

Levelling Up Fund Application Form

This form is for bidding entities, applying for funding from the Levelling Up Fund (LUF) across the UK. Prior to completing the application form, applicants should read the [LUF Technical Note](#).

The Levelling Up Fund Prospectus is available [here](#).

The level of detail you provide in the Application Form should be in proportion to the amount of funding that you are requesting. For example, bids for more than £10m should provide considerably more information than bids for less than £10m.

Specifically, for larger transport projects requesting between £20m and £50m, bidding entities should submit the Application Form. If available, a more detailed business case may be submitted for larger transport project bids in addition to the application form. Further detail on requirements for larger transport projects is provided in the [Technical Note](#).

One application form should be completed per bid.

Applicant & Bid Information

Local authority name / Applicant name(s)*:

Lead authority: [Carmarthenshire County Council](#)

[Other participating local authority: Pembrokeshire County Council](#)

**If the bid is a joint bid, please enter the names of all participating local authorities / organisations and specify the lead authority*

Bid Manager Name and position:

[REDACTED]

Name and position of officer with day-to-day responsibility for delivering the proposed scheme.

Contact telephone number: [01267 234567](#);

Email address: [REDACTED]

Postal address: [County Hall, Carmarthen SA31 1JP](#)

Nominated Local Authority Single Point of Contact: [REDACTED]

Senior Responsible Officer contact details: [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Chief Finance Officer contact details: [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Country:

- England
- Scotland
- Wales
- Northern Ireland

Please provide the name of any consultancy companies involved in the preparation of the bid:
[REDACTED]

For bids from **Northern Ireland applicants** please confirm type of organisation

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Northern Ireland Executive | <input type="checkbox"/> Third Sector |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Public Sector Body | <input type="checkbox"/> Private Sector |
| <input type="checkbox"/> District Council | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please state) |

PART 1 GATEWAY CRITERIA

Failure to meet the criteria below will result in an application not being taken forward in this funding round

1a Gateway Criteria for **all bids**

Please tick the box to confirm that your bid includes plans for some LUF expenditure in 2021-22

Please ensure that you evidenced this in the financial case / profile.

Yes

No

1b Gateway Criteria for private and third sector organisations in **Northern Ireland bids only**

(i) Please confirm that you have attached last two years of audited accounts.

Yes

No

(ii) **Northern Ireland bids only** Please provide evidence of the delivery team having experience of delivering two capital projects of similar size and scale in the last five years. (Limit 250 words)

PART 2 EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY ANALYSIS

2a Please describe how equalities impacts of your proposal have been considered, the relevant affected groups based on protected characteristics, and any measures you propose to implement in response to these impacts. (500 words)

An initial Equalities Impact Assessment has been carried out, in addition to an assessment of the project against the Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015.

A central part of the strategic case for the Hwb proposal is the need to reduce inequalities in access to services, and the impact that this has on wider health, social and economic outcomes. This is consistent with the vision set out in *A Healthier Wales*, which seeks to “*proactively support people throughout their lives*” through a “whole system” approach to economic and social wellbeing.

It is not envisaged that the Hwb will have any negative impacts in relation to Protected Characteristics. However, it should have several positive impacts, specifically:

Protected Characteristic	Likely impacts
Age	Explicitly addressed in the aim of the Hwb to support people in “ <i>starting well, living and working well and growing older well</i> ”. For example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Benefits to older people through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Better provision of services that will support independence and quality of life ○ Integration of services for people with chronic conditions, likely to be in older age groups • Benefits to younger people through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wider access to higher education • Increased access and integration of children and family support
Disability	Explicitly addressed in the aim of the Hwb to provide improved services for people with disabilities, specifically in respect of supporting independence and employment.
Gender reassignment	Potentially positive impacts arising from improved access to services
Marriage and civil partnership	Unlikely to be any significant impacts
Pregnancy and maternity	Likely to be positive impacts, based on improved access to services
Race	Potentially relevant impacts, depending on the distribution of specific health conditions and associated access to services
Religion and belief	Unlikely to be any significant impacts
Sex	Potentially relevant impacts, depending on the distribution of specific health conditions and associated access to services
Sexual orientation	Unlikely to be any significant impacts

More generally, both Hwb projects seek to enable greater access to services from those people who may not otherwise be able access them. It will do this by co-locating health, employment and learning services so that people can be easily referred; and by providing services in easily accessible, town centre locations. This should have positive impacts in respect of income inequality.

[370 words]

When authorities submit a bid for funding to the UKG, as part of the Government's commitment to greater openness in the public sector under the Freedom of Information Act 2000 and the Environmental Information Regulations 2004, they must also publish a version excluding any commercially sensitive information on their own website within five working days of the announcement of successful bids by UKG. UKG reserves the right to deem the bid as non-compliant if this is not adhered to.

Please specify the weblink where this bid will be published: www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk

PART 3 BID SUMMARY

3a Please specify the type of bid you are submitting

Single Bid (one project)

Package Bid (up to 3 multiple complimentary projects)

3b Please provide an overview of the bid proposal. Where bids have multiple components (package bids) you should clearly explain how the component elements are aligned with each other and represent a coherent set of interventions (Limit 500 words).

Our vision

This package will create two new and innovative **Hwb** facilities in the heart of Carmarthen and Pembroke. These will be “*centres for health, wellbeing, culture and learning*”, providing an integrated approach to public and community services. The package will **level up our town centres**, bringing forward a more diverse mix of uses and breathing new life into two un-used sites; and **level up our communities**, through better access to services in new facilities our towns can be proud of.

Our projects

The two projects that the Hwb package will deliver are:

Carmarthen Hwb

The **Carmarthen Hwb** will bring a redundant [REDACTED] in [REDACTED] – the heart of the town centre - back into use, creating a central hub for services to support people in *starting well, living well and ageing well*. It will bring together health, social care and active leisure, alongside university provision (especially geared to the future health and care workforce); access to employment support and public services; a new, publicly-accessible home for Carmarthenshire’s museum collections; and a welcome point for visitors to the town. It responds to the need to repurpose Carmarthen’s town centre offer, creating c. [REDACTED] sq m of new space.

The Pembroke Hwb

The **Pembroke Hwb** will complete the delivery of South Quay, a key regeneration site next to Pembroke Castle in the centre of the town. Phase 1 is already being delivered, bringing a new Henry Tudor Visitor Centre, library and café. The Hwb will complement this, through a community hub bringing day services for older people and people with disabilities into the heart of town, linked with supported employment

PART 4 STRATEGIC FIT

4.1 Member of Parliament Endorsement (GB Only)

See technical note section 5 for Role of MP in bidding and Table 1 for further guidance.

4.1a Have any MPs formally endorsed this bid? If so confirm name and constituency. Please ensure you have attached the MP's endorsement letter.

Yes

No

Rt Hon Simon Hart MP (Carmarthenshire West and Pembrokeshire South)

4.2 Stakeholder Engagement and Support

See technical note Table 1 for further guidance.

4.2a Describe what engagement you have undertaken with local stakeholders and the community (communities, civic society, private sector and local businesses) to inform your bid and what support you have from them. (Limit 500 words)

Consultation at strategic level

The bid is informed by consultation which pre-dates the Levelling Up Fund. In relation to the **service proposition**, the case for integrated 'hub' facilities bringing together a range of health, social care and wider services in accessible locations is set out in *A Healthier Mid and West Wales*, which was subject to public consultation.¹ Locally, consultation on the redesign of day services took place in Pembrokeshire as part of the *Day Opportunities Review* in 2019/20². This demonstrated widespread stakeholder support (including from service users and their families and from third sector organisations) for an approach focused on the creation of a community hub in Pembroke and a service offer focused on work and training opportunities.

In relation to the **two project sites**, consultation on the future of the South Quay in Pembroke took place linked with the Pembroke *Strategic Development Framework* in 2018³, and as part of the planning application for Phase 1 of the scheme, which is now underway. Public consultation in August 2019 and February 2020 demonstrated support for a sensitive scheme bringing the site back into use, and there is a regular reporting relationship with Pembroke Town Council and the Chamber of Commerce. There has recently been positive publicity as work started on Phase 1⁴.

¹ Hywel Dda University Health Board (2019), [A Healthier Mid and West Wales: Our Future Generations Living Well](#)

² Pembrokeshire County Council (2019), Transforming Day Opportunities: Report to Cabinet, 13 May

³ Pembrokeshire County Council [BE Group/ BDP] (2018), *Strategic Regeneration Framework for Pembroke*

⁴ Western Telegraph (January 2021), [Pembroke South Quay regeneration works start](#)

In Carmarthen, consultation with town centre stakeholders on options for the future of the town centre took place in November/ December as part of the town centre *Economic Impact Assessment*⁵.

Consultation in relation to the Levelling Up Fund bid

Letters of support for the package are attached in Appendix 8. These include support from:

- Strategic partners (including the ‘core’ partner organisations in delivering the project: Hywel Dda University Health Board and University of Wales Trinity St David) and strategic forums (e.g., the Carmarthenshire and Pembrokeshire Public Service Boards)
- Local business interests (including and local retailers and representative bodies, such as Carmarthen Business Improvement District)
- The town councils for Pembroke and Carmarthen
- Local civic organisations and amenity groups.

As part of our consultation process, we have engaged directly with local representative groups to explain the proposed project. However, consultation on the specific project in Carmarthen has been more limited than in Pembroke. This is because the acquisition of the [REDACTED] that will be redeveloped for the Carmarthen Hwb remains commercial in confidence.

[REDACTED]

[496 words]

4.2b Are any aspects of your proposal controversial or not supported by the whole community? Please provide a brief summary, including any campaigns or particular groups in support or opposition? (Limit 250 words)

No. There is no opposition to the package or the two projects. Specifically:

- Plans for the regeneration of South Quay, Pembroke, have been advanced for several years and Phase 1 has been welcomed. It is highlighted as a ‘flagship’ project in the Pembroke Strategic Development Framework (which has been fully consulted on and approved) and it is highly unlikely that the development of the Hwb will be contentious
- There is support among traders and business interests in Carmarthen town centre for the ‘repurposing’ of existing retail units. Although the proposals for the [REDACTED] have not been consulted on specifically, they are unlikely to be opposed.

⁵ Carmarthenshire County Council [Chilmark Consulting/ HJA/ Owen Davies Consulting] (2020), *Carmarthen Town Centre: Economic impact assessment of Covid-19*

- As set out above, there is support via previous consultations for the service redesign proposals that will be enabled by the Hwbs.

It should also be noted that there have been no other Levelling Up Fund bids proposed in the Carmarthenshire West and Pembrokeshire South constituency – so there is no contention regarding the concept of a bid to the Fund for this project.

[170 words]

4.2c Where the bidding local authority does not have the statutory responsibility for the delivery of projects, have you appended a letter from the responsible authority or body confirming their support?

Yes

No

N/A

A letter from the Chief Financial Officer of Pembrokeshire County Council is attached as Appendix 5.

For Northern Ireland transport bids, have you appended a letter of support from the relevant district council

Yes

No

N/A

4.3 The Case for Investment

See technical note Table 1 for further guidance.

4.3a Please provide evidence of the local challenges/barriers to growth and context that the bid is seeking to respond to. (Limit 500 words)

Context

Carmarthen and Pembroke are historic market towns in South West Wales. Both are centres for the visitor economy, and are surrounded by an extensive rural hinterland with significant heritage assets. Carmarthen (pop. 16,000) is an important sub-regional centre with a relatively large retail centre. Pembroke (pop. 8,000) is one of eight larger towns in Pembrokeshire: dominated by the Castle, it has a strongly tourism-dominated economy⁶.

The area enjoys high environmental quality and good 'quality of life'. However, productivity is among the lowest in the UK (GVA per filled job in South West Wales is about 73% of the UK average⁷); rates of pay are relatively low, and extensive rurality presents isolation and access to service challenges.

⁶ Pembrokeshire welcomes around 4.5 million visitors per year.

⁷ ONS (2013). South West Wales includes Carmarthenshire, Pembrokeshire and Ceredigion

The Hwb package seeks to address three issues, combining *public services*, *community wellbeing* and *town centre regeneration*:

1. Town centre structural change

It is vital to the economies of Pembroke and Carmarthen that their town centres are vibrant and successful – especially given the important role of tourism in the local economy. However, both towns are challenged by structural market change. The effect of these processes is different in each town: in summary:

- Carmarthen is relatively reliant on national multiples. Between March 2019 and September 2020, vacancy rates increased from 12% to 17%⁸. A key vulnerability is [REDACTED], where the Hwb investment is proposed: the risk is that without action, further vacancies will lead to a downward spiral.
- Pembroke has a much smaller retail centre. But in recent years, it has lost all its banks and much of its convenience offer. Vacant space blights the value of the historic built environment: in particular, the state of South Quay, on which the Pembroke Hwb will be built, detracts significantly from the Castle and its surroundings.

The challenge in both towns is to secure viable non-retail uses that respond to the way people want to use town centres, and maintain activity to support the retail and service mix.

2. Supporting an ageing demographic and changing needs

Carmarthenshire and Pembrokeshire have an ageing population, partly driven by inbound migration of retired people. This presents challenges for health and care, as more people live with chronic conditions and require support in later life. We need to ensure that people can live independently, with quality of life, for longer, supported by a skilled health and care workforce.

The challenge (and opportunity) is to accommodate this, and changing population needs, within accessible and inclusive town centres.

3. Overcoming inequalities through integrated services and self-reliance

A Healthier Wales, the Welsh Government's strategy for health and social care, highlights the impact that better integrated services can have on wellbeing. The challenge is ensuring that people have easy access to the services they need – especially in rural areas – to support individual independence.

[500 words]

4.3b Explain why Government investment is needed (what is the market failure)?
(Limit 250 words)

⁸ Carmarthenshire County Council [Chilmark Consulting/ HJA/ Owen Davies Consulting] (2020), *Carmarthen Town Centre: Economic impact assessment of Covid-19*

The need for Government investment is:

- The Hwb package is a ‘public good’. There is no source of private funding to support most of the activities that will take place within the Carmarthen and Pembroke Hwbs, nor will the Hwbs generate an income stream that could fund borrowing. Without public grant support, the package would not proceed (although as the Economic Case bears out, public costs would still be incurred in a ‘do nothing’ option).
- Taking the first challenge (relating to town centre regeneration), there is no prospect that either the Carmarthen or the Pembroke site would be developed without public intervention:
 - In Carmarthen, there is no current market demand for the vacant [REDACTED]. Without intervention, it would be likely to remain vacant for an extended period, with a consequent negative impact on the environment and town centre vitality
 - In Pembroke, efforts have been made to market the South Quay site to the private sector. However, there is no market interest, and housing has been demonstrated to be unviable.

The proposition therefore is that by investing in a new public service model at the core of the town centre, Government support is directly improving and modernising community services. This will have a direct impact on the sites concerned, which will have a wider impact on the economic vibrancy of the town centre.

[225 words]

4.3c Please set out a clear explanation on what you are proposing to invest in and why the proposed interventions in the bid will address those challenges and barriers with evidence to support that explanation. As part of this, we would expect to understand the rationale for the location. (Limit 500 words)

The Hwb package will invest in two projects:

Project 1: Carmarthen Hwb

What is the project?

The **Carmarthen Hwb** will redevelop a [REDACTED] in Carmarthen town centre, integrating a range of services supporting preventative healthcare, lifetime wellbeing and economic opportunity.

What are we going to invest in?

We will acquire the property, refurbish and extend it, creating [REDACTED] sqm of floorspace:

Theme	Description
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Ageing demographic and changing needs	✓ Integrated services addressing changing health/ wellbeing needs ✓ Service mix responsive to needs of each community
Inequalities and access to services	✓ Central, accessible, sustainable location ✓ Consolidation addresses rural service fragmentation

[500 words]

4.3d For Transport Bids: Have you provided an Option Assessment Report (OAR)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No N/A
------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------

4.3e Please explain how you will deliver the outputs and confirm how results are likely to flow from the interventions. This should be demonstrated through a well-evidenced *Theory of Change*. Further guidance on producing a Theory of Change can be found within [HM Treasury's Magenta Book](#) (page 24, section 2.2.1) and [MHCLG's appraisal guidance](#). (Limit 500 words)

Logic models have been developed for each of the component projects, and are set out in the SOCs for each project.

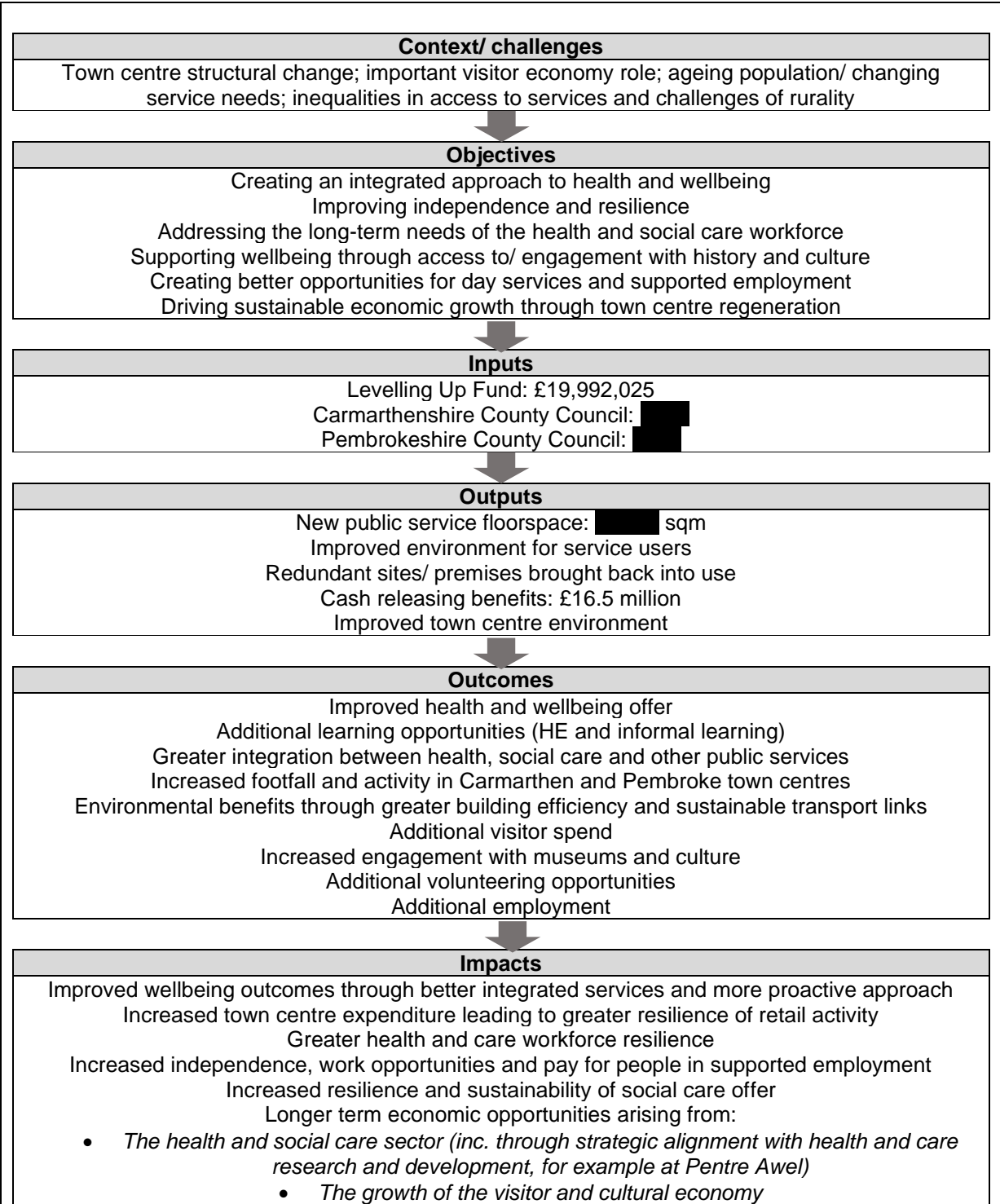
Key assumptions

Central to both projects and to the whole package is the proposition that:

- Improved service integration (both across health and social care and between health and social care and other services) will lead to greater resilience and independence and better wellbeing outcomes, *and...*
- This integration can be enabled through the co-location of services, *which can...*
- Be more sustainably and more accessibly located in town centres, *which will also...*
- Help to drive greater footfall and town centre activity, *which will...*
- Support the town centre retail offer, visitor economy and cultural vibrancy, *therefore*
- Supporting overall prosperity and wider wellbeing.

Logic chain

Based on this, a logic chain for the package is set out below:



[393 words]

4.4 Alignment with the local and national context

See technical note Table 1 for further guidance.

4.4a Explain how your bid aligns to and supports relevant local strategies (such as Local Plans, local economic strategies or Local Transport Plans) and local objectives for investment, improving infrastructure and levelling up. (Limit 500 words)

Wellbeing of Future Generations Act

The [Wellbeing of Future Generations Act \(Wales\) 2015](#) “requires public bodies in Wales to think about the long-term impact of their decisions, to work better with people, communities and each other, and to prevent persistent problems such as poverty, health inequalities and climate change”. Sequential to the WFGA, Local Wellbeing Plans have been prepared for [Carmarthenshire](#) and [Pembrokeshire](#). These set out priorities to support more resourceful communities, tackle the challenges of rurality, support early intervention through better joined-up services and link all of the above with local prosperity and economic development.

Health and care strategy

The Hwb package is developed in line with the vision set out in [A Healthier Wales](#), the Welsh Government’s long term strategy. This focuses on a “whole-system approach” to health and wellbeing, with the vision that “*everyone in Wales should have longer healthier and happier lives, able to remain active and independent, in their own homes, for as long as possible*”. Within *A Healthier Wales*, there is an emphasis on service integration.

Sequential to this, [A Healthier Mid and West Wales](#) was adopted in 2018. *A Healthier Mid and West Wales* identifies three strategic goals, linked around the three life phases (starting and developing well, living and working well; and growing older well. These goals are explicitly reflected in the design of the Hwb package. Especially relevant to the Hwb, *A Healthier Mid and West Wales* recognises that these goals will not be achieved by health and care agencies alone.

Relevant to the Carmarthen Hwb, the *Workforce Strategy for Health and Social Care in Wales* highlights the workforce shortages that the sector faces, and the need to widen entry to relevant higher education qualifications and to develop more relevant CPD.

Regeneration strategy

The Welsh Government’s [Economic Reconstruction and Resilience Mission](#) sets out a broad strategy for a “wellbeing economy”, underpinned by social value and the foundational economy agenda, as well as more conventional growth measures. The Mission notes “the role of the public sector as a catalyst to breathe new life and purpose into local [high] streets. This emphasis on the role of town centres is also set out in within plans for the growth of the [visitor economy](#) and, is emphasised in the **National Development Framework**.

Locally, the **Pembrokeshire** Recovery and Regeneration Strategy places a strong emphasis on town centre renewal, in the context of the visitor economy. The strategy specifically cites South Quay as a priority investment⁹, building on its recognition as a flagship scheme in the local Pembroke Strategic Regeneration Framework. In **Carmarthen**, the town’s “regional retail role” is a central economic

⁹ Pembrokeshire County Council (2020), *Pembrokeshire Recovery and Regeneration Strategy 2020-30*, p.23

opportunity for the town in existing [economic development strategy](#), and the Council commissioned an extensive town centre economic impact assessment in 2020.

[469 words]

4.4b Explain how the bid aligns to and supports the UK Government policy objectives, legal and statutory commitments, such as delivering Net Zero carbon emissions and improving air quality. Bids for transport projects in particular should clearly explain their carbon benefits. (Limit 250 words)

Build Back Better

UK Government published *Build Back Better*, in March 2021. This sets out a plan for economic recovery and growth in the context of the UK's net zero commitments. It commits to "economic, cultural and social regeneration in struggling towns" and places a strong emphasis on skills and employment.

Plan for Wales

The [Plan for Wales](#) published in May, continues this focus on growth and 'levelling up'. It explicitly references UKG's commitment of £116.5 million in the Swansea Bay City Deal. This is already funding the Pentre Awel wellbeing village and R&D centre at Llanelli, a facility closely aligned with the integrated health and care objectives of the Hwb.

Net zero

The Government's net zero commitments are central to the Plan for Growth. The Hwb will contribute to these by:

- Enabling replacement of old and inefficient buildings, with new facilities incorporating green technologies (e.g., heat pumps at Pembroke Hwb)
- Reducing the need to travel, by consolidating services in central locations that are easily accessible.
- Supporting increased activity in town centres, reducing some of the 'centrifugal' retail pressures that towns in SW Wales face.

Other UK Government policy

Although some UKG regeneration policies do not apply in Wales, they are relevant in terms of wider alignment. For example, approaches adopted by Towns Fund and Future High Streets Fund encourage local capital schemes to support regeneration, with the intention of 'repurposing' town centres. This is strongly in the spirit of the aims of the Hwb package.

[246 words]

4.4c Where applicable explain how the bid complements / or aligns to and supports other investments from different funding streams. (Limit 250 words)

This bid to the Levelling Up Fund directly complements investment from the Welsh Government's Targeted Regeneration Investment Fund (TRI) programme, which

contributed [REDACTED] towards the delivery of the first phase of development at South Quay, adjacent to the Pembroke Hwb site.

A [REDACTED] grant has been obtained from the Welsh Government's Museums, Archives and Libraries Division (MALD) for investment in the library provision within the complementary Phase 1 of the overall regeneration of South Quay.

There are no other public investments directly associated with the package.

[86 words]

4.4d Please explain how the bid aligns to and supports the Government's expectation that all local road projects will deliver or improve cycling and walking infrastructure and include bus priority measures (unless it can be shown that there is little or no need to do so). Cycling elements of proposals should follow the Government's cycling design guidance which sets out the standards required. (Limit 250 words)

Although this proposal is not a transport project, it will support cycling and walking, by:

- Concentrating facilities in accessible and central locations that are easily connected with active travel routes.
- Promoting active lifestyles and active travel choices. The Carmarthen Hwb for example incorporates a fitness suite as part of its health and wellbeing offer
- Aligning with linked investments. For example, a new supported living development is coming forward in Pembroke, within walking distance of the proposed Hwb. This should help to encourage sustainable and health-promoting access between the new residential area and day services at the Hwb.

[97 words]

PART 5 VALUE FOR MONEY

5.1 Appropriateness of data sources and evidence

See technical note Annex B and Table 1 for further guidance.

All costs and benefits must be compliant or in line with [HMT's Green Book](#), [DfT Transport Analysis Guidance](#) and [MHCLG Appraisal Guidance](#).

5.1a Please use up to date evidence to demonstrate the scale and significance of local problems and issues. (Limit 250 words)

Challenge 1: Town centre structural change

Town centre vacancies rising. Town centre vacancy rate in Carmarthen 17% in 2020, compared with 12% in 2019; 9% in Pembroke (2019), although visual evidence that the position has worsened since then.

No alternative demand for the Hwb sites. In Pembroke, the South Quay site was subject to a market engagement exercise in 2018, with no interest.
[REDACTED]

Tourism an important driver of town centre demand. In Carmarthen, tourism accounted for around 18% of spend pre-lockdown. In Pembrokeshire, tourism accounts for around 20% of employment.

Challenge 2: Supporting an ageing demographic and changing needs

Ageing population. By 2030, those aged 65+ will account for over 30% of the population, compared with 18% in 2000 - leading to increased prevalence of chronic conditions (and a strategic focus on preventative health).

Challenges in workforce sustainability, in particular in workforce recruitment and retention. Spend on agency workers in Wales rose from £50m in 2010/11 to £143m in 2018/19, with the greatest increase in nursing and midwifery.

Health and care sector growing as an economic driver. Between 2013-18, it was the largest single contributor to SW Wales' output growth (c.£150m GVA)

Growing demand, and opportunity for, supported employment and continued education, but this cannot be fully met.

Challenge 3: Overcoming inequalities through integrated services and self-reliance

Rural context. A lack of consolidated 'hub' centres makes service provision challenging and imposes complex travel patterns.

[246 words]

5.1b Bids should demonstrate the quality assurance of data analysis and evidence for explaining the scale and significance of local problems and issues. Please demonstrate how any data, surveys and evidence is robust, up to date and unbiased. (Limit 500 words)

Challenge 1: Town centre structural change

Key sources of evidence are:

- The *Covid-19 Economic Impact Assessment* for Carmarthen, commissioned by Carmarthenshire County Council in 2020. This contains analysis of town centre expenditure drawn from a bespoke CACI Retail Footprint study and analysis of town centre vacancies, drawing comparisons over time and mapping vacant stock spatially across the town; and the updated *Town Centre Retail Audit* (December 2020)
- The *Urban Settlements Report* for Pembrokeshire County Council (2019), including vacancy rates for Pembroke (although these have increased since this report was produced)

We have also drawn on the South West Wales *Evidence and Landscape Review* (2021), prepared by [REDACTED] to inform the Regional Economic Delivery Plan; a study prepared by Cambridge Econometrics (2020) on the tourism impact of C-19 and the size of the tourism sector in Pembrokeshire; current ONS and StatsWales data; and data provided by UKG on take-up of the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme.

In relation to the longer-term context, we used the Local Development Plan evidence base for Carmarthenshire and Pembrokeshire, including the joint two counties *Employment Land Review* (2018).

Challenge 2: Supporting an ageing demographic and changing needs

In relation to population needs, we have drawn on the *West Wales Population Assessment* (2017) prepared by the West Wales Care Partnership (and subsequent annual reports). This is a statutory publication and reports on the need for care and support in the area. We have also used the population needs assessment carried out by Hywel Dda University Health Board in preparing an *Outline Business Case* (2018) for a health and wellbeing centre at Cross Hands (east of Carmarthen, but relevant to the county as a whole).

For future workforce skills, we have drawn on *A Healthier Wales: Our workforce strategy for health and social care* (2020), prepared by Health Education and Improvement Wales and Social Care Wales. This contains data and analysis of health and care workforce shortages and their impact. From a workforce 'supply' perspective, we referred to the HESA data on allied medicine enrolments at University of Wales Trinity St David.

In relation to future demand in Pembrokeshire, including for supported employment, we have drawn on County Council materials as part of its Day Opportunities Review (2019/20), as well as a recent report to Pembrokeshire's Policy Overview and Scrutiny Committee on the performance of and future

demand for services from Norman Industries, the Council's supported employment service.

Challenge 3: Overcoming inequalities through service integration and self-reliance

Some of the sources detailed above are also relevant. In addition, we used the Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation and ONS data on local demographics and relative deprivation.

Quality assurance

We have not carried out bespoke survey work as part of this bid, although the data above was supplemented with stakeholder consultation to identify impacts (e.g., we consulted with each project partner on anticipated service user numbers). The 'formal' sources above are from statutory sources and based on evidence and are robust. However, some partner forecasts are, at this stage, indicative.

[500 words]

5.1c Please demonstrate that data and evidence chosen is appropriate to the area of influence of the interventions. (Limit 250 words)

We consider that the 'area of influence' for the proposed interventions is larger than the immediate locality. This is because:

- Although the 'regeneration' benefits will be most apparent in Carmarthen and Pembroke (through physical improvements to the sites and through immediate footfall benefits in the town centres), improvements in both towns ought to have wider benefits, through (for example) Pembroke's role as a key attraction in the local visitor economy, and Carmarthen's role as a sub-regional centre relevant to a wider hinterland.
- Service integration benefits will apply beyond the towns themselves. In the case of Pembroke, the new Hwb will provide services to people from across South Pembrokeshire, and possibly beyond; in Carmarthen, the larger Hwb will reflect the town's sub-regional function. This will also be true of its cultural offer through the Museums service
- Some benefits of the package will impact a wider geography (e.g., workforce development impacts ought to apply across the Health Board area).

This mainly sub-regional focus is reflected in our use of data, which draws on regional and sub-regional metrics, as well as purely local evidence.

[181 words]

5.2 Effectiveness of proposal in addressing problems

5.2a Please provide analysis and evidence to demonstrate how the proposal will address existing or anticipated future problems. Quantifiable impacts should usually be forecasted using a suitable model. (Limit 500 words)

In the logic chain in Section 4.3e, we set out a series of objectives. The table below sets out how the Hwb proposal should help to address these:

Objective	How will the Hwb address this?
Creating an integrated approach to health and wellbeing	<p><i>How?</i> Through the co-location of services in central locations in Carmarthen and Pembroke.</p> <p><i>How much?</i> Quantified benefits are expressed in non-cash generating benefits reported by Hywel Dda University Health Board and set out under Benefits below.</p>
Addressing the long-term needs of the health and social care workforce	<p><i>How?</i> Through partnership between University of Wales Trinity St David and Hywel Dda University Health Board, which will see UWTSD having a presence at the Carmarthen Hwb from which additional courses in nursing and associated subjects can be offered.</p> <p><i>How much?</i> UWTSD estimate an annual cohort of 15 additional students potentially rising over time.</p>
Supporting wellbeing through access to/ engagement with history and culture	<p><i>How?</i> [REDACTED]</p> <p><i>How much?</i> [REDACTED]</p>
Creating better opportunities for day services and supported employment	<p><i>How?</i> Through the integration of supported employment opportunities at Pembroke Hwb</p> <p><i>How much?</i> 12 additional Supported Employment beneficiaries per year; 15 unpaid work placements; 1 entry to market employment</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p>
Driving sustainable economic growth through town centre regeneration	<p><i>How?</i> Through additional footfall supporting the retail offer. Through tourism benefits related to the new tourist information centre at Carmarthen and the improved environment in the vicinity of the Castle at Pembroke. Through increased confidence, leading to higher rents and reduced vacancies</p> <p><i>How much?</i> Up to 173k individual trips per annum (based on estimated user and employee numbers)</p>

Modelling forecasts

We explain our methodology in 5.2b below. Essentially, estimates have been built ‘bottom-up’, from consultations with project stakeholders and evidence of outputs in related schemes in Carmarthenshire and Pembrokeshire, supplemented with

evaluation evidence and other material where relevant. Assumptions are set out in an Excel workbook and in the Benefits section below and supplementary report.

[381 words]

5.2b Please describe the robustness of the forecast assumptions, methodology and model outputs. Key factors to be covered include the quality of the analysis or model (in terms of its accuracy and functionality) (Limit 500 words)

The range of benefits arising from the Hwb is quite broad, extending to town centre regeneration, health and wellbeing outcomes and education. The nature of the benefits is also some somewhat different in each of the two projects.

Within the time available, and with the aim of addressing all the potential impacts of the package, we have taken a 'hybrid' approach based on:

- The methodology set out in the Comprehensive Investment Appraisal (CIA) model used by the UK Department of Health and Social Care, to account for the project's health and wellbeing benefits; and
- An economic development methodology based on employment and GVA to account for other types of project benefit.

Based on this approach, we assume four types of benefit, set out below:

Benefit type	Examples: Health & social care	Examples: Economic regeneration
Cash releasing benefits (CRB)	Budget savings as a result of investment (e.g., resources directed elsewhere to more efficient use)	
Non-cash releasing benefits (NCRB)	Benefits that are quantified but no budget is released (e.g., re-engineering of working practices as a result of greater efficiency)	
Social and economic benefits (SEB)	Quantified, but benefit realised by wider society (e.g., faster return to work from ill health; additional quality adjusted life years)	Quantified, but benefit realised by wider society (e.g., additional jobs; people into employment; learning & skills benefits; visitor spend)
Unmonetisable benefits (UB)	Benefits that can't be monetised (e.g., patient/ user experience)	Benefits that can't be monetised (e.g., town centre user experience, public realm quality)

Working with project stakeholders, we identified anticipated benefits through a '**routes to impact**' model, which set out a series of logic chains associated with each potential source of benefit, and considered which of the benefit types they relate to.

We then sought to estimate the quantum and value of benefits, using a combination of stakeholder knowledge (gained through consultation) and evidence from local data, plus evidence from published evaluations, impact assessments and other research.

We are aware of the limitations of this hybrid approach. While economic development and health-related business cases should all be developed in line with Green Book guidance, measures of value for money and methodologies employed vary substantially. Within the timescales available (and reflecting the

'Strategic Outline Case' stage that the project is at), we have taken a proportionate approach, which aims to provide an indicative estimate of the *rough economic contribution* of the Hwb to provide a starting-point for further analysis.

[279 words]

5.3 Economic costs of proposal

5.3a Please explain the economic costs of the bid. Costs should be consistent with the costs in the financial case, but adjusted for the economic case. This should include but not be limited to providing evidence of costs having been adjusted to an appropriate base year and that inflation has been included or taken into account. In addition, please provide detail that cost risks and uncertainty have been considered and adequately quantified. Optimism bias must also be included in the cost estimates in the economic case. (Limit 500 words)

Assumptions

All costs are presented in 2021 prices and discounted to net present value using the Treasury 3.5% discount rate.

Capital costs are adjusted to account for inflation included in the cost estimates.

There are no sunk costs included in the economic appraisal. The only costs incurred on the package to date are the costs of preparing initial designs and programmes, which are minimal.

Optimism bias is applied at 12% on both the Carmarthen and Pembroke projects. The rationale for this is set out in the Supplementary Report.

Capital costs

The capital costs of the project are:

Project	Cost (as Financial Case)	Cost (NPV)	Cost (NPV + optimism bias)
Carmarthen			
Pembroke			
Total			

Revenue costs

We assume that both Hwb facilities will be cost-neutral, with staff costs covered from within existing budgets and overall, net operational savings linked with the greater efficiency of the new building and the benefits of co-location. These savings are presented below as net benefits.

Risks

We have not at this stage carried out a Quantified Risk Assessment. However, the key cost risks are:

- Increased costs due to construction inflation and materials or labour shortage
- Costs associated with unforeseen ground conditions, archaeology and other physical factors (potentially a risk on the Pembroke scheme, but less likely at Carmarthen)
- Changes to partner specification or commitment (most likely to be a risk on the Carmarthen Hwb project).

[237 words]

5.4 Analysis of monetised costs and benefits

5.4a Please describe how the economic benefits have been estimated. These must be categorised according to different impact. Depending on the nature of intervention, there could be land value uplift, air quality benefits, reduce journey times, support economic growth, support employment, or reduce carbon emissions. (Limit 750 words)

The table below sets out the economic benefits. Estimated monetary values are set out on the supporting spreadsheet, but are indicated below, for convenience:

Benefit	Description	NPV (2021), £m
A. Cash-releasing benefits		
A1. Capital receipt	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [REDACTED] • [REDACTED] • [REDACTED] • [REDACTED] 	[REDACTED]
A2. Capital reinvestment savings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [REDACTED] • [REDACTED] • [REDACTED] • [REDACTED] 	[REDACTED]
A3. Running cost savings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [REDACTED] • Includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ [REDACTED] ➤ [REDACTED] ➤ [REDACTED] 	[REDACTED]
A4. Net income	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [REDACTED] • [REDACTED] 	[REDACTED]
A5. Holding costs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [REDACTED] • [REDACTED] 	[REDACTED]

A6. Continued education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [REDACTED] 	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
	Total cash-releasing benefits	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
B. Health non-cash releasing benefits			
B1. Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [REDACTED] • [REDACTED] 	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
	Total health non-cash releasing benefits	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
C. Social and economic benefits			
C1. Active leisure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [REDACTED] • [REDACTED] 	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
C2. Cultural engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Derived from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ [REDACTED] ➤ [REDACTED] 	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
C3. Education and future workforce	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [REDACTED] • [REDACTED] 	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
C4. Visitor economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [REDACTED] • [REDACTED] 	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
C5. Town centre footfall	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [REDACTED] 	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
C6. Retail rental uplift	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [REDACTED] 	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
C6. Care outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [REDACTED] 	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
C7. Supported employment and learning outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [REDACTED] • [REDACTED] 	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
C8. Consequential residential land release	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [REDACTED] • [REDACTED] 	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
	Total social and economic benefits	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

Total benefits		
-----------------------	--	--

[750 words]

5.4b Please complete Tab A and B on the **appended excel spreadsheet** to demonstrate your:

Tab A - Discounted total costs by funding source (£m)

Tab B – Discounted benefits by category (£m)

5.5 Value for money of proposal

5.5a Please provide a summary of the overall Value for Money of the proposal. This should include reporting of Benefit Cost Ratios. If a Benefit Cost Ratio (BCR) has been estimated there should be a clear explanation of how this is estimated ie a methodology note. Benefit Cost Ratios should be calculated in a way that is consistent with [HMT’s Green Book](#). For non-transport bids it should be consistent with [MHCLG’s appraisal guidance](#). For bids requesting funding for transport projects this should be consistent with [DfT Transport Analysis Guidance](#). (Limit 500 words)

Based on the analysis of costs and benefits set out above, we have estimated value for money through the calculation of benefit: cost ratios for each of the projects, and for the package overall.

The approach taken is set out in the separate Economic Appraisal methodology note, and in the Strategic Outline Cases prepared for each project.

The benefit: cost ratio for the overall project is set out in the Appraisal Summary Table below:

Appraisal sections		Preferred Option	
A	Present Value Benefits (£)		
B	Present Value Costs (£)		
C	Present Value of other quantified benefits		
D	Net Present Public Value (A-B+C)		
E	Initial Benefit: Cost Ratio (A/B)		
F	Adjusted Benefit: Cost Ratio ((A+C)/B)		

G	Significant non-monetised benefits	<p>Wider health and wellbeing outcomes</p> <p>Community benefits arising from collaboration and co-location</p> <p>Greater service resilience</p> <p>Long term service alignment and resilience</p> <p>Environmental benefits through build sustainability and central location</p> <p>Heritage improvements</p> <p>Catalytic impacts on town centre development</p> <p>████████████████████</p>
H	Value for money category	
	Initial	High
	Adjusted	High
I	Switching value and rationale for vfm category	Sensitivity analysis has been run against four scenarios. Within these, the initial BCR varies from 1.77 to 2.28
J	Net financial cost (£m), inc. optimism bias	
	Capital	████████████████████
	Revenue	
K	Risks	<p>Responses to next stage of service costs</p> <p>Unanticipated construction costs</p> <p>Coordination of service consolidation</p> <p>Partnership issues and changes</p>
L	Other issues	

[233 words]

5.5b Please describe what other non-monetised impacts the bid will have, and provide a summary of how these have been assessed. (Limit 250 words)

Wider health outcomes

████████████████████. In addition, reduced hospital admissions and better individual management of chronic conditions will also have a positive impact on the social care system. Easier and better coordinated access to community health services will help people to access and stay in work and lead to improvements in subjective wellbeing.

Community work and financial benefits

Within the public services hub element of the Carmarthen Hwb, a key focus is on supporting people furthest from the labour market into work, and supporting people in accessing benefits and other assistance.

Community benefits arising from collaboration and co-location

By integrating services (on site at the Hwb and through the wider partnership network), individuals and families are better able to access the right support.

Greater service resilience

Reduced system pressures via the impacts above, and through delivery of a more modern and efficient environment.

Environmental benefits

Both Hwb sites are easily accessible by bus and train and are served by active travel. The development itself will be designed to high environmental standards, ensuring high levels of energy efficiency.

Strategic economic benefits

Associated with the role of the health and social care sector as an important part of the regional economy (e.g., linked with Pentre Awel, Llanelli).

Longer-term service alignment and transformation

Benefits in partnership working, as services become increasingly shared, and as levels of trust and joint knowledge build up across services and institutions, including third sector organisations.

[250 words]

5.5c Please provide a summary assessment of risks and uncertainties that could affect the overall Value for Money of the bid. (Limit 250 words)

Uncertainties regarding value for money include:

- Potential for increased cost: Designs are at an early stage. Costs may increase due to construction/ materials inflation; unforeseen costs (e.g. archaeological interest at South Quay); or changing user requirements (especially in Carmarthen).
- Changes in the service offer and risks associated with the withdrawal of a partner institution or a reduction in their requirements. This is more likely on the Carmarthen Hwb, given the greater range of partners. [REDACTED]
- Uncertainties regarding some estimated benefits, which are anticipated at high level at present.
- [REDACTED]
- Changes in working practices following the Covid-19 pandemic, which could have an impact on employment-based footfall estimates. This is a modest risk to value for money, given the limited contribution of this metric.

[168 words]

5.5d For transport bids, we would expect the [Appraisal Summary Table](#), to be completed to enable a full range of transport impacts to be considered. Other material supporting the assessment of the scheme described in this section should be appended to your bid.

PART 6 DELIVERABILITY

6.1 Financial

See technical note Table 1 for further guidance.

6.1a Please summarise below your financial ask of the LUF, and what if any local and third party contributions have been secured (please note that a minimum local (public or private sector) contribution of 10% of the bid costs is encouraged). Please also note that a contribution will be expected from private sector stakeholders, such as developers, if they stand to benefit from a specific bid (Limit 250 words)

Levelling Up Fund ask

£19,992,025.

Local contributions

Local contributions will be made from:

- Carmarthenshire County Council: £ [REDACTED]
- Pembrokeshire County Council: £ [REDACTED]

Overall funding mix

Source	Contribution	%
Levelling Up Fund	£19,992,025	[REDACTED]
Carmarthenshire CC	£ [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Pembrokeshire CC	£ [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Total	£ [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

[78 words]

6.1b Please also complete Tabs C and D in the **appended excel spreadsheet**, setting out details of the costs and spend profile at the project and bid level in the format requested within the excel sheet. The funding detail should be as accurate as possible as it will form the basis for funding agreements. Please note that we would expect all funding provided from the Fund to be spent by 31 March 2024, and, exceptionally, into 2024-25 for larger schemes.

<p>6.1c Please confirm if the bid will be part funded through other third-party funding (public or private sector). If so, please include evidence (i.e. letters, contractual commitments) to show how any third-party contributions are being secured, the level of commitment and when they will become available. The UKG may accept the provision of land from third parties as part of the local contribution towards scheme costs. Where relevant, bidders should provide evidence in the form of an attached letter from an <u>independent</u> valuer to verify the true market value of the land.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p>6.1d Please explain what if any funding gaps there are, or what further work needs to be done to secure third party funding contributions. (Limit 250 words)</p>	
<p>There are no capital funding gaps.</p> <p>At this stage, there are no anticipated revenue gaps.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>[15 words]</i></p>	
<p>6.1e Please list any other funding applications you have made for this scheme or variants thereof and the outcome of these applications, including any reasons for rejection. (Limit 250 words)</p>	
<p>No other funding applications have been submitted for this scheme.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>[10 words]</i></p>	
<p>6.1f Please provide information on margins and contingencies that have been allowed for and the rationale behind them. (Limit 250 words)</p>	
<p>Contingencies have been estimated by the cost consultants for each of the Hwb projects: Gleeds in respect of the Carmarthen Hwb and Faithful and Gould for Pembroke.</p> <p>Contingencies are 12.5% of construction costs for Carmarthen and 18% for Pembroke. These acknowledge that the Carmarthen scheme is a refurbishment and extension, rather than a new build, and the relatively recent construction of the</p>	

building. In Pembroke, the contingency estimate takes into account the work that has already been done on the adjacent South Quay Phase 1 scheme, as well as the relative complexity of the site and its historic context.

[99 words]

6.1g Please set out below, what the main financial risks are and how they will be mitigated, including how cost overruns will be dealt with and shared between non-UKG funding partners. (you should cross refer to the Risk Register). (Limit 500 words)

Key financial risks

Risk	Mitigation
Construction phase	
Capital costs exceed budget due to factors including: construction market tender disinterest, tender risk cover pricing, construction market inflation.	Realistic contingencies in place and robust change control processes.
Changes in client specification lead to increased costs and/ or delay	Limited risk at Pembroke, given single occupier. Higher risk at Carmarthen, given wider range of partners. Mitigated through early partnership agreement between CCC, HDUHB and UWTSD and development of partnership prior to LUF decision.
Operational phase	
Failure to realise cash-releasing benefits	Costs and benefits to be fully reviewed at FBC stage
Running costs exceed expectations	Involvement of users in building design. Potential running costs savings and additional costs to be reviewed at later stage of design process.
Lack of commitment by partner organisations impacts financial viability	Partnership agreement for Carmarthen Hwb to be concluded at an early stage. Opportunity to engage with additional partners/ tenants as project progresses.

Cost overruns

Any cost overruns will be the responsibility of Pembrokeshire County Council in respect of the Pembroke Hwb and Carmarthenshire County Council in respect of the Carmarthen Hwb. The partnership agreement between the two authorities will set this out.

However, the Partnership Board established between the two authorities will maintain oversight of project delivery and any financial risks.

[212 words]

6.2 Commercial

See technical note Section 4 and Table 1 for further guidance.

6.2a Please summarise your commercial structure, risk allocation and procurement strategy which sets out the rationale for the strategy selected and other options considered and discounted. The procurement route should also be set out with an explanation as to why it is appropriate for a bid of the scale and nature submitted.

Please note - all procurements must be made in accordance with all relevant legal requirements. Applicants must describe their approach to ensuring full compliance in order to discharge their legal duties. (Limit 500 words)

Procurement will be managed separately by Carmarthenshire County Council and Pembrokeshire County Council for each project.

Carmarthen Hwb

The construction contract will be tendered under one construction contract through the South West Wales Regional Contractors Framework (SWWRCF). The core value of the Framework is to provide a collaborative platform to deliver high quality construction related design and project management services to meet Local as well as Partner requirements whilst taking account of the principles of the 'Best Value' process and of 'Rethinking Construction'. The NEC 3 forms of contract also ensure that contractors are incentivised to provide the best value for money, through the inclusion of an element of gain share. Governance arrangements and a plan for future actions have been established.

The Framework is governed by a Framework Management Group, consisting of two members from the five local authorities (Carmarthenshire County Council, Ceredigion County Council, City and County of Swansea, Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council, Pembrokeshire County Council). The Group meets quarterly to discuss and review existing and forthcoming policy matters, opportunities, and the general management arrangements of the Framework. The Framework also consists of working groups which develop strategies and advertise the Management Group accordingly e.g., in relation to community benefit and 21st century schools). The aim of these Working Groups is to share best practice as well as discuss and resolve relevant issues within the industry in a regionally consistent manner.

Pembroke Hwb

The preferred strategy is a restricted tender approach via Sell2Wales. The Restricted procedure is a two-stage process:

- Stage One (Selection) - Suppliers are alerted to express an interest to a contract opportunity by obtaining and submitting a Selection Questionnaire (SQ); this will be used to establish their capability, experience and suitability etc. The purpose of the SQ is to select a shortlist of 5 (or more) suppliers which are likely to meet the tender requirements.

- Stage Two (Award) - Shortlisted suppliers which meet the selection criteria are then invited to tender. All tenders are evaluated in line with the methodology and award criteria set out in the tender documentation

This approach is consistent with that proposed by Pembrokeshire County Council in the delivery of the South Quay Phase 1 project.

[367 words]

6.3 Management

See technical note Section 4 and Table 1 for further guidance

Delivery Plan: Places are asked to submit a delivery plan which demonstrates:

- Clear milestones, key dependencies and interfaces, resource requirements, task durations and contingency.
- An understanding of the roles and responsibilities, skills, capability, or capacity needed.
- Arrangements for managing any delivery partners and the plan for benefits realisation.
- Engagement of developers/ occupiers (where needed)
- The strategy for managing stakeholders and considering their interests and influences.
- Confirmation of any powers or consents needed, and statutory approvals eg Planning permission and details of information of ownership or agreements of land/ assets needed to deliver the bid with evidence
- Please also list any powers / consents etc needed/ obtained, details of date acquired, challenge period (if applicable) and date of expiry of powers and conditions attached to them.

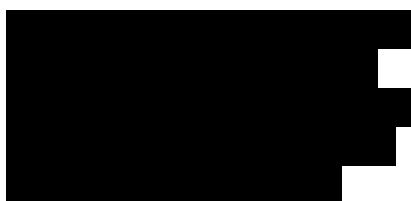
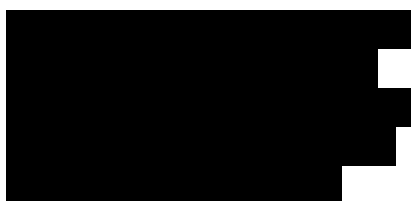
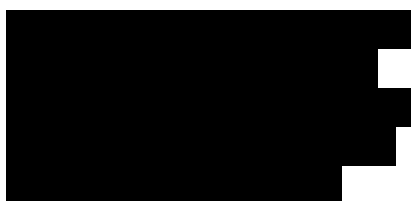
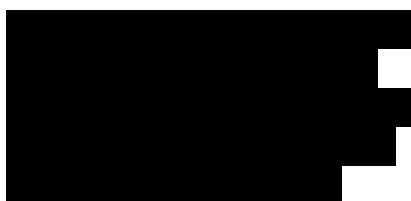
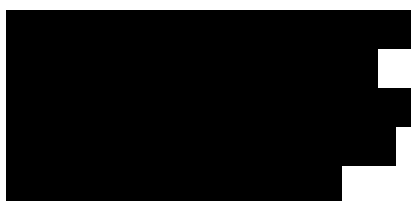
6.3a Please summarise the delivery plan, with reference to the above (Limit 500 words)

A Delivery Plan is attached as Appendix 1. Key points:

Project plan

Detailed project plans have been drawn up for the two Hwb projects and are attached as appendices. The timetables set out envisage:

Carmarthen

- 
- 
- 
- 
- 

Pembroke

-
-
-
-



Governance

At the level of the overall Carmarthen-Pembroke Hwb, a **Partnership Board** will be established between Carmarthenshire County Council and Pembrokeshire County Council to:

- Maintain oversight of the delivery of both projects, especially in relation to the requirements of the Levelling Up Fund
- Ensure that relevant links are made and maintained across both projects (for example in relation to the contribution that both projects will make to the delivery of tourism strategies in South West Wales)
- Lead the joint monitoring and evaluation strategy, ensuring economies of scale in the evaluation process and making sure that learning is shared across the projects (and with wider partners).

The Partnership Board will be chaired by Carmarthenshire County Council as the accountable body for the Levelling Up Fund grant. It will consist of representatives from the two local authorities.

Each project will also establish a project-level governance structure, led by the relevant local authority. In Carmarthen, this involves a Carmarthen Hwb Strategic Board, involving the other core partner institutions (Hywel Dda University Health Board and University of Wales Trinity St David). In Pembroke, it will build on existing governance arrangements established for the South Quay Phase 1 project.

Key personnel (project sponsor, SRO and project manager) are detailed in the delivery plan.

Stakeholder management

A stakeholder management plan is set out in the Delivery Plan. This maps all the key stakeholder groups that will be engaged, both in the construction phase and as part of operational delivery and explains the level and type of engagement that will be needed. In some cases, this relies on project partners who will lead the operational delivery phase.

Statutory consents

There are no statutory consents required, other than those required through the normal planning process.

[367 words]

6.3b Has a delivery plan been appended to your bid? Yes
 No

6.3c Can you demonstrate ability to begin delivery on the ground in 2021-22? Yes
 No

6.3e Risk Management: Places are asked to set out a detailed risk assessment which sets out (word limit 500 words not including the risk register):

- the barriers and level of risk to the delivery of your bid
- appropriate and effective arrangements for managing and mitigating these risk
- a clear understanding on roles / responsibilities for risk

Risk strategy

Detailed risk analysis for the package as a whole will be undertaken in accordance with Carmarthenshire County Council's risk management process, co-ordinated by the Risk Manager. This is identifying the risk to achieving the project's objectives, making an assessment of uncontrolled risk, identifying risk control measures required and who is responsible for implementing them and by when. Following completion of this an assessment will be made of the revised risk rating assuming risk control measures are in place. The County Council uses a software package JCAD RISK to undertake risk assessment. A copy of the completed risk assessment showing how these risks will be minimised will be kept as part of the project file.

Pembrokeshire County Council's risk management policies follow a similar approach, and risk responsibilities in relation to the Pembroke Hwb project will be cascaded to Pembrokeshire CC through the partnership agreement between Pembrokeshire CC and Carmarthenshire CC.

Risk assessment

A risk register is set out in Appendix 2. This contains three sections: project-level risk assessments for Carmarthen and Pembroke, and a 'strategic' risk assessment considering partnership risk and risks to benefits realisation. The key risk from a strategic perspective is changes in user requirements, either through changes in standards or the consequences of other decisions/ investments. This will be mitigated by ongoing partner engagement, including through formal collaboration agreements.

See technical note Section 4 and Table 1 for further guidance.

6.4a Monitoring and Evaluation Plan: Please set out proportionate plans for M&E which should include (1000 word limit):

- Bid level M&E objectives and research questions
- Outline of bid level M&E approach
- Overview of key metrics for M&E (covering inputs, outputs, outcomes and impacts), informed by bid objectives and Theory of Change. Please complete Tabs E and F on the **appended excel spreadsheet**
- Resourcing and governance arrangements for bid level M&E

M&E objectives

HM Treasury's *Magenta Book* defines evaluation as "the assessment of the initiative's effectiveness during and after implementation". Essentially, evaluation aims to measure the effect of the project on the outcomes and impacts that were planned at the start; to assess whether these have been realised; and to consider *how* they were achieved (or if not, why not).

The starting point for our approach to monitoring and evaluation is the logic map contained within the Strategic Fit section. This sets out a series of objectives for the Carmarthen-Pembroke Hwb package, and describes how (in theory) these will be achieved, explaining the link between the *inputs* (Levelling Up Fund and local contributions, the *outputs* (the direct 'deliverables' resulting from the funded activity); the *outcomes* (the benefits that resulted); and the *impacts* (the wider effects of the intervention).

Research questions

In our approach to monitoring and evaluation, we will be seeking to answer the following questions:

- Have the anticipated outcomes and impacts been achieved (and if not, is there evidence that they are likely to be)?
- How far can these outcomes and impacts be attributable to the Hwb project (i.e., the capital delivery of the two new facilities)?
- How far did the anticipated costs and benefits match the outcome?
- What lessons can be learnt for future projects, policies and programmes?

Our approach

In the case of the Hwb project, these research questions are complex: the Hwb seeks to contribute to a range of social and economic outcomes and is itself part of a wider suite of policies geared to supporting both *A Healthier Wales* and economic

growth. The experience of the Hwb project ought to yield important evidence for future policymakers.

Our approach differentiates between *monitoring* and *evaluation*, with the first providing essential information to inform the second.

Monitoring

From the start, we will monitor progress against spend and agreed milestones. This is part of the project management process, with regular progress reports made to the Partnership Board, as well as to the individual project-level oversight arrangements.

In parallel, we will collect data relevant to the objectives of the scheme. At a minimum, this will involve data relevant to the area of impact, but we will give consideration to the potential to identify a 'control' or comparison area for which data might also be collected.

Data that we anticipate collecting is set out below, against each of our objectives. Baseline data will be collected at the start, before the two Hubs are delivered.

Objective	Monitoring data
Creating an integrated approach to health and wellbeing	Numbers of people using the Hwbs Services co-located Published health and wellbeing data (e.g. West Wales Population Assessment) Reported savings to the health economy Service user survey data
Improving independence and resilience	Numbers entering employment and/ or training Numbers entering independent living Numbers transitioning from day centre-based activity to alternative opportunities Number accessing third sector/ community support services
Addressing the long-term needs of the health and social care workforce	Student enrolments on relevant courses Student graduations and destinations University outreach events/ approaches to potential students Local health and social care vacancy rates and use of agency staff Published data (e.g., via HEIW)
Supporting wellbeing through access to/ engagement with history and culture	Collections Centre visits Collections Centre volunteers
Creating better opportunities for day services and supported employment	Numbers in supported employment Numbers accessing other day opportunities Unmet demand for supported employment and other day opportunities Numbers transitioning to independent living
Driving sustainable economic growth through town centre regeneration	Town centre vacancy rates Footfall measures Business confidence (survey based) Numbers of visitors Resident perception (survey based)

Evaluation

Evaluation will focus on the *impacts* of the scheme and the extent to which, and how, these have been met. We propose to commission an external evaluation of the scheme, which will report at three points:

- First, prior to scheme completion, with the preparation of a Baseline Report and Evaluation Plan. This will provide a more detailed plan for evaluation, review the completeness and relevance of monitoring data and set out how qualitative insights may be obtained (for example through stakeholder interviews).
- Second, within one year of scheme completion. This will consider the effectiveness of the scheme development process, including partnership issues and project design, and will also provide early evidence on emerging outcomes and the likelihood that impacts will be achieved.
- Third, within five years of scheme completion. This will update the interim report, and will also examine the effects of the project on policy and wider outcomes, and will identify lessons for the future.

Resourcing and governance

Monitoring and evaluation will be the responsibility of Carmarthenshire County Council as the lead body for the Levelling Up Fund. The Council will work closely with Pembrokeshire County Council via the Partnership Board, and with other partner organisations.

We have planned for a budget of £[REDACTED] to support monitoring and evaluation, to be funded by the two local authorities. We consider that there is a competitive market for this work, including through locally-based suppliers.

[832 words]

PART 7 DECLARATIONS

7.1 Senior Responsible Owner Declaration

As Senior Responsible Owner for the Carmarthen-Pembroke Hwb I hereby submit this request for approval to UKG on behalf of Carmarthenshire County Council and confirm that I have the necessary authority to do so.

I confirm that Carmarthenshire County Council will have all the necessary statutory powers and other relevant consents in place to ensure the planned timescales in the application can be realised.

Name:

██████████

Signed:

██████████

7.2 Chief Finance Officer Declaration

As Chief Finance Officer for Carmarthenshire County Council I declare that the scheme cost estimates quoted in this bid are accurate to the best of my knowledge and that Carmarthenshire County Council

- has allocated sufficient budget to deliver this scheme on the basis of its proposed funding contribution
- accepts responsibility for meeting any costs over and above the UKG contribution requested, including potential cost overruns and the underwriting of any funding contributions expected from third parties
- accepts responsibility for meeting any ongoing revenue requirements in relation to the scheme
- accepts that no further increase in UKG funding will be considered beyond the maximum contribution requested and that no UKG funding will be provided after 2024-25
- confirm that the authority commits to ensure successful bids will deliver value for money or best value.
- confirms that the authority has the necessary governance / assurance arrangements in place and that all legal and other statutory obligations and consents will be adhered to.

Name:

██████████

Signed:

██████████

7.3 Data Protection

Please note that the The Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) is a data controller for all Levelling Up Fund related personal data

collected with the relevant forms submitted to MHCLG, and the control and processing of Personal Data.

The Department, and its contractors where relevant, may process the Personal Data that it collects from you, and use the information provided as part of the application to the Department for funding from the Levelling Up Fund, as well as in accordance with its privacy policies. For the purposes of assessing your bid the Department may need to share your Personal Data with other Government departments and departments in the Devolved Administrations and by submitting this form you are agreeing to your Personal Data being used in this way.

Any information you provide will be kept securely and destroyed within 7 years of the application process completing.

You can find more information about how the Department deals with your data [here](#).

Annex A - Project One Summary (only required for a package bid)

Project 1	
A1. Project Name	
Carmarthen Hwb	
A2. Strategic Linkage to bid: Please enter a brief explanation of how this project links strategically to the overall bid. (in no more than 100 words)	
<p>This project is one of two projects proposed, which will create a better integrated approach to health and wellbeing, in the heart of the town centre. It is complementary to the Pembroke Hwb in meeting a consistent set of town centre regeneration benefits, while responding to evidence of local need.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>[50 words]</i></p>	
A3. Geographical area: Please provide a short description of the area covered by the bid (<u>in no more than 100 words</u>)	
<p>The project is located in central Carmarthen, a town of 16,000 people with a large rural hinterland. The town has an important sub-regional service and retail role and is a centre for the visitor economy.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>[55 words]</i></p>	
A4. OS Grid Reference	██████████
A5. Postcode	██████████
A6. For Counties, Greater London Authority and Combined Authorities/Mayoral Combined Authorities, please provide details of the district council or unitary authority where the bid is located (or predominantly located)	
A7. Please append a map showing the location (and where applicable the route) of the proposed scheme, existing transport infrastructure and other points of particular interest to the bid e.g. development sites, areas of existing employment, constraints etc.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <p>Attached as Appendix 12. Map also contained in SOC at Appendix 6</p>
A8. Project theme Please select the project theme	<input type="checkbox"/> Transport investment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regeneration and town centre investment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cultural investment

A9. Value of capital grant being requested for this project (£):	15,860,000
A10. Value of match funding and sources (£):	██████████
<p>A11. Value for Money</p> <p>This section should set out the full range of impacts – both beneficial and adverse – of the project. Where possible, impacts should be described, quantified and also reported in monetary terms. However there may be some impacts where only a qualitative assessment is possible due to limitations in the available analysis. There should be a clear and detailed explanation of how all impacts reported have been identified, considered and analysed. When deciding what are the most significant impacts to consider, bidders should consider what impacts and outcomes the project is intended to achieve, taking into account the strategic case, but should also consider if there are other possible significant positive or negative impacts, to the economy, people, or environment (Limit 250 word</p> <p>Impacts are set out in detail in the Strategic Outline Case for the project, which is attached.</p> <p>Initial quantified and monetised benefits include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ██████████ • Health-related non-cash releasing benefits, arising from greater efficiency and improved ways of working which deliver a more welcoming environment for service users, support for more active lifestyle choices and better integration of health, social care, leisure and other services • Social and economic benefits, relating to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Wider health outcomes ➢ Engagement with culture, resulting from additional visitors to the Carmarthenshire Collections and from volunteer opportunities ➢ Educational outcomes, resulting from new university course provision and additional opportunities to attract people into higher education ➢ The visitor economy, resulting from better coordination of Carmarthen’s tourism offer and access to information ➢ The vibrancy of Carmarthen town centre, resulting from increased footfall and the land value supported within the ██████████ ➢ ██████████ 	
<p>A12. It will be generally expected that an overall Benefit Cost Ratio and Value for Money Assessment will be reported in applications. If this is not possible, then the application should include a clear explanation of why not.</p>	
<p>N/A</p>	
A13. Where available, please provide the BCR for this project	2.52

<p>A14. Does your proposal deliver strong non-monetised benefits? Please set out what these are and evidence them.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wider health outcomes, [REDACTED]. • Community work and financial benefits. Within the activities delivered by Carmarthenshire County Council's public services hub, a key focus will be on supporting people furthest from the labour market into work, and supporting people in accessing benefits and other forms of assistance. • Community benefits arising from collaboration and co-location • Greater service resilience, through the reduced system pressures • Environmental benefits, through increased transport accessibility. The development itself will also be designed to high environmental standards, ensuring high levels of energy efficiency. • Wider town centre benefits arising from the presence of the Hwb. [REDACTED]. • Strategic economic benefits, associated with the important role of the health and social care sector as an important part of the regional economy • Longer-term service alignment and transformation.
<p>A15. Deliverability Deliverability is one of the key criteria for this Fund and as such any bid should set out any necessary statutory procedures that are needed before it can be constructed.</p>	
<p>Planning consent – [REDACTED]</p>	
<p>A16. The Bid – demonstrating investment or ability to begin delivery on the ground in 2021-22</p> <p>As stated in the prospectus UKG seeks for the first round of the funding that priority will be given to bids that can demonstrate investment and ability to deliver on the ground in 2021-22</p>	
<p>A17. Does this project includes plans for some LUF expenditure in 2021-22?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p>

	<input type="checkbox"/> No
A18. Could this project be delivered as a standalone project or does it require to be part of the overall bid?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
A19. Please provide evidence	Although there is added value through the joint delivery of the Carmarthen and Pembroke Hwb projects, they are not dependent on each other to proceed. The project has a strategic outline case, which demonstrates the rationale for the scheme in its own right. A copy is appended to this bid.
A20. Can you demonstrate ability to deliver on the ground in 2021-22.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
A21. Please provide evidence	[REDACTED]
Statutory Powers and Consents	
A22. Please list separately each power / consents etc obtained, details of date acquired, challenge period (if applicable) and date of expiry of powers and conditions attached to them. Any key dates should be referenced in your project plan.	
A23. Please list separately any <u>outstanding</u> statutory powers / consents etc, including the timetable for obtaining them.	Planning consent required. [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED].

Annex B - Project Two description and funding profile (only required for package bid)

Project 2	
B1. Project Name	Pembroke Hwb

B2. Strategic Linkage to bid:

Please enter a brief explanation of how this project links strategically to the overall bid. (in no more than 100 words)

This project is one of two projects proposed, which will create a better integrated approach to health and wellbeing, in the heart of the town centre. It is complementary to the Carmarthen Hwb in meeting a consistent set of town centre regeneration benefits, while responding to evidence of local need.

B3. Geographical area:

Please provide a short description of the area covered by the bid (in no more than 100 words)

The project is located in the centre of Pembroke, a town with a population of c.8,000. The town has a high reliance on the visitor economy, and is dominated by Pembroke Castle. South Quay, the site proposed for investment occupies a key location next to the Castle and waterfront, but is in a dilapidated state.

A first phase of development on the site will deliver a new visitor centre, café and library. The proposed Hwb development will complete the scheme.

B4. OS Grid Reference

B5. Postcode

B6. For Counties, Greater London Authority and Combined Authorities/Mayoral Combined Authorities, please provide details of the district council or unitary authority where the bid is located (or predominantly located)

B7. Please append a map showing the location (and where applicable the route) of the proposed scheme, existing transport infrastructure and other points of particular interest to the bid e.g. development sites, areas of existing employment, constraints etc.

B8. Project theme

Please select the project theme

- Transport investment**
 Regeneration and town centre investment
 Cultural investment

B9. Value of capital grant being requested for this project (£):

4,132,025

B10. Value of match funding and sources (£):

B11. Value for Money

This section should set out the full range of impacts – both beneficial and adverse – of the project. Where possible, impacts should be described, quantified and also reported in monetary terms. However there may be some impacts where only a qualitative assessment is possible due to limitations in the available analysis. There should be a clear and detailed explanation of how all impacts reported have been identified, considered and analysed. When deciding what are the most significant impacts to consider, bidders should consider what impacts and outcomes the project is intended to achieve, taking into account the strategic case, but should also consider if there are other possible significant positive or negative impacts, to the economy, people, or environment

Impacts are set out in detail in the Strategic Outline Case for the project, which is attached.

Initial quantified and monetised benefits include:

- [REDACTED]
- Social and economic benefits, resulting from:
 - Improved wellbeing through better care outcomes
 - Local delivery of continued education provision that would otherwise be sourced out of county
 - Additional supported employment
 - Local spend benefits resulting from town centre co-location
 - Tourism benefits resulting from environmental improvements and enhanced links with the Castle and visitor centre.

B12. It will be generally expected that an overall Benefit Cost Ratio and Value for Money Assessment will be reported in applications. If this is not possible, then the application should include a clear explanation of why not.

N/A

B13. Where available, please provide the BCR for this project

2.17

B14. Does your proposal deliver strong non-monetised benefits? Please set out what these are and evidence them.

- Environmental benefits through increased transport accessibility. The site is easily accessible by bus and train (important factors in a largely rural area) and is also served by active travel routes. As there is currently very little provision within South Pembrokeshire, the Hwb will lead to a significant reduction in the need for travel.
- The development itself will also be designed to high environmental standards, ensuring high levels of energy efficiency and incorporating green technologies such as air source heat pumps.
- Additional regeneration benefits: The project will bring a prominent site back into productive use, increasing the attractiveness of the town. It will contribute to the town's longer term heritage and tourism strategies, and combined with Phase 1, could have a catalytic effect in encouraging additional investment, for example through imaginative solutions to bring vacant properties back into productive use.


• [REDACTED]

B15. Deliverability

Deliverability is one of the key criteria for this Fund and as such any bid should set out any necessary statutory procedures that are needed before it can be constructed.

Planning consent, [REDACTED]

B16. The Bid – demonstrating investment or ability to begin delivery on the ground in 2021-22

As stated in the prospectus UKG seeks for the first round of the funding that priority will be given to bids that can demonstrate investment and ability to deliver on the ground in 2021-22	
B17. Does this project includes plans for some LUF expenditure in 2021-22?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
B18. Could this project be delivered as a standalone project or do it require to be part of the overall bid?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
B19. Please provide evidence	Although there is added value through the joint delivery of the Carmarthen and Pembroke Hwb projects, they are not dependent on each other to proceed. The project has a strategic outline case, which demonstrates the rationale for the scheme in its own right. A copy is appended to this bid.
B20. Can you demonstrate ability to deliver on the ground in 2021-22.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
B21. Please provide evidence	The first phase of the South Quay project (separately funded) is already underway. LUF expenditure in 2021/22 will be on development work ahead of a start on site.
Statutory Powers and Consents	
B22. Please list separately each power / consents etc obtained, details of date acquired, challenge period (if applicable) and date of expiry of powers and conditions attached to them. Any key dates should be referenced in your project plan.	
B23. Please list separately any <u>outstanding</u> statutory powers / consents etc, including the timetable for obtaining them.	Planning permission – 

Annex C – Project Three- description and funding profile (only required for package bid)

Project 3	
C1. Project Name	
C2. Strategic Linkage to bid: Please enter a brief explanation of how this project links strategically to the overall bid. (in no more than 100 words)	
C3. Geographical area: Please provide a short description of the area covered by the bid (<u>in no more than 100 words</u>)	
C4. OS Grid Reference	
C5. Postcode	
C6. For Counties, Greater London Authority and Combined Authorities/Mayoral Combined Authorities, please provide details of the district council or unitary authority where the bid is located (or predominantly located)	
C7. Please append a map showing the location (and where applicable the route) of the proposed scheme, existing transport infrastructure and other points of particular interest to the bid e.g. development sites, areas of existing employment, constraints etc.	
C8. Project theme Please select the project theme	<input type="checkbox"/> Transport investment <input type="checkbox"/> Regeneration and town centre investment <input type="checkbox"/> Cultural investment
C9. Value of capital grant being requested for this project (£):	
C10. Value of match funding and sources (£):	
C11. Value for Money	

<p>This section should set out the full range of impacts – both beneficial and adverse – of the project. Where possible, impacts should be described, quantified and also reported in monetary terms. However there may be some impacts where only a qualitative assessment is possible due to limitations in the available analysis. There should be a clear and detailed explanation of how all impacts reported have been identified, considered and analysed. When deciding what are the most significant impacts to consider, bidders should consider what impacts and outcomes the project is intended to achieve, taking into account the strategic case, but should also consider if there are other possible significant positive or negative impacts, to the economy, people, or environment</p>	
<p>C12. It will be generally expected that an overall Benefit Cost Ratio and Value for Money Assessment will be reported in applications. If this is not possible, then the application should include a clear explanation of why not.</p>	
<p>C13. Where available, please provide the BCR for this project</p>	
<p>C14. Does your proposal deliver strong non-monetised benefits? Please set out what these are and evidence them.</p>	
<p>C15. Deliverability Deliverability is one of the key criteria for this Fund and as such any bid should set out any necessary statutory procedures that are needed before it can be constructed.</p>	
<p>C16. The Bid – demonstrating investment or ability to begin delivery on the ground in 2021-22 As stated in the prospectus UKG seeks for the first round of the funding that priority will be given to bids that can demonstrate investment and ability to deliver on the ground in 2021-22</p>	
<p>C17. Does this project includes plans for some LUF expenditure in 2021-22?</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p>C18. Could this project be delivered as a standalone project or do it require to be part of the overall bid?</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>

C19. Please provide evidence	
C20. Can you demonstrate ability to deliver on the ground in 2021-22.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
C21. Please provide evidence	
Statutory Powers and Consents	
C22. Please list separately each power / consents etc obtained, details of date acquired, challenge period (if applicable) and date of expiry of powers and conditions attached to them. Any key dates should be referenced in your project plan.	
C23. Please list separately any <u>outstanding</u> statutory powers / consents etc, including the timetable for obtaining them.	

ANNEX D - Check List Great Britain Local Authorities

Questions	Y/N	Comments
4.1a Member of Parliament support		
MPs have the option of providing formal written support for one bid which they see as a priority. Have you appended a letter from the MP to support this case?	Y	Attached as Appendix 4
Part 4.2 Stakeholder Engagement and Support		
Where the bidding local authority does not have responsibility for the delivery of projects, have you appended a letter from the responsible authority or body confirming their support?	Y	Attached as Appendix 5
Part 4.3 The Case for Investment		
For Transport Bids: Have you provided an Option Assessment Report (OAR)	N	N/A
Part 6.1 Financial		
Have you appended copies of confirmed match funding?	Y	Confirmed in Appendix 5
The UKG may accept the provision of land from third parties as part of the local contribution towards scheme costs. Please provide evidence in the form of a letter from an independent valuer to verify the true market value of the land. Have you appended a letter to support this case?	N	N/A
Part 6.3 Management		
Has a delivery plan been appended to your bid?	Y	Attached as Appendix 1
Has a letter relating to land acquisition been appended?	N	N/A
Have you attached a copy of your Risk Register?	Y	Attached as Appendix 2
Annex A-C - Project description Summary (only required for package bid)		
Have you appended a map showing the location (and where applicable the route) of the proposed scheme, existing transport infrastructure and other points of particular interest to the bid e.g. development sites, areas of existing employment, constraints etc.	Y	Attached as Appendix 11

Annex E Checklist for Northern Ireland Bidding Entities

Questions	Y/N	Comments
Part 1 Gateway Criteria		
You have attached two years of audited accounts		
You have provided evidence of the delivery team having experience of delivering two capital projects of similar size and in the last five years		
Part 4.2 Stakeholder Engagement and Support		
For transport bids, have you appended a letter of support from the relevant district council		
Part 6.1 Financial		
Have you appended copies of confirmed match funding		
The UKG may accept the provision of land from third parties as part of the local contribution towards scheme costs. Please provide evidence in the form of a letter from an independent valuer to verify the true market value of the land.		
Part 6.3 Management		
Has a delivery plan been appended to your bid?		
Has a letter relating to land acquisition been appended?		
Have you attached a copy of your Risk Register?		
Annex A-C - Project description Summary (only required for package bid)		
Have you appended a map showing the location (and where applicable the route) of the proposed scheme, existing transport infrastructure and other points of particular interest to the bid e.g. development sites, areas of existing employment, constraints etc.		