

Outline Application Form - ERDF-Form-2-001

1 Identification	PDT USE ONLY	
	MCIS Reference No.	
	Date Received	
Project Name	The Lancaster and Morecambe Bay (LAMB) Project	
Applicant name	Lancaster City Council	
Theme/Call: where applicable	Priority 3 Call – Capital Investment	
Priority Axis	Priority 3, Strand Two – Investment in Key Strategic Sites	
Operational Programme	North West Operational Programme 2007-13	

DCLG Disclaimer

There shall be no expectation of grant unless and until a Funding Agreement is signed by both parties. All the Applicant's costs and charges incurred as a result of making this outline application shall be for the Applicant's account and cannot be claimed as part of the project.

Please return the completed form and supporting documentation to the ERDF Programme Delivery Team (PDT) responsible for the Operational Programme
 Contact details for each PDT are in the National ERDF Handbook.

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The Outline Application (OA) must be completed by the Applicant and submitted to the ERDF Programme Delivery Team for assessment before a project can be considered for funding from the ERDF 2007-13 Programme. This is to ensure the proposed project meets with the requirements of the relevant Operational Programme.

Applicants are strongly advised to read the National ERDF Handbook and related notes on eligibility, state aid, procurement, publicity, and Article 55 requirements before they decide to apply for ERDF.

Please read the associated Outline Application Form Guidance (ERDF-GN-2-001) carefully and seek any clarification from your PDT prior to submitting this form and supporting documents.

2 Project Details					
Project Sound Bite	The project aims to rejuvenate the centres of historic Lancaster and the seaside town of Morecambe by investing in high quality public realm, strengthening their position as quality destinations and providing links/gateways to key commercial opportunity sites: Lancaster's Canal Corridor retail/mixed use development site to the east of the historic centre and the Castle precinct to the west; Morecambe's key development sites such as the Central Promenade and other opportunity areas within the town centre.				
Project Location	Lancaster City Centre and Morecambe Town Centre – both within Lancaster District.				
Project Start Date	Financial Completion Date		Practical Completion Date		
01/01/2013	30/12/2014		30/09/2014		
Project Funding Summary *					
	ERDF (a)	Public Match Funding (b)	Private Match Funding (c)	Totals (d)	Contribution Rates (a)/(d) x 100
Capital	£1,015,000	£1,015,000	£00,000,000	£2,030,000	50%
Revenue	£00,000,000	£00,000,000	£00,000,000	£00,000,000	%
Totals	£1,015,000	£1,015,000	£00,000,000	£2,030,000	50%

*Copy & Paste Project Funding Summary to identify Phasing In regions separately

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3 Project Applicant	
Address of applicant organisation including post code	Lancaster City Council, Regeneration and Planning Service PO Box 4, Town Hall, Morecambe, LA4 5AF
Contact Person	Paul Rogers
Position in organisation	Senior Regeneration Officer
Email:	progers@lancaster.gov.uk
Telephone Number	01524 582334
Type of organisation* (Refer to Guidance)	Part IV Local Authority
*If applicable: Define category of SME	
Registered Number (company or charity)	
VAT Number	155727939
Website	www.lancaster.gov.uk/regeneration

4 Delivery Partners				
Will you work with other organisations to deliver this project?	YES		NO	√
If YES, complete the sections below for each partner.				

Name of partner organisation	
Contact Person	
Position in organisation	
Email:	

Telephone Number	
Address, including post code	
Type of organisation	
*If applicable: Define category of SME	
Registered Number (company or charity)	
VAT Number	
Website	

5 Strategic Fit

5.1 Project Objectives and Description

- What is the project going to achieve, the project's objectives should be **SMART** i.e. specific, measurable, achievable, realistic and timebound.
- Briefly explain what the project will do, why ERDF is required and what you will spend the funding on.
- What assets are being purchased through the project?
- Where and when will the project be delivered?
- How will it be delivered and operate?
- If the project relates to capital investment activity can you: (a) describe the timescale for securing planning permission; (b) confirm the RIBA stage achieved at the point of submitting this outline application; (c) confirm when you intend to go out to tender; and (d) confirm anticipated start on site.
- Where applicable (see local guidance) identify any ESF type activity and associated costs the project may include

What is the project going to achieve?

The key objectives of the project are as follows:

Objective 1. To invest in sites in key strategic locations in order to support development of high value adding employment in Lancaster and Morecambe.

Specific: This project is for the provision of high quality public realm where it is unviable for the private sector to deliver these improvements.

Measureable: Increase in 0.89ha brownfield land reclaimed / 15 gross jobs created.

Achievable: The works are on land in City Council ownership or on the public highway and do not require planning permission.

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Realistic: The resources available under the project should enable 'step change' to be achieved in provision in both centres. Earlier phases in Lancaster (Square Routes) and Morecambe (Townscape Heritage Initiative 1) have been successfully completed.

Timebound: Design and implementation of improvements can be carried out within the period of funding, using dedicated project resources. Earlier phases were completed on time and on budget.

Objective 2: To develop and restore the character of Lancaster and Morecambe's urban fabric, raising and sharpening profile, promoting as a place to invest and to visit.

Specific: The project is directed at key strategic sites and areas of Lancaster City and Morecambe Town Centre

Measureable: Increase in 0.89ha brownfield land reclaimed / 15 gross jobs created.

Achievable: The vast majority of the works is in or on land in City Council ownership or on the public highway and do not require planning permission.

Realistic: The resources available under the project should enable 'step change' to be achieved in provision in both centres. Earlier phases in Lancaster (Square Routes) and Morecambe (Townscape Heritage Initiative 1) have been successfully completed.

Timebound: Design and implementation of improvements can be carried out within the period of funding, using dedicated project resources. Earlier phases were completed on time and on budget.

Why ERDF is required and what you will spend the funding on

The Lancaster District Core Strategy (adopted 2008) established a strategic spatial framework for regeneration within the district. Central Morecambe is identified as a regeneration priority for the council, the community and of sub-regional importance. Work on the Morecambe Area Action Plan (being brought forward through the Local Development Framework) reflects these priorities and is central to achieving on them. In preparation of the plan, community and stakeholder engagement identified significant issues relating to connectivity of the town and the main visitor focus of the promenade. Preferred options for the area are directed at improving key linkages, gateway and context of key development opportunity sites such as the Central Promenade and other opportunity areas.

A second Townscape Heritage Initiative (THI) for Morecambe entitled 'A View for Eric' combines Heritage Lottery Fund (HLF) and City Council funding and launched in May 2012. The THI will make grant packages available to help improve the Art Deco and Victorian buildings in the heart of the town and improve some of the streets and spaces that surround them. There is also a skills development and public realm element complementary to the MAAP.

Lancaster City regeneration is also a priority. The Square Routes initiative is about revitalising historic places and routes in Lancaster City Centre. The project aims to rejuvenate the important historic city centre of Lancaster by investing in high quality public realm, strengthening its position as a quality destination both for visitors and residents of the district and as a link/gateway to the major Canal Corridor retail/mixed use development site to the east of the historic centre and the Castle precinct to the west.

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Funding is therefore sought to support additional coverage in the following elements:

- The public realm elements of the town's second Townscape Heritage Initiative (THI 2) – 'A View for Eric', a five year Heritage Lottery Fund (HLF) programme to help improve the context of Victorian and art deco buildings in the heart of the town and some of the streets and spaces surrounding them linking to key commercial opportunities.
- Public realm improvements to New Town Square and Euston Road area of Morecambe to connect with the above THI2 sponsored public realm works and transform the main streets and spaces in and around the established centre as links to the Central Promenade and other opportunity sites as identified in the Morecambe Area Action Plan.
- The delivery of a second phase of works as part of Lancaster Square Routes in the city's historic centre. The proposal is to build on the success of the first phase of works which has seen major improvements undertaken in partnership with Lancashire County Council to improve the 'spine' of the city between the Canal Corridor and the Castle.

What assets are being purchased through the project?

There are no assets being purchased. The project will include landscaping, public realm and gateway features, but only where this is part of a deliverable commercial development.

Where and when will the project be delivered?

As previously noted the works in Morecambe will be focussed on main streets and spaces in and around the established centre as links to the Central Promenade and other opportunity sites as identified in the Morecambe Area Action Plan. In Lancaster work will be undertaken in the historic city centre, building on the success of the first phase of works which has seen major improvements undertaken in partnership with Lancashire County Council to improve the 'spine' of the city between the Canal Corridor key commercial opportunity site and the Castle

The projected start date is 01/01/13 with practical completion of all elements of the project by 30/09/14.

How will it be delivered and operate?

Lancaster City Council will lead and is the client and accountable body for the project. Council Cabinet has approved the progression of the individual projects and preliminary works to develop a detailed scheme, funding applications and any remaining statutory approvals.

As the project will entail work in adopted highways the County Council Highways Service will necessarily have a major input into design aspects but all delivery commitments will be led and managed by the City Council's Regeneration and Planning Service.

The project delivery structure is tailored to fit Lancaster City Council's Approach to Managing Projects (LAMP) which is based on PRINCE 2 protocols.

The following proposed management structure has a number of core elements:

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A Project Executive with strategic lead of the three discrete projects making up LAMB: Lancaster Square Routes, Morecambe Area Action Plan and Morecambe THI 2.

A Project Manager with day-to-day responsibility for the implementation of each of the three individual projects.

A Task Manager to manage all physical works under LAMB.

These three roles together ensure all aspects of the project will be co-ordinated and delivered successfully. A wider multi-disciplinary team will advise, oversee the preliminary stages and help delivering technical aspects of the project. The team has key skills and experience as well as available advisors on property/marketing and other matters in-house. The team currently comprises:

Corporate Board

Project Delivery Board:

Project Executive – David Lawson, Assistant Head Regeneration and Planning Service (Policy and Delivery), Lancaster City Council – strategic lead for each of the three umbrella projects – Lancaster Square Routes, Morecambe THI2 and MAAP.

Senior User – Ian Welsby, Public Realm Manager, Lancashire County Council

Senior Supplier – Ged McAllister, Assistant Head Regeneration and Planning Service (Environmental Management), Lancaster City Council

Project Manager: Julian Inman, Senior Regeneration Officer (Planning), Lancaster City Council – day-to-day responsibility for each of the three umbrella projects – Lancaster Square Routes, Morecambe THI2 and MAAP.

Consultant Project Team/Advisors: Gary Bowker, Project Engineer, Sarah Robinson, Urban Designer, Kate Smith, Regeneration Officer, Emma Coffey, Conservation Officer, Rob Bracewell, Access Officer, Adrian Morphet, Project Engineer (CDM Co-ordinator), Gill Haigh, Communications and Marketing Manager (all Lancaster City Council, Harvey Danson, Principal Engineer, Lancashire County Council Highways.

Quality Assurance: Lancashire County Council Laboratory, via Harvey Danson, Principal Engineer, Lancashire County Council Highways.

Key Stakeholders: Morecambe Town Council / Town Team, Lancaster District Chamber of Trade.

Specialist consultancy advice and necessary survey work is included in the funding package.

There are a number of options for the procurement of the project, but as a relatively straightforward proposal the easiest option will be to proceed through a traditional detailed design and tender route, as pursued in the undertaking of phase one of the Square Routes programme.

Lancaster City Council will act as the Accountable Body for the project and as such has in place the necessary financial arrangements to ensure the management of ERDF with propriety. The project manager will undertake all payments, keep records and undertake grant claims with support from the Council's finance department. All financial management will be undertaken in accordance with Lancaster City Council's constitution, standing orders and financial regulations as laid out by CIPFA and the Audit Commission.

If the project relates to capital investment activity can you:

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(a) describe the timescale for securing planning permission;

As per the first phase of works undertaken in Lancaster, there are no planning issues anticipated in the phases of work as all work is in the public highway.

Where the works require minor architectural lighting there may be a need for planning permission or listed building consent as appropriate. In the case of Market Square in Lancaster, the architectural lighting to the grade II listed Old Town Hall has already been implemented with listed building consent under the first phase, and there were no issues raised which impacted on deliverability. Similarly, conservation area consent was achieved for all other building mounted luminaires. It is not envisaged at this stage that any such further consent will be required.

(b) confirm the RIBA stage achieved at the point of submitting this outline application;

Morecambe

Consultation has already been carried out with various stakeholders and the community regarding the need to improve connectivity between the promenade and town centre and to make improvements within the centre to better facilitate increased levels of pedestrian activity, and thereby raise and better assist footfall. Detailed and costed designs need to be produced as part of the TH12 / MAAP projects and consulted on prior to works commencing in Winter 2012/13.

Lancaster

Designs are already in place for the vast majority of the project, created by a multi-disciplinary design team led by renowned landscape architects, Gillespies. These were carried out to Landscape Institute Stage E/F. Further, the City has identified areas where it can work with the County Council to improve elements connected to its aspirations under Square Routes. All of these designs are now being further detailed and working drawings produced for 2012/13 in line with the available budget.

(c) confirm when you intend to go out to tender;

January 2013

(d) confirm anticipated start on site.

April 2013

5.2 Linkage to ERDF Programme and relevant Plans

Describe how the project will link to and deliver against the requirements of:

- the ERDF 2007-13 Operational Programme
- The Prospectus, call or theme to which the proposal is responding
- Other relevant local economic strategies, regional or national plans and / or strategies

Linkage to ERDF Programme

This application is made under Priority 3 of the North West Operational Programme (NWOP) in

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response to the recent competitive call for capital projects. The application is concerned with creating the conditions for sustainable growth through (specifically for this project): place investment in key economic locations.

The project is brought under “Strand 2 – Investment in key strategic sites” and is above the £1M ERDF funding request minimum specified.

The activity to be undertaken within this strand of the call is aligned to the Investment Framework for Action Area 3.2, which states:

“The focus of this Investment Framework is investment in sites and premises in key strategic locations in order to support development of high value adding employment in growing and sustainable sectors, in particular, knowledge-based sectors”.

Both Morecambe and Lancaster are recognised as strategic locations for investment being the subject of intensive work on key MAAP development opportunity sites in Morecambe and the Canal Corridor / Castle precinct opportunity in Lancaster. A main rationale for place investment in key strategic sites envisaged under this call is based upon the expectation that the market will not deliver development without public assistance due to:

- The required costs associated with providing a high quality public realm;

The project considers the provision of high quality public realm where it would otherwise be unviable to deliver these improvements.

The eligible activities for investment and fit with the project are;

- *Landscaping, public realm and gateway features, but only where this is part of a deliverable commercial development;* Morecambe MAAP area and town centre, Lancaster Canal Corridor and Town Centre offer direct commercial development opportunities. The public realm/gateway works offer explicit links and enhancements to key commercial development opportunities – e.g. for the proposed Urban Splash development in Morecambe and Centros proposals for the canal corridor.

Linkage to other relevant plans

Lancashire Enterprise Partnership aims to focus on opportunities that maximise job creation and growth, and whose benefits reach out to best effect across the county. The project fits with the LEPs desire to direct available focuses on key areas for development in the following ways.

Raising the profile and visibility of Lancashire

Profile depends heavily on the environment; indeed good quality spaces can become destinations in their own right. For example, cleanliness, safety, ease of movement, and the distinctiveness and ‘authenticity’ of natural and cultural features are often the driving force behind a visitor’s choice of destination. Visitor surveys consistently show that impressive natural setting and built environment are the main aspects which draw people to an area. All visitors will interact with the public realm and therefore it contributes at a disproportionately high level to the overall image of the city or town.

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Investors, consumers and tourists now have much higher demands and expectations and will subsequently seek a high quality environment in which to spend their leisure time¹ (shopping, eating out etc). Therefore, urban areas need to provide an appealing offer in order to successfully compete for customers (residents, businesses, visitors) and subsequently contribute to economic growth.

High quality public realm contributes towards a location's attractiveness to visitors and as most visitors are likely to be on foot or public transport, the quality of the streetscape is critical. However, the sector is particularly sensitive to perceived changes in a location's attractiveness so the public realm must be kept well maintained.

Inward investment and strategic development

Investors are drawn to quality environments if it demonstrates stability and attractiveness; and to the commercial property market, to meet the demands of local and in-moving business. Further to these direct economic benefits, a pleasant local environment may increase civic pride. It may encourage a stable housing market, long term community development, and trust between communities and service providers. The project is directed at key strategic sites and areas of Lancaster City and Morecambe regeneration but it is very difficult to make any assessment of the contribution that the direct investment which could result from this work.

Business support

There are a number of ways in which a high quality public space can contribute to the economy of a town, city or region. Tourists and shoppers may cluster around an attractive city centre, bringing revenue. A 'safe, clean and green' environment can attract a highly skilled workforce, families and employees, boosting property values and changing the socio-economic structure of a neighbourhood. For businesses 'safe, clean, green' often means low insurance costs, a stable and prosperous local consumer market, and an attractive environment for employees to work in.

Local economic strategies

Lancaster City Council's Corporate Plan (2012-15) priorities for actions to deliver 'Economic Growth' in the district. There is a strong focus on addressing the visitor economy, by ensuring that more visitors come to the district and that tourist income is maximised, that the attractiveness of the district as a place to visit is improved, that the district's cultural, retail and tourism offer is maximised and that the perception and awareness of the district as a visitor destination is enhanced. The Morecambe Area Action Plan, Lancaster Square Routes and Morecambe THI 2 are all identified as actions that will deliver towards this ambition.

The Lancaster District Core Strategy (adopted 2008) established a strategic spatial framework for regeneration within the district. Central Morecambe is identified as a regeneration priority for the council, the community and of sub-regional importance. Lancaster City regeneration is also a priority. The key activities which the project enhances and supports are as follows:

Morecambe

¹ The Value of Public Space: How High Quality Parks and Public Spaces Create Economic, Social and Environmental Value, 2004, CABI Space

Morecambe Area Action Plan (MAAP) – The ongoing preparation of an area action plan for central Morecambe will put in place a comprehensive and robust planning framework to provide for the development, conservation and change needed to secure lasting regeneration gains. It is both a policy and delivery tool and goes beyond traditional land use policy documents by considering issues of funding, timing and delivery.

In preparation of the plan community and stakeholder engagement identified significant issues relating to connectivity of the town and main visitor focus of the promenade and key development opportunity sites. The plan acknowledges that the public sector will have an important role in facilitating and managing changes but it will be to the private sector that the town looks for investment. The plan therefore seeks to better harness and drive activity and footfall within the centre and create better conditions to encourage quality private investment.

A Draft Plan (Preferred Options) will shortly be considered by Council before undergoing final consultation stages, culminating in independent examination by the planning inspectorate and finally adoption by the Council. In the meantime the Council has resolved that action on these issues of connectivity should be addressed as soon as possible to help establish improved conditions for investment and achieve a scale of momentum and best value alongside the implementation of other delivery vehicles.

Townscape Heritage Initiative – Morecambe THI (2): “A View for Eric” is a five year programme of activity focused on the retail and commercial centre of the town. The scheme will deliver high quality heritage-led investment into the western end of Morecambe Conservation Area, focusing on three main lines of delivery – the primary element being targeted property grants to ensure that historic buildings in key locations are in a good, useable condition and make a positive addition to the streetscene. This investment is to be supported by quality investment into the surrounding public realm and the provision of heritage skills and awareness training and education and activities to support businesses and create a greater sense of civic pride, through for example window dressing masterclasses and competitions. The renovation and care of this townscape is in line with the research on the economic importance of heritage, and contributes directly to the council’s objective of making Morecambe an attractive place to live, work and visit and the more detailed ways of achieving on this as articulated in the Morecambe Area Action Plan.

Central Promenade site - The 12.24ha central promenade headland site and surrounding area contains Morecambe’s most strategically and architecturally important building – the recently refurbished art deco Midland Hotel. It The adjacent site is identified in the Draft MAAP as a key development opportunity site. It is an area currently subject to a development agreement and revised major planning application from developer Urban Splash, but alternative approaches have been identified in the MAAP as possible options for the site’s future. Key to any redevelopment here, which could include the provision of additional accommodation to support and enhance the functions of the successful Midland Hotel operation, is assisting in improving the context and setting of the grade II* listed Midland Hotel and delivering the enhancement of linkages to, and the vitality of the existing Morecambe Town Centre.

The Promenade - Morecambe’s Promenade is a key heritage and environmental feature of the town and has benefitted from substantial refurbishment over recent years which has included artworks (the Tern project, Eric Morecambe statue and other features) and the creation of the innovative West End

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Gardens. Further improvements to the promenade landscape, coastal defences, gardens and artworks are planned which would complement the ongoing regeneration of areas of the town and linkages under this project application.

Landscape Heritage Partnership - Morecambe Bay Partnership are leading on this initiative the aim of which is to support local communities to restore and enhance their natural and built environment, provide training opportunities in relevant skills, encourage community participation and improve access and understanding. It is intended for the investment to enhance the appeal of a wide area as a place to visit. The proposal covers 196 sq. km in the Morecambe Bay Partnership area.

Morecambe Portas Pilot – a Portas Pilot Bid co-ordinated by the Town Council on behalf of the business community has been successful at the second round stage. Only 15 Bids were successful from over 400 applications. The Bid brings a £100,000 cash investment to help implement the Portas Action Plan for Morecambe as recently agreed by the Town Council facilitated Business Forum / Town Team. The bid states that Victoria Street will be the key focus as the street that links the two main business anchors in the town and will undertake “animation” activities to complement the hard and soft environmental improvement works undertaken by the LAMB project.

Lancaster

Canal Corridor Redevelopment – a mixed use proposal for retail and mixed uses on the eastern side of the city, the canal corridor site contains several listed buildings and other period buildings of value but is marred by demolition sites and generally poor upkeep. A development proposal (from developers Centros) will be submitted in the near future. The developer and city council (as major land owner and planning authority) stresses the importance of quality links to the existing town centre and high quality public realm.

Business Improvement District - the Lancaster District Chamber of Commerce, Trade & Industry (the Lancaster Chamber) has held longstanding ambitions for a Lancaster BID. With the support of the City Council the Lancaster Chamber is taking the lead on developing a BID Proposal. The Chamber formally launched their Living Lancaster BID development campaign in October 2011. If the BID ballot is successful later in 2012 a BID could commence in April 2013 with a fund of around £220K pa. A fully representative steering group has been set-up which includes independent traders, big high street brands, solicitors, banks, shopping arcade managers, a representative of the City Council, theatres, charities, media, the Chamber of Commerce and local pubs. Improvement in the appearance and linkages across town is a key objective of the local business.

Lancaster Castle - the Castle is, potentially, a transformational project for Lancaster’s position as a visitor destination. The Duchy of Lancaster which owns the building is undertaking a feasibility study following the easing of its use as an operational prison. This raises exciting possibilities for a major new heritage attraction on the western side of the town which is considered as an anchor to the spine of the town centre and linking to the Canal Corridor site proposals.

5.3 Support for the environmental and sustainability theme

- How does the project maximise positive environmental impacts or mitigate potential negative impacts?
- Projects will be required to comply with the Sustainability Policy for the Built Environment; this

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includes achieving BREEAM Excellent or aspiring to achieve CEEQUAL Very Good.

Procurement will be achieved through use of the Chest and this will be restricted to contractors based in the North West with an expectation that much of the workforce will be drawn from within the north-west region to minimise vehicle mileage. Where possible, the project will endeavour to source materials locally or regionally and use natural and durable materials. In phase one of works in Lancaster, the City worked with the County Council to incorporate new LED lighting, offering a much nicer, diffused lighting than those existing luminaires and far more efficient, reducing CO2 emissions and providing high energy savings. Further lighting requirements would seek to emulate this.

The Sustainability Policy is noted and a full carbon impact assessment would be undertaken as required. The city council already ensures that as part of its contracting, a waste management plan is produced for the project and considers water management as part of design considerations.

The project will endeavour to work with the County Council to meet CEEQUAL standards as the most appropriate measure relating to public realm.

5.4 Support for the equality and diversity theme

- How have equal and diversity issues and opportunities been taken into account in this project?

How the project meets the requirement of the Disability Discrimination Act and Equality Act, ensuring that schemes are fully accessible to disabled people?

Lancaster City Council is an Equal Opportunities employer and the project will not have a differential impact by gender. The design brief will state that the road itself and developments on site must be fully compliant and offer services within the requirements the Disability Discrimination Act 1995. Build elements will ensure that:

- Disabled people are not treated less favourably than other people for a reason related to their disability
- Physical barriers which would prevent disabled people from using services should be removed or:
- Reasonable adjustments or auxiliary aids are made available to overcome physical barriers to access.

Under the Considerate Constructors Scheme to which contractors will be obliged to sign up to, it is further advised that all work is to be carried out with positive consideration of effected groups, with special attention given to those with sight, hearing and mobility difficulties.

Lancaster City Council's Access Officer has been co-opted on to the project steering group to ensure that access and inclusivity are an integral part of the project, from the architectural design to the development of policy and procedures. All adjustments and provision for disabled access should ensure that the dignity of disabled persons is respected; separate or segregated provision will be avoided if possible.

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Good lighting, visibility and safety will also be integral to the design brief as critical components of good urban design. Lighting work undertaken through phase 1 of the works in Lancaster has ensured that these areas now meet Highways standards for lighting, which previously were sub-standard. This has positive implications for safety and the centre's night time economy. Further, a key ambition is to reduce street clutter which will make the centre more accessible and also more flexible for events and activities and further to reduce traffic and the impact of traffic in strategic locations.

How project will maximise contribution to an equal and diverse workforce, through the employment standards and practices they will apply to themselves, and contractors working on the projects?

Lancaster City Council aims to be an Equal Opportunities organisation and has a legal and ethical responsibility to act fairly, as an employer, and in the provision and delivery of its services and in its duty to promote the social, economic and environmental well-being of the communities of the district. This means that the Council will do everything possible to ensure that every client, customer, job applicant and employee has equal access to employment opportunities or the Council's services and is treated with dignity and respect. The Council, in both its employment practices and in the delivery of its services recognises the diversity of the people and the communities of the district and is committed to:

- Ensuring that clients, customers, job applicants and employees do not receive less favourable treatment on the grounds of race, colour, religion, nationality, gender, marital status, sexual orientation, disability or age.
- Tackling areas of potential discrimination to ensure that services, employment arrangements and employee training and development opportunities are offered equitably and appropriately.
- Ensuring that all appropriate steps are taken to ensure that representation of minority groups within the workforce is maximised.
- Sustaining progress on the implementation of equal opportunities.
- Consulting with service users, employees, community groups and partner organisations about the development and implementation of equality objectives.
- Carrying out service audits and maintaining and improving monitoring arrangements designed to identify areas for development of action plans to bring about equality of opportunity.
- Securing the support of internal and external partners and contractors for its equality objectives.
- Complying with the Equality Standard for Local Government within the Council and other agreed external measurement models, including the requirements of the Race Relations (Amendment) Act 2000, to develop its equality plans and in order to demonstrate continuous improvement.

The city council's officers will work within its equal opportunities policy. As part of the tendering process for contractual services the standard of the tendering party with regard to equal opportunities

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and practice will be scored as part of the tendering process. Tendering will be on a quality/cost basis with a weighting applied to the contractor approach to equal opportunities and diversity issues.

The project will be delivered through the City Council's own Sustainable Procurement Strategy.

How projects or the wider regeneration strategy has been informed by engagement with local communities?

The engagement work of the Regeneration and Planning Service is central to its functions and is informed by the Council's 'Community Engagement Framework' and the 'Statement of Community Involvement' which is more specific to aspects of planning policy, such as the Core Strategy and the Morecambe Area Action Plan.

The vision for the strategic direction for Morecambe was established through the Core Strategy which undertook numerous rounds of consultation before being found sound by an independent planning inspector and adopted by the Council in 2008. It was this that established that central Morecambe should be a Regeneration Priority Area of sub-regional importance (Policy ER2) and advised that through tourism, housing renewal and heritage-led regeneration, Morecambe would be reinvented as a visitor destination and as an office and service centre with a restored historic townscape.

Given the priority given to Morecambe, work commenced on an area action plan for the central area in early 2010 with a non-statutory round of public engagement to elicit an understanding of how people perceived Morecambe as that time and the areas or issues they saw as priorities for investment. This has been followed up by consultation on the scope of the plan and further 'iterative' consultations, which involved 'Debating the Issues' (looking how to achieve the Core Strategy vision) and 'Developing Options'. The latter focused on officer's emerging analysis that the town has huge potential but to realise this the plan must make the centre of the town work better and define a stronger heart for it that draws people in and encourages more activity. Identifying key development opportunities and an improved circuit of quality public realm to draw people off the promenade and to these opportunity sites and existing anchors therefore stems from this analysis and is at the heart of the proposals for Morecambe.

Consultation undertaken as part of the development of the second Townscape Heritage Initiative for Morecambe was more specific to the retail and commercial area. In August 2008 the area around the Eric Morecambe statue was transformed to exhibit a number of specially commissioned artistic visions of how the area could look with the benefit of grant funding. The visions were produced to fire the public's imagination and get everybody thinking about 'Eric's' view and the surrounding area. Many property owners, residents and visitors braved the showers to view the proposals, chat to Council officers and have their photo taken with Eric impersonator, Bob More. The visions and comments can be viewed at www.lancaster.gov.uk/viewforeric. The positive feedback gained helped to demonstrate the demand for the Heritage Lottery Fund investment and provide the basis from which to launch the scheme.

In Lancaster, the Core Strategy envisages the design led regeneration of the central area, to be strengthened as a shopping destination, enhanced as a historic city visitor attraction with a restored and enhanced historic environment, as the district's main centre for office based employment and as a cultural centre (Policy ER2). In 2007 a discrete consultation focused on Market Square took place,

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establishing the public and stakeholder's desire for change to the heart of Lancaster. In consultation with the NWDA it was agreed that a wider programme was required and 'Lancaster Square Routes' was born with the strategic aim being to address key spaces / squares and key links / routes along the east-west axis of the city centre, to better connect the Castle precinct, city centre and the canal corridor site. In Summer/ Autumn 2009 an extensive period of public and stakeholder engagement took place based on concept designs produced by a design team led by landscape architects Gillespies. This included public displays in the square, meetings with various organisations including the police, county council, arts bodies, and linking in to a schools project focusing on Market Square involving artists / architects Amenity Space.

The feedback from this engagement was used to produce more detailed designs which were approved by Council in 2010 and identified as a means of achieving the 'Economic Growth' of the district, aforementioned as one of the council's corporate priorities (2012-15). The visions constitute a programme of work that can be delivered over time as opportunities and funding permits. Each location proposed for improvement makes for an individual project that in turn can be disaggregated into work packages. By this means the council can gear implementation to the availability of funding, the primary constraint on delivery.

How project will maximise links to local employment, both during the build phase and in any subsequent development (mindful of the limits of procurement legislation). This may be particularly relevant for projects that are developing employment sites? How the project maximises the positive impacts for apprenticeships and the policy provided details of benchmarks?

As previously acknowledged, procurement will be achieved through use of the Chest and this will be restricted to contractors based in the North West with an expectation that much of the workforce will be drawn from within the north-west region. Where possible, the project will endeavour to source materials locally or regionally.

Contractors will need to demonstrate that they are registered to a relevant Construction Skills Certification Scheme (CSCS) or equivalent to ensure opportunities for apprentices or employee based training as appropriate.

Register on the Considerate Constructor Scheme, the policy provides detail of the minimum point scores expected.

The Council ensures that all contractors are registered and further that the project is registered to the Considerate Constructors Scheme and adheres to guidelines including those relating to the positive consideration given to effected groups, the environment, cleanliness, neighbourliness, safety and accountability. Given the central and strategic locations of works, particular consideration will need to be given to traders and businesses and the Council will work with contractors to maximise awareness of the works and minimise disruptions through the use of press releases, newsletter updates and one-to-one discussions. It is noted that the minimum points requirement is 32 and the project will seek to achieve this as a minimum. For information, the contractors employed on the first phase of works as part of Lancaster Square Routes achieved a score of 38 out of 40.

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5.5 What is the potential carbon savings associated with the project?

- Provide the carbon savings figure and the methodology to support this.

Due to the capital nature of this project is not possible to provide a measure of the carbon impact of the project at this stage, however, the procurement process will ensure that contractors are aware of the reporting data required to undertake an impact assessment.

5.6 Use this box to explain how your proposal will meet any criteria specified in local guidance and not covered in 5.2 above.

The Lancaster Cultural Heritage Strategy (2011), prepared by Blue Sail consultants and overseen by a steering group of officers from Lancaster City Council, Lancashire County Council, the Lancashire and Blackpool Tourist Board and NWDA, serves to guide investment in the district's cultural heritage over the next ten years. The strategy states that Lancaster has a low profile as a heritage destination and for most people is not on the radar as a choice for a visit or a break. It advises that the most successful heritage cities have a 'rounded' offer, combining strong heritage attractions that are fun as well as educational with plenty of other things to do and see. An audit of the heritage features and attractions of both Lancaster and Morecambe identified shortfalls in the way public realm was presented and interpreted. It further guided that research suggests that the greatest economic value of the heritage derives from the attractiveness of townscapes rather than individual 'heritage attractions'. Townscapes that have retained a large number of historic buildings are substantially more popular places to spend leisure time and are likely to be more popular also as places to live, to work and to study. The strategy sets out a number of key objectives for the heritage all partners in Lancaster need to work towards:

- To manage, care for and present Lancaster's key assets, especially its Georgian buildings and townscapes, to the highest standards
- To aim for a must see-attraction– the Castle with extended access – and connect it strongly with improved heritage attractions in the city
- To develop and enhance the amenities and experiences that visitors and locals expect to find in a modern heritage city
- To retain and restore the character of Morecambe's urban fabric and rural hinterland as it adapts to modern needs as a place to live and to visit
- To raise and sharpen Lancaster's profile, promoting it specifically as a modern heritage city and a university city, so that it is as least as well known as other small heritage cities
- To strengthen partnership working to implement the Cultural Heritage Strategy.

Accordingly the Strategy's Action Plan prioritises investment into Lancaster and Morecambe public realm to meet its objectives. The LAMB project is therefore ideally based to deliver towards this.

<http://www.lancaster.gov.uk/planning/regeneration/lancaster-cultural-heritage-strategy/>

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6 Rationale and Additionality

6.1 Rationale

- Explain why the project is needed and provide/refer to relevant evidence to demonstrate this need.
- Explain who wants this project and provide/refer to evidence to demonstrate this demand.
- What evidence of market failure is available and why is there a need for public sector funding?

For continuation projects, i.e. those that have previously received ERDF from this programme, provide evidence of the continued need for support from ERDF, e.g. a recommendation arising out of an evaluation or independent review.

The regeneration of both Lancaster and Morecambe have been identified as being of sub-regional importance and this project is part of a strategic ambition to address failures of each centre to fully meet its potential and capitalise on its natural and built assets.

The Position Statement for Historic Towns and Cities in England's Northwest (March 2007) compiled by the NWDA and English Heritage, recognised that investment into Lancaster was a strategic priority in the Northwest of England and that long-term heritage related infrastructure and product development would stimulate economic growth and deliver wider regeneration benefits. The Statement identified spatial priorities for investment that were consistent with the Council's aspirations as stated in the City Centre Strategy (2003) and helped form the basis of the Lancaster Square Routes concept.

The City Centre Strategy (2003) identified that rejuvenating public realm would be integral to what is required to develop and grow the centre. It concluded that the centre, despite its history and enviable townscape does not perform to either its retail or heritage capabilities. All this shapes people's perceptions and in turn acts as a drag on business investment, customer footfall and expenditures.

The situation in Morecambe is remarkably similar, albeit, there is greater variance in the quality of the environment – an outstanding promenade but a townscape of variable quality and lacking identity in some aspects. Much of this is due to the breakdown of the built form, where entertainment venues once stood and remodelling has achieved to re-connect the town only in part. These however, provide opportunities for much needed new development, jobs and activity in the centre of the town but the conditions for investment need much improvement. In the mean time, this impacts greatly on footfall in the centre, acting as a hindrance to movement. A Movement Survey, carried out as part of MAAP research found that 74% of people stay for no more than 2 hours in Morecambe. A key urban design objective therefore must be to ensure that central Morecambe becomes a place that is easy and pleasant to walk about and well designed spaces and connecting routes are essential to this. Addressing strategic areas of public realm to better connect these sites is one key way to help facilitate this.

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The City Council is keen to see these improvements happen and despite the limited availability of funding, is making capital and officer resources available to kick-start these ambitions, engaging with local communities and stakeholders to prioritise such funding.

The City Council is not alone in its financial restrictions however, and works with its partners, particularly the County Council and Heritage Lottery Fund to achieve ambitions with best value. The County Council has a duty as the Highways Authority to maintain the county's carriageways and pavements. Despite these pressures, the Environmental Directorate's Commissioning team has identified that re-surfacing works to central parts of Lancaster are necessary and allocated resources accordingly. The City Council hopes to improve on this specification, improving opportunities for cultural interpretation and place making. The Heritage Lottery Fund THI 2 contribution has been awarded after a two-stage competitive bidding process. Morecambe remains one of the few towns to receive this funding twice, this being in recognition both of the problems the town has but also the opportunities that can be created and realised with quality investment in the built environment.

The project is required to address market failures in both centres. In Morecambe in particular high vacancy levels have received national press coverage. In Lancaster development opportunities to the east and west of the centre may assist with implementing high quality public realm but in the historic centre there is no impetus for significant private sector contributions. It is therefore necessary for public funding to intervene in these areas to help kick-start and complement other activities in these strategic locations.

6.2 Additionality

- Why should the project be funded by ERDF ie how will the project meet additionality requirements?

ERDF support would mean that the project can do more to address strategic locations in Lancaster and Morecambe centres which will assist in achieving economic growth objectives of sub-regional importance. Without EDRF funding it could only be hoped to achieve half of the desired progress in the timeframe, approximately 0.44ha, which will limit growth opportunities.

6.3 GVA Impact

- What is the forecast net GVA impact of the project at the sub-regional level?
- Please provide a rationale for this calculation and workings.
- Please include all assumptions used.
- Will the project have a regional impact? If so, please provide further detail.

As part of the Lancaster Cultural Heritage Strategy (2011) Lancaster City Council employed consultants SQW (as part of a team led by Blue Sail) to look at the impact of what certain measures – specifically environmental improvements – could mean in economic terms. This was quantified by using measures such as Gross Value Added (GVA) and employment, although there are other important effects that it is not possible to quantify.

At the outset it is useful to consider some of the ways in which heritage can impact on the economy. The main routes are through:

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Attracting visitors

Tourism depends heavily on the environment; indeed good quality spaces can become destinations in their own right. Cleanliness, safety, ease of movement, and the distinctiveness and 'authenticity' of natural and cultural features are often the driving force behind a visitor's choice of destination. All visitors will interact with the public realm and therefore it contributes at a disproportionately high level to the overall image of the city or town. High quality public realm contributes towards a location's attractiveness to visitors and as most visitors are likely to be on foot or public transport, the quality of the streetscape is critical. However, the sector is particularly sensitive to perceived changes in a location attractiveness so the public realm must be kept well maintained.

Attracting investment

Investment in the public realm will have a positive impact on inward investment and can act as a catalyst for regeneration. SQW confirmed the view that the economic impact of public realm is likely to be highest where the improvements are closest to the economic centre of the locality and in close proximity to major attractions as this will attract visitors to stay longer, and spend more in the area. Increasing property and land values.

CABE (in *The Value of Public Space: How High Quality Parks and Public Spaces Create Economic, Social and Environmental Value*, 2004, CABE Space) describes how a high quality public realm can have a positive impact on property prices. It cites examples such as Emmen, Appeldoorn and Leiden in the Netherlands where property prices have been measured in terms of their relationship with parks and neighbouring waterways. In some cases, increases reached 11%. Even play areas and trees can help to increase land values. Berlin demonstrated a rise of 17% from tree planting in an area in 2000, and New York's Union Square stimulated private housing investment in 1985 and helped to stabilise adjacent commercial properties. Similar conclusions have been drawn from research in both the Netherlands and the United States.

The survey showed that, on average, pedestrians were willing to pay more for better streets. Local residents were willing to pay more council tax, public transport users would accept higher fares and people living in rented homes were happy to pay increased rents to improve the quality of their high streets.

Enhancing image and attracting and retaining students.

SQW confirmed public realm investments can have a strong signalling effect to a number of audiences (locals, non-locals, investors) especially in terms of the image of an area.

For Lancaster and Morecambe there is clearly scope to make more of the heritage and built assets in enhancing the city's image. Although the impacts are not easily measurable, there is sufficient anecdotal evidence that this type of improvement can change perceptions and lead to the economic benefits discussed below.

Potential GVA Impact

Research shows that there are a number of ways in which a high quality public space can contribute to the economy of a town, city or region. See for example ENCAMS (2005) *The Link between LEQ and Economic Improvement*; Giuliani, R. (2002) *Leadership*; SQW Consulting (2004) *Economic value of protected landscapes: Interim report and literature review, report to One NorthEast*; *The Environmental Economy of the West Midlands*, AWM (2001); *The Contribution of the Local Environment to the Local Economy: Centre for Local Economic Strategies*, 2007)

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Tourists and shoppers may cluster around an attractive city centre, bringing revenue. A 'safe, clean and green' residential environment can attract a highly skilled workforce, families and employees, boosting property values and changing the socio-economic structure of a neighbourhood. For businesses, especially the retail sector, 'safe, clean, green' often means low insurance costs, a stable and prosperous local consumer market, and an attractive environment for employees to work in. Investors may be drawn to quality environments – both to the residential property market, if it demonstrates stability and attractiveness; and to the commercial property market, to meet the demands of local and in-moving business. Further to these direct economic benefits, a pleasant local environment may increase civic pride. It may encourage a stable housing market, long term community development, and trust between communities and service providers. Though the evidence in this area is less well researched, it is very possible that these less tangible benefits may in the long run contribute to socio-economic well being and long term indicators of economic health such as participation in education, employment and income.

It is very difficult to make any assessment of the contribution that this type of work could make to the number of visitors. From STEAM figures Lancaster itself generated approximately £100M in visitor revenue in 2010. Of this approximately £54M is from staying visitors and £45M from day trips. Improving the public realm would certainly contribute to improving these numbers. As an estimate SQW suggest that a series of environmental improvements could contribute perhaps around 2% on the current total - £2M. The figures for Morecambe are £170M revenue in total, £77M from staying visitors and £93M in day trips. A series of environmental improvements could contribute 2% on the current total or £3.4M.

This increase may seem small, but in terms of attribution, tourists do not tend to visit a location because of its public realm per se. However, a poor public realm can have a negative impact on return visitors and reputation. The Lancaster Cultural Heritage Strategy identifies the need to improve the public realm due to current concerns with quality which may already be discouraging visitors from returning and having an impact on Lancaster and Morecambe's wider reputation. If so, public realm improvements should have a positive effect if they maintain or slightly increase current numbers, as without the improvements they may fall.

To provide estimates of GVA and employment we have used ratios from the tourism satellite account work carried out by Cardiff Business School for the English regions. This study indicates that GVA in tourism businesses in the north west is 37% of turnover (or tourism expenditure) and that annual GVA of £20,522 supports one job.

Using multipliers provided by SQW and at 2010 prices the summary table below shows the implications of applying multiplier effects and estimates GVA and employment. GVA over ten years would be £16.4 M which would support 80 FTE jobs (or 800 job years). With investment of approximately £2M under this project gives a return on investment of 1:8, although it may be more appropriate to consider this over a longer period of time.

Public realm

Measure	Value
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Net additional expenditure/direct output (2% of total Lancaster visitor spend and 2% of total Morecambe revenues 2010)	£5,400,000
Multiplier (as provided by SQW)	1.20
Total net output	£6,480,000
10 year output (£ millions)	£64.8
Output to GVA ratio	37%
GVA estimate	£2,397,600
10 year GVA estimate (£ millions)	£23.4
FTE jobs	116
Estimated costs (investment from this ERDF project)	£2M
Ratio of GVA to costs	Approx 1:12

Source: SQW formula. All values in current (2010) prices

In terms of additionality as 50% of the funding is already committed and this project is about 'doing more' the net GVA over ten years would be £11.7 M which would support 58 FTE jobs (or 580 job years). With investment of approximately £1M net under this project gives a return on investment ratio of 1: 6, although it may again be more appropriate to consider this over a longer period of time. Total net output for the purposes of an assessment of private sector investment within the programme timescale will be 50% x £2.397M = £1.2M approx. Net additional investment expenditure is also halved at £2.7M

For the job outputs it is necessary to undertake a further calculation. Impacts have been calculated with regard to the following assumptions:

Leakage

It is felt that given the current market interest from local firms, the size of premises and the additional measures described in later sections the vast majority of employment benefit will accrue to people living in the district. A very low leakage ratio of around 5% is therefore applied.

Deadweight

The extent to which firms will react to the improvements and the direct effect on employment is difficult to assess. Due to this difficulty a relatively low deadweight effect of 10% of total jobs or 12 jobs has been assumed.

Displacement

Displacement of labour will occur to a limited extent in the sub-region as a whole – a nominal rate of 10% is assumed.

Multiplier Effect

The local nature of enquiries, and the working culture and environment which the development will seek to foster, points to strong local supply linkages and high local income effects. A high local multiplier of 1.2 has therefore been applied

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The recognised calculation of net benefits, in this case 'additional jobs' is:

$((\text{gross jobs} \times (1 - \text{leakage})) - \text{deadweight}) \times (1 - \text{displacement}) \times \text{multiplier effects}$

For this proposal therefore:

Net additional jobs: $(58 \times 0.95) - 12) \times 0.9 \times 1.2 = 46$ FTE jobs created approximately over 10 years

Over the period after implementation is it difficult to judge how many of these jobs will be generated immediately. A prudent estimate of 15 has been made.

7 Estimated Deliverables (Outputs/Results/Impacts), Costs and Funding

Applicants must complete the tables in the Deliverables, Costs and Funding Annex.

Please refer to the relevant prospectus for details of the indicator targets for the relevant Operational Programme

7.1 Project Deliverables

- How will the outputs and results support the delivery of the project's objectives described in section 5 and address the issues identified in section 6?

Indicator
Outputs
Private sector investment levered (£2.7m)
Results
Brownfield land reclaimed and redeveloped for economic use (0.89Ha)
Reduction in CO2 emissions from Programme interventions (tonnes pa) TBA

7.2 Please provide justification for the level of grant.

- Explain why the proposal might deviate from any cost/funding related criteria defined in the relevant prospectus, e.g. the ERDF requested is below the minimum threshold agreed by the LMC, the intervention rate varies from that specified.

The project does deviate from the cost/funding criteria as it is above the minimum threshold for the

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operational programme.

8 Project Management Capacity and Risk

8.1 Describe the resources, knowledge, expertise and skills that you and any delivery partners have to deliver the project.

Lancaster City Council has extensive and numerous experience of the delivery of ERDF-supported and many other capital projects – please see below.

The City Council is experienced in delivering public realm projects, working with a number of partners and funding bodies to achieve high quality results on time and within budget. In recent years, this has included the award winning TERN project as part of #27m coastal defence works, Poulton Homezone, Fisherman's Square, West End Gardens and Lancaster Square Routes phase one. Key in-house skills include urban design, engineering, access and conservation, supported by marketing, financial / audit expertise.

The City Council will act as the Accountable Body for the project and as such has in place the necessary financial arrangements to ensure the management of ERDF with propriety. The project manager will undertake all payments, keep records and undertake grant claims with support from the Council's finance department. All financial management will be undertaken in accordance with Lancaster City Council's constitution, standing orders and financial regulations as laid out by CIPFA and the Audit Commission.

8.2 Provide details of previous and existing ERDF projects the project applicant has been involved in. Provide: name of project, role within project, start and end dates. (This should include any ERDF projects from the 2000-06 Programmes).

The city council has been involved in numerous ERDF projects both in the capacity of accountable body / project manager and undertaking programme responsibilities particularly over the 2000-06 period and under the following Objective 2 Programmes as follows:

Priority 2 (People and Communities)

PROJECT NAME	(APPROX) START AND END DATES	LEAD ORGANISATION	ERDF FUNDING
Projects managed by city council as lead organisation			
Neighbourhood Wardens	July 2002 to March 2006	LCC	£141,244.37
Community Economic Development Officer	July 2003 to March 2006	LCC	£24,299.00
Battery/Promenade Linkways	Jan 2007 to Dec 2007	LCC	£131,720.00

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Access to Employment & Self Employment	Measure 2.1 Measure 2.2	July 2002 to Dec 2003 July 2002 to Dec 2003	LCC	£20,584.00 £9,880.00 £41,395.00 £51,275.00
Projects where city council acted as accountable programme body				
ICT Information Shop		July 2002 to Sept 2003	L&M College	£1,632.00 £10,819.00 £12,451.00
DIY Recycling Shop		July 2004 to March 2007	Signposts	£10,636.00
Devonshire Rd Allotments		April 2004 to June 2006	West End Allotment Society	£16,641.00
			PROGRAMME TOTALS	£384,551.37

Priority 3 Lancaster & Morecambe Economic Development Zone

PROJECT NAME	(APPROX) START AND END DATES	LEAD ORGANISATION	ERDF FUNDING
Projects managed by city council as lead organisation			
Marsh Cycling & Walking Safe Route	Jan 2004 to June 2006	LCC	£106,509.00
Employment Access Co-ordinator	Jan 2003 to Sept 2008	LCC	£65,285.50
Heysham Industrial Access Improvements/Middleton Wood	April 2003 to Sept 2008	LCC	£481,205.45
Luneside East Urban Village	July 2004 to Dec 2008	LCC	£2,432,313.00 £94,016.00 £2,526,329.00
4/5 Dalton Square Managed Offices	Jan 2005 to Dec 2008	LCC	£1,416,159.00
Storey Institute Centre for Creative Industries Feasibility Study	Oct 2003 to June 2004	LCC	£63,141.00
Port of Heysham	Jan 2004 to June 2008	LCC	£252,903.50
EDZ Cycling & Walking Network	Oct 2004 to Dec 2008	LCC	£520,564.00
Lancaster & Morecambe EDZ Marketing project	July 2005 to March 2008	LCC	£61,530.00
Storey SCIC Capital Build	Oct 2006 to Dec 2008	LCC	£2,324,999.00
Projects where city council acted as accountable programme body			
Quality Bus Route - Phase 2	Oct 2004 to Dec 2005	Lancashire County Council	£75,111.00
			PROGRAMME TOTALS
			£7,893,736.45

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8.3 All private and voluntary and community sector applicants must provide copies of the last three years of accounts and latest set of management accounts.

Are these included with the Outline Application

Not applicable to part IV Local Authority applicant

If NO, please explain

Delivery Partners – if the project is to be delivered via a consortium of partners, please answer the questions below.

8.4 What is the role of each partner listed in section 4 in the project?

The project is not delivered via a consortium. Lancaster City Council will be the sole accountable body for ERDF funds.

8.5 Describe the current relationship with this partner.

n/a

8.6 Provide details of all previous and existing ERDF projects this delivery partner is/has been involved in. Include: name of project, role in project, start and end dates. (This should include any ERDF projects from the 2000 – 2006 programmes)

n/a

Due Diligence

8.7 Due Diligence

Having carried out reasonable investigation is the applicant aware of any staff who will be involved in the delivery and/or management of this project, including staff employed by any delivery partners, who have been convicted of an offence of fraud or dishonesty?

NO

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If Yes, Please explain:

9 Compliance

9.1 Procurement

Procurement will need to comply with public procurement requirements.

If activities delivered through the project are subject to procurement please describe the procurement route you will follow.

The City Council has its own contract procedure rules and guidance which covers all aspects of pre, current and post contract stages. These rules also include more detailed information on the requirements for procurements subject to the EU's Public Procurement Directives and support the Council's Procurement Strategy.

Due to both the timing of the various funding streams, the two geographical locations of the project work and in order to minimise the disruption caused to businesses, a phased delivery approach is necessary and therefore there is the potential for the procurement of a number of different contracts.

9.2 State Aid and Article 55

Please provide an outline of how you expect the project to be State Aid compliant.

Projects should assess the State aid implications for themselves as applicants as well as for other beneficiaries. At this stage of the application process, only brief conclusions are required.

Please see attached comment from Alan Humphries, Solicitor and Legal Services Manager, Lancaster City Council.

9.3 Article 55

Will the project be subject to Article 55 Requirements? And if so, explain how the income will be generated?

The project will not generate any revenue so Article 55 requirements do not apply.

10 Applicant Declaration & Certification

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The Data Protection Act; Freedom of Information Act 2000

The Data Protection Act puts obligations on users of personal information and lays down principles for its use. One principle states that the information has to be processed fairly and lawfully. This means you are entitled to know how we intend to use any information you provide. You can then decide whether to proceed with your application and to give your information to us.

The Department for Communities and Local Government undertakes to use its best endeavours to hold confidential any information provided in any application form submitted, subject to our contracting obligations under law, including the Freedom of Information Act 2000. If you consider that any of the information submitted in the application form should not be disclosed because of its sensitivity then this should be stated with the reason for considering it sensitive. DCLG will then consult with you in considering any request received under the Freedom of Information Act 2000 before replying to such a request.

Use of Your Personal Information

Our main use for your personal information is to process and assess your outline application for funding and capacity to administer that funding. The Department may publish details about this application on the Department's website. This may include all or some of the the project and applicant details.

It is Government Policy to share information with relevant agencies for the purposes of Fraud prevention. By signing this outline application you are giving your consent to the information contained within to be used for such purposes.

We may use your information for the purposes of statistical analysis and may share anonymised information with other government departments, agencies or third parties for statistical analysis and reporting purposes.

Our policies and procedures in relation to the application and evaluation of grants are subject to audit and review by both internal and external auditors. Your information may be subject to such audit and review.

Sometimes you will be required to supply personal information relating to third parties i.e. delivery partners. In these circumstances you must ensure that you inform the delivery partner how you use their information and that this information will be passed to us.

You may be required to supply some sensitive personal information. The Data Protection Act defines sensitive personal information as "*racial or ethnic origin, political opinions, religious beliefs, Trade Union membership, physical or mental health, criminal offences and proceedings*". We will only use this information for the purpose for which you have provided your explicit consent. We may also use this information for the purposes of statistical analysis

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and may pass this to other Government Departments on an anonymous basis for this purpose.

We will not hold your information for longer than is necessary. We will hold the majority of your information for a minimum of three years after programme closure, currently expected to be 2025, unless we have a legitimate reason to keep this for longer, for instance defending any legal proceedings that may be brought against us by any person or body in relation to your application or the services we have provided or as is required by law or any regulatory body or recommended by any relevant code of practice.

If you believe that any information that we hold about you is inaccurate or incorrect, please tell us and we will correct it.

Applicant Certification

I declare that I have the authority to represent **Lancaster City Council** in making this application.

I am aware that if the information given in this application turns out to be false or misleading, the Department for Communities and Local Government may demand the repayment of funding and/or terminate a funding agreement pertaining to this Application.

On behalf of **Lancaster City Council** and having carried out full and proper inquiry, I confirm to the Department that;


- **Lancaster City Council** has the legal authority to carry out the project; and
- the information provided in this application is accurate.

I confirm to the Department:

- I have informed all persons in relation to whom I have provided personal information of the details of the personal information I have provided to you and of the purposes for which this information will be used and that I have the consent of the individuals concerned to pass this information to you for these purposes.
- I authorise the Department to process my personal information, in particular my sensitive personal information, for the purposes stated in this form;
- That I shall inform the Department if, prior to any ERDF being legally committed to Lancaster City Council, I become aware of any further information which might reasonably be considered as material to the Department in deciding whether to fund the application.

Outline Application Form

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Signed For and on behalf of the Applicant Organisation	 <hr/>		
Name (Print)	Andrew Dobson		
Position	Head of Regeneration and Planning Service, Lancaster City Council	Date	20.08.2012