

Leicester, Leicestershire & Rutland STP

Estates Strategy and Plan July 2018

*“Our life, our health, our care, our family and
our community”*

Version must be submitted to nhsi.strategicfinance@nhs.net by 16 Monday July 2018

Disclaimer

The options set out in this document are for discussion purposes. The involved NHS bodies understand and will comply with their statutory obligations when seeking to make decisions over estate strategies which impact on the provision of care to patients and the public. The options set out do not represent a commitment to any particular course of action on the part of the organisations involved.

In respect of any request for disclosure under the FoIA: This is a confidential document for discussion purposes and any application for disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act 2000 should be considered against the potential exemptions contained in s.22 (Information intended for future publication), s.36 (Prejudice to effective conduct of public affairs) and s.43 (Commercial Interests). Prior to any disclosure under the FoIA the parties should discuss the potential impact of releasing such information as is requested.

Document Control

Issue Ref.	Version Date	Status / Summary of changes	Owner / Author
CV2	11/6/18	Draft for discussion at 12/6/18 page turning meeting	Community Ventures (CV)
CV3	14/6/18	Engagement meeting with EMAS 12/06/18 . Draft for QA Session on 18/6/18	CV
CV4	15/6/18	2 nd Draft for QA Session on 18/6/18 (LLR partners involved in contribution). Submitted to SLT on 21/06/18	CV
CV5	21/06/18	Incorporating SLT comments 21/06/18. For submission to NHSE on 22/06/18	CV
CV6	22/06/18	V6 created	LP
CV6	29/06/18	V6 Draft for LLR Estates Form	LP
CV7	Expected 03/07/18	Including estates performance targets for circulation to SLT	CV
CV8	12/07/18	Incorporation of all comments received and final edit for submission to SLT	CV

Glossary

Acronym	Description	Acronym	Description
AICU	Adult Intensive Care Unit	FYE	Full Year Effect
ARCs	Ambulance Resource Centres	GEM	Generic Economic Model (Dept of Health)
BCF	Better Care Fund	GH	Glenfield Hospital
BCT	Better Care Together Programme	GIA	Gross Internal Area
CAHMS	Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services	GMP	Guaranteed Maximum Price
CCG	Clinical Commissioning Group	GP	General Practitioner
CIP	Cost Improvement Programme	GPU	Government Property Unit
CIR	Critical Infrastructure Risk	HBN	Health Building Notes
CVD	Cardiovascular Disease	HSE	Health and Safety Executive
DH	Department of Health	I&E	Income and Expenditure
DRM	Digital Roadmap	ICU	Intensive Care Unit
EAC	Equivalent Annual Cost	IM&T	Information Management and Technology
ELRCCG	East Leicestershire and Rutland CCG	IT	Information Technology
EMAS	East Midlands Ambulance Services NHS Trust	ITFF	Independent Trust Financing Authority
EFL	External Financing Limit	JSNA	Joint Strategic Needs Assessment
EMCHC	East Midlands Congenital Heart Centre	KPI	Key Performance Indicator
EPR	Electronic Patient Record	LCCCG	Leicester City CCG
ETTF	Estates and Technology Transformation Fund	LD	Learning Disability
FBC	Full Business Case	LGH	Leicester General Hospital
FM	Facilities Management	LLR	Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland
FTE	Full Time Equivalent	LPT	Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust

Glossary

Acronym	Description	Acronym	Description
LRI	Leicester Royal Infirmary	PMO	Project Management Office
LTFM	Long Term Financial Model	PSCP	Principle Supply Chain Partner
NHSE	NHS England	QNIC	Quality Network for Inpatient CAMHS
NHSI	NHS Improvement	SDMP	Sustainable Development Management Plan
NICE	National Institute for Health and Care Excellence	SOA	Schedule of Accommodation
NPC	Net Present Cost	SLT	Senior Leadership Team (STP)
OBC	Outline Business Case	SRO	Senior Responsible Officer
OJEU	Official Journal of the European Community	STF	Sustainability and Transformation Funding
OOA	Out of Area	STP	Sustainability and Transformation Partnership
OPE	One Public Estate	UHL	University Hospitals of Leicester NHS Trust
OSC	Overview and Scrutiny Committee	VAT	Value Added Tax
PAM	Premises Assurance Model	VFM	Value for Money
PAU	Project Appraisal Unit	WLCCG	West Leicestershire CCG
PCBC	Pre-Consultation Business Case	W&C	Women's and Children's
PDC	Public Dividend Capital		

STP Estate Strategy

Executive Summary Slides 6-15

1. Introduction
2. STP Overview
3. Clinical Vision
4. Estates Vision
5. LLR Priorities
6. Priority Programmes and Projects
7. Estate Overview
8. Capital Investment Summary & Surplus Land and Housing Opportunities
9. Conclusions and Next Steps

Section A – Estate Strategy Slides 16-40

1. STP Estate Planning Governance
2. STP Service Strategy and Estate Implications
3. Performance Indicators
4. STP Sustainability & Transformation Initiatives
5. Progress of approved estate projects
6. Prioritised estate projects pipeline
7. Capital Investment Plan: Headline Financial Impacts
8. Road Map: Critical Decisions & Activities

Section B – STP capital prioritisation Slides 41-52

1. Introduction
2. List of all STP capital schemes below £100m requiring STP capital
3. List of all STP capital schemes above £100m
4. Prioritisation of all STP capital schemes (above or below £100m) requiring STP capital
5. STP leadership Sign Off

Annexes: Estate Data Summary Slides 53-61

1. Estate Composition
2. Other STP estates information
3. Programmes & Project Summary Descriptions

Appendices Slides 62-70

1. STP Estates Group Membership
2. Prioritisation Model Scoring
3. Digital Road Map Objectives
4. Workforce Strategy

Executive Summary - Introduction

Introduction:

Our partner organisations commission and provide health and care services for over a million people in Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland (LLR). Over the next 5 years, our services will need to adapt and transform in order to ensure that they remain clinically and financially sustainable. A robust Estates Strategy is a key strand of achieving these objectives.

The LLR Sustainability and Transformation Partnership (STP) sets out actions to balance the various pressures faced within the health care environment, known as the Better Care Together Programme (BCT). In order to meet financial challenges in the future, we will need to transform the way in which we deliver our clinical services; and we plan to change our estate to respond to these changes. To achieve this the LLR partners are committed to working together in partnership.

This Estate Strategy is an enabler to support the three challenges and potential solutions identified by the STP and includes identifying solutions against the three gaps of:

- health and well being,
- care and quality,
- finance and efficiency.

Estate Strategy Ambitions:

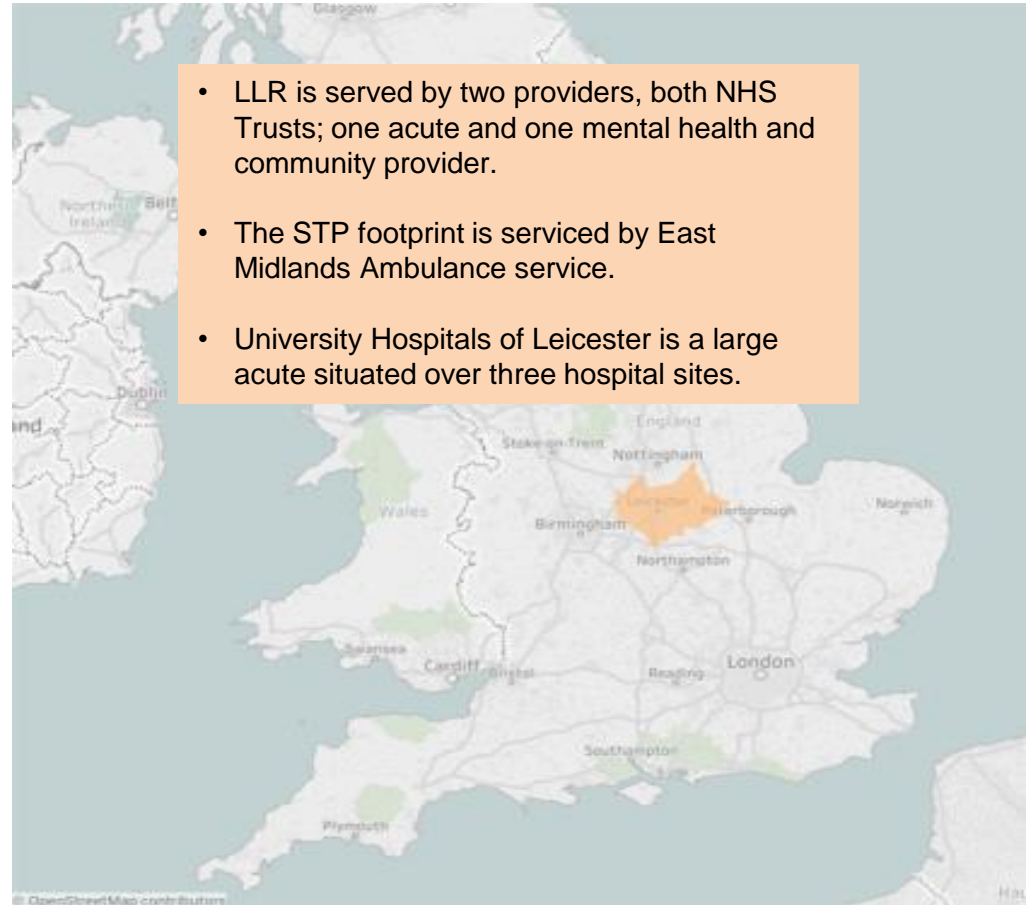
- Developing the estate, subject to significant public investment, so there are appropriate facilities in which to deliver 21st century healthcare as efficiently as possible.
- Continuing to develop our proposals for the reconfiguration of the STP's acute hospitals including a move from 3 to 2 Acute Trust sites
- Ensuring better utilisation across the estate to facilitate improved care in the community including Community Hospitals
- Reviewing the facilities we will need in the community as more care moves out of those acute hospitals closer to people's homes.
- Improving Primary Care facilities enabling GPs to provide a wider range of services
- Providing improved inpatient and outpatient services including diagnostics
- Contributing to National targets for reducing backlog maintenance, disposals and housing including sharing estate with partners.

Executive Summary – STP Overview

This Estates Strategy and Plan sets out how the public sector health estate will support clinical services to improve the quality of care and experience of users, at a time when demand for services is continually outstripping the resources available. In order to deliver the aspirations of the STP, we need to transform the services in terms of how and where services are provided.

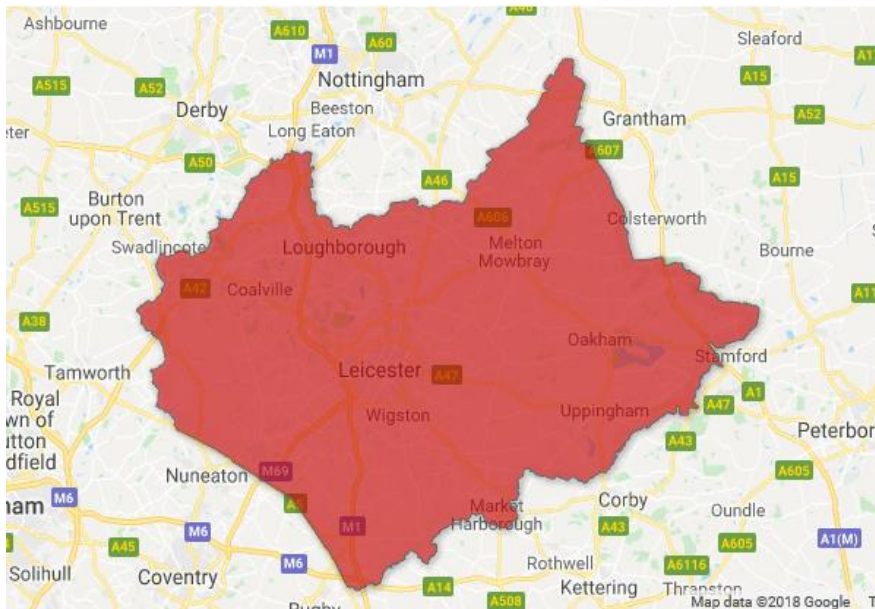
Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland (LLR) STP is located in the East Midlands (see map).

The population overall in the LLR sub-region is getting older, and as such people often have more long term illnesses that need managing. Improving the consistency in the quality and access of care for local people is the key aim of the STP partners. Addressing the current system pressures on a multi sector/agency basis will offer a more integrated approach to improving service delivery to the population.



Executive Summary

– STP Overview



Overview of STP Area:

- Leicester, Leicestershire & Rutland covers a population of circa 1,062,000 people.
- Housing Development Plans may increase the population by circa 143,000 residents.
- Main demographic profile includes an aging and rurality outside the metropolitan areas. where the population is significantly younger.
- Within Leicester city, 45% people are from an ethnic minority group.
- Rutland is the least deprived area, whilst central Leicester is most deprived in relation to health inequalities.

Deaths from cardiovascular disease

Diabetes

Tuberculosis (TB)

Mental Health Conditions

Depression

Dementia

Significant STP Health Challenges:

- Life expectancy follows the area's deprivation profile with people in Rutland and Leicestershire living longer than those in the city. Leicester City also has the largest inequality in life expectancy of between 6.6 years for women and 8.2 for men with a particularly high incidence of deaths due to cardiovascular disease.
- A higher recorded incidence of diabetes in Leicester City is a significant national outlier and there is also a higher incidence of TB. Diabetes and TB are more prevalent in areas with a high Asian/Afro Caribbean ethnic profile reflecting the local demography.

Executive Summary – Clinical Vision

Long Term Vision for Clinical Transformation/Strategy

“To develop an outstanding, united health and care system that delivers excellent outcomes for the people of Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland”

Triple Aim Gaps:

- Health and Wellbeing
- Care and Quality
- Funding and Finances

Outcomes of the Clinical Strategy

Keep more people well and out of hospital by strengthening primary care and delivering health and care services through integrated teams.

Deliver more care closer to home by introducing a “Home First” approach to care for people at home avoiding unnecessary hospitalisation, and move outpatients and day cases to the community where it is safe to do so.

Care in a Crisis to manage demand for urgent care by extending access to GPs in the evening and at weekends, offering NHS 111, and emergency responses for people experiences mental health episodes delivered promptly and in the most appropriate way.

Provide High Quality Specialist Care by creating specialist pathways to meet or exceed national standards, putting mental health on a par with physical health, and building a new dedicated maternity unit.

Supporting Vision for the Estate

- Services should be delivered from an estate which meets clinical need; is accessible; offers value for money; is of acceptable quality; and meets safety and legislative compliance, supporting integrated teams working out of community hubs
- Wherever possible, buildings will be designed to be flexible to adapt to changing needs over time
- Use of physical assets will be maximised
- The estate is of mixed tenure should be adapt to changes in service need
- The use of technology will be maximised to support efficient and agile working practices and reduce dependence on fixed office accommodation
- Building utilisation rates should be a minimum of 85%
- Public sector assets will be promoted to maximise utilisation
- Property will be invested in to provide modern, fit-for-purpose, 21st century facilities reducing backlog maintenance and running costs
- Retain the most appropriate assets and actively dispose of surplus sites wherever possible to support housing opportunities
- Population growth will be planned for within the STP area and on-going demographic challenges met in major metropolitan centres aligning with Local Authority long term Strategic Plans.

Executive Summary – Estates Vision

The STP Partnership is delivering sustainable transformation in a different way to meet the future health needs across the LLR area.

This Estates Strategy responds to the needs of the Better Care Together (BCT) Programme which is the LLR health and social care system wide change programme to improve the quality of care of patients and the public while achieving overall system sustainability. The BCT Programme sets out a clinical model of care to which the Estate Strategy responds.

Changes to estate utilisation will support clinical transformation in order to improve the quality and efficiency of health services.. An estimated transformational capital investment of £658 million is required to:

- Reconfigure acute hospital services in order to deliver the specialist care we need;
- Enhance community facilities to ensure we can look after people when they leave hospital and deliver integrated, planned and urgent care as well as diagnostic procedures close to home;
- Provide top quality CAMHS and Adult Mental Health facilities;
- Improve GP surgeries and health centres;
- Leverage technology to provide better patient services, with greater productivity (Appendix 3 shows the LLR Digital Road map Objectives);
- Ensure LLR can deploy workforce efficiently making best use of newly introduced roles (Appendix 4 shows the LLR Workforce strategy summary)

From an Estates perspective we are:

- Working with clinical workstreams to set the direction of travel in priority areas (**UHL Acute Reconfiguration and Hinckley & Bosworth Community Services projects**);
- Ensuring the direction of travel of health provision is supported by estate transformation (**ETTF GP premises programme**);
- Understanding the total estate and its performance to prioritise activity and investment;
- Linking with the One Public Estate (OPE) agenda across the public sector within the STP Partnership to maximise collective opportunities and add value to mutually significant priorities; and to promote potential housing development (**Rutland OPE feasibility**);
- Clearly aligning estate proposals and estate planning to inform investment plans and surplus land opportunities;
- Supporting both Clinical and Estates transformation by developing key strands of work to establish and prioritise capital (investment) requirements
- Working to deliver our fair share of the Naylor targets, targeting £40.08M land disposal receipts, and providing 1,263 housing units.

Key outputs from the Estate Strategy going forward will be:

- A delivery plan to drive forward continual development and implementation of the strategy
- A developing and prioritised capital plan to meet clinical needs
- A broadening view on disposals
- A focus to identify and making available surplus land for housing
- To identify opportunities across all of the partner portfolios
- To address operational efficiencies including backlog maintenance and utilisation
- Alignment to the LLR workforce strategy (see Appendix 4).

Executive Summary – LLR Workstream Priorities

LEICESTER LEICESTERSHIRE & RUTLAND WORKSTREAMS

NATIONAL PRIORITIES (5)

Primary Care

Urgent & Emergency
Care

Cancer

Mental Health

Learning Disabilities

LOCAL PRIORITIES (7)

Home First

Integrated Locality Teams

Community Services

Planned Care

Preventing ill Health

Medicines Optimisation

Children's and Maternity

ENABLING PRIORITIES (5)

Workforce

IM & T

Estates

Finance

Comms & Engagement

Executive Summary – Priority Programmes & Projects

In support of the clinical work streams in the LLR programme the following estates projects have been developed to enable real transformation across our healthcare system. The current programmes and projects have been ranked to ensure those that LLR regard as critical in delivering our strategy are put forward for capital support. The full scoring and ranking of these projects is shown in Appendix 2. For wave 4 bids the result of the LLR prioritisation process is summarised in the following table:

Funding Source		Projects	Value
STP Capital	Wave 1	The relocation of ICU capacity and associated specialties from the Leicester General site CAMHS Re-provision	£30.8m £8m
	Wave 2	No projects	
	Wave 3	No projects	
	Wave 4	UHL Acute Reconfiguration Priority 1 Hinckley and Bosworth Community Health Services Priority 2 LLR Ambulance Hub Priority 3	£367.3m £8.035m £6.84m
ETTF	South Wigston Medical Centre ETTF Priority 1 Barwell Medical Centre ETTF Priority 2	£1.0m £1.9m	

Executive Summary – Estate Overview

Current Estate:

- Total NHS estate area: 464,034 m2
- Total Estate Running Cost: c£143.02m
- 21.8% non-clinical space*
- 7.2% unoccupied space*
- c£82m backlog maintenance
- c£22m high-risk backlog maintenance*
- Community accommodation utilisation c74%**

*Figures are based on 2017-18 ERIC return data and doesn't include NHSPs, CHP and Primary Care estate

** LIFT Estate information only

 <p>11 owned 1 leased (PFI) 336k sqm GIA £76,867,919 backlog costs</p> <p>Hospitals (including community)</p>	 <p>6 owned 11 leased</p> <p>Offices</p>
 <p>3 owned 3.704 Ha</p> <p>Land without buildings</p>	 <p>37 owned 12 leased</p> <p>Other / Unknown (includes some offices)</p>
 <p>35 owned 31 leased 56k sqm GIA £1,132,081 backlog costs</p> <p>Health Centres</p>	 <p>71 owned 53 leased 30,169k sqm GIA</p> <p>GP owned or leased from other parties</p>

 <p>12 owned 1 leased (PFI) 336k sqm GIA £80,867,919 backlog costs</p> <p>Hospitals (including community)</p>	 <p>7 owned 11 leased</p> <p>Offices</p>
 <p>4 owned 8.514 Ha</p> <p>Land without buildings</p>	 <p>37 owned 12 leased</p> <p>Other / Unknown (includes some offices)</p>
 <p>35 owned 31 leased 56k sqm GIA £1,132,081 backlog costs</p> <p>Health Centres</p>	 <p>71 owned 53 leased 30,169k sqm GIA</p> <p>GP owned or leased from other parties</p>

Planned Estate 2023 (Excludes full impact of acute reconfiguration):

- Reduce to 452,580m m2
- Total Estate Cost of c£146.26m
- Maintain 19% non-clinical by March 2023
 - 5.8% unoccupied by March 2023
 - c£78m backlog maintenance
- Plans in place to maintain levels of high risk back-log maintenance, which will reduce when acute reconfiguration is implemented
 - Community accommodation: utilisation optimised

Capital Investment Summary & Surplus Land & Housing Opportunities

Capital Investment Summary:

Estate Prioritisation:

- Prioritisation has been undertaken covering six key areas;
 - STP alignment
 - Leadership and capacity to deliver
 - Demand management
 - Transformation (patient and workforce benefits)
 - Estates improvement
 - Financial sustainability
- The assessment was completed by estates, strategy and finance leads from across the STP footprint, and approved by the System Leadership Team (SLT).
- The prioritisation model used is attached in Section B Other Estates Information

Capital Investment requirements:

LLR has identified transformational schemes of £658.2m, comprising:

- Total £413m Transformational Acute and Service Shift – £367 Acute reconfiguration, £30.8M interim ICU, £7M Hinckley and Bosworth, £6.8m Ambulance Hub
- £100m – Adult Mental Health reconfiguration
- £8m – CAMHS facility
- £14.4m – Community Hospitals
- £28.4m home first and primary care
- £75.6m technology projects
- £18.8m acute other
- These schemes will collectively improve the revenue position by £46.5m
- Surplus land opportunities from these specific schemes have identified potential to generate capital proceeds of over £25.8M
- This leaves an overall funding requirement of £632.75

Summary of Surplus Land & Housing Opportunities:

As part of the development of this revised STP estate strategy, there has been careful consideration of land likely to become surplus to requirements that can potentially be taken forward for planning and disposal in the next 5 year period:

The review has identified **10 sites** to date that have the potential to release surplus land should the capital plans be delivered that would allow **c1,075 housing units** and generate capital proceeds of **c£30M**, subject to statutory consultation and successful planning consents. This is 75% towards the LLR Naylor Fair Share disposals target and 86% toward the land available for housing units.

A number of further sites may be available, subject to service reviews, which are yet to be assessed for their value and development potential.

The opportunities have been RAG'd for delivery as follows:

- Green (already vacated) – 1 sites / £4.2m
- Amber (occupied sites but well advanced) 2 sites / £23m
- Red (complex sites) – potentially 7 sites / disposal proceeds to be confirmed

The Amber and Red sites require capital investment in order to release the land

The key sites to take forward are:

- The Paddock – Glenfield Leicester - c£4.2m
- Leicester General Hospital (subject to consultation) - c£22m
- Hinckley and District General Hospital – c£0.75m -£1m
- There are a further 7 relatively small sites that have the potential to deliver further surplus land.

Executive Summary – Conclusions & Next Steps

Summary Conclusions:

- Our Estate Strategy, in draft form, is the result of extensive work across the partnership organisations of LLR.
- The process adopted in its production has fostered increased joint working and sharing across organisations resulting in a cohesive prioritised plan for the estate as a driver to deliver clinical change and workforce productivity in the STP area.
- Key estates actions and schemes are identified which will enable system change to transform the estate in support of the key service strategy objectives of the partnership.
- It clearly sets out 'stretch' estate performance metrics agreed across organisations plus a series of joint actions to improve the condition, functionality and cost effectiveness of the estate for health and care purposes.
- Redundant or surplus estate/land identified, where possible, will be freed up to contribute to the national housing agenda.

Next steps - key actions and enablers will include:

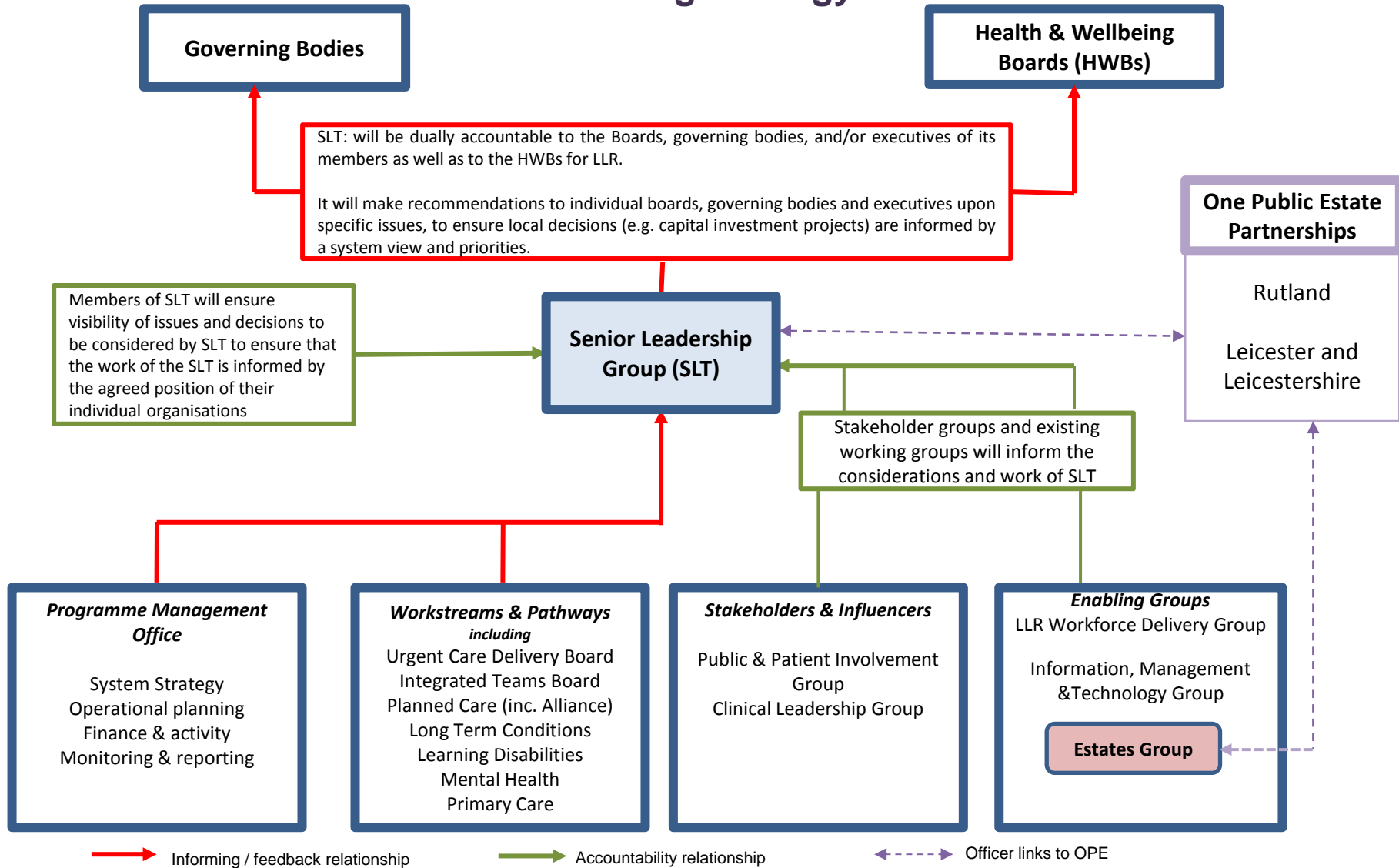
- The agenda going forward will be driven by our Estates Group linking to the SLT to ensure estates ambitions are realised
- Gaps in knowledge identified will be the subject of ongoing work for example improvement of data collection on estate utilisation for clinical and non clinical services. This will further inform the required shifts in working practices within and across organisations in relation to non clinical space so that further data can be collected and stretch targets set.
- Key to the delivery of this estates programme will be:
 - The workforce capability and capacity resource available in the system to progress estates improvements and transformation.
 - A deliverable financial plan with the availability of capital and affordable revenue.
 - Continued close partnership working across all organisations.

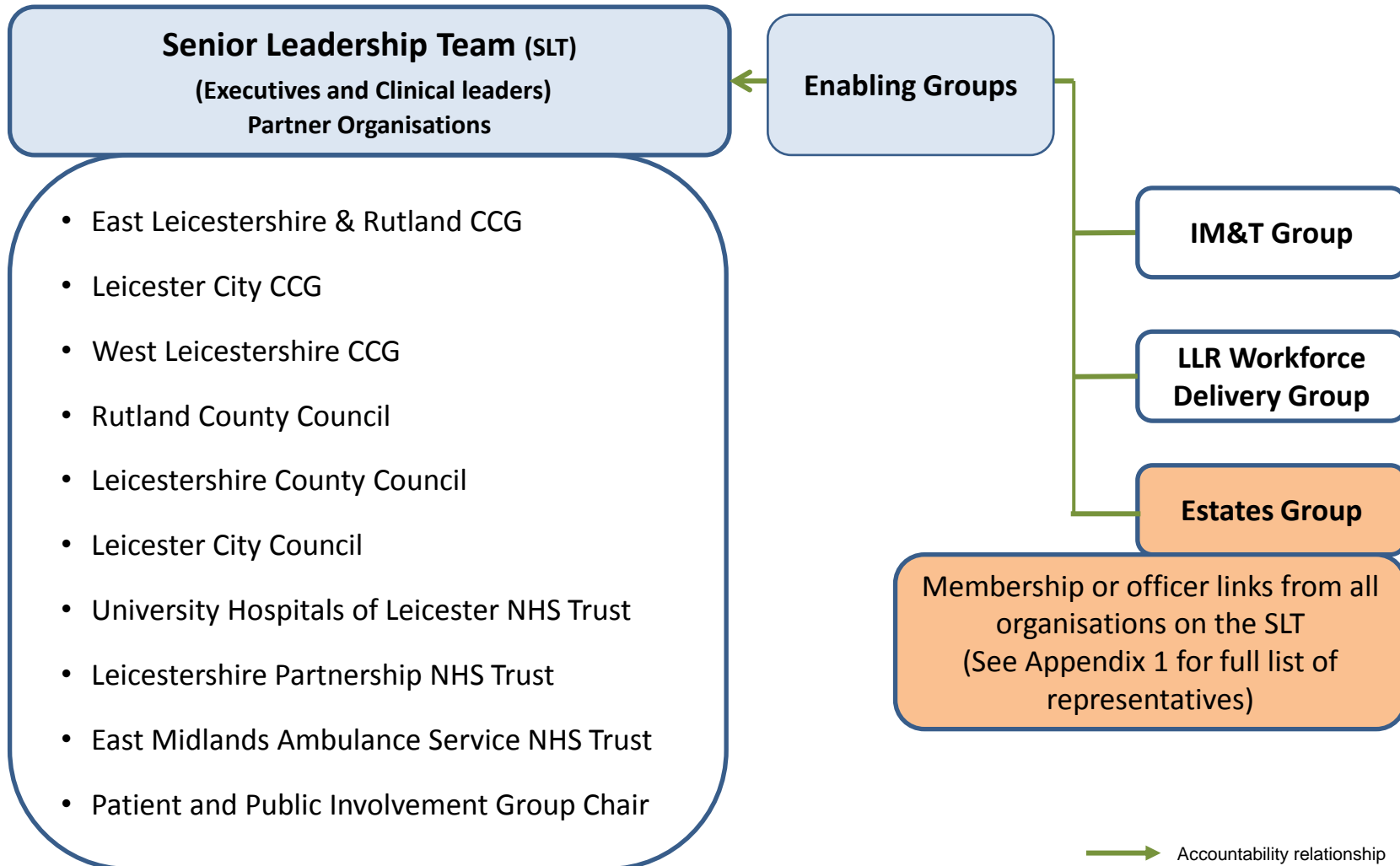
Section A – Estates Strategy



Progress made / current activities	Commentary
Estate SRO	Karen English, Managing Director, East Leicestershire and Rutland CCG
Lead Strategic Estates Adviser	Dr Jane Fitch, Strategic Estates Planning Team
Form of estates governance model established	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High level governance is through the Senior Leadership Team (SLT) but is also associated with the two developing One Public Estate (OPE) structures across the wider region of Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland. • An Estates Group consisting estates leads from each of the partner organisations providing strategic direction for the estate enabling projects. The Estates Group is linked with the clinical and other enabling workstreams to ensure the delivery of local estate and system priorities and projects.
Status of resource delivery plan to support STP estate transformation initiatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LLR STP submitted to NHS E and NHS I on – September 2016 • Capital bids submitted to NHS E and NHS I on – April 2017, September 2017 and January 2018 • LLR notification of success against two April 2017 Bids – July 2017 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - UHL The relocation of ICU capacity and associated specialties from the Leicester General site - CAMHS Reconfiguration Project • OBC for UHL scheme supported from Spring statement (relocation of ICU capacity and associated specialties from the LGH site) submitted – November 2017, with approvals imminent. • The spring statement also allocated funds to LPT to progress the move of children's CAMHS beds to Glenfield site.
Estate Planning resources supporting the STP and partner organisations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Substantial resource is required to deliver the STP from both a 'Business as Usual' perspective and 'Delivery': • Business as Usual – to support the LLR Estates Forum, each of the 11 partners provides a named resource who attends six weekly estates forum meetings and contributes to strategic thinking and initiatives, and this is not withstanding ad-hoc support provided by each partner. • Development and delivery is undertaken by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - UHL – a multi professional delivery structure is being developed to ensure that projects will be developed and delivered to the agreed timescales - LPT – a multi professional delivery structure is being developed to ensure that projects will be developed and delivered to the agreed timescales. - Strategic Estates Adviser with an Estates Planning support team providing overarching support to the STP

A1. STP Governance and Resourcing Strategy





A1. STP Estate Planning Governance

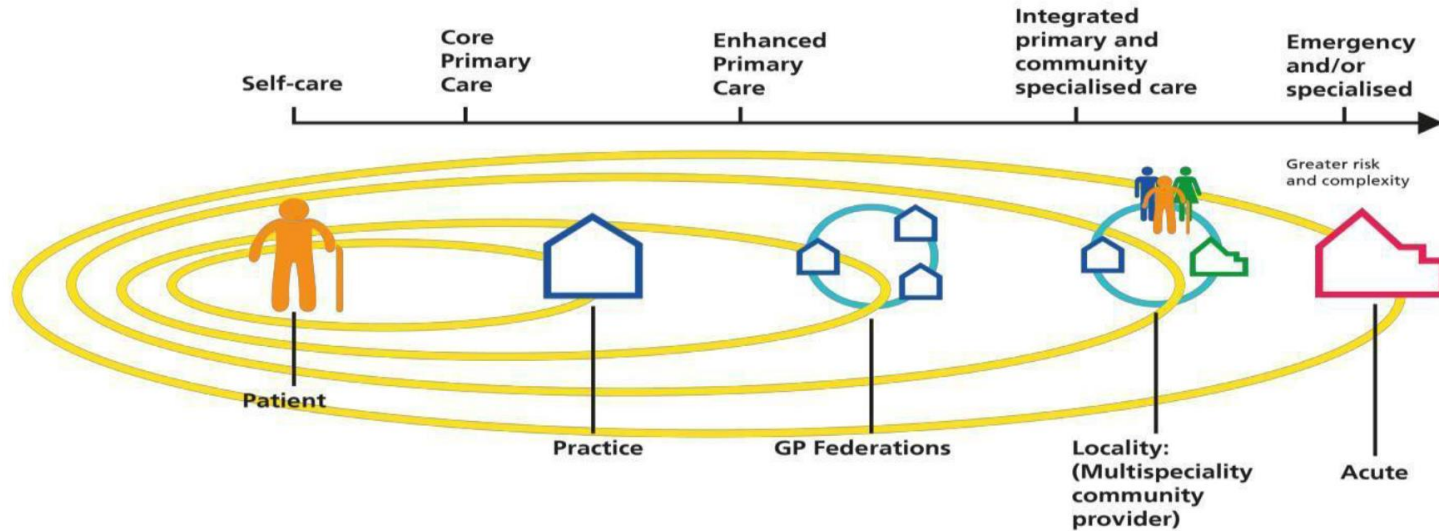
(Links to partner organisation estate strategies)

Name of STP partner organisations	Estate Strategy (Yes / No)	Status (Live / Draft)	Date of last Board Approved Estate Strategy	Comments
East Leicestershire & Rutland CCG	Yes	Live	n/a	2015/16 SEP Plan
Leicester City CCG	Yes	Live	n/a	2015/16 SEP Plan
West Leicestershire CCG	Yes	Live	n/a	2015/16 SEP Plan
University Hospitals of Leicester NHS Trust	Yes	Live	May 2018	
Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust	Yes	Draft	TBC	
East Midlands Ambulance Service NHS Trust	Yes	Draft	2015	Going to Trust Board – August 2018 (Draft Estates Strategy & OBC)

Our vision for the STP is to deliver a range of preventive, primary, community, mental health, learning disability, acute and specialist services based on the fundamental approach of place based care focused around a Home First model through:

1. **Keeping more people well and out of hospital** by strengthening primary care and delivering health and care services through integrated teams.
2. **Delivering more care closer to home** by introducing a “Home First” approach to care for people at home avoiding unnecessary hospitalisation, and move outpatients and day cases to the community where it is safe to do so.
3. **Care in a Crisis** to manage demand for urgent care by extending access to GPs in the evening and at weekends, offering NHS 111, and emergency responses for people experiences mental health episodes delivered promptly and in the most appropriate way.
4. **Provide High Quality Specialist Care** by creating specialist pathways to meet or exceed national standards, putting mental health on a par with physical health, and building a new dedicated maternity unit.

This approach is shown in the model below:



A2. STP Service Strategy & Implications (1 of 3)

	Key work streams to deliver the STP strategy:	Implications for Future Estate - Priority areas to address are:
1.	Prevention programmes on the wider determinants of health, risk profiling and early detection e.g. for Long term conditions, Cancer.	No estates implications identified at this stage
2.	Home First and Primary Care model. Delivered by integrated teams across health and social care delivering a clinical navigation service, extended access to primary care, enabling diagnostic tests and clinical expertise for complex and urgent needs without acute referrals, integrated streaming and urgent care service at ED front door (LRI) and a 24/7 urgent home visiting service for people with complex needs or living in care homes.	Continue to invest in GP and primary care estate through the ETTF programme. Improving the primary care estate, ensuring GP premises have the quality and capacity to deliver enhanced primary care. In the longer term develop integrated community hubs.
3.	Acute services reconfiguration and service shift. Supporting the consolidation of acute services onto the LRI and GH sites, and the transfer of appropriate outpatients and day case procedures to community hospitals and a dedicated treatment centre. Including delivery of outpatient, diagnostic, and day case procedures in all community hospitals. This includes the reconfiguration of children, maternity and neonates.	Reconfigure acute hospitals, reducing to two acute sites by relocating services from the Leicester General Hospital, to the Leicester Royal Infirmary and Glenfield Hospital; and moving services between the two remaining sites to improve clinical adjacencies and workforce productivity, providing a new dedicated maternity unit, and treatment centre. Initial impact for outpatient and day case procedures in Hinckley and Bosworth, with potential to increase services in other community hospital or integrated locations.
4.	Reconfiguration of community in-patient services	Reconfiguration of Community Hospitals, ensuring sustainable estate across the STP footprint. Further programme to identify bed numbers and locations.
5.	Adult and Children's Mental Health	Relocation and expansion of the CAMHS inpatient unit, and provide specialist eating disorder beds, from a temporary unit in a local market town to a central location, co-located with other acute and specialist mental health services. Additionally re-provide adult mental health facilities to ensure provision of fit for purpose inpatient services.
6.	Learning Disabilities	At this time within the service strategy there is no requirement to change the estate
7.	Children, Maternity and neonates	The acute reconfiguration delivers both a new maternity hospital and a dedicated children's hospital

A2. STP Service Strategy & Implications (2 of 3)

Estates progress against key service strategies and programmes:

	Progress made / current activities	Issues and barriers
1.	<p>Wave 1 – Relocation of ICU capacity and associated specialties from LGH</p> <p>OBC approved on 17th April and DHSE approval is imminent</p> <p>FBC TBC</p> <p>Building work expected to commence October 2018</p> <p>Completion December 2019 and opening April 2020</p>	<p>Progress is subject to the approval of the FBC by NHSI and DHSC.</p>
2.	<p>WAVE 1 CAMHS & Eating Disorders Inpatient Unit</p> <p>To build a new 15-bed combined child and adolescent mental health inpatient facility with a hospital school</p> <p>OBC approved – July to August 2017 (by DH and NHSI)</p> <p>Design work – January to August 2018</p> <p>FBC – September to November 2018 (by LPT, NHSI and DH)</p> <p>Building work expected to commence – December 2018</p> <p>Completion and opening – March 2020</p>	<p>Construction partner (Interserve Construction Ltd) is currently restructuring debt, resulting in delays.</p>
3.	<p>UHL Acute Reconfiguration Programme – Wave 4 bid submission 16 July 2018</p>	<p>Progress is subject to and dependent on the outcome of formal public consultation; and availability of capital. Working up business case diverts resource in the internally funded capital programme.</p>
4.	<p>Hinckley and Bosworth Community Health Services – Wave 4 bid submission 16 July 2018</p>	<p>To deliver this project there are three partners involved, and multiple business case approvals/processes is unhelpful. Current equipment is beyond repair, and therefore if it breaks again some services are at high risk of unplanned termination.</p> <p>Hinckley and District hospital site designated as a community facility in the local authority's strategic plan.</p>

A2. STP Service Strategy & Implications (3 of 3)

Estates progress against key service strategies and programmes:

	Progress made / current activities	Issues and barriers
5.	Market Harborough and Lutterworth Community Health Services and Melton Mowbray & Oakham Community Health and Social Care Services - possible wave 5 bid	<p>Subject to a full community services review. May be dependent on delivery of OPE projects.</p> <p>Lack of available funding for feasibility studies and /or options appraisal.</p>
6.	ETTF and other GP estate programmes	<p>More GP premises requiring updating than funding available. The lack of progress hinders the ability to move some services/low risk procedures into primary care.</p>
7.	UHL EPR	<p>Uncertainty of the bidding process for provider digital.</p> <p>The needs of organisational technology may not be aligned with system technology platforms.</p>
8.	LLR Ambulance Resource Centre (EMAS Derbyshire Bid)	<p>Covenants relating to the use of sites that could be disposed of if the hub and spoke resource centre model is funded and implemented. Specifically these restricting the use of sites to health purposes only.</p>
9.	Business case development & writing and PMO resource	<p>Generally there is a lack of bid and business case writing skills across the system.</p>

A3. Performance Indicators: Success Metrics to 2022/23 (1 of 2)

Indicator	Current	Planned	Progress against targets
Estate Running Costs (£/m2)	£145.69m pa (£314m2)	Planned estates costs will increase by £3.8m/3% by 2022/23 as a result of being midway through acute reconfiguration.	The running costs at 2023-24 will be at their peak due to being midway through the acute reconfiguration programme. They will be optimised when the programme is complete and fully operational in 2027-28, having peaked in 2022-23 they will reduce by circa £15m pa
Non-Clinical Space (%) (Carter Metric max 35% for acute)	87,859 sq metres, equivalent to 21.8 % *	No change	This metric is well below the Carter target, and all planned changes will ensure the LLR system stays well within the target.
Unoccupied Floor Space (%) (Carter Metric Max 2.5% for acute)	28,756 sq metres, equivalent to 7.2 % *	Reduce to 6% by April 2023	Two buildings will be demolished by 2023, with current services moving into currently unoccupied space.

* Figure excludes CHP, EMAS and Primary Care Estate

A3. Performance Indicators: Success Metrics to 2022/23 (2 of 2)

Indicator	Current	Planned	Progress against targets
Functional Suitability*	81% of the assets are in an acceptable condition / satisfactory performance	Build prioritised investment programme to deal with poor quality estate, targeting inadequate primary, community and acute estate	Wave 4 and future bids will concentrate on removing the least productive estate, such as LGH (acute reconfiguration), Hinckley and District Hospital, and mental health adult and children's inpatient facilities.
Condition*	27% at high and significant Total Back-log (BLM) maintenance of £82m High / Significant Back-log maintenance element £21.9	Target to reduce total backlog by 5% by 2023 to £77m Actions to address High and Significant BLM are to reconfigure acute services, and relocate community services to removed the most costly estate	Most of the significant change will come after 2023, through acute reconfiguration. By 2023 it is expected that two building will be demolished and one fully refurbished on the LRI site, and refurbished facilities in Hinckley will reduce the overall backlog by approx. £1m. In totality a reduction of £44m in backlog maintenance is planned on completion of acute reconfiguration.
Naylor benchmarks*	Fair share of the Naylor targets, £40.08m land disposal receipts, and 1,263 housing units	c1,075 housing units and generate capital proceeds of £30m ,	The disposals and potential housing units identified to date are as a result of wave 4 capital bids, and possible wave 5 bids. These are the amount identified to date. It is expected other sites could come on stream during the planning period, that have not yet been surveyed to determine proceeds and housing units.

* Figure excludes CHP, EMAS and Primary Care Estate



A4. Sustainability & Transformation Initiatives by service strategy (1 of 3)



In order of priority

Key strategy and programmes (subset projects in the next section as appropriate) where implementation required to enable wider STP strategy

STP initiative	Estates Impact and Enablers	Est. Net Revenue Benefits (£m pa)	Project Status / Funding Strategy	Est. Deliver Year	Gross Capital Required (£m)	Disposal receipts (£m)	Comments and Interdependencies
Acute Services Reconfiguration and Service Shift - UHL Interim ICU UHL Acute Reconfiguration WLCCG Hinckley and Bosworth Community Services EMAS LLR Ambulance Hub	Enabler for wider reconfiguration	39.7	RHIC for new build, 4 disposals, and PDC bid	2020-25	413	26.6	
Reconfiguration of Community Inpatient Services - ELRCCG Community Hospital Reconfiguration	Possible disposals subject to future investment	Further development required	Further development of delivery models required	2022	14.400	TBC	
Adult and Children's Mental Health - CAMHS Re-provision LPT Adult Mental Health Services Re-provision – Phase BAU	Improved estate and location to deliver specialist service	0.703	OBC draft	2020-24	108.61	None	



A4. Sustainability & Transformation Initiatives by service strategy (2 of 3)



In order of priority

Key strategy and programmes (subset projects in the next section as appropriate) where implementation required to enable wider STP strategy

STP initiative	Estates Impact and Enablers	Est. Net Revenue Benefits (£m pa)	Project Status / Funding Strategy	Est. Deliver Year	Gross Capital Required (£m)	Disposal receipts (£m)	Comments and Interdependencies
Acute Other - various projects	Acute reconfiguration	0	Further development required	2023	122.2	None	
Backlog Maintenance - LPT and UHL Backlog programme	Reduces overall backlog maintenance	NA	Various stages, internally funded	various projects	42.3	None	
Community and Mental Health Other Schemes	Small impact	NA	Various stages, internally funded	various projects	10.516	None	
Home First and Primary Care	None	None	Various	2019	2.000	None	
Home First and Primary Care - LCCCG GP Estate Transformation and other Primary Care	None	None	Various	Various	28.403	None identified	



A4. Sustainability & Transformation

Initiatives by service strategy (3 of 3)



In order of priority

Key strategy and programmes (subset projects in the next section as appropriate) where implementation required to enable wider STP strategy

STP initiative	Estates Impact and Enablers	Est. Net Revenue Benefits (£m pa)	Project Status / Funding Strategy	Est. Deliver Year	Gross Capital Required (£m)	Disposal receipts (£m)	Comments and Interdependencies
IMT – Various Digital Road Map technology projects	None	None	Various	Various	33.805	None	
IMT - UHL EPR	None	None	Further development required	2023	31.300	None	
IMT - UHL IM&T Schemes	None	None	Various	various	23.160	None	

A5. Progress of Approved Estate Projects (1 of 2)

Approved at FBC or allocated STP capital only

Project / Location	CCG / Trust	Strategic Service Objective Number*	Status Update	Est Revenue impact £m (+/-) (pa)	Net Capital impact £m (+/-)	Project Milestone	Estimated Delivery Year	Funding route	Business Case Status
Wave 1 – Relocation of ICU capacity and associated specialties from Leicester General Hospital	UHL	3,4	OBC submitted November 2017	Nil - £3.6m interim impact is mitigated by identified cost efficiencies	30.8	Construction commences October 2018 Completion December 2019	2020	STP Capital Wave 1	FBC under development
CAMHS & Eating Disorders Inpatient Unit To build a new 15-bed combined child and adolescent mental health inpatient facility with a hospital school at Glenfield, Leics.	LPT	3,4	Finalisation of mental health & eating disorder service model (completed December 2017) Building design, planning and contract agreed with Interserve (in progress & due August 2018)	-0.7	8.0	FBC approval (October 2018) Construction and commissioning (February 2020) Service relocation (March 2020)	2019-20	STP Capital Wave 1	OBC (approved April 2017) FBC in progress and due to NHSI and DH in October 2018

* **Strategic Service Objective Number**

1. Keeping more people well and out of hospital

2. Delivering more care closer to home

3. Care in a crisis

4. High quality specialist care

A5. Progress of Approved Estate Projects (2 of 2)

Approved at FBC or allocated STP capital only

Project / Location	CCG / Trust	Strategic Service Objective Number*	Status Update	Est Revenue impact £m (+/-) (pa)	Net Capital impact £m (+/-)	Project Milestone	Estimated Delivery Year	Funding route	Business Case Status
Saffron Health Extension C82046	LCCCG	1	Demolition work completed and building underway as at July 2018	+0.335	1.915		2019	ETTF	Complete
Heatherbrook Surgery C82623 Extension	LCCCG	1	Due to start building works in 2 months' time i.e. July 18. The practice is currently seeking a contractor to start the building works	+0.023	0.107		2019	ETTF	Complete
Dr G Singh, Sturdee Road MC -	LCCCG	1	Due to start work on the 21 May 2018	+0.203	0.664		2019	ETTF	Complete
Burbage Surgery	WLCCG	1	Building Underway	+0.072	1.531		2019	ETTF	Complete
Heath Lane Surgery	WLCCG	1	Building Underway	+0.027	0.573		2019	ETTF	Complete
Silverdale Medical Centre	WLCCG	1	Complete	+0.012	0.635		2019	ETTF	Complete
Warren Lane Surgery Extension	ELRCCG	1	Building Underway	+0.020	0.858		2019	ETTF	Complete

* **Strategic Service Objective Number**

1. Keeping more people well and out of hospital

2. Delivering more care closer to home

3. Care in a crisis

4. High quality specialist care

A6. Prioritised Estate Projects Pipeline (1 of 3)

Capital investment pipeline – listed in priority order (summary of section B)

Project / Location	CCG / Trust	Strategic Service Objective Number*	Priority / Importance (Critical, High/Essential, Desirable) Incl. links to capital schemes listed in Section B	Est Revenue impact £m (+/-)	Net Capital impact £m (+/-)	Project Milestone	Estimated Delivery Year	Proposed Funding route – Incl. links to capital schemes listed in Section B	Business Case Status
UHL Acute Hospital Reconfiguration Programme	UHL	1,2,3,4	Critical LLR STP PRIORITY 1	38.0	367.3	As per accompanying bid	2023	Combination of disposal, private finance and PDC funding	Pre consultation business case stage
Hinckley and Bosworth Community Health Services	WLCCG	1,2,	Critical LLR STP PRIORITY 2	1.1	8.0	As per accompanying bid	2020	DH funding	Pre OBC
Ambulance Resource Centre Hub (Derbyshire STP bid)	EMAS	3	Critical LLR STP PRIORITY 3	0.52	6.84	Feasibility Report and SOC due by Oct 2019	2021	STP and internal funds. Disposal of one site. This would be refurbishment of existing site	Draft OBC

* **Strategic Service Objective Number**

1. Keeping more people well and out of hospital

2. Delivering more care closer to home

3. Care in a crisis

4. High quality specialist care

A6. Prioritised Estate Projects Pipeline (2 of 3)

Capital investment pipeline – listed in priority order (summary of section B)

Project / Location	CCG / Trust	Strategic Service Objective Number*	Priority / Importance (Critical, High/Essential, Desirable) Incl. links to capital schemes listed in Section B	Est Revenue impact £m (+/-)	Net Capital impact £m (+/-)	Project Milestone	Estimated Delivery Year	Proposed Funding route – Incl. links to capital schemes listed in Section B	Business Case Status
Community Hospital Reconfiguration	ELRCCG	2,3,4	Essential LLR STP PRIORITY 4	neutral	14.4	Conclusion of community services review due September 2018	2020-21	DH Borrowing	Pre business case
Adult Mental Health Services Re-provision Phases 1 and 2	LPT	3,4	Essential		100.0	Not established	2023-24	RHIC	Pre business case
South Wigston Medical Centre (ETTF)	ELRCCG	1,2	Essential		1.0		2019-20	ETTF	FBC
Barwell Medical Centre	WLCCG	1,2	Essential		1.9		2019-20	ETTF	FBC
Clinical System Migrations	LLR Wide	1,2	Essential		1.4		2019-20	IMT bid	

* **Strategic Service Objective Number**

1. Keeping more people well and out of hospital

2. Delivering more care closer to home

3. Care in a crisis

4. High quality specialist care

A7. Capital Investment Plan Introduction

Capital Investment Summary:

LLR has an overall capital requirement of £829.6m over the next five years. The plan will deliver fit for purpose estate across primary, community, mental health and acute facilities, with better equipped services. The capital falls into two categories, transformation and business as usual.

LLR has identified transformational schemes of £658.2m, comprising:

- Total £413m Transformational Acute and Service Shift –
 - £367m Acute reconfiguration,
 - £30.8m interim ICU,
 - £7m Hinckley and Bosworth community services
 - £6.8m Ambulance Hub
 - £100m – Adult Mental Health reconfiguration
 - £8m – CAMHS facility
 - £14.4m – Community Hospitals
 - £28.4m – home first and primary care
 - £75.6m – technology projects
 - £18.8m – acute other
- These scheme will collectively improve the revenue position by £46.5m
 - Surplus land opportunities from these specific schemes have identified potential to generate capital proceeds of over £26.6m
 - This leaves an overall funding requirement of £632.75m

In addition LLR has a further business as usual capital pipeline of £171.5m of schemes, covering;

- £12.7m - Technology
- £42.3m – Backlog maintenance
- £103.4m – Other acute schemes
- £2m - Primary Care estate and technology
- £11.1m – Other community and mental health

Going forward the Estates Strategy will demonstrate the following:

- Maximising disposal opportunities
- Value for money and net savings over a reasonable payback period
- Maximise opportunities to self-fund schemes using STP capital, disposal proceeds and private finance where this provides value for money

Funding the capital programme

A range of funding solutions are reviewed for each project, to provide financially sustainable solutions. All new builds will seek private financing where possible, and opportunities to dispose of surplus land and buildings will be pursued.

To achieve this the capital planning process will include:

- Projects are a response to the needs of clinical work streams', and deliver sustainable and transformational initiatives, as identified in this Estates Strategy and in the future.
- Consideration of backlog maintenance which is business critical to service delivery
- Assessment against a scoring matrix based on system wide priorities
- A link to key performance indicators detailed in this Estates Strategy to ensure delivery of sustainable and transformational initiatives in line with success metrics

A7. Headline Financial Impacts: Capital Investment Pipeline Summary (1 of 2)

Investment requirement (strategic objective)	Estimated investment capital (£m)	Funding Strategy Source / Capital allocated (£m)	Committed (OBC stage) (£m)	Uncommitted (Pre OBC) (£m)	Estimated timeline	Capital Proceeds £m	Impact on Gross Estate Running Cost (+ / -) £m pa	Service savings (£m pa)
High risk back-log maintenance programme	42.3	CRL	7.7 2018-19	34.6 2019-23	2018-23	None	NA	NA
Acute Trusts 'Business as Usual'	103.4	CRL 38.4 DH/Other 65.0	To do	To do	2018-23	None	Included in service saving	1.3
Acute Services reconfiguration and service shift	413	Disposal 26.6 Private 204.0 DH PDC/Other 182.3	0	413	2018-24	26.6	Included in service saving	38.6
Community Service re-configuration/ consolidation	14.4	STP capital and/or OPE	0	14.4	2019-21	To be determined	Subject to service review outcome	Subject to service review outcome
Other Transformational Acute	18.8	Refurbishment STP capital bids	0	18.8	2018-23	None	To be determined	To be determined

A7. Headline Financial Impacts: Capital Investment Pipeline Summary

(2 of 2)

Investment requirement (strategic objective)	Estimated investment capital (£m)	Funding Strategy Source / Capital allocated (£m)	Committed (OBC stage) (£m)	Uncommitted (Pre OBC) (£m)	Estimated timeline	Capital Proceeds £m	Impact on Gross Estate Running Cost (+ / -) £m pa	Service savings (£m pa)
Home First and Primary Care Reconfiguration	28.4	ETTF/Other	8.4	20	2018-23	None	None	None
Adult Mental Health re-provision	100	RHIC preferred route	0	100	2025	None	To be determined	To be determined
CAHMS	8	DH	0	8	2019-20	None	None	0.7
Transformational IMT	75.6	To be determined		75.6	2018-23	None	None	To be determined
BAU IMT	12.7	Control 11.0 Other 1.4	3.1 (2018-19 plan)	9.3	various	None	None	None
Other	20.6	Predominantly CRL	0	8	various	None	None	None
Totals	£829.7	CRL 134.8 Disposals 25.5 PDC 180.0 Private 204.0 DH/TBC 285.3						

A7. Headline Financial Impacts: Provider own-Capital Position

Trust / FT Name	Own estates capital forecast over the next 5 years to 2022/23 (£m)	Proposed main strategy proposals (> £10m) of own generated capital	CURRENT Backlog Maintenance		FORECAST Backlog Maintenance at end of 5 year period 2022/23	
			All categories (£m)	High / significant (£m)	All categories (£m)	High / significant (£m)
Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust	31.17	The Trust's most significant programme is backlog maintenance £6.9m, followed by and EPR system £2.2m	3.6	1.4	1.7	Not known
University Hospitals of Leicester	103.64	<p>There are three major spend areas in the UHL capital programme, backlog maintenance £33.3m, IMT £23.1m and Equipment £19.1m.</p> <p>It is expected that the backlog maintenance plan will maintain the current position. Most of the benefits from reconfiguration will materialise during 2024-26.</p>	77.154	20.566	76.225	19.577
East Midlands Ambulance Services	Included in Derbyshire Estates Strategy	NA				

A7. Headline Financial Impacts: Surplus Land & Housing

Disposal Opportunities

Disposal Status	No. of Sites	Land Area (Ha)	GIA (m)	Estimated disposal value £m	Total # Estimated Housing Units	# Housing Units for NHS Staff	Gross Running Cost reduction £m	Cost to Achieve Vacant Possession (where known) £m
1. Vacant and Declared Surplus and disposal transaction in progress [A1]	2	4.81	517.2	£4.2M for one site	154	not known	0.06	
2. Vacant and Declared Surplus/ disposal subject to marketing [A1]	0							
3. Vacant but not yet Declared surplus [A2]	0							
4. Site occupied but OBC approved to achieve vacant possession and dispose [B, C, D]	0							
5. Future opportunity subject to strategy/ feasibility [B, C, D]*	up to 9 sites (not all valued)	28.943	76,787	25.8	953	not known	17.979	
Totals		33.753	77,305	30.0	1107	0	18.039	

Summary by Financial Year (estimated year of disposal completion)

Deliverable / Financial Year	2017 – 18	2018 – 19	2019 – 20	2020 – 21	Remaining Years
Land Area (Ha)		4.81			28.943
Estimated disposal value £m		4.2		1	24.8
Estimated Housing Units		154		28	925
Gross Running Cost reduction £m		0.06		0.579	17.4

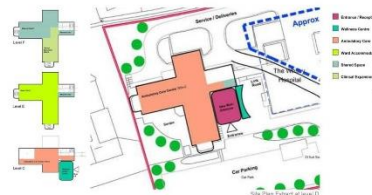
A7. Headline Financial Impacts: Surplus Land Disposals (by named site)

Disposal Opportunities

Site	Current status of disposal	Land Area (Ha)	GIA	Estimated disposal value £m	Total # Estimated Housing Units	# Housing Units for NHS Staff	Gross Running Cost reduction £m	Cost to Achieve
			(m)					Vacant Possession (where known) £m
Melton War Memorial	Completed 8/10/2015	6.2	n/a	£2.26m	98 (+ 6 awarded 2017)	0	0.12	NA
Market Harborough District Hospital	Completed 16/05/2018	0.4	1,816	£1.35m	12	0	0.4	NA
Ashby Health Centre	Completed 15/08/2016	0.017	763	£0.26	6	0	0.1	NA
Land at Melton Mowbray Hospital	Completed 8/10/2017	1.65	info not available	transferred to Homes England	59	0	NA	NA
Ashby Hospital	Completed Mar 2017	0.23	1,581	0.427	6	0	0.323	NA
Mill Lodge	Completed July 2017	0.7	1,805	1.5	N/A	N/A	0.415	NA
Kibworth Health Centre	In progress	0.27	517	tbc - yet to complete	4		0.060	NA
LPT Leasehold sites	Completed 2016-18		10,300	0	0	0	1.490	NA
Paddock Land at Glenfield Hospital	Vacant and declared surplus	4.54	NA	4.2	150	30% affordable not known if available for NHS staff	0	
Potential 9 sites	Subject to capital investment, statutory consultation, and planning consent	29.213	77,305	25.8	953	0	17.979	

A8. Road Map: Critical Decisions & Activities

Decision/ Activity Required Critical Decisions:	Significance/ impact on STP strategic objectives	Timeline	Owner	Action By:
Community Services review completes and reports	Will drive the community services strategy for next 5 years, and determine location of services	September 2018	All commissioners	Tamsin Hooton
Community Hospital Bed numbers requirement agreed	Need to be agreed by all partners after the community services review, to enable estates decisions to be taken	October 2018	All commissioners	Tamsin Hooton
Approval of wave 4 bid UHL reconfiguration capital	Significant impact on clinical pathways and working environment for staff, and contributes towards removing the structural deficit at UHL	Autumn 2018	UHL	Nicky Topham
FBC approval for wave 1 CAMHS programme	Will provide in county beds for CAMHS and eating disorders, improving patient experience	Autumn 18	LPT	David Bell
FBC approval for UHL interim ICU	Enabler for the wider reconfiguration, and start of moving services to two hot sites.	Autumn 18	UHL	Nicky Topham
Approval of wave 4 bid Hinckley and Bosworth Community Services	Improves outpatient and day case services for West Leicestershire, makes better use of existing estate.	Autumn 18	WLCCG	Caroline Trevithick



Section B – STP capital prioritisation

B1. Introduction

- Section B requires your STP to **identify and then explicitly prioritise its capital schemes**.
- NHS capital more generally remains constrained: any STP capital available must be targeted towards those STPs for which it will demonstrably deliver the greatest benefits in terms of clinical and financial sustainability.
- In order to prioritise funding, therefore, NHSI, NHSE and the DHSC have agreed that the STP capital bidding approach is the single route towards accessing capital for service change.
- We understand this may mean some difficult decisions being made at an STP level, but in the context of capital constraint STPs should be focusing on those schemes which will deliver the greatest benefits in terms of clinical and financial sustainability.
- Please note that whilst STPs' own prioritisation of schemes will be a key factor, in order to access public funding schemes must score well against the six DHSC/Treasury criteria: transformation, patient benefit including demand management and delivery of core targets, value for money, financial sustainability, alignment with estate strategy, and deliverability.
- **Three tables must be completed:**
 - B2) List any small-medium sized capital schemes (with a value under £100m) which require STP capital funding:
 - Only include those schemes within the STP which are planned to deliver over the next five years, and for which STP capital funding is being sought
 - You do not need to include schemes where STP capital funding is not required
 - We anticipate that successful bidders will be announced in Autumn 2018.
 - B3) List all large capital schemes (with a value in excess of £100m):
 - Please include all large capital schemes within the STP that will likely be realised over the next 10 years, irrespective of whether central funding is required. THIS COULD BE A NIL RETURN.
 - This will include: large schemes already submitted in earlier STP capital waves; those schemes known to DHSC, NHSE and NHSI for which funding has not yet been secured (includes schemes approved by the ITFF but not yet approved for funding release by DHSC); and those large schemes known to DHSC, NHSE and NHSI which are yet to apply for public funding.
 - Large schemes which require public funding will be assessed to a different timetable, likely specific to each scheme. It is highly unlikely any schemes will be announced as part of this wave of funding.
 - B4) Ranked in order of priority, any small-medium and large capital schemes which require STP capital funding:
 - Please include all small-medium schemes from B2, and any large schemes from B3 for which you are bidding for STP capital in this round, listed in order of priority.
- **Finally, STP leads must complete the 'sign-off' slide to confirm their support.**

B2. STP capital schemes below £100m List (1 of 5)

Please identify all schemes under £100m which are planned to deliver over the next five years, for which STP capital funding is requested. Note, this section should also include 'non estates' bids (e.g. fleet, equipment).

STP scheme name and lead organisation	18/19 (£000)	19/20 (£000)	20/21 (£000)	21/22 (£000)	22/23 (£000)	23+ (£000)	Total STP capital funding requested (£000)	Effect on backlog maintenance (£000)	Value of land disposals (£000)
LPT Adult Mental Health Services re-provision - Phase 1	-	-	-	50,000	-	-	50,000	750	-
LPT Adult Mental Health Services re-provision - Phase 2	-	-	-	-	50,000	-	50,000	250	-
UHL EPR	-	8,000	8,000	8,000	7,300	-	31,300	-	-
LLR General Practice Estates Transformation	-	-	-	10,000	10,000	-	20,000	-	-
ELRCCG Community Hospital Inpatient Reconfiguration	-	1,500	11,300	1,600	-	-	14,400	-	-
LLR DRM UHL System Consolidation to Nerve Centre and TPP S1	1,750	3,500	3,500	3,500	-	-	12,250	-	-

B2. STP capital schemes below £100m List (2 of 5)

Please identify all schemes under £100m which are planned to deliver over the next five years, for which STP capital funding is requested. Note, this section should also include 'non estates' bids (e.g. fleet, equipment).

STP scheme name and lead organisation	18/19 (£000)	19/20 (£000)	20/21 (£000)	21/22 (£000)	22/23 (£000)	23+ (£000)	Total STP capital funding requested (£000)	Effect on backlog maintenance (£000)	Value of land disposals (£000)
UHL Kidney Centre and Dialysis Strategy	-	1,500	4,500	4,000	-	-	10,000	1,000	-
WLCCG Hinckley and Bosworth Community Health Services	-	7,035	1,000	-	-	-	8,035	300	-
EMAS LLR Ambulance Hub	-	-	6,840	-	-	-	6,844	490	-
LLR DRM Digital Self Care	175	350	355	361	366	749	2,355	-	-
LLR DRM Primary Care E-Consultations	650	650	-	-	-	-	1,300		
LLR DRM Electronic Record Sharing Project (EPR Core Social Care and Urgent Care)	75	155	157	160	162	331	1,041		

Please note the details in this table must agree to the details in individual STP capital Bid Templates

B2. STP capital schemes below £100m List (3 of 5)

Please identify all schemes under £100m which are planned to deliver over the next five years, for which STP capital funding is requested. Note, this section should also include 'non estates' bids (e.g. fleet, equipment).

STP scheme name and lead organisation	18/19 (£000)	19/20 (£000)	20/21 (£000)	21/22 (£000)	22/23 (£000)	23+ (£000)	Total STP capital funding requested (£000)	Effect on backlog maintenance (£000)	Value of land disposals (£000)
LLR DRM Care Homes - General Rollout	-	437	438	-	-	-	875		
LLR DRM SystmOne Configuration Blueprint	92	93	95	96	98	200	674		
LLR DRM Alliance PCL move to TPP S1 for GP Provider Work	150	80	81	82	84	171	648		
LLR DRM DQ work for Patient Access to GP Records (2 locums)	75	250	250	-	-	-	575	-	-
LLR DRM Trusted Assessment	90	60	61	62	63	128	464	-	-
LLR DRM PRISM	100	250	-	-	-	-	350	-	-

Please note the details in this table must agree to the details in individual STP capital Bid Templates

B2. STP capital schemes below £100m List (4 of 5)

Please identify all schemes under £100m which are planned to deliver over the next five years, for which STP capital funding is requested. Note, this section should also include 'non estates' bids (e.g. fleet, equipment).

STP scheme name and lead organisation	18/19 (£000)	19/20 (£000)	20/21 (£000)	21/22 (£000)	22/23 (£000)	23+ (£000)	Total STP capital funding requested (£000)	Effect on backlog maintenance (£000)	Value of land disposals (£000)
LLR DRM LLR BI Project	50	225	50	-	-	-	325	-	-
LLR DRM GP-IT new requirement - Mobile working	187	-	-	-	-	-	187	-	-
LLR DRM Implement S1 in Rainbows - Palliative Care for Children	25	25	-	-	-	-	50	-	-
LLR DRM Care Homes Record Sharing Pilot	20	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	-
City Primary Care Hub							Not known		

Please note the details in this table must agree to the details in individual STP capital Bid Templates

B2. STP capital schemes below £100m List (5 of 5)

Please identify all schemes under £100m which are planned to deliver over the next five years, for which STP capital funding is requested. Note, this section should also include 'non estates' bids (e.g. fleet, equipment).

STP scheme name and lead organisation	18/19 (£000)	19/20 (£000)	20/21 (£000)	21/22 (£000)	22/23 (£000)	23+ (£000)	Total STP capital funding requested (£000)	Effect on backlog maintenance (£000)	Value of land disposals (£000)
LCCCG Corporate Asset Refresh LLR	250						250	none	none
LPT Capitalised project staffing costs	300	300	300	300	300		1500		-
LCCCG Relocation costs		200					200		possible lease disposal
LPT Configuration of EPR	1640	1640					3280		-

Please note the details in this table must agree to the details in individual STP capital Bid Templates

B3. STP capital schemes over £100m List (1 of 1)

Please all large capital schemes within the STP which will likely be required over the next 10 years, irrespective of whether public funding is required. THIS COULD BE A NIL RETURN.

Large schemes which require public funding will be assessed to a different timetable, likely specific to each scheme. It is highly unlikely any schemes will be announced as part of this wave of funding.

STP scheme name	18/19 (£000)	19/20 (£000)	20/21 (£000)	21/22 (£000)	22/23 (£000)	23/24 (£000)	24/25 (£000)	25/26 (£000)	26+ (£000)	Total (£000)	Of which public funding requested (£000)	Effect on backlog maintenance (£000)	Value of land disposal (£000)
UHL Re-configuration Programme excluding the ICU project (£30.8m)	-	32,288	33,640	28,525	113,861	151,973	7,013			367,297	141,288	44,000	22,000*

* There may also be a connected disposal of £0.35M for NHSPS associated with this programme

An STP capital Bid Template should only be completed for large schemes in this list that wish to enter the process to be considered for public capital and are sufficiently developed.

Where this is the case, the details in this table must agree to the details in individual Bid Templates. [For further guidance on whether a scheme should be included here please refer to the FAQs.]

B4. Prioritisation All schemes requesting public STP capital (1 of 2)

Ranked in order of priority, please list any schemes from B2 and B3, whether small-medium or large, for which STP capital bid templates are being submitted.

Ranking (1 being highest priority)	STP scheme name and lead organisation	Total requested public funding (£000)	Effect on backlog maintenance (£000)	Value of land disposals (£000)	Brief rationale for prioritisation (Should be consistent with the over-arching supporting narrative in section B4)
1	Reconfiguration Programme Excluding the ICU project (£30.8m) – University Hospitals Leicester	367,297	(44,000)	22,000	UHL Acute Reconfiguration – consolidating services from 3 to 2 acute sites. Shifting the balance of care from acute hospitals to community facilities and people’s own homes, where it is safe and appropriate to do so. Improve patient outcomes by better utilising staff resources. Operating 2 acute hospitals for financial sustainability.
2	WLCCG Hinckley and Bosworth Community Health Services	7,035	(300)	Up to £1m	Important to the system to move services into a sustainable model, limited work done to date to score against the model criteria, a full service review will conclude in September 2018, which will inform the direction of this programme.
3	Ambulance Resource Centre Hub - East Midlands Ambulance Service Trust Derbyshire STP Bid	4,394	(490)	TBC	Central to EMAS Estates Strategy for hub and spoke configuration to meet improved new models of service delivery. Capacity for staff and building condition high on priority scoring matrix.

Please note the details in this table must agree to the details in individual STP capital Bid Templates

B4. Prioritisation All schemes requesting public STP capital (2 of 2)

Ranked in order of priority, please list any schemes from B2 and B3, whether small-medium or large, for which STP capital bid templates are being submitted.

Ranking (1 being highest priority)	STP scheme name and lead organisation	Total requested public funding (£000)	Effect on backlog maintenance (£000)	Value of land disposals (£000)	Brief rationale for prioritisation (Should be consistent with the over-arching supporting narrative in section B4)
4	ELRCCG Community Hospital Reconfiguration	£14,400	Current back log £0.46M	Possible disposals	There is a need to review the community estate when the service review concludes in September 2018. Prior work has identified the need to pair wards, as well as dispose on old unsuitable estate.
ETTF 1	ELRCCG South Wigston Medical Centre (ETTF)	£1,000	NA	None	ETTF programme
ETTF 2	WLCCG Barwell Medical Centre	£1,900	NA	None	ETTF programme
To be prioritised at a later date	LPT Adult Mental Health Services Re-provision Phases 1 and 2	£100,000	Reduce by £1M	None	To ensure facilities meet service requirements

Please note the details in this table must agree to the details in individual STP capital Bid Templates

B4. Prioritisation Supporting Narrative

- To support our understanding of this prioritisation table, please provide a narrative explanation setting out:
 - How the higher priority schemes support delivery of your STP's estate strategy (which in turn will support delivery of the STP's strategy for clinical and financial sustainability)
- An STP capital bidding template ("Bid Template") must be completed for each individual scheme.


LLR Prioritisation

- The LLR Prioritisation Model was refined from a version developed by a London STP, and is designed as far as is possible to mirror central assessment criteria.
- The model and approach was approved by the LLR System Leadership Team (SLT) in May 2018.
- The LLR prioritisation is a two stage process. The project/programme owner self assesses against the template criteria. The second stage is a verification/validation of the scores by holding a Q & A session with a representative group from across LLR, comprising of Finance, Estates and Strategy leads.
- The first of these was undertaken in a workshop held on 4th June 2018.
- The projects reviewed were the UHL Acute Reconfiguration, and the Hinckley and Bosworth Community Health Services. The Community Inpatient reconfiguration and EMAS Ambulance Resource Centre Hub was reviewed on 5th July 2018.
- The scoring matrix for the first two projects was approved by the LLR SLT in June 2018. A final approval of all schemes subjected to prioritisation at this point will take place during July 2018.
- The scored matrix is attached in **Appendix 2** of this document.

B5. STP lead Sign Off

I confirm that we have discussed and prioritised our capital projects at an STP level, and the tables in Section B reflect this discussion.

This is the current view of the STP . [This remains a [draft] strategy subject to further work and engagement.]

STP lead signature


Date 16th July 2018

Toby Sanders

West Leicestershire CCG
55 Woodgate
Loughborough
Leicestershire
LE11 2TZ

Annexes: STP Estates Data Summary

Portfolio Summary

Portfolio	No. Properties	Site Area (Ha)	Size GIA (sqm)	Percentage Tenure split Freehold / Leasehold	Estate Running costs pa (£m) (rent, s'charge, FM)	Back-log Maintenance £m
GP owned & Third party leased*	191	0	35,580	42/58	16.72	-
NHS Property Services	32	14.24	38,799	69 / 31	8.8	1.2
CHP (LIFT buildings)	7	0	20,160	0 / 100	7.06	-
University Hospitals of Leicester	3	69.38	264,736	100 / 0	88.86	77.1
Leicestershire Partnership Trust	96	41.47	98,435	83 / 17	21.056	3.6
East Midlands Ambulance Services	12	12.19	6,324	77/23	0.54	
Other	0	0	0	0	-	-
Totals	341	137.28	464,034	n/a	£143.02 m	£81.9 m

*Still verifying running costs and backlog maintenance due to lack of data

**Total UHL backlog & costs to eradicate Critical Infrastructure Risk(CIR)

Functional Use Summary (where known)

Functional Uses	No. Properties	Site Area (Ha)	Size GIA (sqm)	Percentage Tenure split Freehold / Leasehold	Estate Running costs pa (£m)	Back-log Maintenance £m
Clinical	322	130.714	448,860	35 / 65	140.025	81.0
Non-clinical	19	6.564	15,174	32/58	2.995	0.9
Elements of non-clinical – such as Office – if known	Parts of all UHL properties	Not identifiable	Not identifiable	Not identifiable	Not identifiable	Not identifiable
Totals	341	137.28	464,034	n/a	£143.02m	£81.9m

High Cost Sites: Estate Running Costs

Highest Cost Sites	Site Area (Ha)	Size GIA (sqm)	Freehold / Leasehold	Estate Running costs pa (£m)	Back-log Maintenance £k	Cost per sqm	Current Site Strategy
Leicester Royal Infirmary	10.02	120,289	Freehold	43.14	38,839*	£358.67	Site developed through acute reconfiguration
Leicester General Hospital	28.35	72,966	Freehold	22.05	30,829*	£302.24	Site developed through acute reconfiguration
Glenfield Hospital	31.01	71,481	Freehold	19.62	17,447*	£274.55	Site developed through acute reconfiguration
Loughborough Hospital, Epinal Way, Loughborough, Leicestershire	4.32	12,344	Freehold	2.90	878	£234.73	Subject to confirmation of community hospitals plan
Leicester Frith, Bradgate Unit, Groby Road, Leicester	4.927	10,413	Freehold	2.84	1,371	£272.59	TBC

*Total UHL backlog & costs to eradicate Critical Infrastructure Risk (CIR)

Highest Cost Locations : Backlog Maintenance

Highest Cost Sites	Site Area (Ha)	Size GIA (sqm)	Freehold / Leasehold	Estate Running costs pa (£m)	Back-log Maintenance £k	Cost per sqm	Current Site Strategy
Leicester Royal Infirmary	10.02	120,289	Freehold	43.14	38,839*	£358.67	TBC
Leicester General Hospital	28.35	72,966	Freehold	22.05	30,829*	£302.24	TBC
Glenfield Hospital	31.01	71,481	Freehold	19.62	17,447*	£274.55	-
LPT Aggregated backlog properties	0	0	Leasehold	-	2,772	£0.00	-
Leicester Frith, Bradgate Unit, Groby Road, Leicester	4.927	10,413	Freehold	2.84	1,371	£272.59	TBC

*Total UHL backlog & costs to eradicate Critical Infrastructure Risk(CIR)

PFI and LIFT Utilisation

Highest Cost Sites	Site Area (Ha)	Size GIA (sqm)	Estimated Utilisation (%)	Estate Running costs pa (£m)	Cost per sqm (GIA)	Proposed STP Site Strategy	Actions taken to address under-utilised space
Merlyn Vaz Joint Services Centre	N/A	6,191	68%	2.10	339	Unclear	Unaware of any CCG intentions. Large bookable rooms fully under-utilised.
Gorse Hill Site, The Agnes Unit (AKA Assessment and Treatment Centre, Anstey Lane, Leicester)	2.12	2,674	Unknown	1.67	623	Unknown	
St Peters Health Centre	N/A	4,142	75%	1.31	317	Unclear	Note: Sexual Health look to be vacating end of calendar year (2018). Would lead to an additional 53.47% void and essentially 30% utilisation. Unaware of any CCG intentions.
Westcotes Health Centre	N/A	3,759	65%	1.29	344	Unclear	Unaware of any CCG intentions.
Belgrave Health Centre	N/A	2,402	60%	0.930	384	Unclear	Unaware of any CCG intentions.
De Montfort Surgery	N/A	1,454	99%	0.506	348	Unknown	Fully utilised single tenant.
Humberstone Medical Centre	N/A	1,112	100%	0.479	431	Unknown	Fully utilised single tenant.
Merridale Health Centre	N/A	1,100	100%	0.436	397	Unknown	Fully utilised single tenant.

2. Other STP Estates Information

Embedded are the following partner organisation Estates Strategies, copies are available upon request:

- UHL Estates Strategy 2018-2023
- LPFT Estates Plan 2017-2023
- LLR SEP 2015/16



UHL Estates
Strategy 2018-2023



LPT Estates Plan
2017-2023

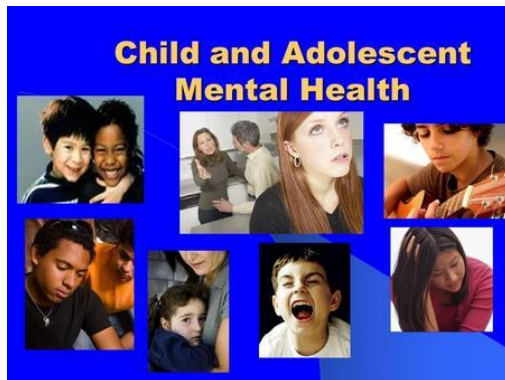


LLR SEP 2015/16

3. Programmes and Project Summary Description

Priority Programmes & Projects

WAVE 1 PROJECT Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service (CAMHS) Re-provision



This scheme is to build a new 15 bed CAMHS and Eating Disorders inpatient facility (with a hospital school), co-located with both the Trust's acute inpatient mental health services and adult inpatient eating disorder services on the Glenfield Hospital site in Leicester. It will replace a temporary facility, that has no specialist eating disorder beds, significantly reducing the need for teenagers to go out of county for inpatient beds.

The unit will meet the NHS England service specification, (NICE) standards for Eating Disorders and the QNIC standards, deliver financial balance and reduce whole system costs for out of area placements. There will be better integration between Eating Disorder community and inpatient services, and reduced patient dependency, if there is an inpatient unit locally.

WAVE 1 PROJECT Interim ICU

This scheme is a key enabler for further reconfiguration work on UHL acute sites, and comprises of:

- The expansion of ICU at GH by 11 bed spaces (a net increase of 3 ICU beds across the three sites following the reduction at LGH)
- The refurbishment of space at GH for the development of interventional radiology facilities
- The development of new wards at GH to support the transfer of hepatobiliary (HPB) and transplant services from LGH
- The refurbishment of ward space at LRI to support the transfer of colorectal and emergency general surgery services from LGH



3. Programmes and Project Summary Description

Priority Programmes & Projects

WAVE 4 PROJECT 1: UHL Acute Reconfiguration

This reconfiguration programme underpins the STP and enables the health economy to deliver a sustainable, clinically effective and affordable service in the future.

By allowing UHL to move all acute care onto the Leicester Royal Infirmary (LRI) and Glenfield Hospital (GH), whilst enhancing critical care provision, creating a single site maternity hospital and protecting planned elective activity, thereby facilitating the disposal of the vast majority of the Leicester General Hospital (LGH) site.

The wave 1 interim ICU project is a key enabler to deliver the overall reconfiguration.



3. Programmes and Project Summary Description

Priority Programmes & Projects

WAVE 4 PROJECT 2: Hinckley and Bosworth Community Health Services

The proposal reflects the STP and CCG commitment to delivering and expanding planned and urgent care in local communities, where it is safe and viable to do so. Our aims expanding services in Hinckley are to:

- Increase the number of day case operations and range of outpatient clinics – moving activity out of University Hospitals of Leicester into community hospital settings
- Increase the range of endoscopy to include cancer screening
- Extend the range of consultant outpatient services
- Support the development of an urgent care hub within Hinckley and Bosworth
- Implement new models of care to support patients to be discharged home first with improved rehabilitation and re-ablement services in the community
- Replace the x-ray facilities which are coming to the end of their life with new, modern facilities
- Consolidate the overall community service estate footprint across Hinckley in order to improve productivity by releasing asset value and increase space utilisation

By extending and refurbishing suitable buildings, and disposing of a building where the clinical risks of cross-infection, caused by the design of the existing building, is being managed by staff operating rigidly to additional working policies and procedures that severely impact on productivity are not required in modern healthcare buildings.



3. Programmes and Project Summary Description

Priority Programmes & Projects

WAVE 4 PROJECT 3: Leicester Ambulance Resource Centre (ARC) (Note - This bid will be submitted through Derbyshire STP)

These large centres bring large numbers of operational ambulance staff and vehicles together with key enabling services to provide vehicle preparation - 'Make Ready' and support and administration functions. The vehicle preparation process was coined by its creators as "Make Ready" and is best described as a 'one stop shop' for ambulance crews wishing to collect a ready prepared vehicle at the commencement of their shift.

This will take a vehicle at the end of its shift through a systematic process, from re fuelling, through a maintenance routine and in to a cleaning and re stocking regime. The output would be a fully prepared and checked vehicle, ready for immediate use. A 'Make Ready' system could easily be applied to partner resources co-located within ARCs.

Supporting the operational accident and emergency service, we expect that these sites would have educational facilities, community accessible spaces, supply chain for medical consumables, and provide a base for the management function that serves the area.

We will re-develop an existing site into an ambulance resource centre and re-locate staff from other Leicester City stations rationalising our estate without disrupting 999 service delivery. The make ready vehicle preparation services will be available to health and emergency service partners and it is hoped that the local community health services will be able to use the facility to host its community teams. The site proposed would see the development of land at the site adjacent to a community mental health hospital, the site would provide both ambulance facilities but also community space that can be accessed as required.



Appendices

Appendix 1 STP Estates Group Membership

Name	Organisation
Karen English (Chair)	Managing Director, East Leicestershire and Rutland CCG (SRO for STP Estates Programme & representing all CCGs)
Nicky Topham	Reconfiguration Programme Director, University Hospitals of Leicester (UHL)
Mike Webster	Head of Estates & Property, University Hospitals of Leicester (UHL)
Andrew Edwards	Head of Property Services, Rutland County Council
Andy Donoghue	Associate Director of Estates, Leicestershire Partnership Trust
John Liddell	Asset Manager, Leicestershire County Council
Vijay Patel	Estates Transformation Manager, Leicestershire Partnership Trust
Sarah Pennelli	Strategic Director, Blaby District Council, Representing District Councils
James Allen	NHS Property Services (Capital)
Louise Perry	PMO Head of Finance, STP, West Leicestershire CCG
Dr Jane Fitch	Strategic Estates Advisor, Strategic Estates Planning Team
Debbie White	Head of Service, Business Strategy & Performance, Leicester City Council
Neil White	Transformation Delivery Manager, East Midlands Ambulance Services

Appendix 2 Prioritisation Model Scoring (1 of 3)

LLR Capital Project and Programme Prioritisation Tool											
Assessment Criteria	Detailed Criteria		Area Breakdown	Good Evidence consists off	Required evidence/documentation	Scoring	UHL Reconfiguration	Hinckley	Community Hospital Reconfiguration	EMAS Ambulance Hub	
Required criteria for schemes consideration	STP Alignment requirements		Estates Strategy & priority	Clear consistency with strong wider STP estates strategy, clear priority and planning issues fully addressed	In line with the STP Principles set within the STP estates Plan	Yes/No	Y	Y	Y	Yes	
			Clinical plan - Consistency with STP plan and high priority from a service perspective	Strong evidence of consistency with overall STP clinical strategy and a main priority of the STP		Yes/No	Y	Y	Y	Yes	
			PID available	Scheme is able to evidence a draft or signed-off PID document	PID Document	Yes/No	Y	Y	N	Yes	
1. Leadership and Capacity to deliver	Deliverability	1a	Identified source of funding	Appropriate range of options considered and rationale for preferred option explained. NHS E VIM template	0 - No options considered 2- Options considered but none identified 5 - There is a clear funding strategy for the project with identified capital and revenue.	0, 2 or 5	5	2	0	2	
		1b	Disposals to fund scheme directly	Strong evidence that all possible site disposals to fund the scheme have been considered, factored into the proposal and robustly valued	0 - No Options Considered at this stage 2 - Options considered but no disposal opportunities linked with the schemes 5 - Options schedule in respect of possible disposals and contribution towards scheme being funded (direct funding)	0, 2 or 5	5	5	5	5	
		1c	Financial viability	Has the projects been assessed against its financial viability	What stage is the financial viability assessment for the project? 0 - no financial modelling carried out at this stage 2 - outline SOC financial modelling complete 3 - OBC GEM modelling complete 4 - FBC GEM modelling complete 5 - Full financial modelling complete and approved	0, 2, 3,4 or 5	2	2	0	2	
	Plans for delivery of capital schemes must be very robust, with clear actions and milestones in place, and be able to withstand the close scrutiny of central bodies.	1d	Timeline	Detailed plan with clear key achievable milestones that meet deadline for delivery	Programme identified from project initiation to completion. 5 = Credible programme in place	0 or 5	5	5	0	5	
		1e	Deliverability - Project Management	Good evidence of PPM capability/ PMO arrangement and appropriate governance that will support delivery.	5 = evidence of substantial recent experience. Statement of past successes, project name, outturn cost, completion date.	0 or 5	5	5	5	5	
	Evidence support and Engagement from the key stakeholders	1f	Stakeholder Engagement	Strong evidence of comprehensive stakeholder engagement and high degree of support, and discussion of issues arising.	0 - No evidence of stakeholder engagement or no plan to do so 2 - Evidence of engagement & communication with the key project stakeholders (commissioners, providers, users) 3 - Evidence of wider strategic engagement & communication with the STP Estates Working Group 4 - Evidence of wider engagement with the regulators: NHS E/ NHS I/ PAU/DH /Treasury 5 - Evidence of patient and public engagement	0, 2, 3,4 or 5	4	5	2	3	
Subtotal Leadership and Capacity to deliver							26	24	12	22	

Appendix 2 Prioritisation Model Scoring (2 of 3)

2.Demand Management	Schemes should quantify, with supporting evidence, reductions in demand across the whole health system	2a	Scheme delivers service improvements	Strong evidence on delivering service improvements - convincing narrative and data to show performance will improve materially against the current baseline	Support from Clinical Leadership Group, and relevant clinicians	0 or 5	5	5	5	0	
		2b	Quantified Demand Reductions / Better Management of Service Demand	Data is clear and mechanisms are explained in terms of demand management, and the data point convincingly to comparatively high impact	Plans should show a better management of service demand without adversely impacting on other areas of care, specifically A&E performance, RTT, and cancer.	Rank score on scale of 0 or 5	4	3	0	5	
		2c	Activity Savings	Should make a quantifiable contribution to activity savings and annual efficiency savings	Baselines should be known and evidenced, and growth projections using recognised assumptions used.	Rank score on scale of 0 or 5	4	3	0	4	
	Population Growth	2d	Population Growth pressure /demand	The scheme targets areas of population growth/ increasing demand. Section will be completed based on Evidence mapping of population growth areas by the STP	Evidence of how the project is a response to the Demand Management analysis.	0 or 5	5	5	5	5	
Subtotal Demand Management							18	18	10	14	
3. Transformation, Patient Benefit and Workforce benefits	Advances new models of care deliver improved health outcomes.	3a	Transformation	Scheme will substantially transform the service model, patient care or integration, or is key to enabling transformation across clinical pathways and include managing down demand. Demonstrate a positive impact on demand reduction.	1- Scheme is part of Business as usual requirements for space reconfiguration 2- The scheme will support the transformation of service models with specific reference to new models of self care and integrated pathways at local level. 4. The scheme will enable service transformation across a significant part of the STP system 5- The scheme promotes the co-ordination of Health Care across the whole system (STP Level)	0, 2, 4, or 5	4	2	2	2	
		3b	Workforce environment improvements	Delivers improvements in healthcare service and performance (greater patient contact hours)	Delivers workforce environment improvements (agile working, single data entry, reduced walking/travelling, greater patient contact hours)	What benefits can be offered to workforce to attract and retain? 3 - No workforce benefits 4 - Will deliver a better workforce working environment 5 - Will enable workforce redesign, improved productivity	0, 3 or 5	5	5	3	5
	Improved Service Accessibility	Housing Units	3c	Affordable housing and key worker accommodation	Potentially delivers additional housing units and key worker accommodation	3- None 4- Delivers affordable housing units housing and key-worker accommodation 5 - Delivers both affordable	0, 3 or 5	5	0	3	3
		3d	Accessibility	Improves accessibility for local residents (geographical/travel times) Provides flexibility of use to meet resident's needs (right place)	Improves accessibility for local residents (geographical/travel times) Provides flexibility of use to meet resident's needs (right place)	If yes then 5 if no then 0. If neutral or some improvements/worse for some patients 3	0, 3 or 5	3	3	3	3
		3e	Accessibility	Transport Links - Public Transport Access Level - PTAL	Transport Links - Public Transport Access Level - PTAL	Priority - is the location of the new scheme predicted to have a higher public transport access in 2021 than the current average of the wards it covers. If yes then 5 if no then 0.	0 or 5	5	0	0	0
		3f	Accessibility	Improves accessibility for local residents - extended opening hours - weekend and evening opening Provides flexibility of use to meet resident's needs (right time) - reduce waiting time	Improves accessibility for local residents - extended opening hours - weekend and evening opening Provides flexibility of use to meet resident's needs (right time) - reduce waiting time	If yes then 5 if no then 0.	0 or 5	5	5	0	0
Subtotal Transformation, Patient and Workforce Benefits							27	15	11	13	

Appendix 2 Prioritisation Model Scoring (3 of 3)

4. Estates / Infrastructure	Contributes to improving the utilisation and condition of existing health and social care facilities in the Locality	4a	Improved Condition and Compliance requirements	Scheme will substantially improve the condition of our estate offering better patient care. Scheme supporting the Health & Safety and Statutory Compliance requirements	Evidence of capital requirements to upgrade condition of the premise and reduce any backlog maintenance, the scheme will deliver Statutory Compliance works	0 or 5	5	5	5	5				
		4b	Improved Utilisation	Reduces CCG or Provider void risk and associated cost. Intensifies the asset utilisation in meeting targets set within the Estates Plan.	Evidence of projects reducing the void risk and improving current utilisation	0 or 5	5	5	5	5				
		4c		Scheme is optimising the use of estates and is evidencing ongoing affordability. Creates opportunities to reduce overall estates running costs	If yes then 5 if no then 0.	0 or 5	5	5	5	5				
		4d		Creates additional capacity to address an existing lack of capacity	Does the scheme provide additional capacity to address an existing capacity constraints for areas of national priority.	0 or 5	5	5	0	5				
Subtotal Estates and Infrastructure							20	20	15	20				
5. Financial Sustainability	Contributes towards financial sustainability of whole health and social care system	5a	Post implementation ongoing revenue costs are lower than 'Do Nothing' scenario	Scheme will improve the overall running costs, including estates and staffing by enabling better productivity, increasing the use of estate, or enabling a more efficient rostering/staffing arrangement.	What stage is the financial viability assessment for the project? 0 – Increased revenue costs 2 - Revenue neutral (no increase or decrease) 5 – Reduction in revenue costs	0 or 5	5	2	5	5				
Financial Sustainability Sub Total							5	2	5	5				
Raw Total							Weighting of 20% per assessment criteria area				96	77	53	74

Appendix 2 Prioritisation Model Weighted Scores

				maximum score	actual score	weighted score	Ranking
Hinckley							
Section 1	1. Leadership and Capacity to deliver	20%	30	24	16.0		
Section 2	2.Demand Management	20%	20	16	16.0		
Section 3	3. Transformation, Patient Benefit and Workforce benefits	20%	30	15	10.0		
Section 4	4. Estates / Infrastructure	20%	20	20	20.0		
Section 5	5. Financial Sustainability	20%	5	5	20.0		
				105	80	82.0	2
UHL Acute Reconfiguration							
Section 1	1. Leadership and Capacity to deliver	20%	30	26	17.3		
Section 2	2.Demand Management	20%	20	18	18.0		
Section 3	3. Transformation, Patient Benefit and Workforce benefits	20%	30	27	18.0		
Section 4	4. Estates / Infrastructure	20%	20	20	20.0		
Section 5	5. Financial Sustainability	20%	5	5	20.0		
				105	96	93.3	1
Community Inpatient Reconfiguration							
Section 1	1. Leadership and Capacity to deliver	20%	30	12	8.0		
Section 2	2.Demand Management	20%	20	10	10.0		
Section 3	3. Transformation, Patient Benefit and Workforce benefits	20%	30	11	7.3		
Section 4	4. Estates / Infrastructure	20%	20	15	15.0		
Section 5	5. Financial Sustainability	20%	5	3	12.0		
				105	51	52.3	4
EMAS Ambulance Hub							
Section 1	1. Leadership and Capacity to deliver	20%	30	22	14.7		
Section 2	2.Demand Management	20%	20	14	14.0		
Section 3	3. Transformation, Patient Benefit and Workforce benefits	20%	30	13	8.7		
Section 4	4. Estates / Infrastructure	20%	20	20	20.0		
Section 5	5. Financial Sustainability	20%	5	5	20.0		
				105	74	77.3	3

The LLR Digital Roadmap Objectives are:

- Interoperability and data sharing with wider health partners like Optometrists, Dentists, Pharmacists
- 95% of GP patients to be offered e-consultation and other digital services
- Population analysis done on a public sector scale to help proactive support and vulnerable people
- API connectivity of all health and social care systems
- Patient self-monitoring using personal devices (info going directly to the GP)
- Patient self-care, management, pathway access
- Patient self service
- Unified communication between health, social care and cross boarder organisations
- Electronic mobile maternity app
- Every patient has access to digital health records that they can share with their families, carers and clinical teams
- Implementation of cognitive computing systems
- Free access to Wi-Fi for all patients
- Single Infrastructure Platform across LLR
- Paper-free at the point of use

Appendix 4 Workforce Strategy

(1 of 2)

Shaping the future workforce for Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland

Our workforce is critical to the delivery of high quality patient care and across Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland there are 21,974 healthcare staff [3751(primary care); 12,988(UHL); 5235 (LPT)] and 32,100 social care staff. A summary of some key areas we would wish to improve are:

Vacancies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It can be difficult to recruit to high quality staff to our local area • It is difficult to recruit trainee doctors into some specialisms such as emergency medicine, frail elderly, GPs, and some cancer specialisms • There are high numbers of vacancies in adult social care services • The younger workforce is demanding more flexible hours and work patterns
Sickness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategies are being put in place to reduce sickness levels but we still lose a lot of days to staff sickness • The most common reasons given in sickness reporting are back problems, stress and anxiety
Turnover	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a high turnover of staff in social care, although around two thirds are recruited from within social care settings • Staff often leave because they are attracted by better pay, promotional opportunities or they want to broaden their experience
Staff Engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Millennial workforce demanding more flexible hours and work patterns • Adult social care – high vacancies and turnover, particularly in the carer workforce

Appendix 4 Workforce Strategy (2 of 2)

Integrated service and workforce planning

We are adopting a model that will help us to understand what our local population needs are so that we can shape the future health and social care workforce. Using this model will help us with understanding how our staff need to work across different organisations and across different models of care.

