Board received the Healthwatch City of London Annual Report 2016/17 which provided an overview of the activities of Healthwatch City of London during its fourth year. The report also provides an update on recent and upcoming Healthwatch events.

Resolved – that the City of London Annual Report 2016/17 be received.

#### 6. **MENTAL HEALTH STRATEGY UPDATE**

Members noted that the Mental Health strategy was approved by the City of London Health and Wellbeing Board in December 2015. The City of London Corporation and City and Hackney Clinical Commissioning Group share ownership of the document. It aims to improve the mental health of people in the City, keep people well and then ensure that we provide effective support when mental health problems do arise. An action plan was developed to monitor the progress against four priorities to deliver better outcomes for residents, workers and rough sleepers.

The Mental Health Strategy supports the City of London Corporate Plan's aim to provide modern, efficient and high quality local services within the Square Mile for workers, residents and visitors and to provide valued services, such as

education, employment, culture and leisure, to London and the nation. It also supports the following priority from the Department of Community and Children's Services Business Plan Priority Two: Promoting the health and well-being of all City residents and workers and improving access to health services in the square mile.

Members agreed that the Release the Pressure campaign had been very well delivered but that more work must be done with organisations within the square mile to share best practice when tackling mental health of city workers.

Resolved – that the report be received.

#### **7. BETTER CARE FUND UPDATE**

The Board noted that the Better Care Fund (BCF) plays a key role in the health and social care integration agenda and for the City of London funds a number of important initiatives such as the Care Navigator post which ensures that City of London residents have a safe and supported discharge from hospital.

In order to fit with the two year NHS planning process, the next round of the BCF is also for two years (2017-19). As the City of London Corporation moves forward with integrated commissioning, the BCF will be considered within the aims of this approach.

The submission guidance for BCF plans for 2017-19 was significantly delayed but was published in July 2017 with a deadline of 11 September. As agreed by Members at the June meeting, the plans were agreed under delegation by the Chair of the HWBB in conjunction with the Director of Community and Children's Services.

Resolved – that the report be received.

#### **8. HEALTH AND WELLBEING UPDATE REPORT**

Health and Wellbeing Board Members received an overview of local developments and policy issues related to the work of the Board. The updates included:

- Safer City Partnership update.
- Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment.
- The Mayor of London's Health Inequalities Strategy.
- City of London Health Profile 2017,
- City Plan 2036.
- London Sexual Health Transformation Programme award,
- Air Quality: A Briefing for Public Health Directors,
- Financial Abuse Task and Finish Group.

Members noted that The City of London Health Profile 2017 had been published. Public Health England produces Health Profiles for local authorities which contain summary information on the health of the people in each local authority area and factors that may influence their health. The City of London performs at or better than the national average for the following indicators: Life

Expectancy, Children in Poverty, Preventable Mortality, NEETs, Fuel Poverty, Excess Weights in Adults, Smoking Prevalence and Alcohol Admissions.

In response to a query the Board noted that the City Corporation is reviewing the existing City of London Local Plan to ensure that it continues to provide an appropriate framework for development in the City up to 2036. The revised Local Plan (City Plan 2036) will set out the City Corporation's vision, strategy and objectives for development and change in the Square Mile over the next 20 years. Following initial public consultation on key planning issues last autumn, we are now working on a new draft Plan which we expect to publish for consultation towards the end of 2017. The draft Plan will contain policies covering a wide range of topics including land uses, transport, utilities, environment, heritage and leisure, all of which will affect the future City.

Resolved – that the report be received.

**9. QUESTIONS ON MATTERS RELATING TO THE WORK OF THE BOARD**

There were no questions.

**10. ANY OTHER BUSINESS THAT THE CHAIRMAN CONSIDERS URGENT**

The Board considered the Director of Public Health's annual report *Healthy Children, Healthy Future* which focused on children and young people in the City of London and Hackney. The report acknowledged the contribution of all of public health's partners in Hackney and the City of London who are striving to make a difference to the health of our residents, and particularly those who are working to give our youngest residents the best start in life

Resolved – that the report be received.

**11. EXCLUSION OF PUBLIC**

Resolved - That under Section 100A(4) of the Local Government Act 1972, the public be excluded from the meeting for the following items of business on the grounds that they involve the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in Paragraph 3 of Part I of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act.

**12. WDP CONTRACT DELIVERY UPDATE**

Members were asked to note the report and the continuing commitment from WDP and DCCS commissioners and partners to consolidate the achievements so far and work towards continued improvement.

**13. NON PUBLIC QUESTIONS ON MATTERS RELATING TO THE WORK OF THE BOARD**

There were no questions.

**14. ANY OTHER BUSINESS THAT THE CHAIRMAN CONSIDERS URGENT AND WHICH THE BOARD AGREES SHOULD BE CONSIDERED WHILST THE PUBLIC ARE EXCLUDED**

There was no urgent business.



**The meeting ended at 12:25pm**

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Chairman

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<b>Committee(s)</b>	<b>Dated:</b>
<b>Health and Wellbeing Board</b>	24/11/2017
<b>Subject:</b> City of London Police update	<b>Public</b>
<b>Report of:</b> T/ Superintendent Hector McKoy	<b>For Information</b>

## Summary

This report was requested by the Health and Wellbeing Board at the meeting in September 2017. The Chair asked for members to be updated on work the City of London Police is doing to promote health and wellbeing both inside and outside of the force.

This report provides detail of the force engagement with our staff to address and highlight mental health concerns.

## Recommendation

Members are asked to note this report and contents.

## Main Report

### Background

To ensure that our police officers and staff are appropriately trained in the area of mental health and also given wellbeing opportunities the force has undertaken the initiatives detailed below.

### Current Position

Mental Health Seminars:

#### Event 1

1<sup>st</sup> August 2017

#### Background and Speakers below

This event is based on the welfare of the frontline officers from all the emergency services. As you are fully aware the UK has suffered 4 terrorist attacks, the Grenfell Tower disaster and all services faced the continued strain of providing business as usual to our various communities.

London has seen an increased level of violence over the last 12 months, officers are

facing armed criminals on mopeds, spontaneous protests resulting in disorder. Social media talks daily of officers being assaulted, rest days cancelled and shifts extended without notice.

Recent reports show an increase in sickness and mental health issues within the services.

The event aimed to give officers the opportunity to listen to those who have suffered, understand the signs and realise help is available without any stigma.

### **Speakers**

**Chief Superintendent John Sutherland MPS** Author of Blue - a memoir of how Mr Sutherland suffered from the constant pressures of work. This led to 7 months off work due to the stress.

**Richard Oakley BTP** One of the first officers attending Edgware Road after the 7/7 attacks. Richard suffered PTSD after the incident. It took some time before Richard returned to work.

**Mark Montgomery CoLP** After a number of traumatic personal events happening all at once Mark suffered from depression. This resulted in Mark attempting to take his own life.

**mind.org** spoke about how to get help and how to recognise the signs and symptoms of stress related issues.

### **Event 2**

**17<sup>th</sup> November 2017**

### **Background and Speakers below**

**Jason Fox** Former UK Special Forces. Jason retired from military service suffering from Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD). Jason will be speaking on his experience dealing with Mental Health and PTSD.

**Gary Cable** Police Firearms Officers Association. Gary will talk through a number of experiences discussing the impact of PTSD and his journey through the ill health retirement process.

**Jules Lockett** London Ambulance Service Talking through how LAS deals with Trauma and PTSD in the workplace.

**May Tree** and **Listening Post** (charities that specialise in offering advice to people that have/are suffering from mental health issues) will be present to offer their services and speak with police officers and police staff.

### **Mental Health Street Triage**

The below statistics are for the 3 month period 1<sup>st</sup> June-31<sup>st</sup> August 2017.

**Mental Health Street Triage (MHST) Statistics**

Total number of s136 detentions avoided because of intervention by MHST team	33
Total number of s136 detentions issued whilst MHST on duty	8
Number of s136 detentions issued outside of MHST duty times	20
Total of s136's for this period	28
Total of 136's there would have been for this period if officers dealing <i>without</i> MHST	61
Total number of 136's for this same period in 2016	52
% of all potential 136's avoided by MHST for this period	54%

Source for all stats above CoLP

Of the 20 patients that were detained under s136 by police when MHST were ***not*** on duty in this period;

- 8 were discharged immediately after being seen by the doctor\*\*
- 5 were admitted (to the Homerton Hospital)\*\*
- 7 patients taken to the Royal London (so no data available on whether admitted or discharged as RL do not share data with police about outcomes owing to patient confidentiality)

\*\*Source- Homerton Hospital

Of the 8 patients that were detained under s136 ***when MHST were on duty***:

- 2 were discharged immediately after being seen by a doctor\*\*
- 5 were admitted (to the Homerton Hospital)\*\*
- 1 patient taken to Royal London (so no data available on whether admitted or discharged as RL do not share data with police about outcomes owing to patient confidentiality).

\*\*Source- Homerton Hospital

<b>Total number of MH interventions made by MHST</b>	<b>98*</b>
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\*source CoLP

As can be seen by the above results, by working jointly with the MHST the Force has avoided using s136 as a disposal on 33 occasions in this timeframe, owing to the expertise and professional judgment of the MH practitioner at the scene.

### Staff Engagement

There continues to be an Employee Wellbeing section on the Force Intranet site. This includes the following areas:

<b>Service</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Contact</b>
Wellbeing Counselling	Confidential counselling support for those with personal/domestic difficulties or work related stressors	Please contact OH Counsellor & Psychological Health Advisor on 0207 332 3276 /3217/3817.
Employee Assistance Programme	24/7 Advice, support & Counselling, initially via telephone	0800 243 458
Wellbeing Support	Wide range of advice in relation to welfare issues e.g. financial, bereavement, accommodation/domestic issues etc.	Please contact OH Counsellor & Psychological Health Advisor on 75 3276.
Post Incident Support Programme	For debriefing and demobilisation directly post incident your management will remain your first contact for support.	If further psychological support is required management should refer the individual to the OHS on 020 7332 3817.
Role Related Psychological Assessment	Role specific psychological assessments	Any queries related to this programme please contact OHS on 020 7332 3817
Rehabilitation - Flint House	Access to rehabilitation for those contributing to the Voluntary Fund	Flint house application form can be downloaded from <a href="http://www.flinthouse.co.uk">www.flinthouse.co.uk</a> Completed forms to be submitted to Wellbeing Officer.
Force Funds Financial Support	Applications for financial support from the Force funds	Contact OH Counsellor & Psychological Health Advisor on 75 3276.

Keeping in Touch Scheme		Contact your line manager who can advise.
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There are also links on this page to the City Well Mental Health Line manager guide and the City Well Mental Health Employee Guide.

There is also a Health & Wellbeing Network page on the Intranet site which includes information on General Health; Mental Health; nutrition; fitness mentors; long term illness; alternative therapies and city discounts.

All staff have also received training from the Learning & Development department about recognising mental health issues and symptoms in colleagues and how to cope with and issues they may be having themselves.

## **Conclusion**

This report provides an insight and additional information on some important areas of focus for the City of London Police and Community Safety Team and is submitted for information.

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<b>Committee(s)</b>	<b>Dated:</b>
Port Health and Environmental Services Planning and Transportation Health & Wellbeing Board (For information)	19 <sup>th</sup> September 3 <sup>rd</sup> October 24 <sup>th</sup> November
<b>Subject:</b> Draft Code of Practice for Deconstruction and Construction Sites Eighth Edition 2017	<b>Public</b>
<b>Report of:</b> Director of Markets and Consumer Protection	<b>For Information</b>
<b>Report author:</b> Rachel Sambells, Pollution Team Manager	

## Summary

The City of London Corporation published its last Code of Practice for Deconstruction and Construction (the Code) in 2013. The Code, in its Seventh Edition was approved by the Port Health and Environmental Services Committee on 30<sup>th</sup> April 2013. It requires refreshing and updating to reflect current best practice, guidance and the inclusion of a schedule of monitoring fees for developers.

A draft Code of Practice for Deconstruction and Construction Sites Eighth Edition 2017 has been produced and is appended to this report. It seeks to set out simply and clearly what constitutes acceptable site practice within the City, and to assist developers, architects, engineers and construction professionals to prepare Schemes of Protective Works required for the planning process, to plan, cost and manage the environmental issues which arise in the industry. The draft Code reflects the City's increased emphasis on improving air quality alongside updated chapters on noise and contaminated land.

The draft Code will help ensure that the City Corporation continues to encourage the use of the best environmental options in planning and managing construction and deconstruction. It also reflects the priority placed on the effects of reducing the impact of poor air quality and unwanted sound on the health of residents, workers and visitors as detailed in the City and Hackney Joint Strategic Needs Assessment.

The draft Code was subject to extensive consultation for a 3 month period ending on the 17<sup>th</sup> July.

The draft Code meets the key aims of the City's Air Quality, Noise and Contaminated Land Strategies.

## Recommendation

It is recommended that the Board receives the report.

## **Main Report**

### **Background**

1. The City is constantly being redeveloped through deconstruction, construction and refurbishment of its buildings. In order to facilitate this process the Code of the City Corporation seeks to set out simply and clearly what constitutes acceptable site practice within the City, and to assist developers, architects, engineers and construction professionals to plan, cost and manage the environmental issues which arise in the industry. There is inevitably some conflict with neighbours due to deconstruction and construction activities affecting them through the development process.
2. The City Corporation has a responsibility to manage and minimise exposure to excessive and sometimes unnecessary environmental impacts of construction, whilst ensuring that the City can continue to function as a modern world-class business centre.
3. In 2013, the City of London produced a Seventh Edition of the Code outlining what constitutes acceptable site practice to manage and mitigate the effects of construction. In tandem a planning condition began to be imposed for major developments requiring a 'Scheme of Protective Works' from construction and demolition sites. This Scheme of Protective Works is required to be developed in accordance with the requirements and recommendations of the Code.
4. The Code covers eight key areas: Community liaison and consultation; Noise; air quality; contaminated land; waste, water; sustainability and light. The revised Code also incorporates proposals for enhanced monitoring including arrangements for contributions to monitoring costs to be made by developers.
5. The Code balances the needs of the Business City (particularly construction sites) to undertake construction works, with the expectations of residents and neighbouring businesses who wish for impacts to be minimised.

### **Key Policies and Proposals**

6. The Eighth Edition City of London Code brings together, refreshes and updates these key chapters with a greater emphasis on air quality to manage and mitigate the environmental impacts of construction. In particular, the Code will help deliver one of the key themes of the Local Plan to "protect, promote and enhance our environment" whilst contributing to the wider policy context of maintaining a world class city.
7. The Code introduces for the first time a schedule of monitoring costs contributed to by the developer in order to ensure better long term environmental management and help mitigate adverse construction impacts more effectively. This will enable a more proactive approach to monitoring by City Officers. In accordance with the resolution of the 21 March 2017 Planning and Transportation Committee the Code refers to the use of planning conditions to make provision for the contributions. The Chief Planning Officer has prepared

amendments to the Standard Planning Conditions to encompass such payments (see Appendix 4).

8. This revised draft Code ensures that the City of London's approach continues to be suitable and appropriate for a world class City.

## Proposals

9. I propose that, subject to comments received at your meeting, the attached Code be approved and published. Amendments to the Standard Planning Conditions to make provision for monitoring payments are also proposed.

## Financial Implications

10. Appendix L details a schedule of monitoring fees to be paid by developers on commencement of works and annually thereafter until completion, which is summarised below.

Site Category	Fee	
	Year 1 £	Subsequent Years £
1 (Large Major Development)	53,820	46,460
2 (Medium Major Development)	30,935	25,760
3 (Minor Development)	5,060	5,060

11. The fees have been calculated on a full cost recovery basis, and will be updated annually by officers.
12. Whilst not indicative of future requirements, in order to illustrate the approximate scale of the scheme the table below shows the number of active developments in each category at 31 March 2017. The table also shows the maximum income that would have been received during 2016/17 had the proposed monitoring fees been in force for that period, assuming work had commenced at all sites on 1 April 2016 (i.e. a full first year fee was payable). In practice it is very unlikely that the maximum would be achieved, and it is expected that there will be a downward trend in the number of active sites over the medium term, further reducing the overall income achievable.

Site Category	Number of sites	Total (max) contribution £
1 (Large Major Development)	30	1,614,600

2 (Medium Major Development)	32	989,920
3 (Minor Development)	27	136,620
<b>Total (All Sites)</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>2,741,140</b>

13. Additional staff will be required to resource the new work resulting from the proposed monitoring scheme. Due to uncertainty in the number and timing of commencement of development works, it is difficult to forecast the likely income and resource requirement, and staffing will need to be managed to ensure we have the flexibility to meet demand without incurring additional costs to the City, however it is anticipated that the introduction of the monitoring scheme will be cost neutral overall.
14. Existing work carried out by the Pollution Control team in relation to the Code will be continue to be met within the Director of Markets and Consumer Protection's existing resources. The Department of the Built Environment are also involved in applying conditions at the planning stage requiring a 'Scheme of Protective Works', applying the new condition requiring payment of fees, the administration of the Considerate Contractors Scheme, as well as issues with impacts on the public highway, and this work will be met from their existing resources.

### **Corporate and Strategic Implications**

15. The work on noise sits within Strategic Aims 1 and 2 (SA1) (SA2) and of the Corporate Plan: 'To support and promote The City as the world leader in international finance and business services' and 'To provide modern, efficient and high quality local services, including policing, within the Square Mile for workers, residents and visitors'.

### **Consultees**

16. The Draft Code has undergone full internal and external consultation e.g. residents, businesses, City stakeholder groups and neighbouring boroughs, internally with officers of the Department of the Built Environment and the results of this have been considered in this draft. A total of 37 written submissions were received totalling 170 individual comments. The majority of comments were very supportive of the draft Code and where critical feedback was received on particular issues it was requesting a stricter approach and additional resources to be dedicated to enforcing the Code. An analysis of this feedback is attached in Appendix 2. The suggestion received from the Barbican Association and other residents for not permitting noisy work from construction sites in or adjoining residential areas on Saturdays is the subject of a briefing note attached at Appendix 3, as no changes are recommended to existing arrangements.

## **Conclusion**

17. The City Corporation has produced a refreshed and updated Code to encourage the use of the best environmental options in planning and managing construction and deconstruction, whilst ensuring the City can continue to function as a modern world class business centre. Subject to comments received at your meeting, the Code will be published and standard planning conditions amended to enable developers to be charged for monitoring sites.

## **Background Papers:**

Code of Practice for Deconstruction and Construction Sites Seventh Edition May 2013.

Mitigation of Environmental Impacts from Developments Committee Report April 2013

Construction Site Noise Monitoring Report March/May 2017

## **Appendix 1**

Draft Code of Practice for Deconstruction and Construction Sites Eighth Edition 2017.

## **Appendix 2**

Stakeholder Consultation Analysis.

## **Appendix 3**

Briefing paper: Hours for noisy works in the City of London

## **Appendix 4**

Proposed Amendments to Standard Planning Conditions

## **Contact:**

Rachel Sambells

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**City of London Code of Practice for Deconstruction and Construction 2017**  
**Briefing Paper: Permitted hours for noisy works in the City**

**Introduction**

In response to the City's formal Consultation on the Code of Practice for Deconstruction and Construction (COP), Members of The Port Health and Environmental Services Committee (PHES) received an email (1235/18 June) from the Barbican Association containing a resolution which states that "This Association resolves that the City of London should not permit noisy work from construction sites in or adjoining residential areas on Saturdays."

**Aim**

The aim of this paper is to provide background information to aid decision making and assist the Committee in considering the Barbican Association's resolution.

**COP consultation**

- PHES considered a report on January 24 2017 to consult upon the next iteration of the COP.
- The consultation was open for 3 months, closed on July 14 and ensuring all stakeholders had a chance to respond to the City.
- The City received 37 responses from residents, internal City Departments and construction related companies, totalling 170 individual comments.
- 13 individual comments were received from residents of the Barbican requesting the consideration of a ban on construction on Saturdays and 9 individual comments were received from the construction industry and City Officers supporting the existing arrangements.

**Background and Current Working Arrangements**

The current permitted hours for noisy work are from British Standards and national restrictions on site working hours. These are stipulated in the seventh edition of the COP approved by the PH&ES Committee in 2013 and are:-

- 0800-1800 hours (Monday to Friday)
- 0800-1300 hours (Saturday), by agreement 0900-1400 around Barbican/Golden Lane Estates
- Quiet hours (non-pneumatic) Monday to Friday 1000-1200 and 1400 to 1600; these are applicable to most city sites.
- No noisy working on Sunday, Bank or Public Holidays (except where agreed by the City Corporation)

A planning condition is usually imposed for major developments requiring a 'Scheme of Protective Works' from construction and demolition sites. This Scheme is required to be developed in accordance with the requirements and recommendations of the Code including the control on hours set out above.

The Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea (RBKC) and City of Westminster are the only two authorities in London and nationally that have recently introduced their own, similar, Codes of Practice for construction activity which restricts noisy Saturday working in residential areas. This has been done in response to specific residents' concerns with residential neighbours' basement extensions, hence the application of the restriction only to residential areas **Legal advice**

An opinion was sought from the Comptroller and City Solicitor on the Barbican Association proposal from the perspective of both the Planning and Environmental Health regimes:

#### **“Control of Pollution Act 1974**

It would not be possible to justify imposing a complete prohibition on Saturday working as sought by the Barbican Association. The major difficulties are:-

1. The area of the Barbican is not considered to be exclusively residential and is treated as being mixed residential/business;
2. The decrease in ambient background noise at weekends is no longer significant due to the increase in vehicular and pedestrian activity in the City during these times. Therefore, the “oasis of calm” no longer exists in the City at weekends;
3. The presence of the Arts Centre and associated entertainment provided at the Barbican Centre counts against the argument that the Barbican Estate is a quiet place at weekends. It also contradicts the assertion that the Barbican is a residential area;
4. The majority of local authorities in England permit Saturday working between the hours of 0800 – 1300. Whilst Westminster C.C. has now sought to restrict Saturday working in residential areas its reasoning for doing so is based on completely different area characteristics e.g. areas which are almost solely residential than that which the City would have to consider being a mixed residential / business area.

Consequently, the Comptroller is of the view that to attempt to impose a prohibition on Saturday working by way of the use of S.60 Control of Pollution Act 1974 notices would not be possible to justify and would most likely result in successful appeals which attract costs consequences.”

#### **“The Planning Regime**

Planning conditions must meet six tests to be valid. In the context of the application of the COP this applies as follows (the ‘tests’ are underlined for ease of reference).



Each development must be considered on its own merits and the imposition of a planning condition requiring compliance with the Code of Construction Practice via a “Scheme of Protective Works” depends on whether it is justified in the particular circumstances of the proposed development.

If there’s a definite need for it (e.g. to mitigate adverse noise impact of the particular development) and the condition is no wider in scope than is necessary to achieve the planning objective, then it is likely to satisfy the test of necessity.

A condition which relates to planning objectives and is within the scope of the permission would need to meet the test of relevance to planning.

A condition which is justified by the nature or impact of the development will be meeting the test of relevance to the development permitted.

A condition must also be enforceable (i.e. it must be possible to detect and remedy a breach); it must be precise (i.e. make clear what must be done to comply with it), and reasonable in all other respects (i.e. must not place unjustifiable and disproportionate burdens on the developer.)

A condition requiring compliance with the COP via a “Scheme of Works” justified in the specific circumstances of the case to protect residents from harm is therefore likely to meet the six tests. However, such a condition tied to the City’s current COP won’t prevent noisy works on Saturday mornings in residential areas unless the COP is amended to that effect, which would require justification by way of an evidence base for making the change following public consultation, plus Member approval.

Were the City Corporation to consider there are grounds, backed by a full evidence base, for the proposal for changing the current regime along the lines suggested by the Barbican Residents, such a substantial change would necessitate a further consultation to allow developers and anyone else affected to have their views taken into account.”

## **Discussion**

The City of London already requires construction companies to consider residents and other occupiers when scheduling Saturday morning works and take into account their wish for less noisy works to take place. These considerations are also balanced with other issues that must be taken into account such as safety of pedestrians and cyclists, congestion, access, air quality, workforce and overall programme.

The current arrangements deliver a compromise whereby activities such as scaffolding, crane erection and dismantling and road resurfacing, can be managed on a weekend (by agreement with the Environmental Health Officer) because the consequences of undertaking them on a weekday are disproportionate.

In the vicinity of the Barbican, although standard hours in the City’s COP are applied, site by site assessments of works are also made. For example, the lack of traffic in places such as Moor Lane and Silk St does allow an opportunity to undertake some streetworks on weekdays. However, it is not possible on streets such as London Wall

and Aldersgate Street, so work on Saturday mornings in these roads is still a necessity.

The mixed commercial and residential demographic in the City of London, is protected by the terms of the City's COP, and is normally exposed to a total of thirty five noisy working hours per week, excluding weekday 'quiet hours' and including Saturdays working.. This compares with Westminster or RBKC who do not apply quiet hours and, excluding Saturdays, a total number of fifty noisy working hours per week are experienced by residents. City residents are currently experience fifteen less noisy hours per week than neighbours under the Westminster or RBKC COP regimes.

### **Conclusion**

The COP seeks to set out simply and clearly what constitutes acceptable site practice within the City. It balances the needs of the Business City (particularly construction sites) to undertake construction works, with the expectations of residents and neighbouring businesses who wish for impacts to be minimised.

The advice from the Comptroller is that to impose a prohibition on Saturday working would not be possible to justify and would likely result in successful appeals and subsequent costs.

**If it were intended to alter the Saturday working hours significantly, as proposed by the Barbican Association, another formal public Consultation would be necessary.**

<b>Committee(s):</b>	<b>Dated:</b>
Health and Wellbeing Board – For Decision	24 November 2017
<b>Subject:</b> Sustainable City Awards 2018	<b>Public</b>
<b>Report of:</b> Andrew Carter, Director of Community and Children’s Services	<b>For Decision</b>
<b>Report author:</b> Xenia Koumi, Project Officer – Business Healthy, DCCS	

## Summary

The City of London Corporation has been heavily involved with the Sustainable City Awards. From 2018, the Sustainable City Awards will be moving to a corporate sponsorship model, though the full details of this have not yet been confirmed. London Sustainability Exchange has requested that the Members of the Health and Wellbeing Board continue to lend their support in judging the Health and Wellbeing category in this year’s awards. This request is supported by the Assistant Town Clerk and the Department of the Built Environment.

## Recommendations

Members are asked to:

- Approve the proposal that Health and Wellbeing Board representative(s) will be part of the judging panel for the Health and Wellbeing Award at the 2018 Sustainable City Awards.

## Main Report

### Background

1. The Sustainable City Awards have been running since 2001 and have historically been administered by the City of London Corporation. In recent years, London Sustainability Exchange (LSx) was been commissioned by the City of London Corporation to run the awards on its behalf. From 2018, the Sustainable City Awards will be moving to a corporate sponsorship model.
2. The Awards aim to recognise and reward best practice in environmental management and sustainable leadership, constituting a national “green business” scheme. The awards are the UK’s foremost sustainability awards and attract applications from businesses and third-sector organisations across the UK and within the Square Mile, including SMEs and multi-national banks. They are given to organisations demonstrating excellence in sustainable development and are free to enter.

3. There are seven different award categories, each focusing on a different aspect of sustainable business: Health and Wellbeing; Innovative Technology; Innovative Spaces; Sustainable Transport; The Farsight Award; the Sir Peter Parker Award; and an “Overall Winner” category.
4. The Health and Wellbeing award category was introduced in 2015 and recognises businesses that undertake outstanding or innovative work to promote the health of their workforce. It awards organisations demonstrating best practice in promoting health and wellbeing, either through projects to improve the health and wellbeing of their own workforce, or through work they do that benefits the health of the wider community. This complements priorities of the City of London’s Health and Wellbeing Board to improve the health and wellbeing of City workers, which is largely carried out by the Business Healthy initiative.
5. Since the Health and Wellbeing category was introduced in 2015, the City of London Corporation’s Health and Wellbeing Board has been a partner and members – including a representative of Healthwatch City of London – have been on the judging panel for this award.
6. The Health and Wellbeing category in the Sustainable City Awards 2017 received the highest number of submissions out of all seven categories and a significant increase on the number of applications for this category compared with previous years. This can be attributed to the support provided by the City Corporation’s Health and Wellbeing Board and promotional work carried out by the Public Health team and Business Healthy, particularly among the City’s SME community.
7. Rough timings are as follows:
  - Applications open: 22 January
  - Applications close: 31 March
  - Judging panels: w/c 23 April
  - Sir Peter Parker panel: w/c 28 May
  - Overall Winner panel: w/c 4 June
  - Invitations sent: mid-May
  - Awards ceremony: w/c 2 July

### **Current Position**

8. As of 2018, the City of London Corporation is no longer funding or administering the Sustainable City Awards, though it may sponsor one of the award categories at a lower level. It is proposed that going forward LSx will secure sponsorship from corporate partners to fund each of the award categories and is approaching former award winners.
9. LSx have asked the City Corporation’s Public Health team/ Business Healthy to continue to promote the Health and Wellbeing award to their networks and provide communications support, based on the success of this model in previous years.

## **Proposals**

10. LSx would like the City Corporation's Health and Wellbeing Board to continue to assist in judging the Health and Wellbeing category.

## **Corporate & Strategic Implications**

11. The proposal outlined above contributes to the Corporate Plan (2018-23), particularly to the aims to shape the City of the future and contribute to a flourishing society, by positively impacting people and the environment and ensuring people enjoy good health and wellbeing.

## **Conclusion**

12. This report updates Members on the Sustainable City Awards 2018 and requests their endorsement and involvement.

## **Xenia Koumi**

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<b>Committee</b>	<b>Dated:</b>
Health and Wellbeing Board	24/11/2017
<b>Subject:</b> Better Health for Londoners consultation response	<b>Public</b>
<b>Report of:</b> Director of Public Health	<b>For decision</b>
<b>Report Author:</b> Farrah Hart, Consultant in Public Health	

## Summary

This appendix attached to this paper sets out the draft City response to the “Mayor of London - Better Health for all Londoners” London Health Inequalities Strategy consultation.

## Recommendation

Members are asked to:

- Approve the City response and consider the opportunities for the City of London to take action.

## Main Report

### Background

1. The Mayor’s Health Inequalities Strategy consultation launched on 23 August 2017 for a period of 3 months to November 30<sup>th</sup> (<https://www.london.gov.uk/health-strategy>). The health inequalities strategy is one of seven strategies that the Mayor of London is mandated by Parliament to develop.
2. London has the widest health inequalities in England. The Mayor’s Strategy draws attention to the fact that how long Londoners can expect to live in good health varies enormously across the Capital according to deprivation. The overarching aim of the strategy is to end this unfair inequality whilst also improving the overall health of all Londoners

### Current Position

3. The aims of the Mayor’s London Health Inequalities Strategy are outlined across five key themes: Healthy Children, Healthy Minds, Healthy Places, Healthy Communities and Healthy Habits. These areas were agreed through early engagement with a wide range of stakeholders.
4. Meeting the challenges set out in the strategy will require more than any one organisation can achieve in isolation. The strategy therefore goes beyond the statutory duty of the Mayor and provides an opportunity for different London partners to combine their activities, to reduce health inequalities. The strategy

aligns with the other mayoral strategies' ambitions where there are topics that are cross cutting such as air quality.

5. The strategy consultation asks the following questions of Londoners and partners:
  - Are the ambitions right?
  - Is there more that the Mayor can do to reduce health inequalities in London?
  - What can we do together that would reduce health inequalities in London?
  - What support would you & your members need to do this?
  - Are there any gaps in the strategy?
  - Consider what are the particular high priorities for their local communities.
6. The City of London's Health and Wellbeing Advisory Group met on 24<sup>th</sup> October 2017 to discuss the draft strategy, and officers were then invited to submit their comments to the consultation. Responses were collated and then circulated for further comments.
7. In general, officers welcomed the strategy and its ambitions, and recognised the role of the Mayor in providing political leadership for pan-London initiatives. The strategy itself has five themes that echo those of the City's Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy. Both documents share ambitions around improving mental health and preventing suicides; improving air quality; tackling smoking and alcohol misuse; and ensuring children have the best start in life.
8. The response attempts to highlight areas where we agree with the Mayor's ambitions, and provides suggestions for how he can further develop these proposals. We also consider the areas where the City of London Corporation is already working to reduce health inequalities, and try to highlight the role that the Mayor could take on a pan-London basis.
9. The Mayor's next steps for the consultation are:
  - The consultation closes at the end of November 2017
  - Following analysis of the consultation responses the Mayor will publish a final health inequalities strategy and delivery plan
  - A governance system will be established
  - A core set of health inequality indicators will be developed
  - Any offers for action in support of the strategy will be collated

## **Appendices**

- Appendix 1 – proposed response

## **Background Papers**

<https://www.london.gov.uk/health-strategy>



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## **Appendix 1**

**The Health and Wellbeing Board is asked to consider the following response to Consultation:**

### **Better Health for all Londoners**

The City of London's Health and Wellbeing Board (City HWB) welcomes the ambition and scope of Better Health for all Londoners. We agree that the health inequalities which exist across the capital are unfair and avoidable and that this should be a priority for action. We support the focus on reducing the gap in healthy life expectancy while improving overall health.

We welcome The Mayor's recognition of his three levers for reducing inequalities, namely ensuring that all the Mayor's work contributes; championing work across the capital; and directing support from City Hall. We also recognise that the Mayor cannot address health inequalities on his own, and that City HWB members, individually and collectively, have a role to play.

City HWB agrees with the five draft aims of the Strategy, which echo the themes of the City of London's own Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy and the outcomes in our Corporate Plan related to contributing to a flourishing society. .

### **Healthy Children**

City HWB recognises that health inequalities may originate in childhood circumstances and we welcome the identification of healthy children as one of the Strategy's five aims.

London is behind the rest of the country in the take up of screening and childhood immunisations. We believe that the new Child Health Digital Hub has the potential to increase health inequalities, as not all communities will be able to access the internet or have the skills to use an online red book, and those from BME and deprived groups will be disproportionately excluded from this intervention. We would encourage the Mayor to take a greater role in encouraging and championing the take-up of screening and childhood immunisations and allaying scare stories where appropriate.

We would welcome the Mayor taking a London-wide lead on issues relating to child safeguarding – particularly around children crossing administrative boundaries and the information-sharing arrangements which should be strengthened for these cases.

The City of London welcomes proposals to improve family friendly policies. From our experience working with a wider variety of employers, we would note that family friendly and flexible working practices are more likely to be adopted in those employers with highly skilled workforces than those with lower skilled, lower paid workers. The Mayor needs to consider what he can do to prevent a widening inequality between these two groups of employees.

The ambition to develop a new health programme in London's early years settings aligned to the existing Healthy Schools London programme is welcome. Within the City, childcare tends to be provided through nurseries, nannies and au pairs – we would be interested in how the new programme will impact upon these last two groups.

We welcome the Mayor's proposal to improve the health and wellbeing offerings in schools, but we would also highlight that education attainment itself is linked to health inequalities. The City of London Corporation is committed to providing access to world-class education and learning opportunities, as well as providing opportunities for young people in the City of London, and neighbouring boroughs, to experience the world of work and increase their chances of getting a job.

## **Healthy Minds**

Improving outcomes for people with poor mental health is a strategic priority for the City of London's Health and Wellbeing Board, reflected in both our Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy and our Mental Health Strategy. City HWB supports the inclusion of objectives around parity of esteem and tackling stigma in the London Health Inequalities Strategy.

The City of London has already made plans to use the Thrive LDN campaign to engage with City workers and local residents, and we are pleased that this has high level political leadership from the Mayor.

The City of London has been doing a huge amount of work with City businesses through its workplace health initiative "Business Healthy", to grow awareness amongst employers around mental health issues in the workforce. We applaud the Mayor's proposal to make London's workplaces mentally healthy. From our experience working with a wider variety of employers, we would note that exemplar working practices are more likely to be adopted in those employers with highly skilled workforces than those with lower skilled, lower paid workers. The Mayor needs to consider what he can do to prevent a widening inequality between these two groups of employees.

The City of London is working towards training all managers within the corporation in mental health awareness, and we welcome the move to mainstream mental health first aid training amongst other groups of staff within City Hall and beyond.

The City of London has been working to prevent suicides, using a multiagency approach, for several years now. As noted in the report, we have been working to reduce suicides in the Thames; however, we would like to highlight the work of the police in reducing suicides, which is not mentioned. Within the City, our recent Street Triage pilot has seen a decrease in section 256 detainments, and a corresponding increase in people in acute mental distress being able to find timely and appropriate help. This year, we also ran a more general suicide prevention campaign, Release the Pressure, which was based on a strong evidence base, and targeted at men. We welcome the Mayor's proposals to reduce suicide rates in London.

## Healthy Places

The City of London's HWB shares the Mayor's concerns about air quality. This is regularly found to be the top public health concern amongst City residents and workers during consultations. We would emphasise the Mayor's role in influencing TfL on this matter, particularly with regards to buses and taxis.

As noted in our response to the Draft Mayor's Transport Strategy, the City Corporation supports the application of the Healthy Streets Approach to create streets where people choose to walk, cycle and spend time. Attractive and safe street environments are essential to enabling Londoners to get the physical activity they need to stay healthy through day-to-day travel.

We would note that whilst there is a lot of emphasis on healthy residential buildings there does not appear to be any consideration of healthy office buildings, which would be useful in light of the recent emphasis on the Well-Buildings standard.

Noise pollution is mentioned, albeit briefly, at page 66 in Objective 2 and could usefully be included in Objective 3.3 concerning the 'tranquillity' potential of greener spaces. It is prudent to mention this parameter here so it is considered in future design elements as envisaged in Objective 3.2, especially as this parameter is an established factor in both physical and mental health and wellbeing. It would also align this strategy with Chapter 9 of the Mayor's London Environment Strategy which is also currently out for consultation.

We support the recognition in the Mayor's Draft Health Inequalities Strategy of the benefits that green spaces have on air quality and health and agree that access to green spaces leads to longer life, mental and physical good-health, and active reduction of health inequalities between wealthier and poorer people. The City of London manages over 200 green spaces within the Square Mile as well as significant green areas of London and beyond including Hampstead Heath and Epping Forest. These sites are managed to a high standard and have over 23 million visits per year. Our Open Spaces Learning Programme engages children young people and adults through tailored outreach and education projects which prioritise confidence and wellbeing impacts. We would welcome a joined-up approach to promoting access and understanding of the impact that these green spaces have on the health of Londoners.

The City welcomes the Mayor's support of the London Healthy Workplace Charter. The City of London's Commercial Environmental Health team has been involved with the charter since the London pilot, and we actively support its delivery through acting as Workplace Health Lead for businesses in the Square Mile, supporting them to successfully gain verification against the standard. We would highlight that we understand the national Charter standards and delivery approach is under review and this may impact local delivery.

We additionally offer a wider service through acting as a critical friend with regard to workplace wellbeing policies – trying to draw together disparate wellbeing workstreams within one organisation into a more cohesive and effective strategy with

formal ownership by senior management. Recognition and support of such approaches would assist us in maintaining delivery of such a service.

The Health and Safety Executive's current strategy 'Help Great Britain Work Well' includes health priorities and the City suggests that the Mayor review their [Health Priority Plan: work-related stress](#) for opportunities for collaboration and synergy between London employers and the national approach which could be catalysed through his office

Better Health for all Londoners recognises the importance of healthy, well paid and secure jobs as a means of tackling health inequalities. City HWB welcomes the Mayor's aspiration for London to become a 'Living Wage City'. The City of London Corporation is a London Living Wage employer and has been awarded the London Healthy Workplace Charter at 'achievement' level.

City HWB welcomes the Mayor's recognition of the negative impact of poverty on health. However we would suggest that a wider focus, addressing financial exclusion and the poverty premium, rather than just fuel poverty.

The City welcomes the Mayor's proposal to address homelessness and rough sleeping. We would welcome the Mayor facilitating closer working across London's internal boundaries to help address this issue, as rough sleepers often access services across a wide radius, and administrative barriers can result in service gaps and fragmentation.

## **Healthy Communities**

City HWB welcomes the identification of the importance of participation in community life and of opportunities to participate in sports, culture and decision-making as routes to health improvement, including through volunteering. The City of London Corporation encourages volunteering by engaging City residents; users of our cultural, heritage and open space assets; and City of London staff in volunteering activity. A new strategy which is being delivered in 2018 will clarify our purpose and approach to ensure the impacts of volunteering, particularly in relation to social inclusion, community empowerment and health and wellbeing are recognised. We would welcome the opportunity to share experiences and insight with Team London and other voluntary providers the support and recognise the value of volunteering in London.

We are especially pleased to see culture recognised, as the City of London has recently established Culture Mile: a major destination for the culture of today in the heart of London's financial district.

We welcome the Mayor's commitment to improve transport accessibility, as our local residents tell us that this can be a major barrier when it comes to accessing health and leisure services.

We feel that the proposal under 4.3 "*The Mayor will work together with local health and care organisations, service users and local communities to design a programme*

*that supports local neighbourhoods to act on the issues that matter most to them”* lacks clarity about what will actually be done.

City and Hackney CCG established a social prescribing service in the City of London in February 2015. This service makes an important contribution to reducing health inequalities, through a strong focus on prevention and self-management. It helps to address the underlying determinants of poor health by providing a holistic service to residents who are socially isolated, experiencing low level mental health problems or a long term health condition. It does this by facilitating earlier identification of wider wellbeing needs, provision of support to meet those needs and signposting to a broad range of relevant community-based activities, practical help and advice. We welcome the Mayor’s proposal to champion such projects across London.

We agree with the Mayor’s view that HIV in London should be a priority area for high level political and systems leadership. The current service provision is fragmented, and we welcome the possibility of using the Fast Track Cities as a potential mechanism for taking a whole system approach. The Mayor’s support and promotion of the London HIV Prevention Programme Do It London is also welcomed.

The City HWB support the Mayor’s ambition to make Londoners feel safe and secure. The City of London works hard to promote community safety and prepare for potential threats.

## **Healthy Habits**

We welcome the Mayor’s recognition that the night time economy is part of what makes our City great, but that alcohol misuse is a significant cause of harm. This is a subtle message to convey, and we will watch as the Mayor’s proposals develop with interest. The City of London is currently writing an alcohol strategy that looks at how alcohol misuse can be addressed in a multiagency way across the Square Mile. We are currently working with licensed venues, employers and third sector organisations to help build a healthier relationship with alcohol.

The City of London commissions open access services for City workers and residents to quit smoking, as well as offering free health checks and exercise on referral classes to low paid workers.

Smoking is one of the most preventable causes of health inequalities. The numbers quitting through ‘traditional’ smoking cessation services are falling locally, as elsewhere. A new approach to smoking cessation and tobacco control is needed which reflects the changing patterns of tobacco use. The City of London was one of the first areas in the UK to recognise that e-cigarettes can be used as a quitting aide, and we are currently considering how we can use vaping to reduce harm amongst the vulnerable groups most affected by health inequalities, including those who are rough sleepers.

Within the City of London, rough sleepers are our most vulnerable group. They experience problems with mental health, alcohol, drugs, smoking, blood borne viruses and TB. We would welcome efforts that would promote effective practice

and maximise the use of available resources to help those who really suffer the worst health inequalities

We would also highlight the importance of tackling substance misuse and novel psychoactive substances as part of this section. The City of London is involved in drug monitoring within its locale, but we would welcome political support from the Mayor to explore the potential of doing this London-wide to accurately measure emerging drugs and the scale of the problem.



<b>Committee:</b>	<b>Date:</b>
Health and Wellbeing Board	24/11/2017
<b>Subject:</b> Health and Wellbeing Board update report	<b>Public</b>
<b>Report of:</b> Director of Community and Children's Services	<b>For Information</b>
<b>Report Author:</b> Sarah Thomas, Health & Wellbeing Executive Support Officer	

## Summary

This report is intended to give Health and Wellbeing Board Members an overview of local developments and policy issues related to the work of the Board where a full report is not necessary. Details of where Members can find further information, or contact details for the relevant officer are set out within each section. Updates included are:

- **Safer City Partnership Update report**
- **Healthwatch Update**
- **Draft Code of Practice for Deconstruction and Construction Sites Eighth Edition 2017**
- **Release the Pressure Evaluation**
- **BCF update**
- **Samaritans signs on Tower Bridge**
- **Evaluation of Bags of Taste course**
- **Mental Health in City Schools**

## Recommendation

Members are asked to:

- Note the report.

## Main Report

### 1. Safer City Partnership Update report

The City Community Multi-Agency Risk Assessment (CCM): The City Community Multi-Agency Risk Assessment (known as the CCM) enables a range of professionals to share information relating to criminal and anti-social behaviour (ASB) within the City of London with a focus of individuals at high risk. \_The successful functioning of the CCM depends heavily on the support of a range of partners and Corporation staff, most significantly those within DCCS. However, hopefully this commitment pays off in terms of resolving and mitigating risk being experienced within the City. Members may be interested to note that a developing

trend is the increased proportion of older individuals being referred to the CCM, both in relation to their own risk or vulnerability or impact on police or other services.

Hate Crime Awareness Week 2017: National Hate Crime Awareness Week (NHCAW) took place 14 October to 21 October. An event was held in the Livery Hall in collaboration with the Multi-Faith network to encourage people to come together and celebrate their differences. The event had representation from corporation staff, police staff and community and charity representatives.

Safety Thirst 2017: As members will recall Safety Thirst is a scheme open to all licensed premises within the City which promotes high standards in preventing crime and anti-social behaviour. This year the awards were held on 24 October. Over 50 applications were received with 45 licensed City premises being awarded for their efforts to reduce alcohol related crime in the Square Mile. This year's overall winners were Core Bar and Revolution Leadenhall, a significant achievement, based on problems in the past.

Prevent: A new Community Safety Officer is now in post and has been leading on Prevent work. There have been three WRAP sessions held for Corporation HR staff with one outstanding session to be held on the 27th November. These sessions have been well received by staff with full engagement. An awareness session was also held on 27 October for all new recruits to the apprentice programme. The existing e-learning module for Corporation staff is in the process of being refreshed and will be made mandatory. We have also begun to pilot the Prevent for Business product, reflecting the fact that a majority of referrals in the City have come via this route.

An internal Prevent campaign will also run in May 2018 including posters and table talkers. Unfortunately, this cannot run sooner due to calendar availability.

Keep Safe Campaign: A refreshed 'Z card' is now available which contains some basic safety tips to follow when out and about in the City.

Christmas Campaign 2017: The City of London Corporation is working with the GLA to deliver an alcohol related Christmas campaign that will support:

- Employers in providing advice to their staff in the Christmas period in terms of sensible drinking and planning advice (via an electronic toolkit).
- Digital messaging aimed at the public (with a specific focus on central London "hot spots")
- Providing supporting materials and messages to London Boroughs, NHS bodies and other relevant partners.
- Providing a tool (developed by GLA Safe Stats) to help local public health agencies and others to accurately target specific audiences with relevant messages. authorities and other

The campaign will run from 30th November to 1st January 2018 and will serve its audience through digital platforms. The campaign will complement the City of London Police's Christmas Campaigns based around acquisitive crime and violent crime.

SOS Bus: The prospect of an SOS Bus is currently being investigated with the City Police to serve over the Christmas Period to reduce visits to A&E and stop ambulance call outs. The bus would act as a holding station in the City for the

intoxicated, providing a much higher level of clinical care than basic first aid helping to reduce the pressure on the emergency services over the festive period.

Contact Officer: David Mackintosh, Manager of Community Safety Team,  
David.MackIntosh@cityoflondon.gov.uk

## 2. Healthwatch Update

St Bartholomew's Hospital Transport Waiting Area : A visit was made by the City of London Healthwatch Manager to the Transport Waiting Area at St Bartholomew's Hospital on the 6th July between 11am and 3.30pm.

The aim of the visit was to talk to staff, patients and carers about the transport service they received. Healthwatch asked patients and carers about their journey to and from the hospital and the transport experience. Healthwatch spoke to staff in the format of group discussion. Patients' and carers' views were at times on a one to one basis but as the room filled up – patients and carers joined in to become a group discussion. During the discussions there was a lot of movement of people being picked up or coming into the waiting room following their clinic appointments.

St Bartholomew's management has responded with an action plan addressing the recommendations made by Healthwatch:

Recommendations	Action
The water fountain should be stocked with cups or cups should be available at reception with a notice by the fountain informing where the cups are held	Site Management Team have temporarily taken over stocking cups and check each day that enough are available Task will be handed over to the Transport team in October once this service transfers from ERS to Bart's Health.
Magazines or free newspapers such as the Metro and Evening Standard should be available. There is an opportunity to publicise the Patients Forum when it recommences	An order has been placed to deliver the standard daily. The Site Management Team will audit this weekly.
There should be a tea/coffee machine in the waiting area	Estates Manager to organise the siting of a vending machine via Elior who are our current provider.
There should be more small tables for filling forms/ putting drinks etc.	Our Site and Flow Team are looking at suitable small tables and an order will be placed.
There should be signage to the nearest toilets	Signage requested through the estates department.
There should also be a notice asking patients to let reception know if going for drinks or toilet so patients don't miss their transport slot	Facilities manager to implement a system to allow patients to leave the department and/or go to the toilet is in place at handover from ERS to Barts Health in October 2017
There should be a green button for the corridor between doors for entry into the	Facilities manager to review the green button issue, the ambulance exclusion

waiting room from the main atrium	zone and the wheelchair station issue.
Both sets of door for entry into the waiting room should be automatic	Costing and case to be proposed
There should be a 'no entry' sign put on staff cupboard	The sign has been put up
There should be discussion with the Corporation in respect of an ambulance exclusion zone	Consideration through Hospital Management Board
Procedures should be explained to ward staff for discharge transport	This is completed regularly. To be re-visited on hand over to Bart's Health
There should be a wheelchair station in the waiting room or vestibule	Facilities manager to review the options for this

Healthwatch City of London annual conference: The fourth annual conference for Healthwatch City of London took place on 20 October 2017 at the Dutch Centre. The event included a patient story on navigating the mental health care services for the City and a discussion on what residents and providers would like Healthwatch City of London to focus on in the future. There were also presentations on developments in health and social care and urgent care for mental health crises. A full report on the event will be available on the Healthwatch City of London website shortly.

CityHealth directory: The Directory was transferred from Toynbee Hall to Healthwatch City of London as per the original specification. The directory went live at the beginning of January 2016. There was an increase in sessions, users, and individual page views from Quarter 1 2017 to Quarter 2 2017. Over 86% of site visits are from visitors using the site for the first time. Each user spends an average of 1.5 minutes on the website, possibly reflecting users looking for specific information e.g. via the CityHealth directory. There is an average 30% increase in sessions, and users compared to this time in 2016.

#### Quarter 1 2017

	Quarter 1 2017 (April 1 2017-30 June 2017)	Increase from Q1 2016- Q1 2017
Sessions	9007	30%
Users	7886	36%
Page views	18307	17%
Pages viewed per session	2.03	-10%
Avg. Session Duration	00:01:20	-15%
Bounce Rate (single page sessions)	59.69%	3%
% New sessions (first time visits)	86.44%	6%

#### Quarter 2 2017

	Quarter 2 2017 (1 July - 30 September 2017)	Increase from Q2 2016-Q2 2017
Sessions	9492	33%
Users	8155	34%
Page views	19100	23%

Pages viewed per session	2.01	-7%
Avg. Session Duration	00:01:34	0%
Bounce Rate (single page sessions)	58.16%	3%
% New sessions (first time visits)	84.91%	1%

Contact Officer: Janine Aldridge, Healthwatch City of London Officer  
E: [healthwatchcityoflondon@ageuklondon.org.uk](mailto:healthwatchcityoflondon@ageuklondon.org.uk)

### **3. Draft Code of Practice for Deconstruction and Construction Sites Eighth Edition 2017**

The City of London Corporation published its last Code of Practice for Deconstruction and Construction (the Code) in 2013. It requires refreshing and updating to reflect current best practice, guidance and the inclusion of a schedule of monitoring fees for developers.

A draft Code of Practice for Deconstruction and Construction Sites Eighth Edition 2017 has been produced. It seeks to set out simply and clearly what constitutes acceptable site practice within the City, and to assist developers, architects, engineers and construction professionals to prepare Schemes of Protective Works required for the planning process, to plan, cost and manage the environmental issues which arise in the industry. The draft Code reflects the City's increased emphasis on improving air quality alongside updated chapters on noise and contaminated land.

The draft Code will help ensure that the City Corporation continues to encourage the use of the best environmental options in planning and managing construction and deconstruction. It also reflects the priority placed on the effects of reducing the impact of poor air quality and unwanted sound on the health of residents, workers and visitors as detailed in the City and Hackney Joint Strategic Needs Assessment. The draft Code was subject to extensive consultation for a 3 month period ending on the 17<sup>th</sup> July. The draft Code meets the key aims of the City's Air Quality, Noise and Contaminated Land Strategies.

The draft code was agreed by the Port Health and Environmental Services Committee and the Planning and Transportation committee.

The full draft code can be accessed here:

<http://democracy.cityoflondon.gov.uk/documents/s75334/Code%20of%20Practice%2008th%20Edition%20Committee%20Draft.pdf>

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### **4. Evaluation of the City of London Corporation's "Release the Pressure" Campaign**

“Release the Pressure” – the City of London Corporation’s first mental health campaign, launched this summer. Adverts in the City’s rail and Tube stations ran for a four-week period from 19 June. They were complemented by digital adverts, displaying the campaign visuals and a link to the City Corporation website’s Mental Health page, which popped up in Facebook and other Apps, on smartphones being used within the Square Mile, at specific times of the week and day. The campaign has been ongoing since then, shared via social media, the Business Healthy network of City employers, and Corporation partners – including the City of London Police, Public Health England’s London branch and the Mayor of London’s London Healthy Workplace Charter network of leads from boroughs across the capital.

The aim of the campaign was three-fold:

- To raise awareness of the free mental health support available to City workers and residents and encourage them to visit the Mental Health webpage of the City Corporation website to find out more information.
- To raise awareness of mental health issues and to contribute to local and national efforts to reduce stigma around talking about mental health (good and bad), particularly in a workplace setting.
- To contribute over the longer-term to the City Corporation and City of London Police’s efforts to reduce the number of suicides in the Square Mile.

Evaluation of the campaign shows that it had a wide reach, a positive impact and was well-received. One City employer made the following remark, when asked about the campaign in an anonymous survey: “Because it is referring people to a webpage [the campaign] is easy and not awkward to talk about – you can just tell people to take a look and see if the information is for them and would help them”.

Through all advertising methods, not including online via Business Healthy or press coverage, the campaign was seen a total of almost 30 million times across the four-week campaign period. It received media coverage, including by City AM, Mental Health Today, the Better Society Network and City Matters. There was a tenfold increase in views of the Mental Health webpage of the City Corporation website (40 unique views in the week before the campaign launch and 401 in the first week of the campaign) and an overall increased number of clicks on the links on the webpage to all listed support services, which include Samaritans, NHS 111 and City Advice, except the Mental Health Foundation and the bereavement service. This demonstrates that the campaign was successful in driving people to find out about the support available and to access the support resources itself.

The campaign materials are deliberately not time-sensitive and continue to be shared with City workers, employers and residents beyond the paid-for advertising period, via the Business Healthy network and social media. It has been used in the Square Mile on significant occasions, such as on World Suicide Prevention Day (September) and World Mental Health Day (October), for example, and City employers have continued to access the campaign posters, leaflets and videos and share them with their own workforces. The campaign has also inspired, and will be a running theme with, the “Dragon Café in the City” pilot programme, launching at the Shoe Lane Library on 27 November. This continuous sharing of the campaign and its key messages will help wider efforts to destigmatise mental health and particularly poor mental health among City workers.

The longer-term goals of the campaign, including contributing to reduced numbers of people detained under Section 136 of the Mental Health Act 1983 and suicides in the City, are harder to determine, as the campaign does not operate in isolation – it is just one aspect of the wider programme of work taking place to address these issues. There was a decrease in the number of those detained under Section 136 in June and July this year, compared with 2016, but this is most likely also a result of the launch of the Street Triage programme by the City of London Police in late May 2017, as well as other interventions. The Coroner's data on suicides in the City during 2017 will not be available until the end of the year, so it is not possible to examine any wider impacts of the campaign.



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## 5. BCF update

The City of London's Better Care Fund was approved on 27 October 2017. This covers the period 2017/18 and 2019/20. Because the submission and approval process was significantly delayed, no performance report was required for Q1. The Q2 performance report will be brought back to the next Health and Wellbeing Board.

Managing Transfers of Care is a key priority in the BCF and all local areas have been set challenging targets to reduce Delayed Transfers of Care. All areas are finding these targets difficult and the combined health and social care figures for the City of London are currently over target. However, we are currently challenging some of these figures with providers as we do not believe they are correct.

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## 6. Samaritans Signs on London Bridge

Four signs with the Samaritan's free phone number have been placed on Tower Bridge to encourage help seeking behaviour by sign posting to support. This was



done as part of ongoing work to reduce the number of suicides from City Bridges. The City's Suicide Prevention Action Plan recognised that drowning in the Thames is the most common method of attempting suicide in the City of London. 'The Bridge Pilot' was a joint initiative between the City of London Corporation, City of London Police, the Metropolitan Police and the Samaritans which combined the recognised approach to reducing suicide at iconic sites by encouraging help seeking behaviour by sign posting to support and training frontline staff in how to recognise someone who might be at risk. The 12 month pilot ran from April 2016 to April 2017 and saw signs with the Samaritans free phone number placed on London Bridge and Blackfriars Bridge. Further to this the Samaritans and the City Corporation together with the help of East London Foundation Trust and City and Hackney Mind developed and delivered a training package to frontline staff and members of the public (aimed at those who worked around the bridge) free of charge. In addition a leaflet was developed outlining how to recognise a person who may be at risk and how to approach them. 5,000 of these have been handed out on the London Bridge during rush hours to commuters.

This initial approach has been expanded to the other bridges within the City. We have worked with the London Borough of Tower Hamlets and Southwark Council to obtain the necessary permissions for Tower Bridge and the Samaritans signs were put up in November 2017. Work is progressing to obtain the permissions for Southwark Bridge and we hope to have the signs up by the end of the calendar year. We are also continuing to deliver our Suicide Prevention training package. We will be delivering a session in mid-December aimed at City workers and another session for the City's Street Pastors in January.

We will be undertaking a full evaluation of the Bridge Pilot at the beginning of next year.



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## **7. Evaluation of Bags of Taste Course**

Bags of taste is a hands on community based cooking class, aimed at residents who struggle with food costs. It is designed to combat people's barriers towards cooking and eating healthy food, focusing on key barriers such as sourcing affordable ingredients, whilst providing hands on experience and improving cooking skills. The course is free and available to all City of London residents. At the end of the session participants can buy a bag of ingredients which makes 4 meals for £3, to recreate the recipes at home.

The Public Health team have recently undertaken a review of the Bags of Taste course in the City. The review found that the classes are meeting outcomes of saving people money, teaching cooking skills and encouraging people to eat healthier food. Feedback from students revealed that 80% were saving money on food budgets after the course and there was a 58% increase in vegetable consumption by participants. Data from all past courses indicated that these results are maintained over time. The main issue that the review revealed is low attendance rates. The recommendations from the review are:

- To improve the referrals process from relevant organisations such as Golden Lane estate, the libraries, Age UK, City Social workers and WDP
- Leafletting in residential areas such as Golden Lane Estates, making people aware of new course locations
- To improve posters e.g. large scale full colour print to capture people's attention
- To consider the age and ability of participants when multiple recipes are given
- To target younger individuals who could potentially benefit from the programme. Young parents would specifically benefit.

The commissioning team will consider the findings and recommendations of this review when they recommission this service for 2018/19.

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## **8. Mental Health in City Schools**

The mental health of students and staff has been identified as a growing concern in all the City schools (Trust, Co-sponsored and Independent) and discussions around Mental Health have arisen in a number of meetings with City school staff and governors. As a result of this, the Education Unit undertook a full audit of mental health-related activity at the City schools. Common themes were identified, with the following issues identified as having a notable effect on students and/or staff:

- Anxiety – reported by most schools, spread over all year groups and also an issue for staff.
- Depression – reported by most schools, spread over all year groups and also an issue for staff.
- Eating disorders – reported by two thirds of schools and affecting students, mostly in older year groups.
- Self-harm – reported by half of schools, affecting both students and staff.

Other issues reported by at least one school which can be considered particularly detrimental include panic disorders, suicidal thoughts, low self-esteem and post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD). Some schools reported that some mental health issues students experienced, particularly stress and panic disorders, were a result of examinations and performance.

The audit identifies the provisions schools have in place to support students with mental health and well-being. Widely used systems include:

- Counselling – all schools indicate that they make referrals to internal or external counselling services.
- Mindfulness – two thirds of schools provide mindfulness sessions to assist with stress.
- Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service (CAMHS) – more than half of schools make referrals to CAMHS to help with students' behavioural and emotional wellbeing.
- Focus groups and pastoral support – all schools indicated that they provide focus groups in a number of different capacities for students to engage in discussions with their peers and teachers.

Schools also noted provisions in place to support staff with mental health and well-being, including counselling, yoga and wellbeing committees.

Since the audit has been completed, officers have been in contact with schools to discuss how the City can further support schools' mental health offerings. The City schools identified mental health first aid training for staff as a useful contribution to its mental health offering.

It was agreed at the Children's Executive Board in October that the Education Unit together with the Public health team will commission a course of Youth Mental Health First Aid training for teachers at the City schools. The course will enable participants to spot signs, offer support and keep young people safe when they are experiencing mental health difficulties. In doing so, the hope is to speed up a young person's recovery, stop issues from developing into a crisis, and ultimately save lives.

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