

Notice of a public meeting of

## Cabinet

| To: | Councillors Alexander (Chair), Crisp, Cunningham- |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Cross, Levene, Looker, Merrett, Simpson-Laing (Vice- |
| Chair) and Williams |  |

Date: Tuesday, 1 April 2014
Time: $\quad 5.30 \mathrm{pm}$
Venue: The George Hudson Board Room - 1st Floor West Offices (F045)

## AGENDA

## Notice to Members - Calling In:

Members are reminded that, should they wish to call in any item* on this agenda, notice must be given to Democracy Support Group by 4:00 pm on Thursday 3 April 2014.
*With the exception of matters that have been the subject of a previous call in, require Full Council approval or are urgent which are not subject to the call-in provisions. Any called in items will be considered by the Corporate and Scrutiny Management Committee.

## 1. Declarations of Interest

At this point, Members are asked to declare:

- any personal interests not included on the Register of Interests
- any prejudicial interests or
- any disclosable pecuniary interests
which they may have in respect of business on this agenda.


## 2. Exclusion of Press and Public

To consider the exclusion of the press and public from the meeting during consideration of the following:
Annexes 1 to 4 to Agenda Item 8 (Formation of a Y.P.O. Limited Company) on the grounds that they contain information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information). This information is classed as exempt under paragraph 3 of Schedule 12A to Section 100A of the Local Government Act 1972 (as revised by The Local Government (Access to Information) (Variation) Order 2006).

## 3. Minutes

(Pages 1-10)
To approve and sign the minutes of the Cabinet meeting held on 4 March 2014.

## 4. Public Participation

At this point in the meeting members of the public who have registered to speak can do so. The deadline for registering is
5.00pm on Monday 31 March 2014. Members of the public can speak on agenda items or matters within the remit of the committee.

To register to speak please contact the Democracy Officer for the meeting, on the details at the foot of the agenda.

Filming, Recording or Webcasting Meetings
"Please note this meeting will be filmed and webcast and that includes any registered public speakers, who have given their permission. This broadcast can be viewed at http://www.york.gov.uk/webcasts.

Residents are welcome to photograph, film or record Councillors and Officers at all meetings open to the press and public. This includes the use of social media reporting, i.e. tweeting. Anyone wishing to film, record or take photos at any public meeting should contact the Democracy Officer (whose contact details are at the foot of this agenda) in advance of the meeting.

The Council's protocol on Webcasting, Filming \& Recording of Meetings ensures that these practices are carried out in a manner both respectful to the conduct of the meeting and all those present. It can be viewed at http://www.york.gov.uk/downloads/download/3130/protocol for webcasting filming and recording of council meetings
5. Forward Plan (Pages 11-16)
To receive details of those items that are listed on the Forward Plan for the next two Cabinet meetings.
6. Bid to join the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation Creative Cities Network as a City of Media Arts (Pages 17-66)
Cabinet are asked to endorse the bid to join the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) Creative Cities Network as a City of Media Arts and to raise public awareness of the opportunities for the city.
7. Improving York's City Centre - Reinvigorate York Public Realm Improvement Projects: outcome of consultation and proposals for Fossgate (Pages 67-128)
This report provides an overview of consultation undertaken with high level feedback on the outcome; and provides detailed feedback on the consultation and the preferred junction improvement option for the Fossgate scheme. The report includes an analysis of comments and feedback from consultation for the Fossgate scheme and proposed junction improvement plans.
8. Formation of a Yorkshire Purchasing Organisation

Limited Company (Pages 129-220)
Cabinet are asked to approve the formation of a trading company for the Yorkshire Purchasing Organisation (YPO). Formation as a limited company will protect the current level of activity and allow YPO to explore opportunities not available to a Joint Committee. Any change to that arrangement will be subject of further reports for member approval as appropriate.

## 9. Urgent Business

Any other business which the Chair considers urgent under the Local Government Act 1972.

## Democracy Officer:

Name: Jill Pickering
Contact details:

- Telephone - (01904) 552061
- E-mail - jill.pickering@york.gov.uk

For more information about any of the following please contact the Democratic Services Officer responsible for servicing this meeting：
－Registering to speak
－Business of the meeting
－Any special arrangements
－Copies of reports and
－For receiving reports in other formats
Contact details are set out above．

This information can be provided in your own language．我們也用您們的語言提供這個信息（Cantonese） এই তথ্য আপনার নিজের ভাষায় দেয়া যেতে পারে।（Bengali） Ta informacja może być dostarczona w twoim（Polish） własnym języku．
Bu bilgiyi kendi dilinizde almanız mümkündür．（Turkish）
 Z（01904） 551550

## Agenda Item 3

City of York Council
Committee Minutes

| Meeting | Cabinet |
| :--- | :--- |
| Date | 4 March 2014 |
| Present | Councillors Alexander (Chair), Levene, <br> Looker, Merrett, Simpson-Laing (Vice-Chair) <br> and Williams |
| In attendance | Councillors Steward and Warters |
| Apologies | Councillors Crisp and Cunningham-Cross |

## 108. Declarations of Interest

It was reported that no registrations to speak at the meeting under the Council's Public Participation Scheme had been received. However, one Member of Council had requested to speak on an item within the Cabinet's remit, details of which are set out below.

Cllr Levene declared a personal non-prejudicial interest in relation to agenda item 9 (Tour de France - 100 Days to Go) as his employer, Social Enterprise Yorkshire and the Humber, were involved in the legacy programme surrounding the event and he took no part in the discussion or voting thereon.

Cllr Williams declared a personal non-prejudicial interest also in relation to agenda item 9 (Tour de France - 100 Days to Go) as Yorkshire Water, his employer, were one of the sponsors of the Tour de France event.

## 109. Minutes

Resolved: That the minutes of the last Cabinet meeting held on 11 February 2014 be approved and signed by the Chair as a correct record.

## 110. Public Participation

It was reported that no registrations had been received, to speak at the meeting, under the Council's Public Participation Scheme. However, one Member of Council had requested to

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speak on an item within the Cabinet's remit, details of which are set out below.

Councillor Warters made reference to the request for an extension of the guillotine at the budget Council meeting to allow full discussion on the budget amendments and further consideration regarding acceptance of the Governments Council Tax Freeze Grant. He raised concerns at the proposed reduction in Council services and staff and requested protection of these frontline services and a cut in Members allowances and expenses.

## 111. Forward Plan

Members received and noted details of those items on the Forward Plan for the next two Cabinet meetings, at the time the agenda was published.

## 112. Loans \& Grants Scrutiny Review Final Report

Members considered the final report of the Loans and Grants Scrutiny Review Task Group which had been appointed to examine a scrutiny topic submitted by Cllrs Healey and Runciman focussed on providing guidance on best practice for monitoring future loans/grants provided by the Council.

Councillor Steward, as Chair of the Task Group, presented the final report and recommendations of the Group, which comprised of Officer instructions and templates to ensure consistency and monitoring of any future grants or loans made by the authority. He thanked Members of the Task Group for their work over a number of months and asked Cabinet to approve implementation of the following recommendations:
i) An agreed common approach to be put in place for coding all loans and grants on the Council's finance system to make them easily identifiable.
ii) In regard to New Service Level Agreements (SLA):
a) Where those agreements make reference to other documents e.g. performance management information,

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those documents must be attached as an appendix to the agreement.
b) A template together with officer guidance notes to be introduced to support the process of producing an SLA, in line with that shown at Annexes $B \& C$.
iii) In regard to current SLAs, the new process detailed above to be implemented as part of a phased approach, as and when each SLA is reviewed.
iv) All Loans and grants over 50 k to be agreed by Cabinet
v) All grants over $£ 100 \mathrm{k}$ or those deemed to be of higher risk, to have a legally binding grant funding agreement (GFA) rather than an SLA.
vi) The Council to make greater use of its website to share information on the loans and grants it provides, together with information on how to make loan/grant applications and details of those available to the voluntary sector.
vii) Applications for loans should detail the applicants other attempts to find the appropriate funding
viii) In regard to monitoring arrangement for loans - introduce a six monthly minimum requirement for reporting back on loans to a specified named officer or in the case of higher level loans, to the Cabinet.
ix) In regard to defaulted loans:
a) A separate recovery route on the Council Finance system to be set up to enable the Corporate Finance Team to easily identify and actively monitor those loans.
b) Guidance to be given to ensure an improved understanding of the times allowed between each stage of the loan recovery process.

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The Cabinet Member expressed support for the proposals and also thanked the Group for their work. He confirmed that the recommendations would be examined and an update on progress brought back to a future Cabinet meeting. The Director of Customer and Business Support Services referred to the Financial Regulations update currently being undertaken which would incorporate some of the Task Groups recommendations.

The Leader confirmed that Cllr Steward would be kept informed on the Financial Regulation work and that a report would be brought back to a future Cabinet meeting in respect of the recommendations.

Following further discussion it was
Resolved: i) That Cabinet thank the Task Group for their work.
ii) That, following the update of the Financial Regulations, a report be presented to Cabinet in relation to the consideration and implementation of the Task Groups recommendations and their incorporation within the Regulations. ${ }^{1}$

Reason: To conclude the Scrutiny Review in line with CYC Scrutiny procedures and protocols.

## Action Required

1. Schedule item on Forward Plan to update on progress in respect of the consideration and implementation of the Task Group recommendations.

## 113. Get York Building - Year 1 Update

Members considered an update to a February 2013 Cabinet report which had examined the barriers to house building and the part the Council could play in helping to support conditions to stimulate residential housing development.

The update provided Cabinet with a review of the package of measures and interventions made under the Get York Building agenda and their impact on helping to stimulate house building and construction in the city. The report included details of

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infrastructure investment to unlock major developments, a reduction of affordable housing targets, a review of affordable housing clauses and investment in existing council homes and opportunities for investment to deliver private rented homes in the city. Further information on new council house building, a mortgage advice scheme, a review of barriers to development and the city centre living project were also reported. A further series of interventions and priorities for the next 12 months relating to the Get York Building initiative to support the continuation of the work had been agreed with the Get York Building Board.

Consideration was given to the following options:
Option One:

- Note and approve the updates on the first year of the Get York Building project.
- Support the proposed future work plan priorities to March 2015 as outlined in paragraph 88 with the Get York Building Board overseeing their delivery, and reporting to Cabinet where necessary for decisions and approval.
- Agree to the continued programme support through the provision of a project manager.

Option Two:

- Note and approve the updates on the first year of the Get York Building project.
- Amend the proposed future work plan priorities of the project to March 2015 with the Get York Building Board overseeing their delivery, and reporting to Cabinet where necessary for decisions and approval.
- Agree to the continued programme support through the provision of a project manager.

The Cabinet Member presented the report highlighting the increase in housing planning consents, presented at Table 5, which, if continued at the present level, would exceed the previous highest level during 2007/8. He also referred to the consents for student cluster flats thereby reducing pressure on family housing and decreasing the number of Council Tax exempt properties.

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The Leader welcomed the report and expressed his commitment to the Get York Building initiative. He drew attention to the issue of sufficiency of school places and the need for co-ordination with the relevant council departments.

Resolved: That Cabinet agree Option One, as set out in the report, to:
i) Note and approve the updates on the first year of the Get York Building project.
ii) Support the proposed future work plan priorities to March 2015, as outlined in paragraph 88 of the report, with the Get York Building Board overseeing their delivery, and reporting to Cabinet where necessary for decisions and approval.
iii) Agree to the continued programme support through the provision of a project manager. ${ }^{1 .}$

Reason: On the basis that the Get York Building Board have considered and 'signed off' the proposed work plan this option will enable the project to focus on the most important priorities for the coming year.

## Action Required

1. Continue with the proposed work streams, reporting back to Cabinet where decisions/approval required.

## 114. Delivering Development Investment - Stage 2

Consideration was given to a report which set out the estimated overall scale of development of sites and infrastructure required for the city to pursue its economic growth and conditions to provide a city wide development pipeline.

It was noted that, in line with the investment priorities identified, four broad funding options had been considered details of which were explored further in the report, including the advantages and disadvantages of each option:

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Option 1: Market-led approach
Option 2: Joint venture approach - Project by Project
Option 3: Council-led approach: Creating a council Commercial Investment Fund

Option 4: Joint venture with strategic city partner(s).
If the proposals were accepted the programme of work would continue in March with the provision of resources and the temporary reorganisation of staff, followed by an options appraisal and commencement of delivery of the preferred option by September with the securing of investors and delivery in 2015.

Cabinet Members expressed their full support for the proposals and further investment in the city to provide continued growth and increased employment.

Resolved: That Cabinet agree to:
i) Note the progress already being made across a range of development projects.
ii) The proactive development of the strategic investment pipeline ready for high level business case assessment against funding options;
iii) Develop a business case for the creation of a CYC commercial fund;
iv) Develop a business case for the creation of a joint venture investment vehicle ready for potential engagement with a strategic external investor; ${ }^{1 .}$
v) Dedicate the necessary resource from the Economic Development Unit to manage the development of this work, and delegation of responsibility to the Chief Executive and Director of City and Environmental Services to make changes to internal structures to

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provide the necessary resources to progressing this work; ${ }^{2}$
vi) Development of a project board to oversee development of this work. ${ }^{3 .}$

Reason: To allow officers to develop the business cases for a CYC commercial fund and a joint venture model, and to enable officers to engage landowners and potential investors in the process.

Action Required

1. Further develop proposals and business cases.
2. Delegated responsibility to make changes to internal structures and resource to progress this work.

KS, KE, DR
3. Develop Project Board to oversee development of this work.

KS

## 115. Retail Rate Relief Scheme

Consideration was given to a report which provided details of a new retail rate relief scheme proposed to provide a reduction in business rates for qualifying businesses to help sustain employment and encourage growth of the economy. It was noted that the value of rate relief to York could exceed $£ 1 \mathrm{~m}$ which would be fully met by Central Government.

The temporary two year relief had been provided to support the 'high street', affected by changes in consumer spending preferences in particular related to online shopping. In order to qualify for the relief it was noted that the business should be used as a shop, restaurant, cafe or drinking establishment. The report provided at paragraph 6, a list of the categories of business which would be considered for relief.

The Cabinet Member pointed out that in the region of 17,000 businesses could benefit from the relief which could also assist Acomb's retail offer and rejuvenation of the area.

Consideration was then given to the following two options:
Option 1 - Approve all the categories as set out at paragraph 6;

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Option 2 - Select just certain categories as set out at paragraph 6;

Option 3 - Provide no discretionary high street relief at all and it was

Resolved: That Cabinet agree to:
i) Approve Option 1 to provide retail rate relief to all categories of business listed at paragraph 6 of the report;
ii) Approve the power to make individual awards to the Chief Financial Officer, as set out at paragraph 11 of the report.

Reason: i) To provide clarity in respect of the categories for which the council will consider awarding retail relief and maximise the level of income into the York economy.
ii) To ensure that all applications are dealt with immediately when they are received and that where a business qualifies their bill is promptly amended.

## Action Required

1. Implement new rate relief scheme in respect of the categories of businesses listed, with the power to make individual awards delegated to the CFO. DW, IF

## 116. Tour De France - $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ days to go

Cabinet considered a report which provided a further update on the York element of the Tour de France; it showed progress on the agreed objectives and outlined the breadth of activity which would take place in the 100 day run up to the start of the second stage of the Grand Depart.

It was noted that work was progressing well on delivering the Racecourse start event, spectator hubs and route infrastructure. With York taking the lead for the region on the legacy programme, details of the objectives and targets were set out together with details of cycling activity to support the delivery. Further information was also provided at Annex 1, of the

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accompanying cultural festival which included regional commissions and community engagement projects.

Cabinet Members highlighted the extent of the preparation which had gone into the organisation and to the extensive programme of events. Reference was made to the major impact on the traffic network and the need to maintain access around the city for residents and emergency services. It was noted that further information regarding traffic implications would be announced at the end of the month.

Thanks were expressed to all staff involved, but in particular to The Director of Communities and Neighbourhoods, the Head of Culture, Tourism and the City Centre and the Cabinet Member for Leisure, Culture and Tourism.

Officers referred to the work undertaken across the region in order to deliver a successful event. It was confirmed that officers were confident that the teams, traffic and crowd management were in place to ensure the safe delivery of the event on budget.

Resolved: That Cabinet agree to:
(i) Note the success and progress made with the delivery of the Tour de France against the agreed objectives.
(ii) Approve the outcomes detailed in the report.

Reason: To ensure the successful delivery of the Tour De France events in York and support York's cycling legacy.

CIIr J Alexander, Chair
[The meeting started at 5.30 pm and finished at 6.20 pm ].

FORWARD PLAN
Table 1: Items scheduled on the Forward Plan for the additional Cabinet Meeting on 23 April 2014

| Title \& Description | Author | Portfolio Holder |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| City of York Local Plan Further Sites Analysis and Consultation <br> Purpose of Report: To inform Members of the additional information <br> submitted relating to sites in the Local Plan and analysis undertaken and to <br> seek approval to consult on this further information. | Martin <br> Grainger | Cabinet Member for <br>  <br> Sustainability |
| Members are asked to approve the report for consultation. |  |  |


| Title \& Description | Author | Portfolio Holder |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Refresh of the York Equality Scheme <br> Purpose of Report: To refresh and update the York Equality Scheme from April 2014 in light of progress with the current scheme and issues arising from new data and from consultation. <br> Members are asked to agree the new York Equality Scheme. | Charlie Croft | Cabinet Member for Crime \& Stronger Communities | ¢ |
| Proposals to Improve City Centre Competitiveness <br> Purpose of Report: to consider options that improves the City Centre Parking offer to residents and businesses. <br> Members are asked to consider the "Business Case" for changes to parking uses on CYC car parks. | Darren <br> Richardson | Cabinet Member for Transport, Planning \& Sustainability | $\frac{\square}{\frac{0}{0}}$ |

Lendal Bridge Trial Evaluation Report
Purpose of Report: To advise Cabinet of the consultation responses and the results of the data collected as part of the trial.

Members are asked to consider the evidence presented from the trial and determine a way forward.

Final Report of the CSMC on the Night Time Economy Scrutiny Review
Purpose of Report: To present the final report arising from the Night Time Economy corporate scrutiny review.

Members are asked to: Consider the information contained within the report and approve the recommendations arising from it.

## Draft Revised Financial Regulations

Purpose of Report: To present Cabinet with revisions to the council's financial regulations.

Members are asked to agree proposed revisions to the regulations.

| Ruth |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Stephenson | Cabinet Member for <br>  <br> Sustainability |

Melanie Carr $\quad$ Cabinet Leader

David Walker

Cabinet Member for Finance, Performance \& Customer Services

Table 2a: Items scheduled on the Forward Plan for the Cabinet Meeting on 3 June 2014

| Title \& Description | Author | Portfolio Holder |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Annual Report from Financial Inclusion Strategy Group for 2013/14 <br> Purpose of Report: To update progress on financial inclusion activities with <br> particular emphasis on the York Financial Assistance Scheme. | lan Floyd | Cabinet Member for <br> Finance, Performance <br> \& Customer Services |
| Members are asked to receive the report for information as per Cabinet <br> decision 7 December 2013. |  |  |

## Table 3: Items slipped on the Forward Plan

| Title \& Description | Author | Portfolio Holder | Original Date | Revised Date | Reason for Slippage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Late Night Levy <br> Purpose of Report: To inform Cabinet of a recent consultation carried out in relation to a proposal to introduce a late night levy within the authority area. Members are asked to consider the report and findings of the consultation and recommend to Full Council if they believe the late night levy should be introduced within the authority area. <br> This report will now be taken to Cabinet in March in order to allow for further consultation and consideration of options <br> To allow the incorporation of current scrutiny reviews and research on York After Five this report will be considered at Cabinet in May. | Lesley Cooke | Cabinet Member for Crime and Stronger Communities | May 14 | Withdrawn | This report has been withdrawn from the Forward Plan as it is being incorporated into another report which will come forward in due course. |
| Proposals to Improve City Centre Competitiveness Purpose of Report: to consider options that improve the City Centre Parking offer to residents and businesses. <br> Members are asked to consider the "Business Case" for changes to parking | Darren <br> Richardson | Cabinet <br> Member for <br> Transport, <br>  <br> Sustainability | March <br> 14 | May 14 | This item has been moved to Cabinet on 6 May 2014 as the proposals have been considered by the City Team York Executive but the proposals still need to be considered by the next Board meeting |

To allow the offer to be considered and agreed by the City York Team following the appointment of the new Chairman this item will now be considered at Cabinet on 1 April 2014.
Review of the Housing Revenue Account Business Plan
Purpose of Report: To review the Housing Revenue Account Business Plan.

Members are asked to approve the changes to the Business Plan.

This item was deferred to April to allow officers more time to produce the report

Refresh of the York Equality Scheme Purpose of Report: To refresh and update the York Equality Scheme from April 2014 in light of progress with the current scheme and issues arising from new data and from consultation.

Members are asked to agree the new York Equality Scheme.

Draft Local Flood Risk Management

## Strategy

Purpose of Report: The Council is required to produce a Local Flood Risk
$\left.\begin{array}{l|l|l|l|l|} & & & & \begin{array}{l}\text { which is not scheduled } \\ \text { until April and therefore } \\ \text { will not be completed } \\ \text { within the report } \\ \text { deadlines. }\end{array} \\ \text { at }\end{array} \quad \begin{array}{llll}\text { Tom Brittain } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Cabinet } \\ \text { Member for } \\ \text { Health, } \\ \text { Housing and } \\ \text { Adult Social } \\ \text { Services }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { March } \\ 14\end{array} & \text { July 14 }\end{array} \begin{array}{l}\text { This item has been } \\ \text { deferred to July 2014 to } \\ \text { allow time for further } \\ \text { consultation including } \\ \text { undertaking a peer review } \\ \text { with Darlington Borough } \\ \text { Council. }\end{array}\right\}$

for the production of the strategy and minimal risk to the Council in delaying its production.

Due to a high volume of business scheduled for 5 November meeting, CMT agreed in conjunction with officers that this item can be deferred to 3 December meeting.

The decision has been deferred until the January Cabinet meeting as the strategy document that is scheduled to accompany the report is still in draft form and is currently out to internal consultation.

Cabinet

1 April 2014

Joint Report of the Leader of City of York Council and the Cabinet Member for Leisure, Culture \& Tourism

## Bid to join the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation Creative Cities Network as a City of Media Arts

## Summary

1. Cabinet is asked to endorse the bid to join the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) Creative Cities Network as a City of Media Arts and to raise public awareness of the opportunities for the city. Designation as a City of Media Arts would bring worldwide attention to the fastest growing sector of our city economy.

## Background

2. In 2010, it was reported to Council that York would be applying to be a UNESCO Creative City for the Media Arts. This noted the aims of the programme to 'help unlock the creative, social and economic potential of cultural industries and to bring together public and private partners to assist the development of creative industries and generate new forms of international cooperation'.
3. Throughout 2010 and 2011, the creative sector within the city worked to develop links with other Creative Cities and to shape a proposal. This culminated in a presentation to the Creative Cities Network Conference in Seoul in November 2011.
4. However, in November 2011, the US and Israel temporarily withdrew funding for UNESCO, and the admission of further cities to the Creative Cities Network was put on hold. Since then, the Media Arts sector within the city has continued to grow and the desire for York to be recognised as a City of Media Arts has not diminished.

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5. York was recently encouraged by UNESCO to resume its bid application, and the creative sector within the city has again worked collectively to produce a revised bid, with the support of the council.

## Development of the bid

6. The bid is being made on behalf of the city by a partnership of organisations across the media sector and is being steered by York@Large, the city-wide strategic group responsible for the development of culture and media arts in the city.
7. The bid document at Annex 1 describes the range of organisations involved in bringing the bid together. A significant element of the bid is to draw together an information base about York's Media Arts assets, from partners and supporters of the bid. In this sense, the sector as a whole has been instrumental in developing the case and setting out the benefits for York from a successful bid.
8. There is a website dedicated to support of the bid and it can be found here -

## http://mediacityyork.com/

## UNESCO Bid

9. The full City of York bid can be found at Annex 1. It is a strong case and one which deserves the endorsement of the council. It recognises the driving contribution of media arts to the city's quality of life, the competitiveness of the local economy, high levels of public participation, and investment in the human capital in our academic institutions. York's creative community is increasingly making its mark abroad through best-selling computer games, new music technology, immersive digital playgrounds, cutting-edge museum interpretation, and by making its cultural and creative output available across boundaries.

## Supporting City Priorities

10. The designation as a City of Media Arts would act as a catalyst for new investment, connections, ideas, and exchanges. As a hub at the forefront of Media Arts, York would be prominent as a key destination for creative firms to locate, working alongside our existing companies and organisations. Through the international attention the designation would bring, there is clear opportunity to

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showcase other aspects of the city, to the benefit of a range of sectors.
11. Designation would also allow the city to mobilise a campaign to encourage further community involvement and participation in media arts. We would work with communities, schools, colleges and universities through our city wide events programme to inspire others to participate in media arts and to take advantage of the opportunities afforded in the city. Additionally we will work hard through our business partners in the York Economic Partnership to further engage and support the creative arts sector in York.
12. The aims of the Creative Cities programme are summarised as follows:

1. Strengthen the creation, production, distribution, and enjoyment of cultural goods and services at the local level;
2. Promote creativity and creative expressions especially among vulnerable groups, including women and youth;
3. Enhance access to and participation in cultural life as well as enjoyment of cultural goods;
4. Integrate cultural and creative industries into local development plans;
5. The realisation of these aims will work in full support of both the growth ambitions of the city, as well as our drive to enhance the cultural infrastructure for the benefit of our communities.

## Implications

14. 

- Financial - The council has already identified work that it intends to undertake over the next two years that will contribute directly to the media and digital sectors in the city such as the Guildhall redevelopment. Naturally this work will be coordinated with partners under the Unesco Media City brand if York is successful in its bid. The council will also allocate one of its annual apprenticeship roles to support the Media City work.
- Human Resources (HR) - None
- Equalities - Accessible to all


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- Legal - None
- Crime and Disorder - None
- Information Technology (IT) - Although there are no direct implications for the council, the prominence of York as a City of Media Arts is likely to increase the interest in the connectivity of the city and the technology companies based here.
- Property - None


## Risk Management

15. There are no specific risks associated with the bid itself. The specific risks associated with each action will be considered as the plan is developed.

## Recommendations

16. Cabinet is asked to endorse the bid and to raise public awareness of the opportunity presented.

Reason: To demonstrate the ongoing support of the council for York's bid.

Contact details:

| Author: | Cabinet Members and Chief Officer <br> responsible for the report: |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Stewart Halliday <br> Head of Strategy, <br>  <br> Communications <br> Office of the Chief <br> Executive | Cllr James Alexander, Leader of City of York <br> Council and Cllr Sonja Crisp, Cabinet <br> Member for Leisure, Culture \& Tourism |  |  |  |
|  | Kersten England <br> Chief Executive |  |  |  |
|  | Report <br> Approved | $V$ | Date | $24^{\text {th }}$ March 2014 |

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## Background Papers:

None

## Annexes

Annex 1 - Bid to join the UNESCO Creative Cities Network as a City of Media Arts

Annex 2 - Endorsements, received from:

- The Chief Executive, Leader and Lord Mayor
- UK National Commission for UNESCO
- The UNESCO Cities of Media Arts: Enghien-les-Bains, Lyon and Sapporo.
- Arts Council England
- Creative and Cultural Skills
- Nesta
- Hull City Council
- Leeds City Council
(Annex 2 is available online only, although copies can be printed on request)


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United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

# Creative Cities Nomination 

## Application Form

The following documents must be attached:

- A formal letter of presentation of the candidature by the city's Mayor.
- A formal letter of endorsement to the candidature by the National Commission for UNESCO of the Country to which the city belongs.
- Formal support letters, including substantial arguments in favour of the applicants, from at least five UNESCO Creative Cities,' three of which from a geographical region that will be different from the one of the applicant (in this respect, refer to UNESCO's list of countries by geographical region). The letters must be signed by the Mayors or by other official Cities' representatives.
- Formal support letters from the national professional association(s) of the relevant Country, in the field concerned ${ }^{2}$.

The application forms shall be received by UNESCO Secretariat no later than 20 March 2014 at noon Central European Time (CET). Applications that are not received in the established format and/or that are received after this deadline will not be evaluated. Should UNESCO deem that the timely submitted applications are incomplete, it will notify the applicant as soon as possible. The applicant cities must provide the elements that are necessary to complete the applications at latest on 20 April 2014 at noon - CET. Applications not completed by this date will not be evaluated.

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## 1. Name of the City

York

## 2. Official contact representative of the city for correspondence

## Main contact

| Title Mrs. | Family name Kersten |  |  | First name | England |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Institution/position City of York Council/Chief Executive |  |  |  |  |  |
| Status / nature of the institution: Local authority |  |  |  |  |  |
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| City York | Zip Code YO1 6GA |  | Country United Kingdom |  |  |
| Telephone | 441904552000 | Fax 0 |  | email kersten | .england@york.gov.uk |
| Other relevant information: |  |  |  |  |  |

## Replacement contact

| Title Mr. | Family name Stuart |  | First name Goulden |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Institution/position One\&Other TV CIC/Managing Director |  |  |  |  |
| Status / nature of the institution: | Local TV channel |  |  |  |
| Address | $17 a$ Goodramgate |  |  |  |
| City York | Zip Code | YO1 7LW | Country | United Kingdom |
| Telephone 447881811594 | Fax 0 |  | email stuart@oneandother.com |  |
| Other relevant information: $\square$ |  |  |  |  |

## 3. Thematic focus

$\bigcirc$ Music © Media arts $\bigcirc$ Crafts and Folks arts $\bigcirc$ Film $\bigcirc$ Gastronomy $\bigcirc$ Design $\bigcirc$ Literature

## 4. Introduction (maximum 3000 words)

## Patrons:

- Greg Dyke, Chancellor at University of York, and former Director-General of the BBC
- Charles Cecil OBE, co-founder and CEO of Revolution Games, and Board member of Screen Yorkshire and BAFTA (British Academy of Film and Television Arts)

Management Group:

- Gill Cooper, Head of Arts, Culture and the Public Realm, City of York Council
(gill.cooper@york.gov.uk, +441904554671)
- Stuart Goulden, Managing Director, One\&Other TV. License holder for York's new television channel (launching 2015) and member of York@Large, the city's cultural partnership (stuart@oneandother.com, +447881811594)
- Marcus Romer, Artistic Director, Pilot Theatre and Chair of Creative York. Organiser of ShiftHappens, TEDxYork, No-Boundaries conferences and member of York@Large (marcus@pilottheatre.com, +441904635755)
- Tom Sharp, Managing Director of creative agency, The Beautiful Meme. Clients include English National Ballet, Arts Council, Design Museum and National Trust Scotland.
(tom@thebeautifulmeme.com, +441904673767)
- Mat Lazenby, Partner in design agency Lazenby Brown. Steering group members/digital artists in SightSonic Festival and Decibel Festival. Creative Fellow of York St John University (mat@lazenbybrown.com, +441904622999)
- Heather Niven, Innovation Lead, SCY (Science City York). Project lead for online innovation lab GeniUS! (heather.niven@scy.co.uk, +447772981615)
- Simon Newton formerly Director of Enterprise and Innovation, University of York and Head of Regional Partnerships, York St John University (simnewt@btinternet.com, +441439788728)

Management Body:
City of York Council
Steering Group:

The bid team is advised by York@Large, the city-wide strategic group responsible for the development of culture and media arts in the city. Its board includes representatives from City of York Council, the universities and colleges, and the voluntary and private sectors.

Motivation for the application:

For two millennia, York has been the meeting point for the ideas and creativity of the world. Through digital media it is finding itself once more.

The legacy of York's standing as the social capital of the north is all around us: iconic architecture, renowned bookshops, galleries and theatres, world-class museums and archives, and the contemporary interpretation of this heritage for a thriving tourism industry. This melting pot of assets has always cultivated an appetite for education, culture, and self-expression that has allowed the people of York to make a highly distinctive contribution to culture in the UK. The city today is a hub of innovation, exporting the liquid crystal and display technologies that form the basis of our flat-screen televisions, computers and mobile phone displays, the technology behind online video services for the likes of BBC iPlayer and China United Television, and cutting-edge innovations in chocolate at Nestlé's Product Technology Centre.

Constantly evolving in its history, York's latest chapter is gathering real pace with creative industries the fastest growing area of its economy. These evident strengths in media arts and its supporting technologies allow York to play a part as a centre for new ideas and artforms in the 21 st Century, both reaching into the world and drawing the world towards us. UNESCO designation will act as a tipping point in this endeavour.

This bid recognises the driving contribution of media arts to the city's quality of life, the competitiveness of the local economy, high levels of public participation, and the investment in the human capital in our academic institutions. York's creative community is increasingly making its mark abroad through best-selling computer games, new music technology, immersive digital playgrounds, cutting-edge museum interpretation, and by making its cultural and creative output available across boundaries.

With York's economy expected to continue growing, we aim to ensure everybody feels the benefits. Creative activity and economic prosperity has always followed a dedication to social equality and the flourishing of human talent, rooted in the values of the city's famous chocolatiers and philanthropists, the Rowntrees. York's precedent as the UK's first Living Wage City and the York Fairness Commission are embodiments of this commitment, sitting side by side with the values of openness and collaboration empowered by the digital age and the values of UNESCO.

York is excited about the prospect of sharing these experiences and exploring new ideas with the Creative Cities Network. It would also prompt greater collaboration with our regional neighbours such as Hull, Leeds, Sheffield and Bradford.

We believe UNESCO City of Media Arts designation would act as a catalyst for new investment, connections, ideas, and exchanges. York would be in the spotlight as a key destination for creative firms to operate and do business, our existing practitioners would prosper, the nascent would gain more recognition, and more talented graduates would wish to start new enterprises here. And as a gateway to international markets for the region, it would have significant beneficiaries beyond York.

Partners in the submission include organisations and bodies in the fields of culture, arts, innovation, tourism, government, media and education. As a city, we are united in our ambition to become a UNESCO City of Media Arts and to join the Creative Cities Network as active partners.

This submission is supported by Arts Council England, NESTA (National Endowment for Science, Technology and the Arts), and the UK National Commission for UNESCO (UKNC) Secretariat with endorsements from Lyon, Enghien-les-Bains and Sapporo.
www.mediacityyork.com

Overview of the city:
"The history of York is the history of England " - King George VI
York's rich heritage is the backbone of its reputation as a cultural city and the prologue to its media arts explosion.

Founded by the Romans in 71AD as a major strategic fortress, York developed into the capital of the northern province of Britain and has been an important city, both politically and economically since. The Vikings, who occupied the city in 866AD, created a great trading centre with links right across Europe. During the medieval period York was England's second city and by the eighteenth century it was a social centre. In the nineteenth century York's economic fortunes again rose with the railways and it became a key base for the chocolate industry, with Terry's Chocolate Factory being established in 1767 and Rowntrees in 1862.

This blend of new cultures and triumphs brought with it an explosion of new ideas and artistry that fill
our museums today. As master storytellers, York has built leading industries recounting its colourful 2,000-year history.

Present day York is equally shaped by the dark episodes of its past such as the massacre of the entire Jewish community of York in 1190, which defines our ongoing commitment to tolerance and togetherness.

York's past is also visible as a mosaic of buildings and streets unique in character, which have inspired painters such as L.S. Lowry, Frances Place, Thomas Girtin, William Marlow and Samuel Prout.

The city's legacy of important structures include York Minster, the largest Gothic Cathedral in Northern Europe; over 2,000 listed buildings; and 22 scheduled ancient monuments including the City Walls, Clifford's Tower, St Mary's Abbey. Its more recent history also catalogues developments in architecture, monumental arts, engineering and town planning. From the integration of new technologies and cutting-edge experiences into its attractions such as The Orb at York Minster, to digital light and sound displays of its festivals, media arts is breathing new life into its heritage and advancing the art of digital storytelling.

The quality of life afforded by York extends beyond its aesthetic. Overall crime rates are low, income levels are relatively high and there is a good general level of health.

Despite appealing to well-educated workers, with $41 \%$ of the population having degree-level qualifications, York also has pockets of severe deprivation. It is not a city in its comfort zone, with this bid evidence of its ambition to unite around its 21 st Century strengths.

## Geographical area:

York occupies a strategically important position in the map - sitting at the centre of Great Britain. An area of significant natural beauty, Yorkshire's landscapes have inspired literary and art greats including the Brontës, Henry Moore, David Hockney and JMW Turner.

York is able to draw on the cultural strengths of its main urban neighbours: Leeds (dance, literature and sculpture), 25 miles to the West, Bradford (film), Sheffield (music and film), and Hull as UK Capital of Culture 2017 and its role in migration, past and present.

Less than two hours from London by rail and a similar travel time from Edinburgh, and under one hour 15 minutes from international airports in Leeds, Manchester, East Midlands and Doncaster, the city has excellent transport links home and abroad.

York falls within the Leeds City Region, the UK's largest economy and population centre outside London, representing a $£ 55$ billion economy and employing 1.3 million people. It is also UK city region with the greatest Digital \& Creative business growth.

City layout:
A place of intense creative energy, York has always used its size to its advantage. Characterised by a compact urban area, it provides regular contact with the city's creative output.

The flat landscape of the wider York area allows good views of the Minster, which is the dominant feature of York's cityscape. The Rivers Ouse, Foss and Derwent are important historic determinants to the city's success as a commercial centre, as well as being the arrival point for migrants.

The city's 4.8 square kilometres of parks and open spaces are places to discover new experiences and enjoy life, to stumble upon informal performances and to take in the city's unique sights and sounds.

In 2010 a team of Urbanists led by Alan Simpson Jackson published York New City Beautiful. It created a roadmap for a better connected city, reimagining its streets, public spaces and parks as places that could enhance how people experience its culture. It also advocated raising the profile of York's digital and creative industries to reflect a new 'cutting edge' York.

Inspired by the report, the $£ 3.3$ million Reinvigorate York programme is further infusing media arts experiences into the city's public realm.

Infrastructures:
Energy:
York has always had a close relationship with nature and aims to develop and thrive as a sustainable city.

The pace of change towards a low-carbon economy has sped up with the creative and service industries at its core. The University of York is a founding member of the Centre for Low Carbon Futures, delivering high-impact research on themes of food, energy and water and supporting game-changing technologies in use in Europe, Asia and Latin America.

York's Low Emission Strategy has led to investment in transport and technology-based solutions, including a network of electric vehicle charging stations. York's award-winning Local Transport Plan encourages residents and visitors to minimise vehicle emissions by walking, cycling and using public transport.

York aims to reduce its carbon-footprint by $40 \%$ by 2020 and $80 \%$ by 2050.
Mobility:
York has systematically worked towards being a city of movement.
This includes interventions such as the pedestrianisation of the city centre 25 years ago, an extensive network of scenic cycle routes, frequent and accessible public transport services, and the promotion of sustainable modes of transport. York was designated a Cycling City from 2008.

Communications:
York's Creative Cities aspirations are underpinned with a blend of next generation wired, WiFi and mobile networks.

York aims to be one of the most digitally-connected cities in Europe by 2015. It is already one of the UK's first Super-Connected Cities, with $£ 3 \mathrm{~m}$ being invested in digital infrastructure on top of its superfast broadband coverage across $97 \%$ of the city. Free WiFi internet can be accessed in public realm hotspots, community centres, libraries and on public transport.

Multicultural profile of the city:
York is a welcoming city and aims to be beacon of tolerance and inclusivity. Minority ethnic groups represent $9.1 \%$ of the population, an increase of $85 \%$ in ten years. Today 100 different nationalities call York home, introducing a cosmopolitan outlook and diversity. The relatively recent influx of immigrants has been accelerated by European enlargement, the rise of the Universities up international ranking tables, and refugees seeking asylum, in particular from Kenya, Uganda, Poland and Turkey.

York's proximity to diverse cities, such as Leeds and Bradford, has also been integral to its celebration
of mulficulturalism. Multicultural activities are embedded at all schoollevels and festivals regularly invite participation in York's inter-faith and inter-cultural networks. The annual York Human Rights Festival has grown into a global forum of ideas from researchers, politicians, writers, historians and activists.

Government Structure:

As a fair and open city, York is structured to enable participatory democracy from youth onwards.
Local democracy is ensured through voting at local elections, participation at Resident Forums and Council meetings, the plurality of local media, and the transparency embedded into the new Council website. This relationship between City, citizens and businesses has become even closer in recent years, with public involvement brought forward in planning and consultations and digital democracy enabling daily contact through social media, the live-streaming of Cabinet meetings by local arts organisation Pilot Theatre, and the city's first Digital Inclusion Strategy.

City of York Council operates on a Leader and Cabinet mode of governance, formed by the majority party. Local elections are held every four years, and 47 Councillors are elected.

York Youth Council is made up of a diverse group of 11-18 years olds that volunteer their own time to represent the views and interests of their peers, to challenge the Council and other service providers, and to improve York for all young people.

The Council has long championed the city's cultural assets and capabilities, and is currently exploring innovative models for bringing together culture, tourism, marketing, and economic development under a single agency.

Urban planning policy and strategy:
York's urban planning and development aims to enhance the living environment through a harmonious balance of art, culture, community and heritage.

A new Local Plan for York sets out a 2030 vision for the future development of the city and its spatial strategy. The Plan recognises the critical importance of York City Centre as the economic, social and cultural heart of the area with:

- interventions to create a world-class, high quality, accessible public realm;
- improved facilities for small enterprises and the digital media industries;
- enhancements to river frontages, turning them into vibrant environments
- improvements to sustainable transport infrastructure

Population:
York is now the third fastest growing city in England with a population of 200,000, which is projected to grow by another $12.5 \%$ over the next fifteen years. A total of $6,550,045$ people live within a 50 -mile radius of York and $19,805,131$ within 100 miles. York is both ageing inline with national trends and getting younger, with significant increases in 15-19 year olds ( $+17.8 \%$ ) and $20-24$ year olds ( $+39.1 \%$ ), driven by the growing success of the universities. The total student population is over 21,500 and with overseas students, from over 120 countries, making up $23 \%$ of that figure, York's skilled talent has a global footprint.

As a candidate City of Media Arts, York is committed to unlocking the creative potential of its young people.

Economy:

York has the most buoyant economy in the north of England supporting 117,000 jobs and contributing $£ 4$ billion of value to the national economy.

It is home to a diverse and dynamic business base with particular strengths in the science, technology, creative industries and professional and financial services. Of the industrial age, York retains significant employment in chocolate, railways, and construction.

York's culture is a significant influencer of inward investment. It is also the backbone of York's tourism market, which has grown from 2.1 million visitors in 1987 to 7.2 million today. The city's Local Plan aims to create 16,000 additional private sector jobs by 2030 and to invest in transport, housing, renewal energy and digital infrastructure to support this growth.

Education:
York's stature as a Learning City follows a tradition of pioneering cultural education. This can be traced back to the English-Saxon monk, Alcuin of York (735-804), once Headmaster of the Cathedral School of York (the fourth oldest school in the world) before founding several of the earliest schools in mainland Europe. It was Alcuin who put the seven liberal arts at the core of the curriculum of the late Roman Empire and sparked the Carolingian Renaissance.

The Learning City York partnership established in 1998 has developed a culture of lifelong learning and innovation for York that maximises the contribution of learning to personal fulfilment, social cohesion and economic growth for the city.

The founding of the University of York in 1963 and the growth of York St John University are complemented by the establishment of medical training at the Hull York Medical School in 2002, Askham Bryan College of Agriculture and Horticulture, and the landmark campus development of York College.

A world Top 100 University, UK University of the Year (2010), and member of the Russell Group for academic excellence, the University of York plays a significant role in the economic and cultural life of the city and the region, employing 2,780 people and contributing some £ 240 m annually to the York economy. There are now over 30 academic departments and research centres, with related strengths in digital media and preservation, computer gaming and narrative studies, English and related literature, history of art, and the application of technology in music. The student body has expanded to nearly 16,000 and York academics published 1,800 research outputs in 2013 -more than five a day on average.

Shortlisted for UK University of the Year 2013, York St John University contributes £150m to the local economy each year and indirectly helps support 600 jobs. Each year 431 students graduate from 21 undergraduate and postgraduate courses across the fields of visual and performing arts, media and humanities. The University provides a gateway for creative media businesses to access the research, skills and facilities in higher education institutions.

Both universities have invested over $£ 100$ million in media arts facilities over the last 10 years and contributed significantly to the city's entrepreneurial climate. The universities have also supported new cultural enterprises with low cost office space and helped the creative industries leverage the knowledge at their disposal.

## 5. Creative assets and programmes (maximum 6000 words)

Definition of Media Arts:
For present purposes, Media Arts is defined as the integration of new media technologies into creative practice and social exchange. This includes disciplines such as video games, computer
animation, digital and interactive art, sound art, film, television and theatre. In York, it is an activity partaken in by professional artists, designers, academics, researchers, enthusiasts and the general public and voluntary sector.

York - A City of Culture
The origins of this UNESCO bid can be traced back to Without Walls - a citywide partnership and consultation to enhance quality of life and economic prosperity.

The agenda was to make York more welcoming, creative, and inspiring - a place where people take part in culture as a matter of course. It also sought to challenge conventional wisdom about York, with Visit York, the city's official tourism body, viewing culture and media arts as the key to attracting a younger and more cosmopolitan visitor profile.

A programme of initiatives began to unlock the creative potential of the city, with York@Large, a new cultural partnership, formed. For the last decade, it has championed investment in the fabric of our cultural institutions, initiated several iconic activities such as the flagship Illuminating York Festival and the revival of York Mystery Plays, and ensured a new emphasis on culture in the city's hospitality, education and marketing.

This has been coupled with structured public support for those operating in the intersection of digital and arts and the integration of culture into municipal decision-making (e.g. events calendar, licensing policy, transport connections, extended opening hours, and cultural facilities in new developments).

As a result, York has experienced the emergence of a new generation of talented practitioners and successful organisations across the many disciplines of media arts. It is also leading the way in providing universal access to its collections and preserving them for generations to come with institutions such as Yorkshire Film Archive and the University of York Sound Archives, and the city's reinvention of its libraries service.

Today, creativity and culture are ways of life in York, flowing through the living environment, driving the economy, bringing people together, and acting as the cornerstones to our contemporary identity and learning environments.

It can be concluded this 21 st Century activity is largely responsible for York's chief credentials as City of Media Arts:

- York is a hotbed of creative talent with world-class learning institutions and the state-of-the-art facilities to match
- Creative Industries represent the fastest growing sector of York's economy with over 250 creative media arts companies employing 3,000 people
- York has a track record of cultural leadership, evidenced by visionary interventions, influential networks, and thriving media outlets
- York's world class culture attracts over 7 million visitors per annum with media arts acting as the engine of its future interpretation
- York's cultural experiences form an important part of everyday life with York labelled the 'City of Festivals'
- York is investing in the preservation of its media arts assets and digitising its collections for the enjoyment of future generations
- York is a place dedicated to the flourishing of human talent and celebration of diversity through media arts

Creative Industries Employment:
people, representing one in five of all jobs in the region.
On almost every conceivable measure, creative industries also represent the fastest growing sector of York's economy. Employment in the sector regionally rose by $25 \%$ between 1998 and 2008 but has seen explosive growth of $18.4 \%$ more recently between 2011 and 2012 , equating to 580 new jobs. This is more than five times the national average of $3.2 \%$ over the same period.

Media arts has been a key driver of this growth with the Creative, Digital \& Media sector now employing 2,500 people ( $3 \%$ of total) and is projected to growth in the next 10 years to create 150 new jobs (representing $8 \%$ of future total).

The value of York's creative, digital and media output is £120k GVA per employee (Gross Value Added). Representing $8 \%$ of York's total GVA, it is a contribution that is expected to grow by at least $24 \%$ in the next 10 years. It is estimated that for every $£ 1$ of GVA generated by the arts/culture industry, an additional $£ 1.43$ of GVA is generated in the wider UK economy with indirect spillover impacts in skills development and nurturing innovation.

Employment by discipline (2012):

- Music, Performing and Visual Arts (400)
- Museums, galleries and libraries (700)
- Publishing (200)
- IT, software and computer services (1500)
- Film, TV, video, radio, photography (100)
- Design (100)
- Architecture (300)
- Advertising \& Marketing (500)

Consumption and enjoyment infrastructures:
Much of York's built cultural infrastructure (theatres, live music venues, museums and galleries) has organically clustered in the square kilometre around the Minster. This Cultural Quarter is now subject to $£ 14 \mathrm{~m}$ investment in the Art Gallery, York Theatre Royal and St Leonard's Place to raise them once more to international standing.

Media arts is giving many more of York's iconic attractions a new lease of life. Historic buildings such as King's Manor, Barley Hall, and St Mary's are frequently cast as venues for events, such as Aesthetica Short Film Festival. Future centres of production are following suit and the Guildhall is set to become a Digital \& Media Arts Centre, blending production, consumption and learning. Its highly visible and significant location is testament to the important role media arts plays in York's future.

York's architecture provides an inspiring backdrop and challenge to artists and organisers, and is celebrated by millions of people every year in new ways as a result. Everyday the streets come alive with markets, street theatre, buskers, and major festivals. Public art and storytelling is weaved into the city, with initiatives such as Illuminating York, York Stories, and York Mystery Plays.

In 2013, the award-winning theatre production Blood + Chocolate gave audiences a unique new media experience as they followed the story of York's WWI heroes through the streets and landmark buildings whilst listening via headphones. With every performance selling out, it was also webcast live and for free on \#PilotLive.

This vibrancy is matched by a strong neighbourhood culture and community participation which ranks as the highest participation rate in arts activities in the region and the second highest in libraries and heritage activities.

## Digital Consumption:

York is improving access to collections and performances through partnerships with the media, digitisation projects and live streaming, including:

- York Mystery Plays 2012 was streamed live to a worldwide audience, offering an interactive and personalised experience of the production via its multi-camera stream on BBC The Space.
- No Boundaries is an open twin city online symposium on the role of culture in 21 st Century society..
- Pilot Theatre have developed livestream and On Demand theatre technology which is now available for venues worldwide via their new venture TheatreLivestream.TV.

Inclusivity:
Drawing on York's long history of social innovation, media arts is valued as an agent of change in the health and societal wellbeing of the city:

- Inclusive Arts, part of the City of York Arts and Culture Service, delivers an inclusive community arts service working with disadvantaged and minority groups.
- Shortlisted for a Times Higher Education award 2013 for Excellence and Innovation in the Arts, the Converge initiative between York St John University and the NHS delivers arts education to people who use mental health services, involving students in the delivery of courses in theatre, dance, music, singing and creative writing.
- The university's Research Centre for Occupation and Mental Health is also developing a research programme for arts and creativity involving digital storytelling and the use of new media in rehabilitation programmes.
- Local art charity, New Visuality, is dedicated to championing creativity in outreach projects with disadvantaged groups, integrating their work with professional artists in exhibitions.
- Memory Bank (www.memory-bank.org) is the Yorkshire Film Archive's innovative resource that combines archive film with discussion to assist those affected by memory disorders.
- Accessible Arts \& Media (www.a-arts-media.org) is an arts and media charity that has inspired thousands of disabled and young people to communicate through creativity for 30 years. Projects include AbleWeb Radio, York's online radio station created by and for people with learning difficulties and disabilities, and Inclusive Media Projects allowing both disabled and non-disabled young to make music through accessible technologies.
- KhaoZ Media (www.khaozmedia.org.uk) engage people in community action projects through accessible community media resources and creative expression in film, television, print, radio and online. They participate in pan-European intercultural youth media projects through the Youth4Media Network.

Case Study: Inspired Youth
Inspired Youth is a not-for-profit Social Enterprise using digital video and arts to inform, challenge, educate and inspire, with a particular focus on engaging people who are considered hard to reach. Projects include:

- Mind Me - A multimedia project for World Health Day to understand and tackle the stigma around mental health.
- Young Carers Revolution - A multi-award-winning media campaign highlighting the experiences of young carers and helping 'hidden young carers' find the support they need.
- Behind No Doors - Assisting Foundation Housing service users to create a media campaign exploring the issue of Youth Homelessness.

York@Large, the city's cultural partnership, is flanked by a number of independent creative associations and informal collectives, including:

- Creative York - a community of creative individuals and enterprises working with innovative technologies in arts, media and heritage contexts.
- The self-organised York Authors represents authors, poets and playwrights living in York, York Code is an informal get-together of York's developer community, York Film Coalition for filmmakers, ArtBloc for contemporary artists, and York Art Society and York Artworkers for artists more broadly.
- For over ten years, Screen Yorkshire (www.screenyorkshire.co.uk) has championed the film, TV, games and digital industries in Yorkshire. Launched a $£ 15$ million fund to invest in creative content produced within the region.

York is also well represented into national professional associations by the Patrons of this Media Arts bid:

- Charles Cecil of Revolution Games co-founded Game Republic, an alliance of game developers, and is on the Board of Screen Yorkshire and BAFTA. Cecil is a member of Skillset's Computer Games Skills Council and was appointed Member of the Order of the British Empire in 2011 for services to the video game industry.
- Greg Dyke, Chancellor at University of York, is most notable for his 2000-2004 tenure as DirectorGeneral of the BBC. He is currently chairman of children's television company Hit Entertainment and the British Film Institute (BFI), and is a Fellow of the Royal Television Society and the National Film and Television School. In 2009, Dyke led the Conservative party's review of the creative industries, looking at issues such as how to make the UK a global leader in content creation, developing a nextgeneration broadband network, and ensuring the survival of the UK's local media.

Production Centres:
York's highly visible of cultural production reflects its status as the cultural capital of the north for centuries. The recent rise of knowledge industries and knowledge transfer initiatives has led to incubation centres on education campuses adding to York's inherent capacity to self-organise with the proliferation of artists' studios.

Bar Lane Studios: Provides affordable workspace and printmaking facilities, and houses many local but internationally-renowned artists.

The Phoenix Centres: Provides affordable space at York St John University's main campus for new ventures solely in the creative and digital sector. Each year up to 14 businesses enjoy 12-months of peppercorn rents, access to specialist technical facilities such as 3D printers and textile printers, and sector-specific business support, mentoring and training.

Ron Cooke Hub: A £20million, 7000 sq ft 'melting pot' for creative engagement and enterprise. From seeding new ideas and incubation to showcasing of new concepts, the Hub has become a prominent production centre for media arts since its opening at Heslington East in 2010. The Hub is also used to exhibit creative works with lectures theatres, a gallery, and the 3Sixty - a black box with 360 degree full-wall projection and surround sound.

York Science Park: The Innovation Centre is home to more established knowledge-based companies who benefit from direct access to the University of York's Research and Innovation Office.

Heslington Studios: A new $£ 30 \mathrm{~m}$ film and television centre, providing state of the art production and post-production facilities and equipment to students and industry. It offers two high-spec, high-
definition broadcast television studios, a screening room and 120-seat cinema, a 200-seat theatre, and multi-functional rehearsal spaces.

Green Screen Studios: The innovative partnership between Heslington Studios - the commercial arm of the University of York's Department of Theatre, Film and Television (TFTV) - and Green Screen Productions is lowering costs and opening the door to the internationally distributed films market.

Based at the site of the ARTTS International Film School, the studio has been transformed into a production base for film and television, with 3 large studio spaces, facilities for production, costume rooms, and various rehearsal spaces. It also houses accommodation with 30 bedrooms for cast/ crew use.

THE HIVE: A new $£ 3.5$ million media centre and theatre was built at Manor CE School in 2011 to support the teaching of vocational courses in Media and Performing Arts. The purpose-built theatre seats 209 people alongside a disabled gallery, gantry and control room, a rehearsal studio, and Apple Mac Suite. Children from all over the city who take the Creative Media Diploma use the centre, as well as being available for public and industry hire.

Cultural Centres:
Galleries: York's collections and temporary exhibitions are housed in an eclectic range of spaces, from public galleries to contemporary white cubes, higher education institutions, a converted old school house, and private homes.

York Art Gallery: Opened in 1892, the Art Gallery is remarkable for its collection of important European paintings spanning seven centuries, with works by Bellotto, Reynolds and the world's largest collection of York-born William Etty's work. Its works range from 14 th Century Italian panels and 17th Century Dutch masterpieces to Victorian narrative paintings and 20th Century works by LS Lowry and David Hockney.

York Art Gallery is one of 250 art institutions involved in the Google Cultural Institute's Art Project, enabling people to view its collections online in extraordinary detail. The Gallery's Evelyn Collection has also been uploaded to Google Maps and Street View with the support of volunteers.

Currently undergoing an $£ 8$ million redevelopment, the new gallery will feature seven exhibition galleries.

York St Mary's: This church is now an imaginative setting for major site-specific art installations. Several artists have used technology to create their works.

New School House Gallery: Housed in a Grade II listed former schoolhouse and specialising in contemporary art and objects.

According to McGee: Opened in 2004, According to McGee is a white cube gallery and pioneers of York's contemporary art scene. Championing local artists whilst working internationally, Greg and Ails McGee have secured exhibition space for English talent across Europe.

Their exhibition Interactive Prints: Nathan Walsh was a collaboration with New York's Bernarducci Meisel gallery. The exhibition tested an innovative approach to viewing artwork: By holding the 'Repentir' app - developed with the Culture Lab at University of Newcastle and Northumbria University - to a painting, the cityscape would reveal the path it took, from the sketches to completion.

The same technology is being adapted to pilot the use of tablets in York's libraries to loan artwork and reduce barriers to ownership.

Theatres:
York Theatre Royal: With audiences of 200,000 a year is a major regional producing theatre.
Working in two auditoria its productions range from new writing to classics to shows for children and young people. Its performance of The Railway Children in conjunction with the National Railway Museum toured at the former Eurostar platforms at Waterloo Station in London and Toronto, winning a prestigious Olivier Award.

York Theatre Royal has one of the busiest Digital Engagement and Education \& Community departments in the country. Amongst its activity is a youth theatre of over 300 young people and renowned TakeOver Festival, in which young people take over the helm of the theatre.

York Grand Opera House has played host to touring productions of plays, musicals, opera, ballet, comedy and community theatre since 1902.

The York Barbican re-opened in 2011 after a major $£ 2 m$ investment. It has a capacity of 1900 and attracts international conferences and events.

Other community theatre venues include Friargate Theatre and The Joseph Rowntree Theatre.
The new, state-of-the-art theatre at Heslington Studios, can entertain an audience of 200. With full connectivity to the centre's facilities, performances can be recorded by up to five cameras; transmitted live to anywhere in the world.

Cinemas:
York Theatre Royal was the site of the first film screening in the city, in 1896. It marked the beginning of an illustrious history of eleven cinema buildings in York.

The 21 st Century brought new cinemas, from the $£ 3.2$ million City Screen Picturehouse to The South Bank Community Cinema run by a grassroots film society, and Brandy Browns Cinema.

City Screen shows arthouse, independent, world and quality mainstream films alongside Metropolitan Opera, National Theatre and Royal Shakespeare Company broadcasts in High Definition format. In recent years, York's historic buildings and spaces have also housed pop-up cinema events, attracting up to 800 viewers in a single sitting.

Music: With considerable musical talent and prominent venues, audiences can enjoy live music across all genres almost 365 days a year.

The National Centre for Early Music is an important venue for the performance, recording and commissioning of music, based in the converted medieval church of St Margaret. Home of the York Early Music Festival, the NCEM promotes a year-round series of 100 jazz, world, folk and early music concerts as well as a thriving education programme.

The NCEM is also involved in partnership programme Music4U, providing music-making opportunities for 30,000 young people living in challenging circumstances.

The Sir Jack Lyons Concert Hall \& Rymer Auditorium at the University of York explore several centuries of music each season, from solo recitals to opera, folk music to jazz and early to contemporary

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music.
York's popular live music venues include Fibbers, York Barbican, The Duchess, The Black Swan Folk Club, The Basement, and even the intimate House Concerts. Music is also an important part of York's international agenda, with events such as York Peace Festival and Fête de la Musique, sponsored by Alliance Française de York, using the medium to celebrate different cultures.

Festivals:
"The way to read a fairy tale is to throw yourself in."
W.H. Auden

York's eventful festival landscape provides perhaps the most visible celebration of its creativity.
The establishment of York as a city of festivals was the first key priority of York@large, with a concerted effort to 'internationalise' key events and build community participation.

York's flagship festivals showcasing and exploring media arts are:

- Illuminating York
- Viking Festival
- Early Music Festival
- Aesthetica Short Film Festival
- Festival of Ideas
- York Mystery Plays

Originating from a mix of public and grassroots movements, their achievements, in terms of audience numbers and participation, creative expression and return on investment, demonstrate York's growing reputation as a place of creative excellence. York's festivals are also a key means of expressing and embracing diversity, such as the YUMI (York Unifying and Multicultural Initiative) Intercultural York Community Street Festival and the York Lesbian Arts Festival.

Illuminating York: On Thursday 28th November 2002 York Minster was lit up in colour for the first time in its history. It was the first incarnation of Illuminating York, with 1 million visitors making their way to York over the following ten years to see its heritage transformed through digital artwork. The festival contributes £1.6 million to York's economy every year.

York Early Music Festival: The annual festival is the UK's premier celebration of 500 years of musical history, from the medieval (1250) to the baroque (1750). It draws in international artists and audiences and works in partnership with BBC Radio 3, the UK Arts Council, and the Réseau Européen de Musique Ancienne (REMA).

The Jorvik Viking Festival: Recognised as the largest Viking Festival in Europe, the festival's nine-day programme of family-friendly events, lectures, concerts, guided walks and battle re-enactments attracts over 40,000 visitors each year from around the world. Now in its 30th year, media arts is integrated throughout the festival programme.

York Mystery Plays: A cycle of forty-eight mystery plays, which have brought sacred history to diverse audiences for 800 years. The format represents the earliest formally developed plays in medieval Europe and it sold a total 32,000 tickets for its 30-performance run in 2012.

Festival of Ideas: The Festival of Ideas is symbolic of York's collaborative energy with more than 30 partners involved in 120 stimulating events featuring world-class speakers, performances and

Across a 15-day period in 2013 the theme of 'North and South' was explored with headline speakers including Nobel Laureate, Seamus Heaney, broadcaster, Melvyn Bragg, screenwriter of Cranford and Call the Midwife, Heidi Thomas, and archaeologists and broadcasters Michael Wood and Michael C Scott.

Aesthetica Short Film Festival: The Aesthetica Short Film Festival (ASFF) is a celebration of independent film from across the world. It showcases films in 15 York locations including medieval halls, ancient city walls, boutique cinemas, galleries and museums.

Alongside the screening of 350 films from 40 countries, ASFF also presents a series of masterclasses and workshops with leading industry figures, working with such organisations as BAFTA, Film4, Warp Films, Raindance, and Sheffield Doc/Festivals.

York Stories 2012: A major community project as part of York 800 celebrations, marking the milestone anniversary of the city's self-governance. The project collected 1,500 stories about people's relationship with the city. The resulting words, music, voice, audio, digital media, video, poetry, letters, and lyrics were turned into original artworks by artist Kane Cunningham, and saved for posterity in the time capsule until 2212 when York will be celebrating 1,000 years of self governance.

York Open Studios: A visual arts festival taking place over two weekends each year.
Theatre Café York: An international symposium showcasing the best new plays for and about young people from across Europe. The 2014-15 festival was a collaboration between Company of Angels (UK), Imploding Fictions (Norway), GRIPS Theater (Germany), and De Toneelmakerij (Netherlands). Bursaries were available for emerging artists.

Tour de France: In 2014, the world's largest annual sporting event is coming to York. It is to be accompanied by a 100-Day Cultural Festival for the first time in its history. Events include thirty outdoor cinema screens showing films about cycling from Yorkshire Film Archives and Bike Story, which will weave public stories into a spectacular one-hour outdoor theatre show.

York Literature Festival: Seeking to capture public's imagination for literature and unite leading authors with emerging local talent, York Literature Festival began in 2007. Events include talks, performances, workshops, poetry, theatre, cinema, and reading groups, across a 12-day period. Writers who have appeared at the festival include Simon Armitage, Germaine Greer, Kate Atkinson, Tony Benn, Andrew Motion, Carol Ann Duffy, Ian McMillan, Diane Setterfield, and Amanda Vickery.

Conferences \& Symposia:
York hosts several notable conferences and symposia in the digital and creative fields, both of international appeal and local application.

Pilot Theatre have run Shift Happens Conferences in partnership with Arts Council England since 2008. The pioneering event brings together the world's leading thinkers and digital creators with 250 inquisitive arts professionals for a day of talks, seminars, debates and digital up-skilling in the intersection of arts and technology.

Created in the spirit of TED's mission, "ideas worth spreading," York hosted its own TEDx event in July 2011, exploring ideas about integrating Arts in to the traditional Science, Technology, Engineering and Maths (STEM) sectors to create a new STEAM age of innovation and creativity. Livestreamed around the globe, speakers contributed from Adelaide (Australia), Christchurch (New Zealand) and Canada.

Innovation in Music (InMusic'13) is a new European music industry conference bringing together researchers, artists and professionals interested in the future of the music industry. Hosted by York St John University \& University of York, the committee for the conference includes representatives from the Music Producers Guild, Royal Academy of Music, Berklee College of Music, and Neue Musikschule Berlin.

Museums:
York Museums Trust (YMT) is an independent charity managing: York Castle Museum, Yorkshire Museum and Gardens, York Art Gallery and York St Mary's. The museums attract 600,000 visitors a year, bringing in $£ 6.4$ million, supporting 100 full-time jobs and representing a 'return on investment' of around $£ 10$ for every $£ 1$ invested by the council.

At the forefront of historical interpretation, YMT has used new technologies to augment the arts and heritage education experience, such as geo-cache trails, and has appointed a Wikimedian-inResidence and holds public Wikipedia Edit-A-Thons as part of their major digitisation strategy.

Yorkshire Museum: One of the longest established museums in England, its collections have been awarded 'designated' status for their importance.

A $£ 2.2 \mathrm{~m}$ refurbishment of the Yorkshire Museum added cutting edge technologies to its experiences, including interactive new media recreations of Roman York and the creation of a super-wide screen audio-visual History of York presentation.

York Castle Museum: One of Britain's leading museums of everyday life. It is best known for its recreated Victorian street, the oldest such street in any museum in Britain. An accompanying app enables users to compare Victorian York to the present day on an augmented tour of the city.

York Minster: The most significant Gothic cathedral north of the Alps, completed in 1472. The nave contains the Great East Window - the career masterpiece of glass painter John Thornton, it is the largest expanse of medieval stained glass in the world and arguably one of the finest examples of media arts of its time.

A new visitor experience, Revealing York Minster, was opened in 2013. A network of new interactive galleries, the digital installations allow visitors to follow in the footsteps of Roman soldiers and explore the lives of the people, past and present, who have made this one of the greatest cathedrals in the world.

Jorvik Museum: Welcoming over 16 million visitors over the past 29 years, the Centre recreates life over a thousand years ago in a combination of traditional installations and digital 'edutainment'.

The latter follows a $£ 1$ million refurbishment in 2010 with new installations including animatronic figures that engage with the visitors in old Norse. The centre has used technology to extend the experience online, including using Skype-classrooms to undertake virtual lessons around the world.

National Railway Museum: Attracting over 800,000 visitors a year and a former European Museum of the Year, NRM's display of 100 locomotives are flanked by digital installations, including Search Engine, a $£ 4$ million archive and research centre allowing visitors to view previously unseen artwork, papers and photographs. Another project with the National Archives aims to digitise its collection of over 1,000,000 objects from 300 years of railway history. The Museum's art collection consists of 11,200 posters, 3061 prints and engravings, and 1049 paintings.

York is blessed with a rich literary legacy. W. H. Auden, Andrew Martin and Kate Atkinson were born here. The Brontë sisters, Charles Dickens and Wilkie Collins were regular visitors to the city, and Collins set part of his novel 'No Name' in York. Daniel Defoe's world famous character Robinson Crusoe was from York.

Minster Gates has been associated with books and bookselling since 1580 and was formerly known as Bookland Lane. Today, York's bookselling scene includes a Stone Trough Books once of Fossgate, which famously sold the 2,600 volume library of author Edith Wharton for $£ 1$ million in 2006, Ken Spelman Booksellers which opened in 1948 and deals direct with collectors, museums and libraries around the world, Janette Ray Rare Books' focus on architecture, design, photography and landscape, and York Modern Books which sells first editions of illustrated books and British art.

Libraries \& Archives:
York is a serial innovator in the provision of library services.
York's 14 libraries are at the heart of literary and learning life in the city, promoting the joy of reading by providing free books to borrow of all formats including digital versions for all ages, hosting reading groups, an informal learning programme, and access to online learning opportunities, a digitised local archive and local history resources.

In 2010, City of York Council invested over £1m re-inventing the city library as the new Explore Centre that is also home to a major community media project.

York boasts archives of international significance for the written word, theatre, film, and sound. The city's investment in multimedia libraries mean these rare and valuable collections can be enjoyed by future generations.

Based at York St John University, Yorkshire Film Archive is the regional film archive with a diverse collection of 50,000 titles including footage made by the early film pioneers of the late 1890s.

The Borthwick Institute of Archives, based at the University of York, is one of the largest archive repositories outside London with records from the 12th century to the present day accessed by thousands of visitors each year.

The University of York Sound Archives specialise in non-commercial, off-air and unreleased recordings for teaching, research and listening.

The University also houses the Samuel Storey Writing and Performance Collection.
York's central archives are also currently being transformed, including the York: Gateway to History project to create a 21 st century City Archive which will see the appointment of Archive Champions across the city.

## Education:

The Learning City York and the Higher York partnerships have ensured a balanced creative and cultural education for all ages. This includes a school curriculum that is responsive to changes in the local economy, including the importance of the arts and technology, providing the creative industries with the people and skills required to be successful in a global market. As a result, $68 \%$ of York's schools have achieved the national 'Arts Mark' awarded by the Arts Council for creativity in schools. This compares with $17 \%$ of schools nationally. This means that York's school children have a significantly greater media arts opportunities from primary school level onwards and cultural opportunities of at least ten hours every week.

Specialist colleges include the Manor CE Academy, a media and performing arts academy featuring a new £3.5 million media teaching centre, and Canon Lee Specialist Arts College, a rapidly expanding 11-16 community school which became a Specialist Arts College in 2005. All of York's cultural institutions offer formal and informal opportunities to gain experience, including work experience, apprenticeships and schools outreach programmes.

Education is an ongoing project in York and Inspire is a programme of lifelong learning workshops, lectures and events, with tuition provided by artists, photographers, creative writers and historians.

Creative \& Media Diploma: Developed in conjunction with business and Sector Skills Agencies, the new Creative \& Media Diploma allows learners to combine a number of creative disciplines in one qualification.

Apprenticeships: York College is the largest provider of apprenticeships in the region, offering vocational qualifications in Community Arts, Creative and Digital Media, Design, Music Business, Photo Imaging, and Technical Theatre.

Enterprise in Schools: Events such as Create Your Future, an annual symposium for creative practitioners and students, offers professional development opportunities and progression routes in the sector. In 2013, the symposium launched Create\&MakeitWork, a competition for creative businesses to work alongside young people to create digital interpretations of an upcoming Medieval Treasures exhibition at the Yorkshire Museum.

## Universities

York's two universities and two further education colleges make a significant contribution to the city's influence and understanding of media arts. They offer more than 160 courses in media arts with more than 1,800 media arts students graduating in the city each year. They are also driving corporate innovation with $15 \%$ of York companies having R\&D links to the universities

University of York: Courses offered at the Department of Theatre, Film and Television's new $£ 30 \mathrm{~m}$ building reflect the University's commitment to the integration of theory and practice in building creative skills.

The BSc in Interactive Media, BA in Theatre: Writing, Directing and Performance, and BSc in Film and Television Production emphasise the convergence between different media, ensuring students are open to new opportunities for cross-media collaboration.

TFTV's portfolio of postgraduate programmes make full use of the cutting-edge performance and production facilities on hand. Masters programmes (MA in Contemporary Cinema and Television, MA in Theatre: Writing, Directing and Performance, MA in Digital Film and Television Production, MA/ MSc in Postproduction with Visual Effects, and MA/MSc in Postproduction with Sound Design) receiving accreditation by Creative Skillset, the UK film and TV skills council. The University works closely with the creative industries. For example its flagship Ron Cooke Hub comprises research, business incubation and knowledge transfer facilities for the sector.

The University also offers various assistantships to postgraduates, scholarships, departmental awards, and studentships relating to the arts for domestic and international students, ranging from $£ 1,000-$ £10,000 each per annum including for students from under-represented groups

York is a leading centre for research in Music Technology and digital composition. The Music Technology Group played a major role in the EPSRC Digital Music Research Network, and has sustained links with international centres for digital music research in Spain, Denmark and Italy.

The Centre for Digital Heritage is an international research centre that brings together researchers in the Universities of Aarhus (Denmark), Leiden (Netherlands), Uppsala (Sweden), and York in Digital Heritage areas of data management, analysis and visualisation.

The Interdisciplinary Centre for Narrative Studies: Exploring the possibilities for rich storytelling presented by digital interfaces has resulted in several research collaborations spanning continents, including museum narratives, multi-player interactive dramas, and the narratives of video game play.

York St John University: Shortlisted for UK University of the Year 2013, 450 students graduate each year from its 21 undergraduate and postgraduate courses across the fields of visual and performing arts, media and humanities.

The Faculty of Arts' international partnerships include teaching and research exchanges in cultural hubs such as Beijing, Tokyo, Kyoto, Vancouver, Terni, Salamanca, Madrid, Hong Kong, Salzburg, Munich, Boston, New York, Berlin, Dallas, Portland, Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Amsterdam, Cyprus and Malta. These connections offer opportunities for collaboration and research among academic staff, for students to study abroad, and for international students to study within the Faculty of Arts in York. A new transnational education programme with SEGi University College will offer a BA Music Studies to students in Malaysia from 2014.

The Collaborating for Creativity Centre for Excellence in Teaching and Learning project was a £5m 5 -year project ending in 2010 awarded competitively to the university in support of its applied research into creative process. Now completed, the legacy of the project is built in to the teaching of the Faculty of Arts.

Creative Business at York St John University is a team of creative media arts professionals that has helped establish over 70 new businesses and provided professional training for 2,000 creative individuals since 2009.

Each year, York St John University either initiates or is involved in 60+ cultural events in and around York.

## 6. City's contribution to the Creative City Network (maximum 8000 words)

The Future:
York has successfully reinvented itself as an emerging force in creative industries. Media arts is valued as both a social and economic enabler, and an essential element in education, civic and corporate life. It is also the catalyst for new local, national, and international relationships and exchanges that strive to make a positive difference.

But whilst York is undergoing a renaissance in the arts through its digital manifestation there is also a recognition that we are at the beginning of this journey. York's vision and commitments for the future strive for excellence in the field and support the aim to be a distinctive and valued addition to the global Creative Cities Network. This section describes the new projects - some evolutionary and others transformative - that give life to the title of York, UNESCO City of Media Arts, with emphasis and priority to the objectives of the Creative Cities Network.

York's mission statement for membership:

- York will be a place where creativity defines the future understanding and enjoyment of our heritage
- York will be a meeting place of ideas, creativity and innovation for the next millennia.
- York will be a place where media arts helps define the quality of life for our future generations
- Membership to the Creative Cities Network will be a catalyst for new experiences, connections and initiatives reaching our entire city population and contributing to international understanding of the power of media arts to improve the lives and wellbeing of our citizens.

Vision:
Looking to the future, York, City of Media Arts, would be a place where creativity is integrated into the heart of its living, working, studying and visiting experience. It will be a unifying force in its future ambitions and forge new relationships with the city. It will be all these things, but at its core it will also be a platform for media art and media artists.

Connecting with other leading creative cities, York will once more share its cultural influence on the world stage as a birthplace of new ideas and exchanges in innovation and creativity. This will attract greater inward investment in our creative industries, retain talent developed in the city, and position York as the location of choice for media arts companies.

One of the first projects would be the creation of a Digital \& Media Arts Centre at York's historic 600-year-old Guildhall. Its highly visible and significant location is testament to the important role media arts plays in York's future and will blend creative practice with learning and industry.

Designation will also add to the city's invention, collaboration and buoyancy. And York will rise to challenge designation poses. Our creative industries will be more global and connected in their outlook, we will unlock the creative energy of our younger population, and our festivals will gain new dimensions drawing from other member cities. We will celebrate our cultural heritage by elevating media arts activity and opportunities in our marketing, giving this aspect of city life and industry new levels of visibility as they become a powerful source of civic pride.

These projects will add up to a seismic shift in the current perception of York as it challenges the weight of its heritage reputation. It will capture the imagination of a generation to shape the city's future as an international crossroads where ideas and opportunity can meet. In short, it will enhance the experience of living, working, visiting and studying in York.

York has a lot to offer the Creative Cities Network. The essence of Media Arts is communication, and York would immediately begin to work with Lyons, Sapporo and Enghien-les-Bains in the mutual exchanges of artists, students, and the supporting technologies and research that empower them. Our festivals will gather international dimensions as they draw on international talent from the Network and explore shared issues in new and exciting ways.

These creative alliances will feel the full benefit of York's 2,000-year standing as a cultural capital and its significant recent investment in production, consumption, academic and digital infrastructure.

York's objectives:
York's aspiration to become a member of the UNESCO's Creative Cities Network is enshrined by the following commitments:

- York will provide the infrastructure and support for its creative industries to continue to thrive,
attracting trade, commissions, and investment
- York will be active members of the Network, exchanging ideas and experiences with a view to enhancing capacity and connections
- York will place creative and cultural education and exploration at the centre of its lifelong learning
- York will build an iconic new Digital Media Arts Centre (DMAC) and spark new public-private centres of production
- York will increase youth access to Media Arts as a means of self-expression and skills-development
- York will expand its digital and social inclusion strategy, offering support to other cities within the

Creative Cities Network with similar ambitions

- York will work with other Creative Cities to develop an international programme of cultural festivals showcasing Media Arts
- York will be promoted as a capital of media arts production and experiences, acting as a gateway for national and international connections and consumption
- York will inspire and empower communities to regularly engage in the arts and to tell their own stories
- York will work in consortia with like-minded organisations in other Creative Cities to bid for major cultural projects and developments
- York will offer support to other aspirant Cities of Media Arts

Projects, policies and exchanges pertaining to the objective to:
"Strengthen the creation, production, distribution, and enjoyment of cultural goods and services at the local level"

- York will build an iconic new Digital Media Arts Centre (DMAC) blending creative invention, participation and industry

Consultation with local creative companies has found close proximity to other hi-tech companies and demand for grow-on space as the key issues they faced.

In response, York's first bellwether investment will be the creation of a new Digital Media Arts Centre (DMAC) in a prime city centre location. In a skyline dominated by the Minster for centuries, the Arts Centre and cluster will act as a visible feature of the city's creativity in its landscape.

With £4 million already raised for the initiative, the DMAC will provide affordable space for up to 50 creative businesses at any one time and also function as a vibrant civic facility. The model would adopt a pricing structure that provides a ladder of progression from start-up to established business, enabling growth.

A RIBA (Royal Institute of British Architects) Open Idea design competition has explored the opportunities afforded by this unique setting, attracting 53 entries from international architectural practices. The shortlist was put to public consultation to stimulate ideas and gather feedback.

The DMAC is proposed to:

- Generate new business and jobs, helping established businesses to grow
- Create $20,000 \mathrm{sq}$. ft . of managed office accommodation for creative, digital and technology enterprises
- Provide high quality office space with offices ranging from around 58 sq . ft . offices suitable for sole traders up to circa 1500 sq. ft. which will house companies of around 9-12 employees.
- Unlock critical business space required to drive growth in the creative business sector
- Engineer encounters between disciplines to further integrate art, education and recreation
- Enable the city to provide a ladder of progression in which businesses in the creative and media industries can locate, from start-up enterprise, to high growth business
- Develop a creative hub in prime city centre location where rents are currently prohibitive to the industry
- Create an iconic Media Arts destination venue, contributing to the cultural tourism offer of the City
- Be animated at night with external digital projections, offering a constant reminder of the city's creativity

York acknowledges the prominence of the Centre des Arts in Enghien-les-Bains and Sapporo's plans
to convert its historic former Court of Appeals (a.k.a. Shiryokan) into a centre for the expression of local creativity, and would look to learn from their experience and initiate a knowledge-exchange programme for the scheme and its tenants.

- York will build an international research centre and PhD programme for games development and design

A collaboration led by the University of York is to train the next generation of researchers, designers, developers and entrepreneurs of digital games. The EPSRC Centre for Doctoral Training in Intelligent Games and Game Intelligence (IGGI) is a $£ 12.5 \mathrm{~m}$ joint-initiative between the Universities of York and Essex, Goldsmiths College, University of London and 60 representatives from the world-leading UK games industry, networks and user groups.

The University will deliver a four year PhD programme which combines training in practical skills and cutting-edge research topics in big data analytics, software engineering, artificial intelligence, human-computer interaction, graphics, sound and game design.

Related events include:

- the IGGI Games Jam, a 48 hour Game Development Challenge to enhance skills in game design and development and teamwork. Part of a global Games Jam, students will be competing with teams across the world;
- the IGGI Symposium, a student-led event showcasing student research alongside industry and academic speakers;
- industry days, where practitioners from industry and user organisations share insights into their business and present a real-world problem for students to solve.

York will look to reach out to other member cities and introduce 11 fully-funded studentships to award to outstanding students that cover fees and an annual stipend of $£ 13,726$ for four years.

Other proposed centres of creation, production, and enjoyment include:

- Middleton's. Private owners of Middleton's, which boasts the largest plot of independently owned land within the city walls, are transforming unused buildings on the site into office accommodation for the creative and digital sector as part of a $£ 500,000$ refurbishment project.
- The Junction. A proposed part of the York Central regeneration scheme would allow entrepreneurs to invest in their own space in the form of stripped and refitted shipping containers on a 99-year lease. It would provide unique, low cost units for innovative start-ups, whilst collectively creating a vibrant destination for business and retail placing a mix of workshops, studios, galleries, cafés and shops side-by-side.
- York Art Gallery. The gallery will re-open in April 2015 after a major £8m redevelopment. It includes an increase in display space by 60 per cent, seven exhibition spaces, a new centre for British Studio Ceramics, and new gardens for fun and outdoor learning.
- The University of York will launch a new BSc in Interactive Media to meet the demands of the thriving media arts industry

This new, multidisciplinary degree will combine theory and practice, and bring together technical, creative and socio-cultural perspectives on new media systems, interactive technologies and digital culture.

Taking advantage of the state-of-the-art facilities at the $£ 30 \mathrm{~m}$ TFTV centre, the course will intake 45
students each year to develop their skills in audio and video production, computer programming, graphic design, and storytelling; and understanding of the cultural, social and historical impact of interactive media.

With students required to undertake a production or research-based project on the course and media industry placements, it will also directly contribute to the advancement of the constantly evolving discipline.

- York will invest in its world-class media archiving facilities and improve public access to its cultural legacy

York: Gateway to History is a project to create a 21 st century City Archive, with a grant of $£ 1.57$ million from the Heritage Lottery Fund and $£ 200,000$ investment from City of York Council.
The project will involve:

- A programme of activities and events to make it easier for everyone to explore the Archive
- Building a new conservation store to ensure the Archive's long-term survival
- Refurbishing and restoring the first floor of York Explore to create a set of public spaces for accessing the Archives in different ways
- Digitising 1,000 non-civic collections within the city and supporting community groups to record what they do for the benefit of future generations
- Creating a network of individual and group Archive Champions across the city to help plan future developments and enhancements to the Archive

The Friends of York Art Gallery also intend to raise $£ 70,000$ to fund a new Fine Art Store.
In developing the best possible environment for creative production, consumption and preservation, York will encourage increased participation and investment in the activities that take place within these facilities.

- York will put cultural programming at the heart of its new TV channel

Encompassing the creation, production, distribution, and enjoyment of culture in one, York will launch a new broadcast television channel in April 2015.

The recent award of a 12-year licence to York media company One\&Other by Ofcom (Office of Communications) opens up a new and exciting platform for the media arts ecosystem.
Broadcasting into up to 250,000 homes locally, it will allow York's creative industries to showcase their talent like never before, allow audiences to discover cultural events and achievements, and create new jobs and training opportunities for skilled-professionals, students, and the community at large. The programming will reflect York's rich culture and emergence in media arts, and fill a gap in the provision of television content that is focused on York and directly relevant to our locality.

We acknowledge the comparative strengths of existing members of the Creative Cities Network in this field, in particular Sapporo and Lyon. York would welcome the opportunity to learn from the Network and exchange production talent, technical support, programming ideas, content, and experiences. It is proposed that a new purpose-built studio will follow in 2017.

- York will work with Hull UK City of Culture 2017 to support creative industries capacity building York will work with Hull UK City of Culture to support capacity building in the City as well as shared programming and dissemination of research and audience data. In 2014 we will collaborate with the BBC Insights roadshow allowing creative businesses, writers and promoters to understand the BBC commissioning processes. We will also collaborate with Hull on a planned British Film Institute Talent Incubator programme in Autumn 2014 and with their Platform Expo Games event.


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Projects, policies and exchanges pertaining to the objective to:
"Promote creativity and creative expressions especially among vulnerable groups, including women and youth"

- York will place creative and cultural education and exploration at the centre of its lifelong learning opportunities, cultivating a rich and diverse talent base

Building on major investment in media arts education facilities and the popular learning initiatives of the city's cultural institutions, York will ensure its people have the education and skills that will enable them to reach their full potential and will stimulate a culture of enterprise, innovation and creativity that is second to none.

As part of the Creative Cities Network, York will seek to maximise the contribution of learning and skills to:

1. Individual expression

York will encourage participation in media arts as a means of unlocking the creative potential and self-confidence of people of all ages, in and out of formal education.

## 2. Sustainable economic growth

York will attract, nurture and retain knowledgeable, skilled and creative people of all ages to meet the needs of a changing economy and job market.
2. Enterprise and an enterprising culture

York will stimulate business start-ups, self-employment and a support culture to match the city's growth ambitions in media arts.
3. Skills inclusion and routes to jobs

York will particularly progress this cultural learning and skills agenda amongst the most disadvantaged and vulnerable communities under a new 'Media-Arts-for-All' programme.

This will enable all residents to access employment opportunities and pursue creative interests in a balance of both formal and informal learning environments. For example, York will champion more apprenticeships within our creative and cultural industries as one of the flexible learning options, with York's cultural bodies aiming to increasing the number of children and young people they engage with by $25 \%$ by 2018.

## 4. International residencies

A new project accompanying the DMAC will promote international media arts residencies within the Creative Cities Network, which will see students receive studio-space alongside York's leading practitioners and opportunities to perform in our world-class venues for all forms of Media Arts: theatre, music, film, digital, art and gaming. The exchange could also culminate in an annual exhibition, which celebrates new and emerging talent. With such initiatives, member cities can support creative and professional development and act as a springboard to the international stage.

York will expand its digital and social inclusion strategy, offering support to other cities within the

Working with partners, York is developing a digital inclusion strategy to ensure residents and businesses can exploit the Super-Connected Cities investment and better access culture. York will also refresh its promotion of creativity and creative expressions amongst vulnerable groups and young people.

Since 2011, City of York Council's Arts \& Culture, Adult Education and Libraries services have worked with a variety of a disadvantaged communities to improve their access to digital media and develop their skills on cutting edge internet broadcast and filming technologies to tell their stories through internet radio, film, and video, and commissioned light works for a variety of city festivals and events. The new library service will expand on these media arts access programmes, using digital technologies to transform the arts experience of a wide range of community groups.

Exploring how to achieve a more socially sustainable community lies at the heart of Derwenthorpe a new mixed-tenure development with 540 homes on the edge of York. Through its associated programme of action research with Joseph Rowntree Foundation (JRF), York will be in a position to leverage its projected growth for community and individual empowerment and share learnings across the Network.

York has also embraced the potential of digital technologies to act as a powerful problem-solving tool, harnessing the collective intelligence, creativity, diversity and resources across the city. The multi-award-winning GeniUS! platform and processes have already been adopted by Cape Town and would be made available to other member cities.

- York will increase youth access to Media Arts

York's creative potential is reliant on tapping into the energy of its human capital, in particular of the city's youth and the cultural influences of its growing diversity.

York's current and future commitment to its youth is evidenced by its role as the UK-representative in pan-European intercultural youth media projects through the Youth4Media Network for the last 14years and the city's bid to also become European Youth Capital 2017. Led by York Youth Council and backed by City of York Council, the proposed programme of activities recognises the ability of media arts to inspire and empower young people to achieve their individual and collective potential.
Initiatives that would also be embedded into our Creative Cities membership include:

- York will host a version of its flagship creative conference Shift Happens Conference for young people
- Illuminating York will encompass an international youth engagement programme to support development of young talent in the digital arts field
- A new training programme will support young people to become 21 st century ambassadors for the city, primarily through digital storytelling, adding value to our hospitality industry
- York@Large will encourage York's young to develop and direct their own cultural activities
- Rolling out the virtual classroom service offered by our world-class cultural attractions

Projects, policies and exchanges pertaining to the objective to:
"Enhance access to and participation in cultural life as well as enjoyment of cultural goods"
As a UNESCO City of Media Arts, York will ensure that culture continues to be an integral part of everyday life in the city. Low barriers to culture and active participation in artistic events will bring with it benefits of increased wellbeing, civic pride, and social connection with one another. In many instances this will involve extending the strides made in this direction. It will also mean new projects, including more informal encounters for creative professionals to pass on their expertise, assisting the learning arms of cultural organisations to keep up with fast pace of change in digital
media, strong support and platforms for sharing one's creations with others, relaxed policies for temporary creative environments, and events that are sustainable yet free at the point of delivery to guarantee they can be enjoyed by people of all circumstances. Doing so will make people feel part of the Creative Cities Network.
-- York will produce media arts events that showcase the city's ambition, talent and distinctiveness on the world stage

As a UNESCO City of Media Arts, York would work with other Creative Cities to produce a calendar of international festivals and thought leadership conferences for media arts. These could include:

- An international conference to coincide with the 10th anniversary of Illuminating York festival in 2015, working with counterparts from Lyon's Fête des Lumières, Bains Numeriques, and Sapporo's International Arts Festival
- Curation of the Festival of Ideas around a shared theme or issue across the Network
- Live-linkups and simultaneous broadcast on screens at parallel events in member cities
- The Aesthetica Short Film Festival drawing on a richer range of international film-making talent from the Creative Cities network
- Sourcing international talent and keynotes from the Network and promoting briefs/commission entries from their creative communities
- An extension of the York Stories campaign to embed community storytelling into the cultural offer of the city
- A commitment for all video footage made available online on a shared website for free after the festival
- Working with other Creative Cities to explore ways technology can make our festivals a more interactive experience
- York would also look to form new Media Arts summits and tours with member cities to widen the footprint of our network and engage new audiences
- Focal points for disseminating the knowledge gained from co-operation programmes amongst the Network

York wishes to accept the invitation from Enghien-les-Bains in their letter of endorsement to take part in the Media Arts Festival Bains Numeriques.

- York will be promoted as an epicentre of cutting-edge culture and creativity, opening new national and international markets

York will proactively promote and celebrate designation from day one.
Media arts presents a new balance to York's heritage identity and a rallying call for the city's residents, and its cultural, business and education communities. York would combine these narratives with that of the Creative Cities objectives to form new domestic and international marketing campaigns, from a weekly e-newsletter and an official guidebook to broadcast advertising. As an indication of media spend, the total such spend in 2012-2015 will in excess of $£ 1$ million.

Culture plays a central role in Visit York's ambition to double the value of tourism over the next ten years. This equates to a $£ 1$ billion industry and the creation an additional 2,000 high quality jobs. UNESCO status would represents a major element of this re-visioning of York as a visitor destination and to introduce innovative ways for the tourist to engage in contemporary culture, from the first time visitor, to the cultural tourist wanting to go beyond the guide books, the business visitor with a break in the schedule, or the organised group.

Specific opportunities include:

- Whilst increasing year-on-year, currently only 13\% of visitors state they took part in a festival or event during their stay
- The proportion of cultural tourists is targeted to increase to $25 \%$ by 2017 , as measured by the Annual Visitor Survey, with associated increases in per capita expenditure
- York continues to attract a mix of age groups and a younger demographic is now also showing signs of an upward turn, with those aged $16-34$ also making up $23 \%$ of all visits (up from $17 \%$ in 2011)
- Media Arts is an important part of York's refreshed evening economy strategy, which aims to increase the 14,000 people visiting the city centre between 6 pm and 5 am each week
- Technology, such as York's hologram tourism app, can enable cultural discovery in new ways and leverage superfast connections
- York will explore the opportunity to develop joint tourism campaigns with other Creative Cities in the UK, such as Bradford, Norwich, and Edinburgh
- The quality of life benefits of designation would also form a core message for attracting business investment into the city
- York will enlist its international media arts executives, artists and entrepreneurs as goodwill ambassadors who promote its UNESCO City of Media Arts objectives globally and assist local projects

York understands that its participatory culture will only flourish with universal access to digital infrastructure.

As one of the UK's first Super-Connected Cities, York and the Department of Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS) will invest a total of $£ 2.71 \mathrm{~m}$ on digital infrastructure, including:

- Up to $95 \%$ of Urban York properties and spaces to receive fibre optic connectivity and access ultrafast speeds of 1 gigabit per second
- Enhancement of the Wi-Fi network in the City Centre, Business Parks and Principal Public Transport Corridors (in both Urban and Outer York) totalling 25.9 hectares
- A voucher scheme for businesses requiring ultrafast broadband, in order to minimise the extent to which York would develop a two-tier digital economy

Further private investment of $£ 32$ million has also been secured to extend York's ultrafast network (offering connection 1000 times faster than typical internet speeds) with creative business clusters prioritised. As potentially the UK's first gigabyte city, York is in discussions to twin with one of the 3-4 gigabyte cities in the USA, as a basis for sharing best practice and replicating digital initiatives.

Projects, policies and exchanges pertaining to the objective to:
"Integrate cultural and creative industries into local development plans"

- York's new 15-year Local Plan recognises the growth potential of its creative industries and integrates their associated disciplines earlier into the future policy and everyday operations of the city.

The city's redevelopment strategy, set to be finalised in 2014, will also ensure the production and consumption space required to meet estimated growth in the sector.

A recent economic forecasting undertaken by Oxford Economics projected York's GVA is set to grow by $63 \%$ to 2030 , adding $£ 2.5$ bn and a $13 \%$ growth in jobs. With targeted interventions to maximise growth in the media arts industry, this growth rate could be enhanced even further. Three examples of initiatives supporting this ambition are:

1. Economic Infrastructure Fund (EIF)

The £28.5m Economic Infrastructure Fund aims to help deliver plans to grow the local economy and unlocking the potential of our communities by connecting them to jobs, skills and enterprise opportunities.
2. Delivery and Innovation Fund (DIF)

The £2m Delivery and Innovation Fund aims to facilitate new and innovative ways of working and to support projects that change how the council delivers services.

## 3. Section 106 Agreements

One mechanism for unlocking grants for the arts lies in Section 106 Agreements, which ensure new developments make a positive contribution to the local area and community. For example, a new Public Art Commissioning Programme for the council's West Offices headquarters has seen six artists (four of whom are from Yorkshire) to install original multi-media and lighting, verses, glasswork, and digital interpretation works whilst the new Monks Cross development is commissioning art trails and community facilities to animate the retail park.

It is estimated that for every $£ 1$ spent by councils on the arts in the UK, leverage from grant aid and partnership working brings up to $£ 4$ in additional funding (Local Government Association, 2013).

- York will work in consortia with like-minded organisations in other Creative Cities to bid for major cultural projects and developments

York's creative industries will look to form alliances with other media arts organisations from the Creative Cities Network for the purposes of tendering for contracts and commissions. Each organisation would bring expertise, experience and resources to the consortium, as well as fresh perspectives, with the learnings from each tender and project shared across the Network.

- How will York, UNESCO City of Media Arts be managed?

A new Social Enterprise will be formed, with a clear mandate to deliver York's UNESCO City of Media Arts action plan and develop the city around its creative capacity.

It will promote a culture of creativity, learning and ideas across all aspects of York life and help the city to better serve the ambition to support aspirant Cities of Media Arts.

The body would adopt a devolved model, using core expertise seconded from York's public and cultural bodies on annual rotation basis, supported by a network of industry and neighbourhood champions. It will also launch a Creative Apprenticeship programme of 5 placements a year.

It will also work closely with a new Destination Marketing Company responsible for Marketing, Culture, Tourism and Business Development for the City of York.

- York will be active members of the Network, exchanging ideas and experiences with a view to enhancing capacity and connections

York will draw from our experience as a lead city in a URBACT exchange and learning project for the
fransfer of good practice between European cifies. York envisages an ecosystem in which the community of Creative Cities work closely together as a matter of course.
We propose this could be achieved through the development of a new Living Lab and Learning website to breed new collaborations across the expanding network, impart expertise, and meet the shared Creative Cities objectives. It would:

- Provide a platform for channelling creative thinking and crowdsourcing towards finding solutions to pan-city issues, as per the Genius! Platform
- Share the latest research, campaigns, learnings and measurement criteria for promoting creative cities as tourism destinations
- Post the latest commission opportunities and support collaborative applications
- Act as a library for resources, including research from the Universities and learnings from
conferences and symposia
- Provide a touchpoint for the public to engage with the Network and inspiring more aspirant member cities

York also proposes to:

- Host and attend Network meetings, interspersed with regular virtual conferences using our innovative live-linking technologies
- Where strategic strengths exist in the city's cultural and creative industries, such as the archiving and preservation of creative assets and museum interpretation, York will offer support to other members looking to grow the same capabilities
-- How will York measure and assess the creative cities experience?
Every Media Arts event will use a standard audience survey form based on that used by members of York@Large, the cultural partnership for the city. This captures basic personal information about participants, such as gender and age group, and exact domicile by postcode. This enables the programme and each of its components to be assessed against audience development objectives using comparative data from socio-demographic segmentation models for the arts. Financial accounts will be collated for each event and for the overall programme.

Sector health data will be drawn from City of York Council annual surveys of business information, and surveys of employment and occupations over the life of the project. This will enable assessment of the impact of York Media Arts on media industries and on the wider cultural and creative sector Annual progress reports will be discussed by the Board and disseminated widely.

A continuous research process will be conducted with participants, stakeholders, contributors and policy-makers. Its aim will be to draw out the lessons learned from holding the title and carrying out the activity in the York Media Arts programme.

We would propose a 'next steps' conference to take place at 2-3 year intervals, the purpose of which will be to review the findings from evaluation processes with contributions from sister Creative Cities.

York is also working on a more advanced measurement framework. As arts and cultural organisations become digitised, the higher-volume and higher-variety of data they produce. York is co-leading a proposal at the final stages of a Technology Strategy Board competition to turn this data into meaningful insights for the sector's development.

A collaboration between media outlets The City Talking and One\&Other TV, digital specialists Dexterous Works, and local authorities Leeds City Council and City of York Council, hopes to work with local arts institutions to use their diverse datasets (such as footfall, digital collections, visitor feedback, social media content) to help them understand their audiences better, to create more interactive services, and to develop new business models. We would share the learnings of this ground-breaking project across the Creative Cities Network.

Examples of York's creative industries working internationally:
York's creative footprint is vast and varied. Strategic strengths are seen in the knowledge industries, the problem solving and vision of the design community, the creative talents and immersive worlds of artists, writers, theatrical performers, the technical roles that support them, and the preservation and sharing of the craft of previous generations in the cultural heritage sector with their expertise exported around the globe.

Renowned alumni include Oscar-winner Peter Lord CBE who co-founded Aardman Animation in 1972 during his first year as an undergraduate at the University of York, John Barry OBE, best known for composing 11 James Bond soundtracks and winner of five Oscars, William Etty who is the only major British painter before the 20th century to have devoted his career to the nude, and those now developing Media Arts talent nationwide including television and radio producer Will Hanrahan and Greg Dyke as former Director General of the BBC.

Stage One:
York played an important role in one of recent history's most iconic events with an estimated global audience of 900 million people - the opening ceremony of the London 2012 Olympics.

Described as one of the eternal symbols of London 2012, the acclaimed Olympic cauldron was assembled from a series of 204 copper petals - one for each of the countries taking part in the Games. Stage One Creative Services was commissioned by the London Organising Committee of the Olympic and Paralympic Games (LOCOG) to build the cauldron for the climax in the ceremony.

Stage One are world-leaders in scenic solutions, event technology and motion control for major events.

The company's first involvement in the Olympic Games came in Athens 2004 and they have worked on the Pan Arab Games 2011 Opening Ceremony, Eurovision 2013, and orchestrated numerous flying sequences and sets for Andrew Lloyd Webber's West End productions.

One of the company's biggest media art commissions was the Alfa Bank Video Mapping show in Moscow. The façade of Moscow University became a 25,500 square metre canvas for this recordbreaking 3D video-mapping project, played out in front of an audience of 800,000.

Bright White:
Best described as 'Interpretive Designers', Bright White Ltd have been creating multimedia learning environments for some of the world's leading museums since 2004.

Bright White's most recent project was to bring the 700 -year-old Battle of Bannockburn to life in an immersive experience that transforms how you learn about Scottish history. Bright White conceived many world-firsts for media arts in the educational sphere, using state-of-the-art 3D battle simulation to recreate the decision-making and combat in a battle that changed the fate of the Scottish nation forever.

With no artifacts preserved from the battle, Bright White worked with leading historians and Glasgow School of Art to interpret a wealth of historical records and create a $100 \%$ digital visitor centre.

Revolutionising the genre of museum education, it puts media arts at the heart of the learning
experience.

Revolution Software:
York is home to one of the British video games industry's biggest successes: Revolution Games.
Founded in 1990 by Charles Cecil, Tony Warriner, David Sykes and Noirin Carmody, the company is universally recognised as pioneers of the graphic adventure game genre.

After making its debut in 1996, their flagship Broken Sword series has sold over 10 million units around the world and won many awards, including 4 BAFTAs (Best Adventure, Best Story, Best PC Game, Best Design) and Best European Adventure at the European Game Awards.

Revolution recently launched their most innovative game - from funding to functionality - to date, raising a third of the total development budget $(\$ 771,560)$ from 14,032 fans via Kickstarter, demonstrating a loyal, international customer base.

The game was created in a worldwide collaboration of the best developers, graphic artists, animators, actors, 3D modellers and composers with experience at Disney, DreamWorks, Nickelodeon, Universal Studios, Sony Pictures, and 20th Century Fox, all converging in York. The University of York also proved to be a rich source of talent, providing Community Managers, translators (translated into 7 languages), and audio director Simon-Claudius Wystrach.

## KMA:

KMA is an ongoing collaboration between UK media artists Kit Monkman and Tom Wexler. Their work is primarily focused on encouraging and developing interactions between people in public spaces using projections to create impulsive communities and digital playgrounds.

KMA have been commissioned to create interactive kinetic light installations around the world, including thermal imaging playground The Square (2005) on York's Davygate, Flock (2007) on Trafalgar Square, and Congregation (2010) in Shanghai.

Through a diverse range of commissions, including those from the Institute of Contemporary Art, the Royal Opera House, and the Dublin Docklands Development Authority, KMA's work has consistently received extensive national and international press attention.

## Deborah Bowness:

York-based artist and designer Deborah Bowness, renowned for her Trompe L'Oeil wallpaper designs combining traditional and digital techniques, is featured in the print collections of $V$ \& $A$, The Whitworth Art Gallery, the Cooper Hewitt National Design Museum and the Musee des Arts Decoratifs.

In 2013, Bowness embarked on a nationwide exhibition entitled "Paper Trail", which turned interior decorating inside out by draw attention to exterior spaces, in a creative and thoughtful way. The exhibition incorporated designs by students from Art \& Design Diploma in Foundation Studies at York College.

Pilot Theatre:

Pilot Theatre is the award-winning National Touring Theatre Company currently in residence at York Theatre Royal.

In 2009 they became the UK partner for the European project, Platform 11+ which engages 13 theatres in 12 European countries to create new pieces of theatre for 11 to 15 year olds. This has opened the door for international touring and collaborations. In 2011 the company toured to Milan, Dresden and Argentina and in 2012 hosted companies from around the EU at a week-long event in York.

Pilot Theatre have also become strong advocates for using digital technologies within the arts. This has grown through their annual hosting of the Shift Happens conference, which explores new digital technologies and possible uses for them within the arts sector. In 2011 Pilot Theatre hosted the first ever TEDx York event and livestreamed the world-famous York Mystery Plays in August 2012 as part of their involvement in the BBC and Arts Council funded online project The Space.

Pilot Theatre is to be the UK partner in an international project portraying people's experience of emigration and immigration. Working with two theatres from Canada, two from Europe, in Italy and Portugal, and one theatre from Australia, Boomerang - Documents of Poverty Hope will create new theatre pieces based on collecting stories from young people in their countries about their personal experiences on the complex matter. This, their fourth European Project to work with global partners, will make them a part of a wider conversation about one of the key social issues of our times and its impact on young people across continents. Throughout the process of making the productions they will be able to offer a range of opportunities for young people to be fully involved in the creative process including cultural exchanges.

Isotoma:
Isotoma are a creative technology consultancy, specialising in the design and build of web and mobile applications for clients in the fields of publishing, media and education.

Isotoma developed the 'Inside Nature's Giants' iPad App with HarperCollins to accompany the TV series and book release.

Technically innovative, the exploration includes engrossing and educational 3D tours of the animal kingdom. The App is currently featured in the iPad App Store's "Best of the Best" list.

To coincide with the release of The Hobbit: An Unexpected Journey, Isotoma again collaborated with HarperCollins, the official publisher for J.R.R. Tolkien on a set on a set of iBooks to add to the existing range of audio and print titles for The Hobbit.

Continuum Group:
What started as a collaboration between an entrepreneur and a York academic to preserve the city's Viking remains in the shape of the Jorvik Viking Centre 30 years ago, is now the Continuum Group. The company has developed popular visitor attractions around the world; turning cultural traditions into a popular form of family entertainment using the latest technology combined with timeless storytelling. Headquartered in York, Continuum's own portfolio of attractions collectively welcome nearly a million visitors a year.

The Knife That Killed Me:
A ground-breaking feature film by Marcus Romer and Kit Monkman, in association with Universal Pictures.

The project was shot entirely against green screen at the purposely-built Green Screen Studios in York, with live actors composited into stylised computer-generated scenes utilising an all-digital
production pipeline. The post production was completed at University of York's Heslington Studios by a team of in-house VFX artists and students.

Theremin Bollards:
Supported by the Proof of Concept programme at York St John University's Creative Business Office, Music Technologist David Young designed the Digital Earth Theremin Bollard. Making creativity accessible to all ages and abilities by eliminating the need for prior skill, practice and theory, the innovative instruments produce a rich tapestry of expressive sounds in public spaces. Another good example of York's contribution to accessible media arts, the technology allows players to tap directly into enriching skills such as confidence, communication, listening, and empathy.

Punk Pie:
With the launch of Aurifi, the first ever audio-only game built solely for the iPhone, Punk Pie broke new ground in interactive audio applications. The game's innovative gameplay allows players to explore a vast array of original sound components and audio effects.

Mark Herman:
Mark Herman is an English film director and screenwriter best known for Little Voice, Brassed Off and writing and directing the 2008 film The Boy in the Striped Pyjamas, which achieved worldwide Box Office sales of over $\$ 20$ million.

In York, Herman founded Parashoots, a video production company that provides employment opportunities for emerging talent, often drawn from York's universities. The company also seeks to support the commissioning of short films under the banner of Parashorts. Herman is a fellow of Film and Television Production at York St John University.

MilesTone Films:
MilesTone Films have, since their inception in 2008, created a cult hit web series and three feature films, all shot in York.

Their daft and delirious zombie web comedy series Zomblogalypse has seen over half a million views across all online platforms and for last year's serial killer comedy Whoops!, MilesTone drew together an impressive host of local talent after a successful global crowdfunding campaign to become one of only 100 feature films out of the 4,000 selected for the Raindance Film Festival.

## WeEnrich:

Founded by Maria Arinbjarnar, a recent PhD graduate at the University of York, WeEnrich is a computer games company creating cutting edge entertainment with its emergent software story engine technology. The first application of WeEnrich's story engine was the creation of a browserbased point-and-click game for Jorvik Viking Centre that customers can purchase as they enter the museum.

Examples of York's academics and researchers working internationally:
-- University of York research profiles

## Annex 1

Professor Nick Holliman
Nick is Professor in Interactive Media, and is best known for his research over the last sixteen years investigating the fundamental challenges of stereoscopic 3D visualization to award-winning standards.

## Dr Jenna Ng

Dr Ng is Anniversary Research Lecturer in Film and Interactive Media, with particular interests in the imaging technologies of digital video, mobile media, haptic devices, motion and virtual capture systems. She has presented at over 30 conferences and seminars, including invited speaking engagements in Shanghai, Amsterdam, Melbourne and Umeå. In February 2012, she was also a visiting researcher at the Centre for Cinema Studies, University of British Columbia, Canada.

## Dr Sandra Pauletto

Dr Pauletto's research interests focus on Sound Design to convey information, meaning, emotion in the context of Film, Theatre and Gaming, including established connections with various European Universities and Research Labs for two European Projects: ConGAS, Gesture Controlled Audio Systems (2007) and Sonic Interaction Design (2014).

Dr Ambrose Field
Ambrose Field is a British Composer whose work with technology and composition is the recipient of several international awards, including three Prix Ars Electronica Honorary Mentions in 2006, 1997 and 1996. New sounds, new structures and new methods of creating and performing music are his primary research concerns, with guest lectures in China and USA on contemporary music issues.

## Dr Damian Murphy

Dr Damian Murphy is Reader in Audio and Music Technology. His research focuses on virtual acoustics, spatial audio, physical modelling, and audio signal processing and has published over 90 journal articles, conference papers and books in the area. He is a Fellow of the Higher Education Academy, and a visiting lecturer to the at KTH, Stockholm, where he specialises in spatial audio and acoustics.

## Richard Walsh

Richard Walsh is a published researcher in the field of innovative American literature, most recently in the context of narrative theory across film, graphic narrative, interactive media and music.

Daniel Kudenko
Daniel Kudenko's primary research focuses on artificial intelligence for games and interactive entertainment. Within these areas, he has published more than 80 peer-reviewed papers, and has been a member of numerous international program committees.

Research Partnerships:
The University of York has developed major research partnerships with the Victoria and Albert Museum and Tate Britain resulting in joint research projects and staff exchanges. University staff have worked on major exhibitions including the co-curation of the international exhibition of William Hogarth which opened at the Louvre in October 2006, travelled to Tate Britain in February 2007 and then moved to the Caixa Forum in Barcelona in May 2007.

York St John University research profiles

Professor Gary Peters, Chair of Critical and Cultural Theory is an internationally-renowned expert on the theory and practice of improvisation. He is regularly invited to deliver keynote lectures internationally, including Aalto University, Helsinki, the University of Copenhagen, and the New School, New York.

Dr Matthew Reason, Reader and Associate Professor in Performance (author of The Young Audience: exploring and enhancing children's experience of theatre), specialises in young audience and kinaesthetic empathy. He is a visiting Professor at Roskilde University, Denmark, with recent lectures at ICA, London and Sidney Opera House, Australia.

Professor Adair is currently undertaking a two-year Arts and Humanities Research Council project into British Dance and the African Diaspora, 1946-2005. In 2013, Adair was a member of the British Council funded team of senior staff from York St John University delivering a programme for a Postgraduate Certificate in Academic Practice in Kenya.

## Dr. Claire Hind, Senior Lecturer in Theatre

Claire is the lead academic on a 3 -year partnership with the Norwegian Theatre Academy, Massachusetts Institute of Technology in the USA and Kiel University, Germany that will investigate the relationship/function of the archive and the performer/artist, culminating in a publication, two seminars and a conference in 2014.

Saffron Walkling, Senior Lecturer in English Literature
Saffron Walkling joined York St John University in 2004, after teaching for five years at Shandong University in the People's Republic of China. Her research interests are intercultural and interdisciplinary, and she is currently working on late communist and post-communist appropriations of Shakespeare's 'Hamlet' in China and Poland. She has given papers at International Shakespeare Conferences and Internationalisation.

## 7. Communication and visibility assets (maximum 3000 word)

York has number of media platforms that will support both international and local reach. As partners to the bid, they have also helped shape our proposed Communications Plan as a City of Media Arts.

## Online Databases:

Residents and visitors are able to navigate York's ever-growing cultural calendar via numerous official and insider guides, including Visit York (visityork.org), York Festivals (yorkfestivals.com), One\&Other (oneandother.com), York Mix (yorkmix.com), Welcome to Yorkshire (yorkshire.com) with creative events also spotlighted and shared via social networking platforms.
For the practitioners, this exposure also provides career breakthroughs, new commissions, critical feedback, peer networks, and ongoing encouragement.

Digital innovations such as the world's first hologram city app developed by City of York Council and local developers Appeartome have transformed how people discover, visit and revisit our culture. The electronic tour guide automatically triggers 22 historic characters that emerge from the city's landmarks to each give their 90 -second personal take on York's story.

Film:
Each creative discipline maintains or feed into specialist online hubs where ideas and contacts are
exchanged. Local filmmakers, for example, have signed up to Creative England's Film Friendly Charter (www.creativeengland.co.uk). Its website also helps identify funding and tender opportunities, and list and find locations, studios, facilities and crew.
York also has a proliferation of grassroots networks. The local independent filmmaking community has formed the York Filmmakers Coalition. Currently online as a Facebook group but meeting regularly, it brings together the combined skills, business sense and ambition of the 100+ practitioners, from screenwriters, cinematographers, set designers and directors of all levels of experience, to discuss and advance their trade.

York is often cast in the leading role in films, drama, news and entertainment programmes. Its iconic buildings and spaces are actively promoted online as filming locations and Visit York helps filmmakers obtain necessary permits and permissions, whilst providing direct contact with Creative England for facilities and crew assistance for production companies, and even accommodation discounts.

## Games:

Game Republic (gamerepublic.net) is an industry-led games business network that supports and promotes the Yorkshire and northern England games industry. Co-founded by Charles Cecil OBE of Revolution Games in 2003, membership provides:

- Networking Events

To facilitate information and resource exchanges, and contact with international organisations.

- Access to New Talent

Promotes closer collaboration between academia and industry through initiatives such as the Student Showcase.

- Game Development

A sounding board for game ideas, viability of projects, and game mechanics, with the network available to bring ideas to market.

- Access to Funding

Game Republic assists businesses to access funding from both public and private organisations and investors.

- Professional Development

Provides useful referrals to professional industry training, and assists universities and games businesses to improve the skills base and talent pipeline.

Artist Networks:

- Art Connections online (www.art-connections.org.uk) currently supports the work of 125 York and North Yorkshire artists and provides a resource for galleries, commissioners, and collectors.
- Arts Action York, from the City of York Council, is the central contact point for schools to use when looking for visual artists, musicians, dancers and actors/theatre companies. It also holds information on artists who offer resource packs, teacher training and curriculum development.
- Creative North Yorkshire (www.creativenorthyorkshire.com) is an online networking and support portal for arts-based creative industries in the region. It currently has 852 active members.
- The Yorkshire Innovation Map (www.scy.co.uk/yorkshire-innovation-map) is part of the ongoing 'Innovate York' programme, aiming to capture a picture of current innovation in Yorkshire, along with the region's ambitions for the future.
- The Infusion Factory (www.theinfusionfactory.co.uk) is a York St John University project to catalogue and match spare capacity in creative equipment and expertise across the city with market demand.

Crowdsourcing Platforms:
How can underused buildings be opened up for public good? What can we do to aid older people in their homes? Is there a better way for businesses to pitch ideas and products to the Council?

These are just some of the challenges answered on York's online crowdsourcing platform, GeniUS!

Addressing one shared issue at a time, it harnesses the interdisciplinary thinking and experiences of people and the creative industries in York, putting the most promising solutions to the test. So far it's generated hundreds of ideas on all manner of issues such as ageing population, the environment, energy and the economy. Along the way it beat international competition of 92 initiatives to pick up the Living Labs Global Award in the 'Open Government for Business Innovation' category.

The most recent challenge asked: "How could we use our existing resources differently to create services that meet the needs of young people in York?" A four-week process of gathering ideas online culminated in 60 people - young people, police, designers, journalists, and others - to choose winning proposals. One of the winning ideas will lead to the creation of a new award to recognise excellence in arts and creativity for York's youth.

Media Outlets:

## BBC Radio York

The remit of BBC Local Radio is to provide a primarily speech-based service of news, information and debate, complemented by music. Each of the 38 Local stations must broadcast at least 85 hours of original, locally-made programming each week with a remit to stimulate creativity and cultural excellence, and support local arts and music.

BBC Introducing was created in 2007 to support unsigned, undiscovered and under the radar musician from across North Yorkshire and beyond. On air on BBC Radio York every week, Saturday 8pm-10pm, the programme offers a route into the BBC's nationwide stations (Radio 1, 1Xtra and 6 Music) and the potential to play on the BBC Introducing stage at major festivals.

Audience:

- BBC Radio York broadcasts to a total survey area of 531,000 adults (aged 15+)
- It is listened to by 81,000 people ( $15 . \%$ ) each week
- Each listener tunes in for 8.7 hours per week - a total of 708,000

Aesthetica Magazine (www.aestheticamagazine.com)
Aesthetica is a contemporary art and culture magazine and website based in York but with an international perspective on literature, visual arts, music, film and theatre. Aesthetica was founded by Cherie Federico and Dale Donley in 2002, when students at York St John University. The magazine now has a readership of 140,000 and is stocked in 20 countries, offering a look at the most exciting developments in the sector and giving an insight into key artists and current exhibitions.

The publisher provides creative opportunities and visibility for practitioners via the Aesthetica Short Film Festival, the Aesthetica Creative Writing Competition, and the Aesthetica Art Prize.
The Art Prize is a celebration of excellence in art from across the world and offers artists the opportunity to showcase their work to wider audiences and further their involvement in the international art world.

The Creative Writing Competition is an opportunity for existing and aspiring writers and poets to showcase their work to a wider, international audience: previous entrants have gone on to achieve success and recognition across the world.

One\&Other (www.oneandother.com)
One\&Other is an independent local media brand, based in York.
In November 2013, a One\&Other TV consortium including local cultural institutions was awarded the 12-year Local TV license to broadcast on channel 8 . It will broadcast original news, current affairs, entertainment, heritage and culture programming created for, and in, York and its surrounding areas
to up to 250,000 households. It aims to launch in 2015 and will invest in the training of the next generation of digital content producers.

Its proposed weekly culture round-up show, The Culturalist, will inform and enlighten in equal measure, combining previews and critical reviews with interviews and features from the local media arts community. It will also communicate the city's work as part of the Creative Cities Network and look to develop programming in association with talent from other member cities providing a local platform for international talent.

Yorkshire Art Journal (yorkshireartjournal.com)
Engages with contemporary and historical artistic work and exhibitions across the region. The journal publishes thoughts on Yorkshire exhibitions and contemporary artistic activity.

The Journal keeps an updated online list of exhibitions, current and upcoming.
The Press (www.yorkpress.co.uk)

The Press is the local daily newspaper for a substantial area of North and East Yorkshire, based in York. Online and in print, it is a leading provider of local and regional news. It is part of the Newsquest Media Group which publishes more than 200 newspapers, magazines and trade publications.

Culture features heavily in its daily coverage, with arts supported via free listings on the newspaper and online What's On Guide, critical reviews, and a distinct culture supplement on Thursdays.

Audience:

- The Press has a daily print circulation of 23,007
- Its website has a monthly readership of 5 m page impressions and 649,000 unique users

Minster FM

Minster FM is an independent commercial local radio station serving York and North Yorkshire for the last 21 years. With almost half the people in the area listening to Minster FM over a 13 week period (Source: RAJAR/Ipsos MORI / RSMB Q3 2013) it presents a significant platform for local culture.
Audience:

- Minster FM broadcasts to a total survey area of 305,000 adults (aged 15+)
- The station is listened to by 73,000 people (24.\%) each week

York Mix (www.yorkmix.com)
An online magazine, York Mix's editorial agenda aims to reflect the lives, concerns and interests of all members of the communities whilst encouraging greater engagement with the city's arts and culture. It explores all aspects of city life from multiple perspectives, inviting guest-writers to comment on topical issues and author its weekly theatre, music and poetry blogs. York Mix has also launched annual photography and poetry competitions, each offering cash prizes and culminating in a public exhibition.

Local Link (www.yourlocallink.co.uk)
Local Link is a monthly magazine, delivered into all 90,000 homes and businesses across York. Each issue contains substantial coverage of events, entertainments and festivals for all the family.

In September 2010, Local Link magazine partnered with York Museums Trust to offer Golden tickets for exclusively for local residents the day before the Yorkshire Museum's grand re-opening. It attracted 2,229 visitors and another 7,664 York Card holders visited in August, meaning almost 10,000 York residents came to see the museum in the first 32 days.

In association with Visit York, Local Link also publish monthly events guide What's On York.
Soundsphere Magazine (www.soundspheremag.com)
Based in the Phoenix Centre, Soundsphere Magazine champion alternative music in the North of England and feature bands, artists and culture on a local, national and international level.

York St John University Film and Television graduate Dom Smith, editor of Soundsphere magazine and co-founder of Disabled Entrepreneurs, won the 2012 National Diversity Award (NDA) for Entrepreneurial Excellence in the Disability category

Visit York (WWw.visityork.org)
As the city's official tourism body, Visit York is an important resource for promoting cultural activities to the people and visitors of York, in addition to establishing ties with national and international journalists.

Since launching in 1987, Visit York has helped boost annual visitor numbers to the city from 2.1 million visitors to 7 million today and increased the value of tourism to the local economy from $£ 55 \mathrm{~m}$ to over £600m, raising employment in the sector from 5,000 to 23,000.

The organisation has over 700 business members/partner, primarily in the hospitality and cultural sectors.

Each year 500,000 make use of their state of the art visitor centre at Museum Street. It offers information about the city's cultural attractions from expert staff, free maps and guidebooks, and event tickets. The Visit York website attracts 2,000,000 visitors each year whilst one million Mini Visitor Guides are picked up each year. Its York Pass offers cash free entry into over 30 local cultural attractions.

Visit York also conduct research and evaluation of tourism activity including the annual York Visitor Survey and the York Big Attractions Group Visitor Monitor.

City of York Council

City of York Council puts its significant weight behind developing and promoting York's culture product. Examples of communications initiatives include:

- YorkCard. Available to all residents, the YorkCard allows discounted or free entry to a range of leisure facilities, museums and attractions in York.
- www.york.gov.uk. On the Council website, you can find a comprehensive events guide,
information on how to put on a festival or event, and permits for filming, busking and street trading.
- Publications. Your Voice is the Council's free newspaper, delivered to every household in the city and containing information on cultural events and activities. The Communications team are also actively disseminating similar information to media outlets, businesses and residents.

All of York's media outlets also lend extended support to York's festivals as official media partners, offering a combination of features, ticket giveaways, event build-up, live coverage, and photo reviews.

## Prizes \& Awards:

York plans to launch a new set of media arts awards. These will reward local creativity and provide a platform for other cities in the Creative Cities network including Music, Literature and other artforms.

The awards will seek partners in national and regional media and will support a new annual media arts award residency for an artist or creative thinker to take time out in York and inspire their future work. The aspiration is for the awards to become renowned nationally such as the 'Booker prize' and hope to attract a major sponsor to support its first 3 years of development. The awards will also reward: innovation in festivals and events, online publishing, content development, community digital engagement, local schools and research projects.

Adult Learners Award
The Awards are open to anyone undertaking further education or training of any type, whether for qualifications, work or leisure. There are eight categories of awards celebrating formal and informal learning including 'Creative Learner of the Year', 'Older Learner of the Year' and 'Learning Through Technology'.

Visit York Annual Tourism Awards
The Visit York Annual Tourism Awards recognise the individuals, organisations, campaigns and experiences that provide a great visitor experience. Media arts have featured in specialist categories with Visitor Experience of the Year, awarded to York Mystery Plays in 2012, and York Tourism Ambassador of the Year, awarded to York Theatre Royal's Artistic Director, Damian Cruden in the same year.

## Venturefest Awards

Venturefest Yorkshire is an annual conference in York focused on revolutionary ideas - both the people who create them and the people who want to invest in them. Now in its 11 th year, it features:

- Innovation Showcase - Free space in its innovation showcase for 20 exciting young businesses, one of which win a $£ 15 \mathrm{k}$ prize package of business fundamentals from office space to marketing consultancy
- Investment Competition - six entrepreneurs chosen by Yorkshire Association of Business Angels (YABA) present their business or idea to a group of angel investors. The winner is awarded a prize package valued in excess of $£ 30,000$.
- APPtitude - The competition explores the potential of apps to solve everyday community challenges with the winners being paid to bring the concept to market.
Over the last decade it is estimated that Venturefest has helped create an estimated 1,287 jobs in the region, and generated almost $£ 28$ million for the regional economy.

LUMA Film Festival
Champions the vast talent that can be found within the University's Department of TFTV. Each year, three films are selected for a screening at BAFTA hosted by Greg Dyke as they compete for the STUDIOCANAL Grand Jury Prize.

York Business Week
Launched in 2010, the annual York Business Week showcases the world-class businesses that flourish in the city, the wealth and breadth of support and advice for businesses, and inspire a new generation of enterprise. York Business Week attracts over 5000 people to more than 50 events and has received awards from Enterprise UK, the organisers of Global Entrepreneurship Week, for its series of 'inspiring and impactful events.'

The York Press Business Awards form part of Business Week, celebrating businesses of all sizes including the Young Entrepreneur Of The Year and Best Business \& Higher Education Link.

York Civic Trust plaques
Since 1938 some 70 commemorative plaques have been placed buildings of historic interest spread throughout the city. Those honouring artistic dignitaries include:

John Bowes Morrell (1873-1963)
A York author and historian, twice Lord Mayor of York and a leading figure in the local movement to establish a university in York helping to found the University of York and the Borthwick Institute for Archives. The "JBM Library" at the University of York is named after him. He was also made an Honorary Freeman of the City of York.

Joseph Hansom (1803-1882)
Joseph Hansom was a prolific English architect. He invented the Hansom Cab horse-drawn carriage and founded Britain's oldest business-to-business magazine, The Builder in 1843. Born in York, his plaque can be found on Micklegate.
W.H. Auden (1907-1973)

Widely regarded as one of the greatest writers of the 20th century, poet W.H. Auden was born in Bootham, York.

Statues
Since 1911, William Etty's statue has had pride of place outside York Art Gallery which displays the largest collection of his work in the country. In 2011, the centenary of the statue's unveiling was commemorated by the major retrospective entitled "William Etty: Art and Controversy", with a book of the same name.

The Gild of Freeman of the City of York
To become a Freeman by servitude a candidate needs to be accepted as an apprentice to a master craftsman for five years. The master craftsman himself is required to be a Freeman of York. Famous honorary Freemen of artistic merit include actor Berwick Kaler, actress Dame Judi Dench, and composer Dr. John Barry.

## 8. Budget

Please indicate the present yearly budget (in United States dollars) of the city for the activities related to its possible participation in the Creative Cities Network, including other sources of funding.

Pertinent budgetary lines should include: staff, equipment, communication, services, meetings.

| Expenses <br> Amount <br> (in Us $\$$ ) |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Staff | $\$ 697,200.00$ |
| Equipment | $\$ 330,340.00$ |
| Communication | $\$ 265,600.00$ |
| Services | $\$ 581,000.00$ |
| Meetings | $\$ 79,680.00$ |
| Creative apprenticeship programme | $\$ 249,000.00$ |
| Creative Cities exchange programme | $\$ 232,400.00$ |
| Illuminating York Festival commissions | $\$ 257,300.00$ |
| Creative Cities conference | $\$ 41,500.00$ |
| York Media City Awards programme | $\$ 174,300.00$ |
| Local TV Community media programming | $\$ 89,640.00$ |
| ASFF festival support and awards | $\$ 59,760.00$ |
| 'Staff' \& 'Services' inc Higher Education inve |  |
|  | $\$ 3,057,720.00$ |

## 9. Implementation report

If the city is designated, the municipality commits itself to provide, upon request by UNESCO,
detailed information on the effective implementation of its activities related to its Creative City status

## 10. Requested attachments

Pursuant to article 6 of the Nomination Procedures, the following documents are requested:

A formal letter of presentation of the candidature by the city's Mayor.

A formal letter of endorsement to the candidature by the National Commission for UNESCO of the Country to which the city belongs.

Formal support letters, including substantial arguments in favour of the applicant from at least five UNESCO Creative Cities, three of which from a geographical region that will be different from the one of the applicant (in this respect, refer to UNESCO's list of countries by geographical region). The letters must be signed by the Mayors or by other official Cities' representatives.

Formal support letters from the national professional association(s) of your Country, in the field concerned.
$\square$

Cabinet
1 April 2014
Report of the Cabinet Member for Transport, Planning and Sustainability

## Improving York's City Centre - Reinvigorate York public realm Improvement Projects: outcome of consultation and proposals for Fossgate

## Summary

1. Public consultation for three of the six priority Reinvigorate York public realm improvement projects took place in January/February this year. The projects are the Exhibition Square and linked Theatre Interchange scheme; Duncombe Place/Blake Street junction; and Fossgate. The Theatre Interchange Scheme is part of the Better Bus Area Fund (BBAF) programme.
2. The main purpose of this report is to provide an overview of consultation undertaken with high level feedback on the outcome; and to provide detailed feedback on the consultation and the preferred junction improvement option for the Fossgate scheme. An analysis of comments and feedback from consultation for the Fossgate scheme is set out in Annex 1. Proposed junction improvement plans are outlined in Annex 2.
3. An overall Community Impact Assessment (CIA) for the Reinvigorate York projects has also been carried out (see Annex 3). Project specific elements of the assessment have also been included for the Fossgate scheme where appropriate.
4. Members are asked to approve the preferred design and budget for the Fossgate scheme.
5. The intention is to bring an update report to Cabinet in June. This will provide detailed feedback on the outcome of consultation and seek Member's approval for the proposed

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Exhibition Square \& Theatre Interchange and Duncombe Place/Blake Street junction schemes.

## Background

6. The quality of York city centre is vital to the economic future of the city. Reinvigorate York objectives are aimed at significantly improving key public spaces and movement within the city centre to create a high quality public environment. This investment will help to underpin the city's economic future and maintain its local and competitive position with other regional and sub-regional shopping centres and with other major visitor attracting cities within the United Kingdom (UK) and Europe.
7. A suite of six priority public realm improvement projects was agreed by Cabinet on 4 September 2012. The final phase of work for the Kings Square project started at the beginning of March and will be completed by mid-May. Public consultation for Reinvigorate York projects at Exhibition Square and linked Theatre Interchange scheme; Duncombe Place/Blake Street junction; and Fossgate, took place in January/February this year. The Theatre Interchange Scheme is part of the Better Bus Area Fund (BBAF) programme.
8. The intention is to implement these three schemes by spring 2015 and to carry out public consultation on projects to improve Micklegate and the junction of Parliament Street with Coppergate and Piccadilly this autumn, 2014.

## Fossgate scheme

9. Fossgate is a very popular destination for restaurants and a mix of independent retailers. However, the street also suffers for example, from a lot of parking (not necessarily linked to visits to Fossgate itself), signage and road markings, and vehicles speeding through the area. Local businesses have also expressed concerns that Fossgate is perceived by visitors and residents as being set apart from the city centre shopping area.
10. The vision is to make the pedestrian experience for residents and visitors to Fossgate more attractive, to improve the link from Fossgate to the city centre shopping and footstreet area, and to encourage increased footfall. The aim is to change the character of Fossgate from a vehicular dominated through road to a

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quieter, more pedestrian friendly street, and to improve the attractiveness of Fossgate as a destination in its own right.
11. Proposals are aimed at encouraging regeneration of the street and promoting cultural change at the gateway junction with Pavement. The two main proposals which were the subject of recent public consultation are:

1) To convert Fossgate into a daytime footstreet; and
2) To carry out physical improvements to the gateways/junctions at either end of the street.
12. Specific interventions include: improving legibility and accessibility for pedestrians, widening footpaths to reduce conflict with vehicles; rationalising/providing parking on alternate sides of the road to reduce the perception of simply being a traffic route; and converting Fossgate to a daytime footstreet. Providing new paving in high quality natural stone materials to help to create a visually more attractive entrance into the street.
13. This report feeds back on the outcome of public consultation for the Fossgate project (see Annex 1) and sets out the preferred option for junction improvement work at the northern end of the street (see Plan1 and Plan 2 in Annex 2).
14. It is anticipated that work to carry out environmental improvements at Fossgate will start on site in late spring this year. This timescale, however, will be subject to ongoing monitoring and review. Work to progress the footstreet designation element of the project is linked to this but will be progressed separately and is ongoing.

## Exhibition Square /Theatre Interchange and Duncombe Place/ Blake Street junction schemes

15. The intention is to bring an update report to Cabinet in June 2014 to provide feedback on public consultation and seek approval for scheme proposals for the Exhibition Square \& Theatre Interchange scheme and Duncombe Place/Blake Street junction scheme. It is anticipated that work for both projects will start on site after the Tour de France event in July and finish by Spring 2015.

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## Consultation

## Consultation - General

16. A four week public consultation was held between 24 January 2014 and 21 February 2014 (see Annex 1). Key events included:
i) A stakeholder workshop event at West Offices on 30 January 2014. The event was attended by 29 representatives from groups, organisations, key stakeholders and businesses.
ii) Two staffed exhibitions in the Mobile Exhibition Unit at St Sampson's Square on Saturday 25 January and Thursday 11 February 2014. It is estimated that between 175-200 people attended each event.
iii) A special meeting of the Guildhall Resident Forum on 3 February 2014.
iv) A staffed exhibition at West Offices on 5 February 2014. It is estimated that between 175-200 people attended the event.
v) Presentations to: the Conservation Area Appraisal Panel on 4 February 2014; and the Quality Bus Partnership on 13 February 2014.
vi) Attendance at meetings with: the York Museums Trust on 8 January 2014; the Retail Forum on 16 January 2014; Rushbond on 17 January 2014; the Civic Trust on 20 January 2014: the City Team on 24 January 2014; and York@Large on 12 February 2014.
17. Following the close of formal public consultation further meetings were held with the Equalities Advisory Group on 5 March 2014 and York University on 6 March 2014. A Fossgate User Group has also been set up to enable the council to discuss key stages of the Fossgate project with businesses and residents and keep them informed as the scheme progresses. The first meeting of the Group was held on 26 February 2014 to feed back on the consultation and to discuss the emerging preferred entry treatment option for the scheme. The meeting was attended by 22 people.

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## Consultation Structure and Analysis - General

18. Approximately 100,000 leaflets were issued to all households/ businesses in York to signpost people to information about the projects and explain how to get involved. Key information was made available online and via drop in exhibitions including an exhibition at West Offices which ran for the duration of the consultation. A consultation survey/questionnaire was available online and in paper copy. Responses could be made online on the Reinvigorate York web site, by email at the Reinvigorate York address, by mail or handed to the council at West Offices.
19. A press release, "Reinvigorate York - Improving York's City Centre" was made on 20 January 2014 and regular communications were made through Tweets/Facebook and CYC's internal message screens in the customer centre. Information about the consultation was also circulated via an electronic newsletter for York based alumni (York University).
20. Direct questions were asked for each of the three projects which were the subject of consultation. The questions were specific to, and varied with, each project. Respondents were also encouraged to comment on specific issues and to make general comments for each project. General views about the overall aims of Reinvigorate projects were also sought.
21. A total of 651 responses have been received. These comprise: Email: 54
Letter: 4

Questionnaires (paper): 136
On-line (surveymonkey): $\quad 457$
Total 651
22. A number of general comments which cross-cut all three projects were made in writing and verbally at consultation activities.
These included concerns, for example, about:
i) Disabled parking provision
ii) Enforcement issues (for example, footstreets, disabled parking and cycling)
iii) Cycling provision
iv) Funding and expenditure on Reinvigorate York projects

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## Consultation Structure and Analysis - Fossgate

23. For the Fossgate project, four direct questions were asked. These related to: the proposal to convert Fossgate to a daytime footstreet; the proposal to improve the junctions at the northern and southern ends of Fossgate; proposed options for the entry treatment at the junction with Pavement; and the proposed type of paving. It should be noted that the 'total' figures for the questions relating to Fossgate vary from the total overall consultation figures as not everyone answered every question (Q15-18) in the survey.

Analysis of proposal to convert Fossgate to a daytime Footstreet
24. Responses to the direct Question 15 relating to the proposed conversion of Fossgate to a daytime footstreet are summarised in Table 1 below. Further detailed analysis of comments, grouped by theme, can be found at Annex 1.

Table 1

| Question | Answer | Responses | \% |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Question 15 <br> Do you agree with the proposal <br> to convert Fossgate to a <br> daytime Footstreet | Agree | 303 | 56 |
|  | Disagree | 195 | 36 |
|  | Don't Know | 45 | 8 |
|  | Partially Agree | 1 | 0 |
|  | Total | $\mathbf{5 4 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

25. A significant proportion of respondents supported the proposal to convert Fossgate to a daytime footstreet (56\% agree; 36\% disagree). This reflected the findings of a previous consultation which was carried out at the request of traders in July 2012 where $57 \%$ of respondents supported the principle of Fossgate operating as a footstreet.
26. Work to progress the proposed conversion to a footstreet is ongoing. A number of issues were raised through the consultation process and require further investigation and consideration. These include, for example, consideration of:
i) Access implications for residents as well as businesses.
ii) Implications for the commercial operation of businesses, including deliveries.
iii) Parking implications, including private off street parking.

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iv) Possible introduction of a two-way access for the southern section of road from Merchantgate.
v) Enforcement of restrictions.
vi) Provision for cyclists.
27. A bespoke meeting to enable in depth discussion on the emerging proposal will be arranged with the Fossgate User Group at the appropriate time.

Analysis of Proposed Junction Improvements - Fossgate
28. Responses to the direct questions relating to proposed physical improvements to Fossgate are summarised in Table 2 below. Further detailed analysis of comments, grouped by theme, can be found at Annex 1.

## Table 2

| Question | Answer | Responses | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Question 16 <br> Do you agree with the junction proposals at the northern and southern ends of Fossgate? | Agree | 232 | 44 |
|  | Disagree | 206 | 39 |
|  | Don't Know | 90 | 17 |
|  | Total | 528 | 100 |
| Question 17 <br> Which entry treatment do you prefer at the junction of Fossgate with Pavement? | Option A | 97 | 20 |
|  | Option B | 134 | 27 |
|  | Don't Know | 230 | 47 |
|  | Neither | 13 | 3 |
|  | Other* | 14 | 3 |
|  | Total | 488 | 100 |
| Question 18 <br> Do you agree with the proposed type of paving for Fossgate? | Agree | 268 | 52 |
|  | Disagree | 168 | 32 |
|  | Don't Know | 81 | 16 |
|  | Other | 2 | 0 |
|  | Total | 519 | 100 |

29. There was overall agreement with the principle of carrying out physical environmental improvements at the northern (Pavement) and southern (Merchantgate) ends of Fossgate (44\% agree; 39\% disagree). However, there was no clear preference for which entry treatment option to take forward at the junction of Fossgate with Pavement (47\% Don't Know; 20\% Option A; 27\% Option B). A significant proportion of people agreed with the proposed type of paving for Fossgate (52\% agree; $32 \%$ disagree).

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30. Strong views were expressed by people attending a number of consultation events (and in particular, the Guildhall Resident Forum meeting) that investment should be concentrated on improving the northern end of Fossgate and that proposed improvements at the southern end should not be carried out at this time. Written comments from respondents supported these views. The main emphasis of improvement work would, therefore, be to attract people from the city centre into Fossgate whilst keeping flexibility at the southern end.
31. Officers have subsequently reviewed the proposed entry treatment options at the northern end of Fossgate. Feedback from the public consultation has informed the preparation of a further option, which provides an extended table top arrangement (see Annex 2, Plan 1 and Plan 2). This option, the Preferred Option, was discussed and endorsed by the Fossgate User Group at a meeting on 26 February 2014.

Consultation Structure and Analysis - Exhibition Square/Theatre Interchange and Duncombe Place/ Blake Street junction schemes
32. Information on these schemes will follow later.

## Options for Proposed Junction Improvements - Fossgate

## Option 1

33. This is the Preferred Option (see Annex 2, Plan 1 and Plan 2) and has been prepared in response to the public consultation. Key proposals include:
i) Localising physical improvements to the northern end of Fossgate from the junction with Pavement to the junction with Lady Pecketts Yard.
ii) Raising the surface of the road to footpath level to provide a shared surface between No. 5 (Terrace PH) to No. 14 (Masons Bar \& Bistro) with a ramp at either end.
iii) Reducing the roadway in width and gently sweeping the alignment of the road. This will allow widening of footpaths, whilst keeping the lines of paving simple, and will help to reduce vehicle speeds.

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iv) Amend the status of a short length of the existing overnight parking bays in Fossgate to create 2 parking bays exclusively for use by blue badge holders. These bays would be longer than normal ( 8 m rather than 6 m ) to allow easier access to the rear of the vehicles by people with wheelchairs. It should also be noted that additional dedicated disabled parking bays have already been provided in near by Piccadilly car park where the Shopmobility scheme operates from.
v) Relocating the existing parking spaces at the southern end of Fossgate to the other side of the road. This will help to control vehicle speeds.
vi) Surfacing the roadway in dark grey granite setts (to provide a durable and robust surface for delivery vehicles) and edging with new granite kerbs. The footway will be paved in yorkstone flags. This will maintain a clear visual distinction between the road and footpath. Visually the new granite kerbs will appear 'flush' with the road but will be laid with a slight upstand (this will help blind and visually impaired people to navigate the street).
vii) Locating new bollards to protect cellars and over hangings from properties and direct traffic whilst still allowing deliveries to businesses.
viii) Keeping the existing wide granite kerbs, which are unique to Fossgate and are a heritage asset. The existing stone setts and paving to the bridge will also be kept.
ix) Providing new seating in locations subject to consultation with businesses and residents.

## Option 2

34. This is Public Consultation Option A (see Annex 2, Plan 3). Key proposals include:
i) Raising the surface of the road to footpath level to provide a small length of raised 'table top' between No. 5 (Terrace PH) and No. 8 (Connolly's Homestyle) with a ramp at either end.
ii) Resurfacing the carriageway between the finish of the new table top up to the start of the existing stone setts and paving to the Bridge.

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iii) Removing the existing traffic island at the junction of Fossgate with Merchantgate and building out the footpath between No. 2 (Alms Houses) and No. 6 (Quantum Sales \& Lettings) to enable provision of cycle parking and seating as required.

Other key proposals as for Option 1 above.

## Option 3

35. This is Public Consultation Option B (see Annex 2, Plan 4). Key proposals include:
i) Providing a granite sett ramp at the northern entrance into Fossgate from Pavement and widening the footpath between No. 5 (Terrace PH) and No. 8 (Connollys Homestyle).
ii) Retaining the existing road levels and resurfacing the carriageway between the new ramp to the start of the existing stone setts and paving to the Bridge.

Other key proposals as for Option 1 above.

## Analysis of Proposed Junction Improvements- Fossgate

36. Option 1 is the preferred design and has been based on a thorough analysis of public consultation results and discussions with the Fossgate User Group and specialist council officers. Although this option is focused on the northern end of Fossgate, the proposal meets the aim to create a more visually attractive and accessible space for pedestrians and attract increased footfall for businesses in Fossgate. The design is compatible with the introduction of a daytime footstreet and will proceed first. The estimated cost of the scheme is $£ 310,000$. With this scheme it will be possible to monitor and control costs during the construction stage of the scheme by reducing the scale of the project.
37. There was no clear preference by respondents to either Option 2 (Public Consultation Option A) or Option 3 (Public Consultation Option B) and the benefit of carrying out work to the southern end of Fossgate was questioned. The estimated cost of Option 2 is $£ 345,500$. The estimated cost of Option 3 is $£ 312,000$. Opportunities to control scheme costs during the construction phase by reducing the scale of the project will be limited.

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Options and Analysis - Exhibition Square/Theatre Interchange and Duncombe Place/ Blake Street junction schemes
38. This information will follow later.

## Community Impact Assessment

39. An overall Community Impact Assessment (CIA) for Reinvigorate York public realm projects is attached at Annex 3. The CIA is a live document and will be updated on a regular basis as projects are progressed. Project specific assessments will be included as appropriate.

## Council Plan

40. Delivery of the proposals will help to achieve a number of the themes of the Council Plan, including :-
a. Create jobs and grow the economy - it is considered that the wider aims to improve the quality of York City Centre will contribute to the economic attractiveness of the city and boost investor confidence.

Substantial pedestrian and public space improvements on key links in the city for tourists and shoppers will improve the amenity of York City Centre and increase the number of visitor trips to the city, and therefore increase visitor spend.
b. Get York Moving - improvements to streets and spaces will improve safety for pedestrian and cyclists, and local businesses, and will help to create a better environment for people to consider using alternative modes of transport.
c. Build Strong Communities - Providing better public spaces will improve public interaction and the extra footway space will reduce conflict.
d. Protect vulnerable people - York's streets and spaces need to work for everyone, and there are many significant issues that need to be resolved involving communities of interest as defined by the 2010 Disability Act. More space for pedestrians, higher quality paving, more considered repairs and re-bedding of surface materials, increases in seating and better quality seating,

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improved lighting, and a new approach to wayfinding will all help to improve physical and intellectual access to services and facilities for all. The additional pedestrian space at junctions will ease problems for vulnerable people using the area.
e. Protect the Environment - proposals will be delivered in accordance with the Council's sustainable objectives, and will enhance the public realm, heritage and townscape of the city centre which will support the sustainable growth of the city and coordinate with the vision and objectives of the Reinvigorate York initiative. Modal shift as a result of improving bus facilities and services and improved conditions for active modes will reduce carbon emissions by the city and improve the amenity of the city centre.

## Implications

41. The following implications have been considered:
(a) Financial

Members approved $£ 3,000 \mathrm{k}$ capital for the Reinvigorate York programme in $4^{\text {th }}$ September 2012. A sum of $£ 600 \mathrm{k}$ has been set aside for Access to Footstreets, Wayfinding project and general projects leaving $£ 2,400 \mathrm{k}$ to fund the named projects. A release of $£ 490$ k was approved on $2^{\text {nd }}$ April 2013 for King's Square which leaves unallocated funds of $£ 1,910$ k.

The estimated cost of the Fossgate project is $£ 310$ k. This will be primarily funded from the agreed $£ 3 \mathrm{~m}$ Reinvigorate York Economic Infrastructure Fund (EIF) Capital Budget ( $£ 305.5 \mathrm{k}$ ), supplemented with $£ 4.5 \mathrm{k}$ funding from the Capital Maintenance Budget 2014/15 for carriageway patching. The allocation from the Reinvigorate York budget of $£ 305.5 \mathrm{k}$ for Fossgate will leave a balance of $£ 1,604.5 \mathrm{k}$.

The estimated cost and proposed funding for Exhibition Square /Theatre Interchange and Duncombe Place/Blake Street junction projects will follow later.
(b) Human Resources (HR) No implications
(c) Equalities A full community impact assessment is being carried out as part of an ongoing process for all Reinvigorate

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York schemes with a specific updated version for this scheme attached at Annex 3.
(d) Legal

Fossgate
Any change to the current traffic management at Fossgate, including conversion to a daytime footstreet, will have to go through a formal Traffic Regulation Order process. A public enquiry may be triggered if any objections are made.

## Exhibition Square/Theatre Interchange \& Duncombe Place/Blake Street junction projects

Listed building consent will be needed for any proposal to relocate the statue at Exhibition Square. Scheduled Monument Consent will be needed for works affecting the city walls adjacent to Exhibition Square.
(e) Crime and Disorder
(f) Information Technology (IT) No implications
(g) Property No implications
(h) Risk Management An individual risk assessment will be undertaken for individual projects.

## Recommendations

## Fossgate

42. Members are asked to approve the preferred design Option 1 and a proposed budget of $£ 310 \mathrm{k}$. This will be funded out of the $£ 3 \mathrm{~m}$ Capital budget already agreed for the Reinvigorate York programme ( $£ 305.5 \mathrm{k}$ ) and supplemented from the Capital Maintenance budget 2014/15 ( $£ 4.5 \mathrm{k}$ ) for carriageway patching. This will leave a balance of $£ 1,604.5 \mathrm{k}$ unallocated across the Reinvigorate York programme.
Reason: To ensure delivery of the Fossgate project within the overall Reinvigorate York project programme.

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## Exhibition Square /Theatre Interchange and Duncombe Place/Blake Street junction projects

43. Recommendations to approve the preferred design and proposed budget for the Exhibition Square/Theatre Interchange and Duncombe Place/Blake Street junction projects will follow later.

Reason: To keep Cabinet updated on these Reinvigorate projects.

Contact Details

| Author: | Cabinet Member and Chief Officer Responsible for the report: |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sue Houghton <br> (Major Development \& Projects \& Initiatives Officer) CES <br> Tel: (01904) 551375 | Cllr Dave Merrett, Cabinet Member for Transport, Planning and Sustainability <br> Mike Slater <br> Assistant Director CES |  |  |  |
| Head of Highways and Waste CES <br> Tel: (01904 553231) | Report Approved | $\checkmark$ | Date | 20.3.14 |
| Specialist Implications Officer(s) List information for all |  |  |  |  |


| Wards Affected: | All | Guildhall |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
| For further information please contact the author of the report |  |  |

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## ABBREVIATIONS

SM - Surveymonkey (online response)
Q - Questionnaire (paper response)
E-Email
L - Letter
SE - Stakeholder Event
GRF - Guildhall Residents Forum

## Background Papers:

Better Bus Area Fund Bid (York 2012)
http://www.york.gov.uk/info/200206/buses/382/buses/4
York City Centre Movement and Accessibility Framework (JMP 2011)
http://www.york.gov.uk/site/scripts/google results.aspx?q=York+City
+Centre+Movement+and+Accessibility+Framework+\&btnG=Go
York New City Beautiful (Prof Alan J Simpson 2010)
http://www.york.gov.uk/info/200406/ldf evidence base documents/4
65/ldf evidence base documents/36

## Annexes

Annex 1: Fossgate - Summary Analysis of Comments
Annex 2: Fossgate - Plans of Proposed Junction Improvements
Annex 3: Reinvigorate York Community Impact Assessment

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Analysis of Comments \& Feedback from Consultation
54
4
136
457
651
NB. The 'total' figures for each question vary as not everyone answered every question (Q1-28) in the survey.

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Question 15 - Do you agree with the proposal to convert Fossgate to a daytime footstreet?

Question 16 - Do you agree with the junction proposals at the northern and southern ends of Fossgate?

Question 17 - Which entry treatment do you prefer at the junction of Fossgate with Pavement?

* Comments were general in nature and amalgamated with Q19 for analysis

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Question 18 - Do you agree with the proposed type of paving for Fossgate?

Question 19 - Please let us know if you have any other comments or alternative suggestions for the new Fossgate scheme:
The origin of responses is coded as follows: SM - Surveymonkey (online response) Q - Questionnaire (paper response) E-Email L - Letter

## SE - Stakeholder Event

GRF - Guildhall Residents Forum

| Q19 Comment | Notes |
| :---: | :---: |
| CONNECTIVITY WITH CITY CENTRE/ ENTRANCE |  |
| ARCHWAY <br> - Q116 Fossgate is a little jewel of a shopping street, some scheme to encourage shoppers down there overhead signage or tasteful banner. A route from Fossgate over bridge and then Merchantgate to front of Merchant Adventurers Hall should be encouraged. I love Fossgate <br> - Q127 for maximum effect there needs to be a quality eye catcher at the city centre end. Perhaps cast iron arch over the road <br> - E32 High level banner could be replaced by a permanent ironwork structure incorporating something like - Merchant Quarter - as a branding for the location. Fossgate/ Walmgate are a food $\&$ drink destination - all local operators $-\&$ as such every effort must | Support for ironwork archway to promote the entrance to Fossgate. <br> The need to enhance connectivity for pedestrian movement is recognized. This is currently impeded by traffic on The Pavement/ Stonebow. |

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| be made to maintain the individuality of the street by encouraging the public to visit. <br> - SE Attractive, inviting gateway at northern end. Better banner/ signage like Newgate Market. <br> - SE Entrance banner - would prefer something on the lines of Newgate Market to attract increased use of Fossgate. <br> - SM In addition, a wrought-iron archway at the Pavement end saying 'Fossgate' over the entrance of this street, strung between the 2 buildings (similar to the existing one at the entrance to Newgate Market) would be a particularly nice gate-way feature. <br> - SM The entrance to Fossgate at the Northern end should have a permanent archway - probably wrought iron- to give the street an identity. <br> GENERAL <br> - E37 English Heritage Maintain historic connection between Colliergate and Walmgate via Fossgate. Enhance connectivity for pedestrian movement <br> - SE The scheme is not ambitious enough. Listen to traders. <br> - SE Coverage of the proposals - don't go far enough! Fossgate is treated like a poor relative and the measures are a token gesture. Need to do more to improve the layout, function and appearance. <br> - Q10 The scheme does not go far enough. <br> - SM I can't see the purpose of this development, it seems to add nothing. I don't see that it would 'link' Fossgate to the city centre area as this is prevented by a busy road with a lot of bus traffic. The businesses on Fossgate do not seem appropriate to or seem to warrant the proposed development. <br> - SM The issue with Fossgate is that it is not appealing to tourists from the Stonebow end, Stonebow is ugly and off-putting and one of the areas most in need of reinvigorating (together with the down-and-out Rougier Street bus area) and the current shops/pubs/club at the Stonebow end of Fossgate does not advertise a pleasant shopping experience further on, despite the excellent independent shops on that street. <br> - $\quad \mathbf{S M}$ It is an important link to Walmgate. <br> - SM I can't see the purpose of this development, it seems to add nothing. I don't see that it would 'link' Fossgate to the city centre area as this is prevented by a busy road with a lot of bus traffic. The businesses on Fossgate do not seem appropriate to or seem to warrant the proposed development. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| JUNCTIONS |  |
| COLLIERGATE/ WHIPMAWHOPMAGATE/ PAVEMENT <br> - Q13 I think it is a shame that Fossgate is a bit out on a limb. Could this be incorporated with some clever flagwork in The Pavement \& Colliergate area to help it link up? <br> - Q14 Concentrate the new works at the northern end of Fossgate and to construct a speed table over Pavement to make crossing the carriageway into Fossgate safer/ better for pedestrians. <br> - Q43 It is too long to wait for the green man at junction Piccadilly/Coppergate/Parliament \Street hardly anyone does there should be a pedestrian phase at each change of light as at Museum St/St Leonards Place <br> - Q61 can you improve whip-ma-whop-ma-gate at the same time - remove parking spaces\& making clearer open space <br> - Q62 Please extend the pedestrian proposals for Fossgate to Whip-ma-whip-ma-gate and the bottom of the Shambles because this area heavily used pedestrian areas which are taken over by vehicle parking areas and as vehicle drop off points. Please also widen footpaths in Colliergate <br> - Q90 would need pedestrian crossing over Stonebow if pedesatrianised to encourage footfall | Pedestrian difficulty to cross at the Pavement was highlighted. <br> Many people at the consultation events questioned the necessity for works to the Merchantgate end of Fossgate, and felt that it would be better to focus funding on the entrance scheme at the Pavement end in order to attract and draw people into the street. |



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| - SM Given the narrowness of the footways it would be preferable to have a section at the northern end where the road is at the same level as the footway as in Coney St. If at all possible it would be useful to be able to return the southern end to two way access to premises so that speeds are reduced and there is no need for vehicles to enter the pedestrianised top section (which might become an evening as well as daytime footstreet area) <br> FOSSGATE JUNCTION WITH MERCHANTGATE (SOUTH) <br> - GRF Are proposals necessary at all at the Southern end, problem as a pedestrian is getting to Fossgate from Pavement. <br> - Q98 I am doubtful about the usefulness of a short widened pavement at south Fossgate A tabletop should be sufficient. <br> - SE Don't do the southern entrance. Construct northern entrance and extend down Fossgate until the budget runs out, road at the same level as the footway. <br> - SM Would leave southern end of Fossgate alone. <br> - SM The treatment at the South east end needs to discourage vehicles emerging from Fossgate into Walmgate. Except at a very slow speed. Many drivers currently regard the exit as 'straight ahead' rather than 'give way' <br> - SM Leave the bottom of Fossgate alone. Let Merchantgate remain a place for bus stops and as a route for buses down Walmgate. <br> GENERAL <br> - SM Do you agree with the junction proposals at the northern and southern ends of Fossgate? I don't see why this needs changing. <br> - SM The alterations proposed need to be influenced in terms of option, by cost. The cheaper option should be adopted. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| CYCLING |  |
| FOR CYCLE ACCESS <br> - E44 Make this an all-vehicle level passageway with motor vehicles only downhill, no parking, and a 5 mph speed limit. Maybe experiment with making it pedestrians \& cyclists only for some hours, but do not go down this line without careful trialling. Maybe have shuttle bus that goes from Helen's Square to Walmgate Bar and then up to Fishergate \& The Eye. You say "new cycle parking at the south end of Fossgate". Am not sure which end is south, but the Walmgate end is the WRONG end! The current position by Whipmawhopmagate is good, but more stands are needed. <br> - SE Cycling in footstreets, Paul Hepworth: experimental trial of cycling would be welcomed. <br> - SE DfT Local Transport Note LTN2/08 4.3 Vehicle Restricted Areas experimental traffic order for all day cycling. Speak to Andy Vose. <br> - SE Cycling - can access be retained for improved cycling along Fossgate ( 24 hr )? <br> - Q33 Keep a 'lane' for cyclists if it becomes a footstreet! <br> - Q50 Keep Fossgate access for co existence of pedestrian and cyclist as around Minster Piazza. <br> - Q51 It would be good to allow cyclists as well as pedestrians in a system such as currently around the Minster <br> - Q111 money not well spent if becomes footstreet cyclists will have to use Piccadilly which conflicts with buses and taxis currently Fossgate relatively safe for cyclists <br> - SM Fossgate / Parliament Street / Davygate / Blake Street / Goodramgate should have a two-way cycle lane during footstreet hours; this would incentivise more people to access the City Centre on bikes. <br> - SM Making the road a footstreet will also force cyclists onto the bus-heavy roads around which can't be good. <br> - SM I disagree with it being a footstreet because it further limits the ability of cyclists to get across the city at a reasonable speed. Some cyclists have difficulty walking (I was like this after a foot op, and many people have painful feet) and the distance to walk | Officer Comment: Fossgate forms part of proposed North-South cycle route across the city centre as shown on the Proposed Strategic Cycle Route Network which was consulted on as part of the Local Plan. The assumption is that cycling would be permitted if Fossgate was 'Pedestrianised'. <br> 23 responses wished for cycle access to be retained. <br> Some cyclists currently ignore the one way restriction. This needs enforcing. <br> 5 responses were in favour of cycle racks, whilst 7 were against. |

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| - SM There should be more cycle parking across the city which is close to all the shops and facilities - if you have a trip to town to shop, go to the optician and the library, you can get it done much quicker if you can cycle between your various destinations and you can spend more if you can carry it back to your bike easily. <br> - SM The extra cycle parking will be greatly appreciated however thought should be given to creating separate cycle lanes keeping cars, pedestrians and cycles separate. <br> AGAINST CYCLE RACKS <br> - SE Cycle parking not needed. Merchantgate but short stay midway on street near cafes? <br> - SE Cycle Racks at Southern End - currently underused so why provide more? <br> - Q109 cycle racks unnecessary build out for <br> - Q132 no more cycle parking wanted <br> - SM If it is to be a foot street then why is more cycle parking required? Putting in cycle parking means that the street will become a problem for pedestrians who are liable to be knocked over by cycles travelling down Fossgate in both directions as they do now. <br> - SM Why yet more cycle racks? You are obsessed with them. <br> - SM Expenditure on cycle bays etc., would be very expensive \& arguably a waste of money at this stage. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| PARKING/ DISABLED ACCESS |  |
| FOR PROVISION <br> - L1 I am very much opposed to the pedestrianisation of York centre. Being almost housebound I need taxis everywhere. In Fossgate I use book shop, hairdresser, and furniture store. Its bad enough not being able to get to my bank in Coney Street except very early morning when I am unable to get about. I cannot be the only person who needs transport everywhere. Don't forget the people who live here and shop, not only visitors. <br> - E5 How will proposals affect people who can only walk 50-100 yards \& can't use wheelchair - at the moment able to park more or less outside bank, dentist, and coffee shop. Shop/socialize in York city centre <br> - E7 Consider the needs of the elderly who need to use a car <br> - E46 My husband is severely disabled and all these pedestrianised areas make it impossible for him to have access. We enjoy the restaurants/shops on Fossgate but need car/taxi access to the door. <br> - Q129 Are green/blue badge holders gong to be able to access the area at all times as these are critical parking spaces for us to use Fossgate and this part of the city <br> - SE Merchant Adventurers has excellent disabled access facilities, it would be a shame therefore to loose adjacent disabled parking. <br> - SM It would seem clear that plans to turn Fossgate into a foot street will limit the parking for disabled drivers- spaces for whom have been chipped away already in recent years .Fossgate has proved invaluable for disabled drivers like myself, and plans to remove the ability to park there will have a major impact on drivers such as myself being able to access the city at all. every disabled space that becomes no longer available in the whole of the city has a disproportionate effect on the ability of people like myself to lead a semblance of an 'ordinary ' life and to interact with the city <br> - SM Look after the disabled drivers in York. More disabled driver parking places. We need to go to York for shopping and banking. Stop making disabled drivers problems: they have enough problems without the council making more. <br> - SM My husband has considerable pain sitting in a car, and it now takes much longer for us to get from the north side of town to the station area, or the Scarcroft Road area, where he has to try and go for appointments. It simply doesn't seem fair that people | Responses flagged up the need for both taxi access and disabled parking in the city centre for less able bodied people. <br> The necessity for any parking in Fossgate was questioned due to the width of the road. Road blockages occur frequently. |

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| with these kinds of problems have been lumped in with everyone else, who may be inconvenienced, but not penalised in more distressing ways. <br> - SM I'm very frightened by your proposals. As a disabled driver, I totally rely on the daytime street parking in Fossgate. I drive down Piccadilly to town and usually the disabled parking spots on the right, outside Argos, are full. At the end of Piccadilly I MUST turn right. I then turn right again into Fossgate and always find a parking space. Without this option I am a loss as where to park. What do you suggest I and all the other disabled drivers do? This is a very bad idea for disabled drivers. <br> - SM Are the present access arrangements for blue badge holders going to retained? <br> - SM Businesses on Fossgate will be virtually inaccessible for the disabled who do not use mobility scooters. <br> - SM This is another street which currently provides disabled parking, which would potentially be limited by the new proposals. The Council seems determined to push disabled parking out of the city centre, thus meaning people like me may reach the point where they can no longer visit the city centre. <br> AGAINST PROVISION <br> - Q50 Disabled parking created a real problem on Fossgate. Funnels pedestrians and cyclists into same restricted space. <br> - SM No parking by anybody during the day; tired of seeing the disabled badge abuse outside Browns at Finkle Street. <br> - SM No disabled parking, please, on the street. Make provision for that beyond the southern end if necessary. <br> - SM Disabled drivers should also be prohibited from this area, as they are one of the biggest problems at the moment. <br> - SM Blue badge parking also needs to be removed to accommodate pedestrianisation there are wider streets which would be more suitable for this. <br> - SM No parking of any kind should be allowed in Fossgate as the street is far too narrow. <br> - SE Remove the disabled parking. <br> - SE No parking at any time. <br> - SE Disabled parking a big issue to everyone - blocking/ restricting. <br> - SE Remove disabled parking facilities - road not wide enough to accommodate disabled parking. <br> GENERAL <br> - SM It takes no account of the fact that Fossgate is one of only 2 options for disabled people to get out of the centre when they have come down Colliergate from King's Square, the only other option being to turn left. <br> - SM is there any way that the restrictions (e.g. Lendal Bridge, davygate, etc) could be lifted from cars which have no. plates known to be used by blue badge holders? <br> - GRF Accessibility - provision of disabled parking is a city wide issue to be looked at. <br> - SE Disabled Badge Parking - the bay at the southern end is closely located to the junction and sometimes blocks access for delivery vehicles, causing obstruction. <br> - SE Disabled parking on Piccadilly opposite multi storey car park. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| DESIGN OF FOOTPATH \& ROAD |  |
| - E37 English Heritage <br> Maintain clear visual distinction between the pavement and roadway <br> Define pavements with larger elements (i.e. paving slabs) with smaller elements for roadway \& definite kerbline between | General support for widening of footpaths, narrowing of carriageway and leveling of the street, so long as the kerbline is defined/ visually distinct. |

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| WIDTH <br> footpath and road <br> - Simplify kerblines and lines of the pavement <br> - The lines of the treatment of the Fossgate/Merchantgate junction also appear somewhat fussy and the kerblines would benefit from being simplified. <br> - SE Extend footway widening down to Merchant Adventurers Hall. <br> - SE From Pavement single lane. <br> - SE Make 1 lane wide with delivery parking bays only. <br> - SE Widen pavement all the way down, so there is a single carriageway all the way down. <br> - SE Footway - widths are too narrow overall and need widening where possible. <br> - SE Road narrowed to widen pavement on one side of street <br> - GRF Pavement proposed widened half way along, why can't we have bays all the way along, at least up to the bridge? <br> - Q48 make Fossgate one vehicle wide its full length - sort out dreadful pavements <br> - Q102 as Fossgate is narrow anyway I cant see how you can widen the footpaths <br> - Q132 do not widen the entry cars have to get from $A$ to $B$ <br> - SM Would consider narrowing road further by Blue Bridge to give wider pavements along that area, plus reduce speed of cars as they naturally speed up as the road gets wider. Would also consider a further narrow section between Merchant Adventures entrance and north end, to give greater pedestrian space for crossing/waiting. <br> - SM Surely the widening of the footpaths will be on both sides of the street! Also I assume it will run the length of the street from Pavement to Merchantgate? To only widen the pavement in certain areas would not be fair on traders who would not benefit from widening. <br> - SM Fossgate is difficult to negotiate as a pedestrian, as the paths are so narrow; bollards force pedestrians into the road to pass because they block the paths. <br> - SM Am all in favour of widening pedestriansed/seating area <br> - SM I approve of widening footpaths where ever is possible. <br> - SM Make sure pavements allow wheelchair access. <br> - SM I would agree it is a squeeze for pedestrians, though it isn't a main thoroughfare for people. <br> - SM Pavements are very difficult to navigate when crowded, with pushchair or wheelchair. This might still be a minor issue during footstreet times because the kerb is very deep there, would the proposal consider smoothing the transition into the road surface to make it easier for a party of people to walk abreast? Also people with buggies often continue to use pavement on the existing footstreets to avoid hassle of lifting out of road for passing vehicle, so it could still be important to widen area available. <br> - SM The footpath should be widened and the same level as the road as I have difficulty with my disability scooter and cannot pass others without them having to go onto the road, I have also seen the postmen struggling with the new post trolleys. <br> LEVELLING <br> - SE Remove kerbs and pave all the way down to merchants. <br> - SE Make Fossgate one level surface with bollards. <br> - SE I endorse levelling the whole street then do whatever re bollards/ seats etc etc <br> - SE Level paving across street as far as 27/39 with view to this section being mostly pedestrian area. | Incorporate bollards to protect pedestrians and buildings. |
| :---: | :---: |

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| - GRF When looking at Fossgate pavement can you also look at height there is quite a drop off the pavement onto the road surface. Uncomfortable to walk along Fossgate. <br> Q98 Please lower the height of the footway and remove bollards <br> E32 widening the pavements is not the answer, the full width of the street should be re-surfaced to encourage outdoor seating during certain hours which by virtue of it's visual impact would attract people as exists in all similar European cities. <br> SM Again, shared space rather than kerbs and pavements may be more appropriate for a predominantly pedestrian street with limited vehicular traffic at times. <br> - SM Could you get rid of the kerbs in this street - they are too small to do anything sensible when trying to get past someone going in the opposite direction <br> - SM Traffic/pedestrian segregation needs to be clearly defined by keeping raised surfaces for pavements. Safety should be a major consideration in the plans <br> - SM I am concerned however, that the levels of the foothpath/road are not being levelled. Disabled access along the footpath is virtually impossible particularly for those in wheelchairs/motorised scooters as there is insufficient room to pass or turn into the properties without falling off the rather steep kerb, (this situation is worse at the top left hand side of Fossgate). <br> - SM The height of the step from the road to the pavement could be reduced, or even flattened all together to effectively widen the pedestrian route. <br> SM I seem to remember it being suggested that the whole of Fossgate be paved, so there was no road marked out. This would be far more appealing to pedestrians, especially as during the day it would be pedestrianised anyway. I think you would get far more people wandering down there if that was done. It has proved successful in other towns, why not trial it here too. <br> BOLLARDS <br> - GRF Can we do something to protect pedestrians to stop lorries or vans driving onto the pavement. <br> - SM Removing the bollards along the pavement (since vehicle access will be restricted anyway) would increase the sense of space and pedestrianisation. <br> - SE Use bollards to protect overhanging buildings and signs. <br> - SE Need bollards to protect buildings. <br> - SM I would also appreciate reassurance that the existing bollards located outside properties are to remain as these are necessary to stop vehicles from mounting the kerb and crashing into the overhanging buildings. <br> - SM I would venture to say that the proposals don't go far enough. The bollards could be removed if the street becomes primarily pedestrian and the parking provision could be done more discretely so that it doesn't interfere with the flow of pedestrians during the day. <br> ROAD HUMPS <br> - SM Remove existing road pumps Nobody speeds in Fossgate anyhow <br> - SM I think all road humps should be removed and other traffic slowing measures introduced. <br> - SE Poor marking to road hump outside Merchant Adventurers Hall. <br> GENERAL <br> - SE Southern end - currently not very attractive/inviting and needs improvement. <br> - Q99 brighten up and repair footpath and road but otherwise leave an old narrow street as it is |  |
| :---: | :---: |

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| - Q124 Improve traffic flow - wider footpaths, seating, cycle parking and obstructions to entry cause clutter to obtain the opposite <br> - SM This is never a busy street with pedestrians as closure of shops show so enhancing it will not make a great deal of difference <br> - SM Consistency in tactile surfaces across areas where pedestrians are expected to walk. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| SEATING |  |
| FOR PROVISION IN FOSSGATE <br> - SE Lack of seating is a concern. <br> - Q14 More street cafes and activities could help underline the dominant pedestrian use in daytime. <br> - Q116 seating would be good (Pavement) and cycle parking at the other end (Merchantgate) <br> - SM More tables \& seating from cafes/ restaurants to accommodate with reduced amount of traffic? <br> - SM If Fossgate is pedestrianised, the restaurants should be allowed temporary al fresco ding tables <br> AGAINST PROVISION IN FOSSGATE <br> - SE Seating could encourage anti-social behaviour. Please reconsider. <br> - SE No seating at top (south). <br> - Q2 Who would want to sit in Fossgate? <br> - Q8 It's not really a street suitable for the sitting-outside-drinking-coffee brigade. Leave it as it is. <br> - Q26 I can't imagine who is going to sit there! There need to be more seats in Parliament Street like there used to be. <br> - Q102 AS for seating it would be nice to see some in the big plain square outside M\&S <br> - Q108 retain the hump but please no seating the corner pub Terrace/ Stonebow is always having fights \& people would be in danger or encouraged to drink on <br> - Q109 seating between 4 pubs may not be a good idea. <br> - Q122 visitors to York will not be thrilled with the idea of sitting on a seat in Fossgate street too narrow and not exciting to look at <br> - Q131 terrible place for seating <br> - SM The footpath in Fossgate is too narrow for seating, which would be inappropriate. <br> - SM No idea why anyone would want to sit at the south end of Fossgate unless to get yet another bus. <br> - SM It is also not somewhere I would consider sitting down and pausing either so I don't get the reasoning behind the proposed bench areas. <br> - SM Why would people want to sit in Fossgate? <br> - SM Why is seating required here? There are sufficient cafés and restaurants where people can sit and enjoy their wares, along with the Merchant Adventurers Hall which has beautiful gardens to sit in. <br> - SM I wouldn't like seating at the Fossgate and Pavement end as it would be next to the two bars and that area can get very noisy and have drunks there and I have been intimidated at times. It would be good if the bicycle parking could move there and the seating was where the cycles are now. <br> - SM Seating should not be allowed due to limited space and the amount of public houses and street drinkers already in the area. <br> - SM I think the only people who would sit in Fossgate would be Blue Bell customers or smokers from cafes and restaurants. <br> - SM I am not sure about the seating because how many people would use it as there is not a lot to see there. Perhaps improving the area and giving seating at the bus top at Merchantgate would be a better use of money. <br> - SM I fail to see why people would want to sit in this area. Would not Merchantgate be better suited? This is where the bus stops | 5 respondents were in favour of seating in Fossgate. <br> 21 respondents noted concern regarding seating in Fossgate as it may encourage anti social behavior. Some more appropriate locations were suggested. |


| are and is a larger open area. <br> - SM More seats, yes, but not there. Buy Stonebow House and demolish it- put a public garden in place with trees, so there is a view of the pretty buildings behind in St Saviourgate, and so the yobs that congregate in an intimidating manner on the steps of the Central Methodist Church will go elsewhere. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| STREET CLUTTER |  |
| - SE Reducing street clutter - please remove A boards and keep street cafes in check (on all options). <br> - SE When reducing street clutter, remove all A boards. <br> - SM There are too many tables, advertising boards etc in York. The city is being taken over by bars and restaurants. | A boards should be managed within the new scheme. |
| GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE |  |
| - E10/ E20 Opportunity to green up the area e.g. green walls, plant containers, planting islands. Provide more trees and green infrastructure in the city centre <br> - SE Flower tubs on build outs. <br> - Q18 Please include vegetation. Planters with 'edible York' food plants would be fun and attractive, Edible York would keep them looking nice if provided with a small budget. <br> - Q69 Opportunity again to use Green Walls. Use tree and flowering palletised planters to control traffic and green up the area. Maybe introduce more half moon shaped islands down Fossgate and with planters on them. <br> - SM Bit more greenery in general would transform the look of this area <br> - SM Can we have some planters along here? <br> - SM Again, the addition of greenery wherever possible I think will help define this as a pedestrian area rather than a thoroughfare for cars. | 7 responses encouraged the addition of planting within the street. |
| PAVING MATERIALS |  |
| GENERAL <br> E37 English Heritage concerned that both proposals as shown appear to introduce a number of other materials and appear somewhat 'fussy', especially Option B <br> - Q54 I am not an expert in types of paving but would like more research to be done to find suitable paving for all areas of York. There have been some disastrous choices on previous projects and the results of the choices are evident. The waste of money means many areas need redoing! For example area around West Offices and Cedar Court Hotel - poorly laid unsuitable product <br> - Q114 Paved same as Piccadilly as that works well with everything clearly defined <br> - SM also the re-surfacing should extend to the full width of the street initially down to the entrance to the Merchant Adventurers Hall to allow outdoor seating for the increasing number of eating houses during Footstreet hours. <br> - SM If there is any money left once all the residential foot ways have been re-laid in fancy materials, the council can think about spending my council tax on providing it for tourists. Till then, tarmac is all there is outside my house, so tarmac is suitable here <br> - SM I don't have any knowledge about the benefits of different types of stone/foot surfaces, but in general terms I think considerations need to be put on durability as much as appearance - surfaces which can withstand the effects of freezing in cold winters etc and good at staying flat and thus preventing trips and hazards. <br> - SM I would like to see more permeable types of paving materials used, which could help with water run-off. | Material palette should be simple. <br> Keep the setts on the bridge. <br> Many people felt that old/ reclaimed materials added to the sense of charm and should be retained/ used wherever possible. <br> A balance between safety and maintaining character of place is paramount - criticism of Phase 1 Kings Square was received. |

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- SM I don't know what the paving currently is in Fossgate and if it is not currently Yorkstone then I think the new paving should
match the old.
- SM Again, please let the paving be of a high quality, in keeping with our beautiful city.
- SM The paving needs to reflect the ancient character of the street.
- SM Is the new proposed paving going too enhance or ruin the streets visual appearance?
- SM All this proposed modern paving will make York look like any other large city which has been 'tarted up'. Everywhere doesn't
have to look the same.
SM Part of the character of Fossgate is its narrow pavements. To widen these, presumably replacing the current hand-cut
textured stone with dull machine-cut stone, would be a mistake. If they could be widened while maintaining the existing texture,
the plan would be improved.
- SM Again, I personally prefer the rougher, reclaimed, slabs to those used in Kings Square, which seem slightly incongruous.
However I love Fossgate and it does seem under-represented in York, it being a little out of the way (which perhaps is part of its
appeal).
COST
- SM Use surfacing which minimises cost (both initial and maintenance)
- SM Again don't waste money on a particular stone. Use whatever is practical and cost effective.
- SM Paving seems a waste of money for the small area to be improved.
- SM We should be recycling old materials (the ones from kings square would be ideal) to blend in with the existing materials and
thus keeping the cost down.
SAFETY
- Q43 Fossgate slopes and so York stone is likely to be too slippery.
- Q104 So long as paving is safe \& sound
- SM Smooth surfaces for pedestrians, as the current Deangate and King's Square improvements.
- SM As per my suggestions regarding the paving proposals at Duncombe Place - the setts should be non-slippery when icy.
- SM Please don't use the slippery shiny stones that you used in Kings Square, they are so dangerous when it's wet.
KINGS SQUARE
- Q33 possibly - but NOT the shiny, slippery stone used in Kings Square!
- E10 E16 E26 Kings Square now lacks character and is 'bland'. Learn lessons from Kings Square.
- SM Don't use the soul less paving slabs used in Kings Square.
- SM ERR Kings Square comes to mind here! I'm sure money could be spent on housing people rather than spending it on paving
- slabs!
SM Leave the paving as it is: this helps with Fossgate's current character. The proposals you suggest would make Fossgate like
King's Square: bland and characterless.
- SM I don't like the paving used outside the council offices or in Kings Square it provides little grip in bad weather and discolours
- SM With all the questions re paving I do hope you don't mean the same sort of paving you have in Kings Square which has entirely
ruined the historic characteristics of the place!
- 


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| - SM Also, see above comments on the soul-less use of new paving in King's Square. <br> - SM Kings Square Is A Big Mistake <br> - SM After the disaster that is now Kings Square, one dare not agree to any changes of paving that the council might use since the outcome is too horrible to contemplate. <br> - SM Avoid using same paving as Kings Square - dull and depressing in appearance and very slippery when wet or icy <br> - SM I loathe the type of paving used in King's Square and Deangate. King's Square is now like a thousand modernised squares all over Britain and Europe, sanitised, characterless and charmless. God preserve us from modern planners. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| ACCESS/ FOOTSTREETS |  |
| FOR PRINCIPLE OF FOOTSTREETS <br> - E37 English Heritage Welcome principle daytime footstreet <br> - E54 After many years of campaigning for closure to traffic on Fossgate I believe that 4 pm is to be the time when traffic will pass down again, if this is the case then I can see no advantage to bars, restaurants and cafes also no incentive for shops to open later. It was always hoped an outside atmosphere during the evening would happen but can't if the road re-opens at 4.pm so I can see no advantage for Fossgate. I ask you consider not re-opening the road until later in the evening, so we can at least compete with city centre streets during the light evenings. <br> - Q27 As a pedestrian, I welcome any improvements to help people walking round the city. <br> - Q29 Please implement urgently, i.e. Before summer peak period. <br> - Q56 No change just close Fossgate to traffic keep the existing narrow pavements and appearance <br> - Q56 Make no changes just close Fossgate to traffic from 10am to 5pm <br> - SM As the owner of 2 properties towards the top of Fossgate, I am very pleased that the street is finally going to be pedestrianised (this has been an ongoing issue prior to 1980 and is long overdue). <br> - SM Fossgate is too narrow for traffic - pedestrians only very good and safer by far. <br> - SM Prohibit cars altogether (except for access), as it is unsuitable for traffic <br> - SM I would like to see Fossgate pedestrianised, including levelling the street with the pavement and providing some seats and planters. When cars and vans need access, their drivers should be in no doubt that it is not just another road and they may need to take care around street furnishing. This could be a public space as attractive as Stonegate. <br> - SM Ideally I would like to see this area closed to traffic altogether which would allow for greater opportunities in outdoor seating in summer for many of the cafes which are often in very cramped premises. <br> - SM Fossgate is too narrow to carry the traffic and parking that it currently does. I don't see how you can widen the footpaths and seating is a silly idea in this area. It would be better to close the street to traffic during the day altogether. <br> - SM Very much support the idea of pedestrianising the street. Would be happy with the option suggested by some traders which would retain some access for deliveries from the south end up to a mid point near the Merchant Adventurers Hall. It would be good to create a truly pedestrian friendly atmosphere with build outs and trees in tubs at intervals down the street and encourage pavement cafes. <br> - SM I agree with the foot street proposal but object to the unnecessary alterations planned to the roads and pavements as serving no useful purpose. Why do you need to reduce speeds through a street closed to traffic? There are no speed tables or humps in most other foot streets, why Fossgate? <br> - SM Remove all vehicles except for early morning/late evening service access. | Further to Q15 (56\% agree, 36\% disagree with principle of daytime footstreet), 31 expanded responses in support of principle of footstreets, and 32 expanded responses against footstreets were received. <br> Some responses explored the possibility of making a footstreets order stop at Merchant Adventurers Hall, whilst allowing two way access from Merchantgate for delivery. This is also supported by comments in the Merchant Adventurers Hall section. <br> The practicalities of deliveries needs thought, in terms of preventing delivery vehicles mounting the pavement. <br> Many respondents asked how deliveries footstreets might work in the longer term. This will be addressed in the coming months when the viability of Fossgate as a footstreet is further investigated. <br> The responses to the previous July 2012 survey should be considered. |

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| restaurants and pubs. The balance of proposed access, pedestrian priority and design is just about right. <br> - $\quad \mathbf{S M}$ If Fossgate is closed to traffic will Piccadilly be reopened to link Pavement with Merchantgate and thence Walmgate? <br> - SM Fossgate would be a sensible street to pedestrianise but better maybe Goodramgate and make it delivery only (like Coney Street?) <br> - SM Fossgate could be made into a footstreet by use of simple signs. All the other suggestions are a total waste of money and unnecessary <br> - SM Just turn it into a footstreet. How is this done? Well to put a couple of signs at the top end - job done. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| MERCHANT ADVENTURERS HALL ACCESS |  |
| - GRF Will need to retain access to Merchant Adventurers. <br> - SE Merchant Adventurers needs frequent vehicular access all day to conduct its business as we do today. <br> - SE Merchant Adventurers - weddings are often held here so what impact would the proposals have on access for such functions? <br> - E32 Fossgate to become a Footstreet between the hours of 10-30 \& 18-00 \& maybe later in the summer months. It is appreciated the extent of such a scheme needs to have regard to venues such as the Merchant Adventurers Hall in respect of vehicular access so until such a time that such issues can be resolved works should be confined to the stretch between the entrance to Fossgate from Pavement down to the entrance to the Merchant Adventurers Hall. <br> - E49 Merchant Adventurers Hall Fossgate is the only vehicular access to the Merchant Adventurers' Hall which hosts many events requiring vehicular access for wedding parties, guests, caterers and suppliers, day and evening, year round. <br> - Merchant Adventurers' Hall disabled access is predicated on Fossgate being the street access point. Disabled guests also visit the Hall by private car or taxi, or park adjacent to the Hall in Fossgate. Unless a pedestrianized Fossgate allowed access and disabled parking, this facility for this vulnerable group of visitors would be seriously degraded. <br> - Whilst Pavement, Whip-ma-Whop-ma-Gate and St Saviourgate are open to traffic there is no apparent benefit in making Fossgate a footstreet. Fossgate is not contiguous with the city centre footstreets network and the junction at the top of Fossgate is busy with traffic from three directions. Merely adding a coloured table top to Pavement and Fossgate will not draw pedestrians across the road into Fossgate unless they were already bound in that direction for a particular reason, when they would come whether or not it was a footstreet. In fact as a footstreet it could look to the visitor like a closed road particularly with the unattractive buildings at the junction with Pavement. <br> - The best arrangement from the point of view of the Merchant Adventurers' Hall is the status quo with traffic allowed one way down Fossgate; with disabled parking permitted all day, unloading and loading permitted throughout the day and general parking in marked bays from 6 pm until 8am. The only workable alternative, and very much the "least worst case" would be two-way traffic for access only from Merchantgate as far as the narrowing of the street outside the entrance to the Hall, using the entrance to Franklin's Yard as a turning area. We believe that it would be very difficult to operate such a system only during footstreet hours and therefore it would have to operate $24 / 7$. This would have an impact on the current overnight parking in the lower portion of the street with a potential effect on the night-time economy in Fossgate. <br> - SM This proposal will seriously compromise the business of the Merchant Adventurers' Hall and jeopardize the financial sustainability of one of York's most important medieval buildings. <br> - Fossgate is the only vehicular access to the Merchant Adventurers' Hall which hosts weddings, dinners, conferences and lunches throughout the year at weekends and on weekdays. The income from these events ( $£ 120,000+$ per annum) is vital to sustaining the charity that maintains this ancient building. All of these events require vehicular access for wedding parties, guests, caterers | The need to retain access to the Merchant Adventurers Hall must be recognised when considering footstreet proposals. |

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| and suppliers throughout the day and the evening. <br> - Wedding cars deliver bridal parties to the Hall virtually every weekend of the year and not infrequently on weekdays too. These cars typically access the Hall from Fossgate between noon and 5 pm. If pedestrianisation were to make this impossible, the Hall is likely to lose all of its wedding business, worth $£ 70,000$ p.a. and growing; income that is vital to the charity. Losses on this scale will, of necessity, lead to staffing reviews and may result in at least one redundancy. <br> - The Hall is one of the most popular wedding venues in the City, and it should be remembered that it attracts wedding business not only from local people but also from other parts of the country because it is a unique venue. This brings business into the city outwith the Hall, for hotels, shops, restaurants and other visitor attractions. <br> - We currently have deliveries and collections by caterers from 7am through to 1 am in the morning. We are open 7 days a week and host over 150 events a year. For example, a dinner at the Hall will have caterers delivering equipment and food from 2 pm , and a wedding from noon. If caterers have to make all their deliveries before 10.30am, their costs will rise and erode the competitiveness of the Hall in attracting business. In addition early delivery of large amounts of equipment and food will inhibit our ability to open the museum during the day leading to further loss of income and regular removal of the Hall as an attraction from the tourist offer of the city. <br> - Our disabled access is another major selling point in attracting dinners and weddings. It represents a considerable investment, but is predicated on Fossgate being the street access point. Disabled guests are invariably delivered to the all by private car or taxi in the time frame noon to 8 pm . If this were not possible, the business would be lost. Access via Piccadilly is impossible because of the bus stops, added to which most disabled persons would find the two flights of steps impossible to negotiate. <br> - The Hall has made great efforts to be fully accessible to our not inconsiderable number of disabled visitors to the museum, many of whom are able to park adjacent to the Hall in Fossgate. Unless a pedestrianized Fossgate allowed disabled parking, this facility for this vulnerable group of visitors would be seriously degraded. <br> - Whilst Pavement, Whip-ma-Whop-ma-Gate and St Saviourgate are open to traffic there is no apparent benefit in making Fossgate a footstreet. Fossgate is not contiguous with the city centre footstreets network and the junction at the top of Fossgate is busy with traffic from three directions. Merely adding a coloured table top to Pavement and Fossgate will not draw pedestrians across the road into Fossgate unless they were already bound in that direction for a particular reason, when they would come whether or not it was a footstreet. In fact as a footstreet it could look to the visitor like a closed road particularly with the unattractive buildings at the junction with Pavement. <br> - The best arrangement from the point of view of the Merchant Adventurers' Hall is the status quo with traffic allowed one way down Fossgate; with disabled parking permitted all day, unloading and loading permitted throughout the day and general parking in marked bays from 6 pm until 8 am. The only workable alternative, and very much the "least worst case" would be two-way traffic for access only from Merchantgate as far as the narrowing of the street outside the entrance to the Hall, using the entrance to Franklin's Yard as a turning area. We believe that it would be very difficult to operate such a system only during footstreet hours and therefore it would have to operate 24/7. This would have an impact on the current overnight parking in the lower portion of the street with a potential effect on the night-time economy in Fossgate. <br> SM To preserve the viability of the Merchant Adventurers Hall for both weddings and similar functions and to make it accessible for those who are handicapped it is essential that access is obtainable throughout the day. <br> SM I am commenting on this as a York citizen who is employed by a business on Fossgate. As such my views are my own and not necessarily that of my employer. I have a number of issues with Fossgate becoming a daytime foot street which I shall address below: |
| :---: |

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|  | SM Vehicle access needed to undertake business <br> SM I believe we were told that work on Fossgate and its entry were to be rethought. Arrangements and proposals should be discussed and agreed with the Traders association before further consultation. <br> SM I think businesses should have a large say in this development. <br> SM What do existing businesses in Fossgate think? <br> SM Views of business located on Fossgate need to be taken into account as they will be most affected by any change. <br> SM While I think that Fossgate should be a pedestrian street in daytime, I believe that the Fossgate shop-owners and the residents should have the final say on daytime pedestrianisation. If the shop-owners are in favour then their opinion should count, similarly if they oppose making it a pedestrian street. <br> SM Anything that can be done to support the several new businesses and encourage footfall down Fossgate is to be welcomed. CoYC should encourage an appropriate business development in the former Army and Navy Stores on the corner of Fossgate and Pavement. <br> SM Fossgate is a busy commercial area of York. The shops don't want seating, they want people going up and down and using their businesses. How do shops get serviced if the street is so narrow and vans have to un-load? Just see how many empty shops you will get. Commercial life is hard enough in York with narrow streets and all the parking restrictions. We need suggestions for encouraging business which will help the residents and bring more people to live and work in the city. <br> SM My uncertainty about the Fossgate proposals relates to their likely impact on the viability of the various business units in the street. Clearly, with improved appearance and better pedestrian access, the changes might well improve the footfall. Over time the quality of the retail offering might also improve. But the key will be the impact on the day by day operations of the present, and future, businesses. Can they run their trades effectively, will new and more lively operations be attracted to Fossgate, will it liven up? I'm thinking of receipt of deliveries, disabled access, access by taxis and so on. If the consultation establishes that these issues are not going to be an obstacle for the existing business operators then this proposals look good and likely to achieve their purpose. If there are significant doubts, then I feel it would better not to proceed. | Fossgate User Group for ongoing dialogue as the project advances. Residents were also invited to join to Fossgate User Group. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HISTORIC CONTEXT |  |  |
|  | SM I strongly support this scheme and feel it will greatly improve the setting of the historic buildings along Fossgate. <br> SM Keep in mind the use of Fossgate as a processional route in the Guild and Civic life of the city. <br> SM It is a historic street, the buildings are generally in keeping with a past period and there for an asset too the city . <br> SM Fossgate is a good example of historical York and contains an ancient entrance to the Merchant Adventurers Hall. Please do not desecrate our attractive City <br> SM I am very concerned at the way the Council have destroyed King's Square. I think the character of the area has now been totally lost and I would not want to see similar works carried out elsewhere. York is an historic city and it should remain so. <br> SM Fossgate is very run-down, but contains a lot of history of York. Therefore I believe that this area must be restored, not be flattening, but by refurbishing the existing buildings and perhaps create an area for 'Artisan Workshops', and small consumer based businesses. This would complement the pedestrianisation and provide great interest for both residents and tourists alike. | The special historic character of Fossgate was noted, including that it needs to remain as a processional route in the Guild and Civic life of the city. |
| IDEAS |  |  |
|  | OSSGATE <br> SM It would be nice to make a feature of the Foss Bridge with somewhere pleasant to sit there. | Additional ideas to boost the attractiveness of Fossgate were received - |


| - SM More of a feature of the river around here - we need a river side walk and picturesque planting - it needs to be kept clean <br> - SM Whilst having this as a foot street may encourage pedestrians to visit the shops down Fossgate, it will still need events/activities to draw people in. <br> - SM Street market, street cafes, make it continental <br> - SM Close this street to have a street market at the weekend and have pop up trees going down the centre? <br> - SM This scheme is pointless unless you also promote more retail activity on the street <br> - SM Clean it. <br> - SM What would be good is turning the whole length of the road into a covered arcade!! Would reinvigorate it and probably make it more attractive to shoppers!! <br> - SM Fossgate is York's best-kept secret - it really needs to be invigorated if the excellent businesses (many of which are local) located there are to survive. There could even be a Fossgate street festival of sorts to celebrate what is there. <br> CITYWIDE <br> - Q46 an alternative suggestion would be to improve Parliament Street. Broken paving stones here are hazardous and unsightly <br> - SM You should fix the other pavements in the streets in town they are disgusting. <br> - SM At some future date please do something about the Piccadilly area which also joins with Fossgate. The current warehouses and old buildings which back onto the River Foss opposite Clifford's Tower are an eyesore. The area is crying out for riverside cafes, shops, hotel. There is already a huge courtyard area opposite the Foss from Fenwicks which would make a wonderful outdoor café area with small boutiques etc. I realise, of course, that all this depends upon land owners and planning. Perhaps a 'future' vision for York. <br> - SM While Fossgate is not attractive to pedestrians partly because of the very narrow pavements until something is done to make the parallel road (south end of Piccadilly) more attractive it will always be a funny off shoot from the main shopping areas. | feature of Foss Bridge/ river, events, street market/ cafes, promotion, cleaning, covered arcade. <br> Some suggestions for improvements in other parts of the city were received Parliament Street, Piccadilly, general pavements. |
| :---: | :---: |
| SUPPORT |  |
| - L2 Now this is a good idea long overdue. <br> - SM great idea <br> - SM As the Chairman of the Directors of the owner of Number 7 Fossgate I welcome the proposed improvements to Fossgate and the plans have my wholehearted support. | Some specific notes of support were received. |
| LEAVE IT ALONE |  |
| - Q8 Both options are unnecessary. <br> - Q31 Leave it as it is. I say this as a pedestrian and bus user who almost never drives into York. I enjoy 'street clutter' i.e. Signs and boards, I say this as a life member of English Heritage, don't sterilise our streets, keep them living. <br> - Q41 Tourists enjoy York for its little streets. I cant see any point in changing it at all - spend the money on the potholes <br> - Q57 leave as is - if necessary relay/level existing paving slabs <br> - Q66 leave alone, clean chewing gum for paving, clean grates and gutters mend paving $n$ from of M\&S <br> - Q67 Leave it as it is and save money <br> - Q92 leave as now <br> - Q105 Tourists want to see existing traditional buildings and footpaths as these exist and snickleways. Tidying up destroys the | 33 responses would like to see Fossgate left as it is. |


| historical ambiance of an ancient city - Look at Carlisle!! <br> - Q122 delivery vans need access and already areas of stone have been damaged. Spend the money making the existing footpaths in the city level before 'dolling up 'new areas Are you really trying to make York into another cute Disneyworld <br> - Q132 Don't know what is north or south Fossgate so cannot comment Leave it alone its typical old York <br> - Q133 Just leave Fossgate alone <br> - SM Fossgate is excellent as it is. <br> - SM Pointless changes - leave it alone <br> - SM Leave well alone. <br> - SM Leave it alone <br> - SM Leave it as it is. <br> - SM Leave it alone. <br> - SM Leave it as it is. <br> - SM Stop please god stop. There is really no need. <br> - SM In all these proposals are going to cause a lot of disruption not only for residents but for visitors who just want to see York as it is. <br> - SM I am not sure what benefit this will bring to the city, this is not clear. <br> - SM Can't see the benefit - grotty little street - with grotty shops - never a need to go down there. <br> - SM Again, leave it alone - this is NOT Barcelona, it is York and we cannot hope to be like them. <br> - $\mathbf{S M}$ keep as is <br> - SM Another ridiculous idea that no doubt you will force through regardless of public opinion <br> - SM Don't spend the money. Leave it the way it is <br> - SM leave it as it is <br> - SM Leave it as it is and stop any Idea of borrowing millions of pounds <br> - SM I like Fossgate as it is, I use it quite a lot! stop ruining our city <br> - SM Leave it - you do not live in york!!! You do not understand this city and its needs!!! Money should be spent on infrastructure _ not damaging city layout and its functionality!!!!! <br> - SM Yes, leave it as it is. Please see my previous comments on the proposals for Exhibition Square; also Duncombe Place/Blake Street Junction. <br> - SM Lets face it you've already made it so hard for local traffic to use Fossgate that these schemes are a joke. What you are doing is killing local businesses. <br> - SM I strongly disagree with this proposal as it does not benefit residents as all. Fossgate is a busy taxi through fayre and by closing it will increase fares. Also there are no cafes in the street. The buildings are too tall for any light to get though so it will be dark. Please do not go ahead with this. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| LENDAL BRIDGE |  |
| - SM Lendal Bridge needs to be reopened to traffic. <br> - SM Reopen Lendal Bridge. | Comments regarding Bridge have been fed into the separate Lendal Bridge consultation. |

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| FUNDING |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| - E4 E6 E8 E13 E18 Projects are a waste of money and should not be carried out at a time when services/maintenance of roads \& footpaths are being cut. <br> - E44 Do not spend much on this development! It is the least important, and anyhow should be considered along with plans for Stonebow House and Saviourgate. <br> - Q33 Not urgent - youth services are MUCH more important!! <br> - Q46 whole scheme waste of money <br> - Q85 Granite setts sound expensive and in the current climate of sever budget cuts not the best use of money it seems (tax payers money) <br> - Q106 unsure how these works can cost 350k <br> - Q107 seems expensive for work described tarmacing the street would tidy it up and cost much less <br> - Q112 all sound too expensive when there are other pressing needs for road maintenance <br> - SM Pedestrianise but do not waste millions on new materials as it will not bring business to the city. <br> - SM Why? Not enough people go down there and hardly any cars stop wasting money. <br> - SM How much is all this costing when the council is strapped for cash? Don't you think you should re-assess your financial priorities? <br> - SM Once again, I do not believe such expense can be justified at this time; most of these proposals would be classed as "nice to have" rather than "must have". Whilst the concept may be attractive the council can ill afford such outgoings. I would doubt that many council tax payers would like their hard earned money to be spent on a scheme such as this when other, key services are threatened. <br> - SM Repair the roads we have first before wasting money we do not have else where <br> - SM all these proposed changes, where is the money coming from? you must be cutting other services or using the money you have made from closing Lendal Bridge during the daytime <br> - SM Money would be much better spent improving the area around Monkbar that is already considered by the majority of visitors as a footstreet and even though a large number of shops have closed recently in the street, has the potential to be a bustling foot street as it has 2 main car parks nearby that visitors use. <br> - SM Save the money instead of putting up council tax. <br> - SM Not an essential project. A waste of scarce resources. <br> - SM Save the money <br> - SM The arrangements here may not be perfect but there are more urgent candidates for funding. Facilities for children, the elderly and the disabled should take priority. <br> - SM An unnecessary waste of taxpayers money which would be better spent on frontline services and maintaining roads and footpaths <br> - SM Leave it as it is a save Unnecessary Public Expense. <br> - SM Stop wasting money with these vanity schemes. Fossgate is quirky and narrow, unless you plan to demolish all the nasty old buildings and make it a sweeping road (now there's a thought...) it is, what it is a medieval street full of character and as you point out, it was an access road from Roman times - leave it alone. There is nothing fundamentally wrong with it. It will never be another Shambles or Parliament street. <br> - SM Another vanity project - waste of money. | 52 comments related to these projects being a waste of money at this time of budget cuts. |

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| down. There is no car parking down Walmgate that would lead visitors to visit Fossgate area. <br> - SM It seems to me this scheme is entirely intended to benefit a few people who have businesses in the street. I don't think it will achieve anything for them nor do I think we taxpayers should be paying for it. Putting a slightly fancy paving at the entrance and widening the pavement isn't going to draw people into the street. There isn't a lot going for the street unless you want a certain type of eating place and then the road ends at a large bus stop! |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| CONSULTATION |  |
| - Q43 don't know what a table top is <br> - Q84 difficult to make a judgement on the information available <br> - Q132 no idea what a raised table is. <br> - SM This section is poorly explained. The picture in the leaflet is not very helpful <br> - SM What is 'entry treatment'? Would be better to use plain English. <br> - SM It's not clear from the leaflet what option A and option B look like. <br> - SM This is all very unclear. It depends what is being done with Hungate; it depends what the plans are for the ghastly sixties bock that the council have just bought (knock it down and make a park. Open up the view to St Saviourgate. Don't build houses.) It depends on what the plans are for congestion charge or other traffic schemes. <br> - SM I don't understand the difference between the two junction proposals. <br> - SM why isn't there an option to select 'leave well alone'????? These 'consultations' are a farce... that we pay for.... <br> - SM I don't understand the option a and b descriptions. A diagram might have been helpful. <br> - SM cannot answer q17 as no option to say retain entry. Unfair question <br> - SM It would help if it was explained what a 'footstreet' was. Is this a pedestrianised street? The leaflet you sent has no option a or option b so it's hard to have an opinion on this, never mind what colour the paving is?! <br> - SM Would have liked question 17 to have said neither. <br> - SM The aerial perspectives are spectacularly unrevealing hence I'm unable to make much comment. Is it really just the additional of a few crossing points? How desperately unimaginative for this lovely little street. <br> - SM Better explanation of what junction treatment it might help the lay person. <br> - SM there is not enough detail to consult. What do you mean by "daytime foot street"? Is this all traffic or just cars with taxis still allowed in? <br> - SM It's a shame this survey wasn't split into separate ones for the different schemes. Have no opinions on Fossgate. <br> - SM Don't try to get the public on your side, by using the term speeding. If any of you cyclists, ever use a car, or van, and try to drive down Fossgate, you will find it virtually impossible to obtain a speed of 15 mph . The street is so short, you will be lucky to get out of 2nd gear. <br> - SM Where reference to Bruges and Barcelona is used, I can only say that my knowledge of them has no resemblance to the 'new' Kings Square nor the hopeless mess of Lendal (which leaves the city of York just two bridges to cross the Ouse). I therefore suspect that someone in the council has a vivid imagination which has no basis in fact. <br> - SM Fossgate has always been a problem to resolve; and it is not a surprise it has been under discussion for years, when one becomes aware of the detailed implications. <br> - SM You don't provide an appropriate option for neither! | The language used in the consultation was not understood by some, and options for 'neither' should be added in future consultations. <br> It appears that some people may have tried to fill in the questionnaire without cross reference to the detailed exhibition boards/ website and so have not had all of the information to hand. |

## ANNEX 2

Fossgate
Plans of Options for Proposed Junction Improvements

## Reinvigorate York: Fossgate Public Realm Improvement Project <br> Option 1

Plan 1: Preferred Option


## Reinvigorate York: Fossgate Public Realm Improvement Project Option 1

## Plan 2: Preferred Option - Proposed Parking Bay Locations

Existing parking bays retained
Proposed parking bays

Proposed disabled parking bays



Reinvigorate York: Fossgate Public Realm Improvement Project
Option 2
Plan 3: Public Consultation Option A


Reinvigorate York: Fossgate Public Realm Improvement Project
Option 3
Plan 3: Public Consultation Option B



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## ANNEX 3

## Reinvigorate York Public Realm Improvement Projects

## Community Impact Assessment

1 April 2014 (V1)

| 1 | Name and Job Title of person <br> completing assessment | Katherine Atkinson/ Sue Houghton <br> Regeneration Officer/ Reinvigorate <br> York Programme Manager |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | Name of service, policy, function or <br> criteria being assessed | Reinvigorate York Programme |
| 3 | What are the main objectives or aims of <br> the service/policy/function/criteria? | Reinvigorate York aims to improve <br> the public open spaces and <br> movement in the city centre with the <br> following objectives in mind: |
| - Reinvigorating the city centre |  |  |
| economy. |  |  |
| - Increasing footfall in the city |  |  |
| centre. |  |  |
| - Improving the overall quality of life |  |  |
| for residents. |  |  |
| - Increasing the sense of York as a |  |  |
| special place. |  |  |
| - Maintaining York as a top tourist |  |  |
| destination. |  |  |

## Stage 1: Initial Screening

What evidence is available to suggest that the proposed programme could have a negative or positive effect on quality of life outcomes ${ }^{1}$ for people (both staff and customers) from the communities? Document the source of evidence in the columns below.

| Community of <br> Interest/Identity | Source of evidence that there is or is likely to be a <br> negative or positive impact: |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  | Staff |  |  | Customers/Public |  |
|  | Positive | Negative | Positive | Negative |  |
| Race |  |  |  |  |  |

[^1]
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| Religion / Spirituality <br> /Belief |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Gender |  |  |  | Post works; <br> surfaces, public <br> open spaces, <br> legibility and <br> movement in <br> the city centre <br> will be <br> improved. |
| Disability |  | During works; <br> access to public <br> open spaces will <br> be limited and <br> the movement <br> of people <br> restricted. |  |  |
| Sexual Orientation |  |  | As disability. | As disability. |
| Age |  |  | As disability. | As disability. |
| Pregnancy/maternity |  |  | As disability. | As disability. |
| Gender Reassignment |  |  | Post works; <br> boost to local <br> businesses from <br> improved <br> environment. | During works; <br> risk of effect on <br> access to local <br> businesses/ <br> may deter <br> custom in <br> locality, and <br> complicate <br> deliveries. |
| Marriage and Civil <br> Partnership |  |  |  |  |
| Carers of older and <br> disabled people |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial |  |  |  |  |

The Reinvigorate York Initiative stems from the 'York New City Beautiful - Towards
An Economic Vision' work, and is part of a wider programme of work being developed to create a world class, diverse and dynamic city centre. The improvement projects will be delivered over a three year period. As such there is limited evidence before implementation of impacts on any particular group either positive or negative.

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A report to Cabinet on 4 September 2012 approved investing $£ 3,300,000$ in the Reinvigorate York programme. View the Report (Item 18):
http://democracy.york.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?Cld=733\&MId=6876\&Ver=4

The six city centre improvement projects are:

1. Parliament Street - Piccadilly/Coppergate junction
2. King's Square
3. Exhibition Square \& Theatre Interchange scheme
4. Fossgate
5. Duncombe Place/ Blake Street junction
6. Micklegate

The Reinvigorate York Community Impact Assessment cross cuts all six public realm projects. Project specific elements of the assessment have been identified where appropriate and will be updated as individual projects are progressed.

Several studies will inform all Reinvigorate York work, to facilitate positive and inclusive outcomes:

York City Centre Access and Mobility Audit highlighted a number of challenges around improving the public realm environment for disabled pedestrians and wheelchair users. The report outlines the current issues with recommendations for improvement:

- Footpath width and resurfacing
- Level surface pedestrian demarcation
- Pedestrian routes and crossings
- Street furniture
- Way finding and signage
- Promoting shopmobility
http://www.york.gov.uk/downloads/file/7394/york city centre access and mobilit y audit summary report

York Streetscape Strategy encourages a quality approach to the management of our streets and spaces, to ensure consistency, and to underline the importance of moving towards a fully accessible city.
http://www.york.gov.uk/downloads/download/2519/city of york streetscape strat egy and guidance consultation draft may 2013

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The proposed Legible York project is intended to improve wayfinding in the city and to complement delivery of the six Reinvigorate York public realm schemes. One of the key objectives of the project is to provide information which will be of value to disabled people, including wheelchair users and blind and partially sighted people. It is anticipated work on the Legible York project will start later in Spring 2014. A four week public consultation will be held and will include consultation with key stakeholders including York Access Forum and Joseph Rowntree Foundation (York as a dementia friendly city).

| Stage 2: Full Impact Assessment |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6 | How could different communities be affected by the proposed programme? <br> Record negative and positive effects below. |  |
| A1 | Public/customers <br> positive effects | Positive impact on the city centre economy in the <br> longer term. It is intended to boost city centre <br> investment and confidence of York businesses in their <br> investment decisions/ demonstrate that we have a <br> commitment to York |
| -Local identity of key city centre spaces enhanced/ <br> increasing the sense of York as a special and unique |  |  |
| place |  |  |

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|  |  | - Protect vulnerable people. York's streets and spaces need to work for everyone, and there are many significant issues that need to be resolved. Higher quality paving, wider pavements, less parked vehicles, more considered repairs and re-bedding of surface materials, increases in seating and better quality seating, improved lighting, and a new approach to wayfinding will all help to improve physical and intellectual access to services and facilities for all. <br> - Introduction of dedicated disabled parking spaces and benches for pedestrians who need to stop and rest will help to facilitate access. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A2 | Public/customers negative effects | - Access issues during works <br> - Traffic diversions during works <br> - Commercial concerns during works (affecting access, deliveries and footfall) <br> - Reduction in the ability to park in existing yellow lines by blue badge holders at the top of the street <br> - Changed layout of public spaces and new junction arrangements |
| B1 | Staff - positive effects | - Supports the economic and cultural agendas <br> - Promotes cross-cutting team work internally and in with external partners <br> - Promotes community engagement and involvement |
| B2 | Staff - negative effects | - The staff undertaking the design, public consultation and construction of these projects, are subjected to verbal and written abuse from the public. In the case of construction staff this can be on a daily basis. |
| 7 | Can any negative effects be justified? For example: <br> - As a proportionate means to achieve a legitimate aim <br> - In support of improving community cohesion <br> - To comply with other legislation or enforcement duties <br> - Taking positive action to address imbalances or under-representation <br> - Because of evidence-based need to target a particular community or group e.g. younger/older people. <br> NB. Lack of financial resources alone is NOT justification! |  |

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- Temporary issues caused by the works (access, traffic diversions etc) will be outweighed by the long term improvements to the city centre.
- Ensuring that public spaces are safe and secure for residents and visitors, both during and after the works.
- Disabled parking: Access \& Mobility Audit consultants advised that there are potentially irresolvable conflicts between the provision of disabled parking in the city centre for those with mobility impairments and the impact of this on pedestrians (including other disabled people) and businesses. The scheme at the top end of Fossgate encourages people not to park by the design layout and language of paving materials that make it feel like a pedestrian space which will reduce current blue badge holder use of this section of the road. However, two new dedicated spaces for disabled parking will be provided for the first time further down the street. It is hoped that blue badge holders will default to using the marked bays and if these are full, that they would seek to park elsewhere, such as Piccadilly car park, which has recently had new dedicated disabled parking bays marked out, as a preference to parking in Fossgate.

8 What changes will you make to the programme as result of information in parts 5 \& 6 above?

- Update internal and external Communications Plan.
- The Consultation Plan for projects incorporates a range of methods including for example: Press release, Ward Committee structures (online YourWard, Ward webpage and facebook), web page www.york.gov.uk/reinvigorateyork and online survey, presentations to groups, reference copies, summary leaflet, exhibition, electronic mailing to stakeholders and interested bodies, met a visually impaired representative on site, established a Business User Group (adjacent businesses/ stall license holders/ performers/ entertainers)
- City of York Council, in partnership with the Joseph Rowntree Foundation and others, are committed to creating a dementia city. Principles of design for people with dementia/inclusive design were considered as part of the Kings Square project (working closely with JRF Dementia Without Walls project / Dr Lynne Mitchell (Wellbeing in Sustainable Environments, Warwick Medical School) and will be used to inform the Fossgate scheme and the other Reinvigorate York public realm projects.
- Help businesses to publicise 'open as usual' message via hoardings/ website/ press.
- Reinvigorate York board meetings (approx bi-monthly) review 'Project Initiation Documents', scheme designs and update reports, and approve schemes for


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consultation/ next steps/ make recommendations to cabinet.

- Individual risk assessments will be undertaken for each Reinvigorate York public realm project. For the Fossgate scheme, the safety team audit of flush surfaces will include consultation for example, with representatives of York Guide Dogs Association.
- Works and access issues will be planned to avoid school holidays, peak trading times and festivals as much as possible.
- Advertise the Council web site information on where the new dedicated disabled parking has now been provided.
$9 \quad$ What arrangements will you put in place to monitor impact, positive and negative, of the proposed programme on individuals from the communities?
- An email address has been set up - reinvigorateyork@york.gov.uk and comments and questions are being addressed through this route. Updates are added to the new webpage www.york.gov.uk/reinvigorateyork
- A communication plan, and separate consultation plan will be implemented for each of the projects.
- Work with stakeholders to review plans during design stage.
- It is the intention to monitor and review the impact of the improvements.

10 List below actions you will take to address any unjustified impact and promote equality of outcome (as in appendix 1) for staff, customers and the public from the communities. The action could relate to:

- Procedures
- Service delivery
- Training
- Improvement projects

| Action | Lead | When by? |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Delivery |  |  |
| Impact of improved scheme/ final evaluation report? |  |  | 等 | There will be a post completion safety review of |
| :--- |
| projects. This always occurs and is reviewed by a |
| neutral third party (ie people not involved in the |
| design). This follows on from design stage safety |
| reviews. |

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- Review the impacts of the work that is ongoing for the project, and for work that has already been completed.
- Implement/ refresh the Communications Plan
- Check reinvigorateyork emails to see if there are any adverse effects being reported. If so by whom, what are they and what can be done, where reasonable to mitigate these
- Impact of the Blue Badge parking - what has this been, has anyone been detrimentally affected?
- Possible assessment of feedback from the commercial sector and see if anything can be reasonably done there.
11 Date CIA completed
Author: Katherine Atkinson/ Sue Houghton
Position: Regeneration Officer/ Reinvigorate York Programme Manager
Date:

12 Signed off by
I am satisfied that this service/policy/function has been successfully impact assessed.

Name: Andy Binner/ Mike Slater
Position (Head of Service and above): Head of Highway Infrastructure/ Assistant Director Development Services, Planning \& Regeneration
Date:

Please send the completed signed off document to equalities@york.gov.uk. It will be published on COLIN as well as on the council website.

Appendix 1 - Quality of Life Indicators (also known as "the 10 dimensions of equality")
Think about the positive and negative impact in these areas:

- Access to services and employment
- Longevity, including avoiding premature mortality.
- Physical security, including freedom from violence and physical and sexual abuse.


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- Health, including both well-being and access to high quality healthcare.
- Education, including both being able to be creative, to acquire skills and qualifications and having access to training and life-long learning.
- Standard of living, including being able to live with independence and security; and covering nutrition, clothing, housing, warmth, utilities, social services and transport.
- Productive and valued activities, such as access to employment, a positive experience in the workplace, work/life balance, and being able to care for others.
- Individual, family and social life, including self-development, having independence and equality in relationships and marriage.
- Participation, influence and voice, including participation in decisionmaking and democratic life.
- Identity, expression and self-respect, including freedom of belief and religion.
- Legal security, including equality and non-discrimination before the law and equal treatment within the criminal justice system.

Indicators from: The Equalities Review 2007 and the Equality Framework for Local Government.

Cabinet

1 April 2014
Report of the Cabinet Member for Finance, Performance and Customer Service

## FORMATION OF A YORKSHIRE PURCHASING ORGANISATION LIMITED COMPANY

## Summary

1. To seek approval for the formation of a trading company for Yorkshire Purchasing Organisation (YPO). A limited company will protect the current level of activity relating to schools/academies and also allow YPO to explore opportunities not available to a Joint Committee. The holding company will be set up as a company limited by shares for purpose of private sector trading for profit essentially with schools /academies in relation to energy procurement, and will run alongside the existing YPO management committee structure. Any change to that arrangement will be subject of further reports for member approval as appropriate.

## Background

2. YPO was established in 1974 to maintain effective, efficient and economical arrangements for the supply of goods, materials and services. As the YPO business develops there are number of restrictions placed on that development by the current joint committee structure. These include both risk based restrictions and legal trading power restrictions.
3. YPO is responsible for over $£ 220 \mathrm{~m}$ worth of energy procurement on behalf of public bodies (typically local authorities and schools). As schools become academies and break away from local authority control, the YPO energy buying consortium is in danger of breaking up. Since schools currently represent in the region of $35 \%$ ( $£ 77 \mathrm{~m}$ ) of all energy bought via the consortium, any loss of this volume would have an adverse effect on YPO's buying power in the market and would also have an impact on the level of revenue enjoyed by

YPO from providing this service. Local Authorities are increasingly unwilling to sign up academies onto the authority's energy arrangements and are leaving academies to organise their own energy procurement (often resulting in greatly increased costs). YPO has been successful in agreeing arrangements with the energy providers to allow the academies to stay in the consortium in their own right. However this is seen as an interim arrangement and as the number of academies increases, the energy suppliers may not wish to carry the risk of dealing with them directly. YPO wish to establish a limited company trading entity which would become part of the consortium in its own right and could sign up academies and other bodies directly, thus allowing YPO to continue to provide the service and aggregate demand. This would not be wise under the current joint committee structure as the credit risk would be borne by all member authorities. Using a limited company will limit this risk and also allow for YPO to apply a risk premium to its charges to this segment of the consortium.
4. A limited company would also allow YPO to offer the energy buying service to non-public sector organisations. This is something that a key YPO competitor is already doing.
5. Similarly, as services are outsourced within local authorities and schools YPO is restricted in its ability to trade with the outsourced partners. This occurs with energy when services are outsourced to large construction and FM companies but also in areas such as food (schools catering), cleaning materials (cleaning services) and temporary labour (care homes). A limited company structure would allow YPO to retain business when it moved to the private sector and would also allow YPO to actively target private sector organisations already in place.
6. Finally, there is a risk that legislative changes (particularly in state aid legislation) will make it more difficult to trade via a joint committee structure in the future. The establishment of a limited company will future proof the organisation against this potential risk. Given the complexity and timescales in setting up a limited company owned by thirteen member authorities, it is better to be prepared for this risk than trying to react after the event.
7. Alternative proposals for achieving the objective of protecting existing YPO activity have been considered but this proposal is the only option that is available to Local Authorities for trading on a

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commercial basis with non-public bodies. In addition, we have considered the option to do nothing and believe that this would end in diminished returns for Founder Members and see YPO business reduce significantly over the next five years.

## 8. Points to Note:

### 8.1. The Directors of the Holding Company will be the elected member nominated by each Founder Member Local Authority.

8.2. The Directors on subsidiary boards are expected to be YPO officers through a service agreement with the holding company.
8.3. The Articles of Association will be drawn widely however the Contracting and Financial Procedure rules will provide appropriate levels of delegation and authority for managing the business of the company.
8.4. Risk Management will be handled by YPO through the service agreement.
8.5. Whilst the Local Authorities will be the shareholders, the nominated Member will be a Director of the company and must make decisions in the best interests of the Company. Where a shareholder decision is required then specific delegation to vote as the shareholder will be required from the relevant Local Authority.
8.6. The development of a Service Agreement between the Holding Company and YPO Joint Committee will be part of the Shareholder agreement.
8.7. The shareholding will be one share to each shareholder and disposal of shares will either be to other shareholders or the company at nominal value.

## Consultation

9. There has been extensive consultation with member authorities throughout 2013, as well as detailed discussions between Strategic Officers, Legal Officers and elected Members over several months,
and the consensus has been reached that there is the need to establish a Limited Company at this time. Each member authority will be required to follow their own democratic process in order to obtain formal agreement to become a shareholder of the company and it is expected that, in most cases, this will require a resolution of each council.

## Options

10. There are two options:

Option 1:- To form YPO Procurement Holdings Limited.
Option 2:- Not to form a company.

## Analysis

11. Option 1 is recommended by YPO officers as a commercial imperative in order to protect current revenue and future growth. To continue to trade solely as a joint committee, only with public bodies would not enable future growth and may not protect current revenue.

## Council Plan

12. The formation and operation of the proposed company will lead to a creation of jobs and growth in the economy.

## Implications

Financial
13. The financial implications of establishing a Limited Company fall into 3 clear categories. These are the initial set-up costs, the initial capitalisation of the company and the on-going annual cost of service provision under the Service Agreement.
14. The initial set-up and capitalisation costs are estimated at $£ 85,000$. This can be funded by retaining $£ 6,500$ per Founder Member authority from the 2013 dividend distribution. YPO surpluses for 2013 are likely to be greater than had originally been estimated so this should be easily achieved without impact on individual Councils.

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15. The on-going service charges, which will be incurred by the new company are estimated at $£ 15,000$ annually. These will be paid by the new company from profits generated.
16. Any profits generated by the new company will be subject to Corporation Tax. Any post tax profit will then be distributed to the 13 shareholders in equal proportions.

## Human Resources (HR)

17. There are no staffing or other implications as the company will obtain services and staff from YPO through the Service Agreement.

## Equalities

18. Although the company formation has no direct equality implications, the company will enable those not currently able to trade with the joint committee to trade with it.

## Legal

## 19. Legal Powers

Founder member authorities comprising YPO joint committee wish to provide goods and services to the public and private sector bodies which are for example not covered by the Local Authorities (Goods and Services) Act 1970. There are arguably two "overlapping" statutory provisions :-
(a) Section 95 of the Local Government Act 2003 ("2003 Ac t") and the Local Government (Best Value Authorities) (Power to Trade) (England) Order 2009 SI 2393 ("2009 Order"). This provides the power to trade in "function related activities"
(b) Section 1-4 of the Localism Act 2011 ("2011 Act") (General Power of competence) for non functional related trade.

Both the 2003 Act and the 2011 Act require the formation of a company. Such a company will arguably be regulated by part 5 of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989 and the Local Authorities (Companies) Order 1995 (" LACO 1995") if the courts decide the 2003 Act and LACO 1995 amount to a pre commencement limitation or restriction under section 2 (1) of the 2011 Act. The legal framework governing Local Authority
companies is in the process of being amended by the introduction of Part 12 of the Local Government Public Involvement in Health Act 2007 (which is not yet in force).
20. Local Government Act 2003

Under Section 95 of the 2003 Act and the Local Government (Best Value Authorities) (Power to Trade) (England) Order 2009, the Founder Members have power to trade with public or private sector bodies (or to do for a "commercial purpose") anything which they are authorised to do for the purpose of carrying on any of their ordinary functions. This relates to function related activities. "Ordinary functions" are defined in section 97(11) of the 2003 Act, as well as those functions of the relevant authority that are not contained in section 95, (those outside the specific trading function). Therefore before deciding to trade commercially Founder Members must be satisfied that they have the power to engage in the activity.
21. In terms of YPO activities, the discretionary procurement activities in the sale of goods to public sector bodies are things that they have power to do for their ordinary functions. Accordingly they can do this for a commercial purpose (e.g. Selling in the market for profit and losses). Section 95 is subject to the following main restrictions :-
21.1. The power is only exercisable though a company (Section 95(4) of the 2003 Act) within the meaning of part 5 of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989.
22. Before exercising the power the authority must :-

- Have regard to guidance issued by the Secretary of State (S96(2). Statutory guidance has been issued by ODPM "General power for Local Authorities to trade in function related activities though a company" (July 2004) (As amended by DCLG in April 2007)
- Prepare and approve a "Business Case" in support of the proposed exercise of the power that is defined in article 2 of (4) of the 2009 trading order. This is to ensure the risk is effectively managed by the authority


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- Must recover the cost of accommodation, goods, services, staff, or anything that applies to a trading company under any agreement or arrangement to facilitate the exercise of the section 95 power to trade (article 2(3) of the 2009 Trading Order). This is to ensure compliance with state aid rules.

23. Under the 2009 Trading Order, the Business Case for these purposes is a comprehensive statement as to :-
(a) The objective of the business;
(b) The investment under the resources required to achieve those objectives;
(c) Any risks the business might face and how significant those risks are and
(d) The expected financial results of the business together with any other relevant outcomes that business is expected to achieve. This is line with the Councils fiduciary duty and that public money is properly and reasonably used in public law terms. For the purpose of the Trading Order 2009 and statutory guidance it appears that the business case at annex 1 meets the statutory requirements.

## 24. Localism Act 2011 (General Power of Competence)

The general power of competence provides that "A Local Authority has power to do anything that individuals generally may do" (section 1(1)). On the face of it, this would permit Founder Members to trade in the market and sell goods and services to private and public sector bodies. However, the 2011 Act makes this clear that this can be done for a "Commercial purpose". This is not defined in the 2011 Act but is likely to mean trading for profit and to do it anywhere in the United Kingdom.

The 2011 Act provides that if a parallel power (e.g. Local Government Act 2003) imposes any restrictions, the 2011 Act power is subject to those restrictions. Accordingly use of the 2011 Act would be still be subject to the requirement that :-

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- Before exercising the power they must prepare a Business Case in support of the proposed exercise of that power, and approve that Business Case; and
- Recover the cost of any accommodation, goods, services, staff or any other thing that they supply to the company.

25. Local Authorities cannot fetter their discretion. The exercise of powers under Section 95 of the 2003 Act and or the 2011 Act is subject to Public Law considerations of rationality, acting reasonably, and having regard to relevant matters and ignoring irrelevant considerations. In addition there are other statutory constraints such as Section 149 of Equality Act 2010 and the Competition Act 1989 need to be considered. It is not considered that the formation of the trading company would distort or restrict competition or abuse a dominant position.
26. The Founder Members have the power to subscribe for shares (and receive dividends) in the company under Section 1 of the Localism Act 2011, and must determine that the investment is reasonable in terms of the Council's fiduciary duty to tax payers and its duty of duty of best value [given the anticipated return on investment mentioned in the Business Case].
27. Founder Members have the power to provide support services including staff to the company to the company under Section 1 of the Localism Act 2011 and to make a charge (Cost recovery only) under section 93 of the 2003 Act and accordance with statutory guidance.
28. It would be within the powers of the Founder Members, and a proper exercise of their powers to enter into the shareholder agreement. The Founder Members have the necessary powers by virtue of Section 95, Section 111 of the Local Government Act 1972 and by virtue of Section 1 of the Localism Act 2011. Section 111 gives the Founder Members the power to do anything (whether or not involving expenditure, borrowing or lending money or the acquisition on disposal of any property or right) which is calculated to facilitate, or is conductive or incidental to the discharge of any of its functions. In addition the Founder Members have investment powers under Section 12 of the 2003 Act.

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29. In order for the company to be registered using the name Holdings, it must be a parent company, or become a parent company within three months of incorporation.
30. YPO Procurement Holdings Limited would need to:

- hold a majority of voting rights in another company, or
- be a member of that other company and have the right to appoint or remove the majority of its board of directors, or
- be a member of that company and control alone the majority of voting rights.

31. Given the intentions behind the company structure approval is now sought to also incorporate a subsidiary which will be wholly owned by YPO Procurement Holdings Limited and the first directors of which shall be Simon Hill (Managing Director of YPO) and Paul Smith (Procurement and Supply Chain Director). This will ensure that all three of the criteria set out above have been met.

## Other Implications

## Information Governance

32. The information governance of the arrangements made between the company and YPO will be governed by a service agreement which will include data sharing agreements, whereby information is conveyed to ensure that information is processed properly and safeguarded appropriately.

## Strategic

33. The proposal to establish a limited company has two strategic implications:
33.1. It will allow founder members of YPO to protect existing activity as they will be able to continue trading through the limited company with private companies to which Local Authorities may outsource service delivery;
33.2. In the light of the expected reduction in Local Authority expenditure, it will allow YPO Founder members to explore
opportunities to increase and expand the current customer base beyond the public sector.

## Corporate Implications

34. The corporate implication for the Council is that it will become a shareholder in and a member of the company.
35. The Council will clearly wish to ensure that the company is acting in the interests of the Joint Committee at all times, and this will be achieved by a schedule of matters requiring unanimous consent of all the shareholder Councils : the most important of these is approval of the Annual Business Plan of YPO Procurement Holdings Limited.

## Risk Management

36. This is set out in the Report.

## Recommendations

37. It is recommended that Cabinet:
i) Note the preparation of the Business Case by YPO Officers in support of the proposed exercise of the power to trade and approve the final Business Case set out at annex 1 (exempt) to this report
ii) Agree to the formation of the trading company limited by shares wholly owned by the Founder Members of YPO (to be known as YPO Procurement Holdings Limited) to act as a holding company for a range of special purpose vehicles in order to protect the business of the YPO joint committee.
iii) Agree that the Council becomes a shareholder of the company limited by shares under the name of YPO
Procurement Holdings Limited which may trade in accordance with section 95 of the Local Government Act 2003 and the Local Government (Best Value Authorities) (Power to Trade) (England) Order 2009 and or Section 4 of the Localism Act 2011.

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iv) Recommends Council to make appointments as its director and alternate director on the Company Board.
v) Notes that the Chairman of the Board of the company will be as set out in the Shareholder agreement
vi) Authorises the Director of Customer and Business Support Services to exercise the Council's powers of shareholder at general meetings in the company
vii) Approve the governance and funding arrangements for the company as set out in this report.
viii) Delegates authority to the Director of Customer and Business Support Services in consultation with the Assistant Director of Governance and ICT to finalise the detailed arrangements for the formation of the company including relevant financial matters and, governance issues, such as matters to be reserved to the Council as shareholder and to delegate authority to the Assistant Director of Governance and ICT or authorised representatives to enter into all necessary legal agreements or documentation and ancillary to the implementation of the above recommendations in accordance with the following documents substantially in the form set out in the;

- The Memorandum and Articles of Association of the company - See annex 2 (exempt)
- The Shareholder Agreement - See annex 3 (exempt)
- The Management Services Agreement - See annex 4 (exempt)


## Reason:

38. The business case (as set out at Annex 1) (exempt) is based upon protecting the current business which could be lost if outsourced to private bodies, access to new business to enable continued growth and protection against financial risk, resulting from structural changes in the customer base.

## Contact Details

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Report
Approved $\quad \downarrow$ Date 20 March 2014
Specialist Implications Officer(s) List information for all Implication ie Financial Name
Title
Tel No.

Implication ie Legal Name
Title
Tel No.

Wards Affected: List wards or tick box to indicate all
For further information please contact the author of the report

## Background Papers:

Papers issued to the YPO Joint Committee for the $31^{\text {st }}$ January 2014 meeting (exempt)

Annexes (exempt as described in Paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A to the Local Government Act 1972, as amended : Information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information)

Annex 1 The Business Case
Annex 2 The Memorandum and Articles of Association of the company
Annex 3 The Shareholder Agreement
Annex 4 The Management Services Agreement

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By virtue of paragraph(s) 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972.

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[^0]:    1-For cities applying with a focus that is not covered by at least five Member Cities, please refer to footnote 1 of Article 6 of the Nominations procedures.
    2- For instance: The national writers', or musicians', or designers' association.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ See appendix 1

