

Decision title

## **Facilities Management Soft Services Provision**

Recommendation by Decision Number
Assistant Director of Property LFC-0308y-D

Protective marking: **OFFICIAL** 

Publication status: Published with redactions

#### **Summary**

Report LFC-0308y seeks approval to progress the procurement of a single bundled contract of soft facilities services in accordance with the London Fire Commissioner (LFC) facilities management (FM) strategy paper. This will require first aligning the existing contracts for security and grounds maintenance to the expiry date for the cleaning contract in October 2020. Pest Control service delivery would transfer into the Bundle on the 5 March 2021 on current contract expiry.

The key benefits of grouping together the soft services are alignment to the recommended FM operating model and an opportunity to greatly improve the current contract specifications while streamlining the resources needed to manage these services post the demobilisation of KBR. The total value of extensions to align the contracts is the total value of the new soft bundle is estimated to the whole life cost which is the current LFC budget for both planned and reactive services in these categories. Implementing the preferred option outlined in this paper will ensure that we procure facilities management services for the LFC estate that represent value for money and aligns with the organisation's strategic objective to constantly improve the effectiveness of services.

Report LFC-0308y is the first of a series of five recommendations that will be required to deliver the final Target Operating Model (TOM). The following papers are targeted between March and December 2020 and will elaborate to confirm the proposed costing and structure for each of the remaining service bundles (2) Hard services (maintenance and repair), (3) Audit, (4) Computer Aided Facilities Management System (CAFM/Management Information (MI), Finance and Helpdesk), plus (5) the proposed organisation design and ways of working (WoW) for the Property Function including the principles of reinvestment into a new structure for the LFB property function.

Due to the recent government restrictions on many types of interaction and the market disruption caused by COVID 19 the timeline for procurement proposed in this paper may not be deliverable. Also there is an additional requirement for enhanced cleaning across the LFC estate which may impact on the budget figures in this paper. This paper seeks delegated approval the LFB Assistant Director, Property to manage this complex context as outlined below.

#### Decision

That the London Fire Commissioner:

- a) Agrees to extend the existing contracts for LFB security and grounds maintenance to 31 October 2020 at a total cost of with an additional 10% tolerance Without any tolerance applied, this comprises an extension of the LFB security contract June 2020 31 October 2020 for a total value of for five months (Merton per month totalling per month totalling and Grounds Maintenance costs to extend from 31 July 2020 31 October 2020 (three months) for a total of
- b) Provides delegated authority to the Assistant Director, Property to commence an approach to market and award for the soft services contract through CCS framework RM3830 to ensure readiness to implement the new FM delivery model. The total value is estimated as over a three year contract (see finance section).

Agrees that, in the event that the above intended procurement fails as a result of market disruption caused by the current COVID-19 crisis, and in order to ensure continuity of service, the Assistant Director, Property, in consultation with the Assistant Director of Technical and Commercial Services and General Counsel, and after consultation with the Deputy Mayor, will have delegated authority to award a contract via one of the alternative emergency procurement options as set out in the Cabinet Office's Procurement Policy Note – "Responding to COVID-19" (Information Note PPN 01/20, March 2020), and as permitted under the Public Contracts Regulations 2015 (PCR)

Andy Roe

London Fire Commissioner

This decision was remotely
Date signed on Thursday 11 June 2020

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Report title

# Facilities Management Soft Services Provision

Report to

Corporate Services DB

Commissioner's Board

Deputy Mayor's Fire and Resilience Board

Report by

Report by

Report number

LFC-0308y

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This paper is the first of a series of five recommendations that will be required to deliver the final Target Operating Model (TOM). Following papers are targeted between March and December 2020 and will elaborate to confirm the proposed costing and structure for each of the remaining service bundles (2) Hard services (maintenance and repair), (3) Audit, (4) Computer Aided Facilities Management System (CAFM/Management Information (MI), Finance and Helpdesk), plus (5) the proposed organisation design and ways of working (WoW) for the Property Function including the principles of reinvestment into a new structure for the LFB property function.

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#### **Recommended decisions**

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a)	Agrees to extend the existing contracts for LFB security and grounds maintenance to 31		
	October 2020 at a total cost of with an additional 10% tolerance Without any		
	tolerance applied, this comprises an extension of the LFB security contract June 2020 – 31		
	October 2020 for a total value of for five months (Merton – per month totalling		
	Union Street – per month totalling and Grounds Maintenance costs		
	to extend from 31 July $2020 - 31$ October 2020 (three months) for a total of		

- b) Provides delegated authority to the Assistant Director, Property to commence an approach to market and award for the soft services contract through CCS framework RM3830 to ensure readiness to implement the new FM delivery model. The total value is estimated as over a three year contract (see finance section).
- c) Agrees that, in the event that the above intended procurement fails as a result of market disruption caused by the current COVID-19 crisis, and in order to ensure continuity of service, the Assistant Director, Property, in consultation with the Assistant Director of Technical and Commercial Services and General Counsel, and after consultation with the Deputy Mayor, will have delegated authority to award a contract via one of the alternative emergency procurement options as set out in the Cabinet Office's Procurement Policy Note "Responding to COVID-19" (Information Note PPN 01/20, March 2020), and as permitted under the Public Contracts Regulations 2015 (PCR)

#### **Background**

1. The current LFC soft services contracts for cleaning, pest control, security and grounds maintenance expire between May 2020 and March 2021 (see table 1). The cleaning contract was a MOPAC Contract let with Interserve via a framework and has no formal extensions available. MOPAC framework has now ended and Interserve were not successful which means this route cannot be used to award or extend. This presents LFC with an opportunity to commence the delivery of the LFC proposed facilities management strategy.

Contract	Expiry date
Security	31 May 2020
Grounds maintenance	31 July 2020
Cleaning	07 October 2020
Pest control	05 March 2021

2. The current contract specifications do not align to specific industry standards in their outputs. The cleaning contract does not reference in any form the British Institute of Cleaning Science (BICSc). There is a hybrid table of required standards of cleaning

within the contract, which is similar, but it does not allow for any form of audit or leeway in elements that have been cleaned and subsequently used opposed to areas that have not been cleaned. BICSc provides clear guidance and standards in support of this which enables an auditing process which is recognised and supported by the soft services industry.

- 3. The current contract is based on an input specification for 3 days of cleaning per week spread over 4 days to show a presence. The new contract will seek to clarify, standardise and measure the cleaning rather than increase the frequency. The CCS rate for cleaning contracts is approximately sqm. Based on the current cleaning input provided LFB is spending circa sqm which suggests LFC is roughly in accordance with market.
- 4. Within the current cleaning contract there is anecdotal evidence that station staff sign off services being delivered without any firm audit or inspection. This approach compromises LFC in ongoing improvement conversations insofar that management information indicates that service delivery is acceptable when standards of delivery out on site are not. This approach limits LFC in driving standards and improvements as the contract appears to be being met.
- 5. The security contract references the requirement to comply with BS7499 (static site guarding and mobile patrol service) but makes no specific reference to the legislative requirements of the Private Security Industry Act (SIA) 2001 which drives the security licensing requirements. Coupled with a wider lack of recognition of applicable security standards relating to alarm receiving centres, key holding and the SIA's approved contractor scheme the contract does not call for legislative or best practise compliance in the industry recognised manner.
- 6. In providing measurement of the contract performance across the soft service suite the KPIs are mainly focussed on attendance to and remedy of tasks, correct and timely reporting and numbers of complaints. Within the Soft Bundle there appears to be little measurement of standards and their onward improvement. Coupled with a blanket approach of accumulative point deductions LFC do not have the ability to focus on what is important to them in their service objectives.
- 7. The current data available to LFC for the running of the contracts is very limited. The current KBR helpdesk sits behind the MOPAC security requirements and only two of the Property team within LFC appear to have access due to security clearance constraints. The Property team are wholly reliant on KBR's monthly reports which provide a basic overview of service in a retrospective view. This coupled with the fact that the Property team have no access to live data, impedes their working on a proactive basis rather than the complaint led process.
- 8. It is useful to note that the background context beyond LFB as the market for facilities management services has undergone some significant structural changes in recent years. Following a sustained period of consolidation, a number of mid-size providers have been bought up by larger firms in order to take advantage of greater scale, add new services to their market offering, or both. The fact that a number of key suppliers Carillion, Interserve and MITIE have recently had well-publicised problems means that there are fewer firms that have substantial financial strength. National players also tend to form the regional TFM market, and hence the depth of that segment has also been reduced.

9. Locally focussed suppliers are common, either for single services or bundled services, however there are low barriers to entry in this market which means that many firms come and go. Ensuring rigorous quality and adherence to standards, such as personnel screening, can be difficult with suppliers such as these. It is also usual practice for national-level suppliers to utilise a network of local sub-contractors to help deliver contracts. In this context it is especially important that client organisations have robust contracts mechanisms and management.

## **Proposed model – Outline Benefits**

- 10. The main benefit of the bundled service model was outlined in LFB facilities management (FM) strategy paper. It is proposed that LFC will commence the immediate tendering for cleaning, security, grounds maintenance and pest control which, apart from pest control, need extending to meet the new go live date.
- 11. The specifications will predominantly be output based, underpinned by service standards (Appendix 1). A service matrix will be provided to bidders at the tender stage that will set out the specific services required for each property within the initial scope of the competition.
- 12. To provide the clarity for the internal LFC team and Supplier, the contract will need clear and unambiguous contract terms and processes which allow both parties to fully support the user experience. The contract terms and requirements need to be beneficial to both LFC and Supplier and provide a fair approach to failure and innovation. Key to the suite of contract documents are the mechanisms to enable performance for the benefit of all end users. These mechanisms are;
- Contractual requirements set against clear standards which fully outline the service streams legislative, operational, environmental and sustainability requirements.
- A mechanism for back to back terms and conditions and consistency in MI and data should services be subcontracted within the bundle. Subcontractor specifications at tender will ask for which services to be directly delivered and which sub contracted.
- The specifications for each element of service should clearly outline which parts are included in the fixed fee and those which are subject to additional cost either against a Task Schedule of Rates, Schedule of Rates or tendered provision.
- Live access to service specific management information via the CAFM/Helpdesk system.
- Pointed and specific SLAs and KPIs which do not set the Supplier on a route to failure or drive them to submit risk based costs beyond LFBs budgetary constraints.
- An audit process delivered by both the FM Supplier and a contractually aware LFB representative. In the post contract phase (i.e. live phase), the audit outcomes are to be agreed onsite to avoid lengthy and disruptive negotiations on mitigations.
- A clear and demonstrable path of mobilisation outlining TUPE requirements, systems and equipment deployment, training and establishment of business as usual.

- Clear cost of service delivery which allows LFB to switch on or switch off service lines as the Estate flexes through reorganisation, procurement of new property or disposal of old.
- Clear costs of additional services and variable works captured in both Task Schedules of Rates and Schedules of Rates (Labour charges). The task schedule of rates can be aligned to elements of service such as costs for deep cleaning of carpets per square meter and cleaning of curtains and blinds through to the schedule of rates which can be used for more specific services such as costs for additional cleaners, security officers and specialists.
  - 13. If performance does drop below acceptable standards, then the contract will require the Supplier to outline their route to recovery, the milestones to be measured through the period of recovery until such times that the improvement is either met or deemed as not recoverable. If all avenues of improvement have been exhausted, then the contract will have a mechanism whereby LFC has the ability to step-in on the current Supplier and deploy a suitable replacement Supplier. This replacement is funded at the failed Supplier's expense.
  - 14. Contract management activity will need to be proactive and ongoing throughout the life of the contracts, to ensure that the maximum value is achieved for LFC and that services are provided to the contractually required quality. This paper recommends that LFC will need to improve its internal capability by moving over time to a structure that incorporates strategy, assurance and improved delivery capability in alignment with the FM contract structure. To enable better internal capability the Ways of Working project will provide training, guidance and support to the FM team to fully manage and control the contract on a day to day basis via proactive use of end user feedback, reports, data and audit.
  - 15. Training and information will be provided to all stations to allow them to understand the quality of cleaning and other soft service they should expect and report any deviation from the required standards. This will be in addition to regular audits of the estate by LFC Property which will be outlined in papers 4 and 5 to follow.

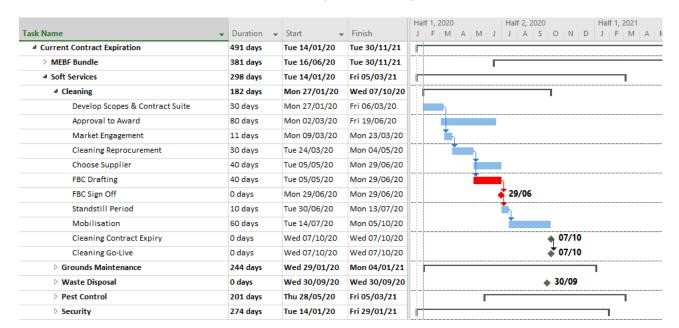
#### **Project Management and Procurement**

- 16. The Security contract extension will use the specific set of rules under the OJEU Light Touch regime (LTR). The LTR is a set of requirements for certain defined service contracts that tend to be of lower interest to cross-border competition. The Grounds contract will be given a short term extension using existing arrangements, this extension is valued at approximately
- 17. The CCS framework RM3830 will be used to procure the elements of the Soft Service bundle. The specifications and contract requirements will be amended to fully support and outline LFC's requirements and objectives. Bespoke and relevant KPIs, SLAs and performance standards, focused on backing LFC's core requirement, will be embedded in the suite of contract documents for new Suppliers to tender against.
- 18. The selection of the successful tenderer will be based on a process that evaluates both the cost and quality of contractor's tenders. The ratio to be applied will ensure that best value is achieved through the careful assessment not only of tender cost, but also the contractors financial and insurance status and their services in relation to use of resources, skills and experience, quality control, health and safety and environmental

processes. The contracts would include task schedules of rates alongside priced packages as an output based approach.

#### **Outline Programme**

- 19. To achieve the full bundle a Single Tender Action is required for the contracts to be extended beyond their designated lifespan to facilitate a single soft bundle start date. The extensions will be enabled by direct awards at agreed costs and will be co-terminus to enable a full soft bundle mobilisation between October 2020 and March 2021
- 20. The timeline of contract extension and procurement process is shown:



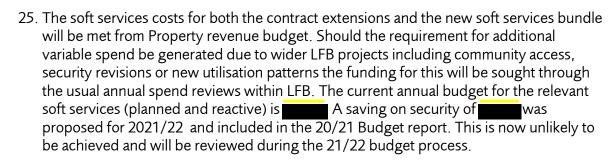
- 21. The provision of a new CAFM/Helpdesk and management bundled service is not deliverable ahead of the target KBR demobilisation in Dec March 2021. As a result the soft services bundle will be mobilised in a twostep approach as the cleaning contracts cannot be extended to align to the new management contract start date as the cleaning supplier (Interserve) is no longer on the required frameworks. It is anticipated that this should cause minimal service disruption due to the nature and singularity of the soft bundle. The LFB Property team may need to provide additional contract management and finance support in the gap until the new CAFM bundle is procured. LFC Operations may need to engage direct with the soft helpdesk during the mobilisation phase of the new CAFM system.
- 22. Both the new suppliers and the internal LFC contract management teams will be required to have trained all staff delivering the FM services before the end of the mobilisation period to allow the successful testing of the service model before the end of the same period. The ways of working will form the basis of the training thereby ensuring consistency of approach across both Supplier and LFC stakeholders and managers. Fire stations will be provided with comprehensive communications regarding the standard of soft services they should expect and how to report any variances.

#### Risk and Dependencies

- 23. A key dependency to fully deliver the Soft Bundle at a competitive price is the collation of building data including:
- A clear and unambiguous naming convention of buildings and their associated rooms/areas to be developed by LFC Property
- A complete set of building CAD plans and accurate GIA/NIA data. This will require circa 220 hours to complete from CAD plans plus spot check of onsite confirmations on a percentage of the estate. A free fee for the estate remeasure is calculated on the basis of a desktop review of CAD drawings assuming circa 2 hours per property using the Dron and Wright contract rates. This decision to incur expenditure falls within the delegations to the Assistant Director, Property.
  - 24. The major risks are outlined below:

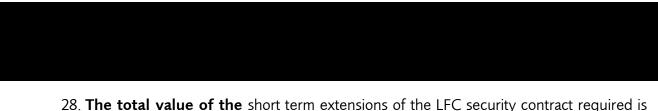
Table 2:

Risk	Mitigation
The Project has no contingency in terms of time and delay to any activity will lead to a delay of the project.	Secure contract extensions to proposed timeline Ensure sufficient resourcing in place to deliver project to agreed timescales. Implement robust governance around management of project
A new soft bundle delivery partner is selected and may take time to get up to speed with the Project	The procurement exercise to select a provider has realistic timelines for procurement and mobilisation. Timelines for governance will require monitoring as they our outside of the project team's control
The LFC Transformation Programme will be placing unknown changes on the Project requirements.	Engage with transformation team to ensure that there is clarity around requirements.
FM team and Stakeholders may not be fully/properly engaged	FM team to actively drive specification content via workshops and 121s Stakeholder engagement strategy to be developed Workshops scheduled to ensure that Stakeholders are properly engaged
The FM Operational model and Contracts may cost more than is affordable/has been budgeted for	Obtain accurate building data to facilitate "Should Costing" against standard industry benchmarks Regular engagement with Finance representative
There is a risk that LFC and the supply chain may be unable to fully support solution both in the gap between soft bundle commencement and CAFM commencement, and longer term due to LFC capacity and capability, including IT	Clear specifications to outline requirements at the start of the procurement process and a tender selection process which identifies any early failings in service provision  Regular contact with supply chain & monitoring of situation to deal with as problems arise

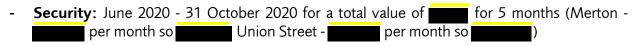


- 27. Each year Property department is required to propose savings against the total approved budget. The potential not to be able to achieve any saving on this contract in the future only puts pressure on other budgets managed by Property to achieve the target. The tender process and contract pricing will limit the amount of flexibility which can be delivered from in contract spend reducing the Brigade's ability to use variable services. Should the requirement for manned guarding increase due to a change in LFC security policy the Property budget will need to be increased to cover this cost.

#### Table 3:



28. **The total value of the** short term extensions of the LFC security contract required is outlined below:



- Grounds Maintenance: 31 July 2020 – 31 October 2020 (3 months) for a total of



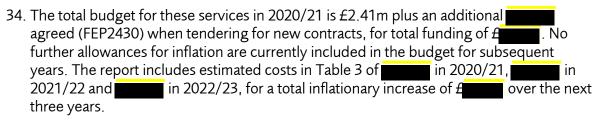
29. The COVID 19 pandemic has resulted in widespread disruption for the property and FM markets which due to their physicality are significantly impacted by the recent government restrictions. This may result in the tender process of the soft bundle of services being disrupted. In the event that the market is severely disrupted due to the

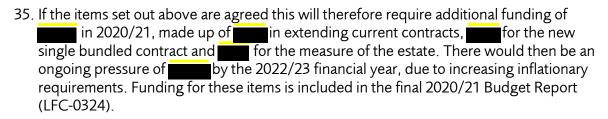
current Covid-19 crisis, and as a result the intended original procurement does not deliver a viable outcome (such as receiving no bids at all or receiving only non-compliant bids), it is necessary to have a contingency plan in place for the continuity of services.

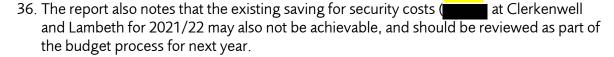
- 30. The Cabinet Office's Procurement Policy Note Responding to COVID-19 PPN 01/20 March 2020 gives information and guidance on the PCR and responding to the coronavirus, COVID-19, outbreak. Specifically, it notes that in these exceptional circumstances, authorities may need to procure goods, services and works with extreme urgency, and this could be via a direct award of contract or extension or addition to an existing contract. These options would apply to LFC if the intended original procurement fails to deliver.
- 31. For LFC, the preferred route would be to negotiate a variation to the existing contract. This would be negotiated to be within the existing budget envelope for the original intended procurement, and the duration would be limited to such period as would be required to facilitate the procurement of a longer term arrangement when the Covid -19 crisis is over.
- 32. If the soft service contracts included in this paper cannot be procured on the timeline above the estimated ongoing monthly costs for these services would be permonth.

#### **Finance comments**









## **Workforce comments**

- 37. The workforce implications of the provision of the revised FM model supports a positive outcome for staff as benefits will be realised by a safer and improved place to work with more effective service provision. Property Services staff have been, and will continue to be, fully engaged in the development of the Target Operating Model (TOM); this has included an all-Property Services staff workshop on 9 January 2020 to discuss the team's purpose, vision and strategic objectives, and staff are currently being invited to a series of property discussion groups to focus in more detail on each property work stream. In addition team members are participating in site visits in January and February with the AD Property Services, which are providing these staff with a greater understanding of stakeholder perceptions. Property Services staff will be fully involved in the design of the new structure for the LFC property function as this unfolds in the coming months.
- 38. The recognised trade unions which collectively represent Property Services staff (GMB and UNISON) have been kept abreast of developments within the Joint Committee for Support Staff (JCSS), recently renamed the 'Joint Committee for FRS staff' (JCFRS). The AD Property Services attended the JCFRS meeting on 28 January 2020 and updated on progress in delivering the TOM. The trade unions were assured that they would be fully consulted with regards the revised Property organisation structure and ways of working in the coming months. After Corporate Services Directorate Board on 4 February 2020, this report, and the Strategy for Facilities Management services provision report, were sent to GMB and UNISON (redacted as necessary in respect of commercially sensitive information) in the event the trade unions had comments on the proposed strategy, and these reports generally, which they wished to be reported to Commissioner's Board on 12 February 2020. No comments were provided.
- 39. There are no anticipated TUPE implications for LFB as the proposed strategy would only require transfers between supplier organisations. This would include the 2 dedicated helpdesk staff in KBR Swindon as they would be covered by the CAFM/MI/Helpdesk/finance bundle.

#### **Legal Comments**

- 40. Under section 9 of the Policing and Crime Act 2017, the London Fire Commissioner (the "Commissioner") is established as a corporation sole with the Mayor appointing the occupant of that office. Under section 327D of the GLA Act 1999, as amended by the Policing and Crime Act 2017, the Mayor may issue to the Commissioner specific or general directions as to the manner in which the holder of that office is to exercise his or her functions.
- 41. By direction dated 1 April 2018, the Mayor set out those matters, for which the Commissioner would require the prior approval of either the Mayor or the Deputy Mayor for Fire and Resilience (the "Deputy Mayor").
- 42. Paragraph (b) of Part 2 of the said direction requires the Commissioner to seek the prior approval of the Deputy Mayor before "[a] commitment to expenditure (capital or revenue) of £150,000 or above as identified in accordance with normal accounting practices..."

- 43. The statutory basis for the actions proposed in this report is provided by sections 7 and 5A of the Fire and Rescue Services Act 2004 ("FRSA 2004"). Section 7 (2)(a) FRSA 20014 the Commissioner has the power to secure the provision of personnel, services and equipment necessary to efficiently meet all normal requirements for firefighting and section 5A allows the Commissioner to procure personnel, services and equipment they consider appropriate for purposes incidental or indirectly incidental to their functional purposes.
- 44. General Counsel also notes that the proposed services will be procured in compliance with the Public Contracts Regulations 2015 (PCR), Cabinet Office PPN 01/20, and the Commissioner's Scheme of Governance.
- 45. The PPN 01/20 published on 18 March 2020 allows contracting authorities to procure goods, services and works with extreme urgency using PCR Regulations 72 and 32(2). These PCRs allow the direct award of contracts without prior publication or competition if matters of extreme urgency require it, which would allow the new contract to be awarded direct to one supplier if circumstances require it, as set out in the body of this Report.
- 46. In addition the PCRs allow bodies to vary existing contracts (for example to cover the current need for additional cleaning services) where such changes do not exceed 50% of the original contract price. Those thresholds are being met by the proposals to extend the existing contracts as set out in this Report.

## Sustainability implications

- 47. The project will be administered in alignment with the authority's sustainability policies. Details on the scope of how this project impacts on those policies is located within the SDIA (Sustainable Development Impact Assessment) completed for these works.
- 48. A registration with Construction Line (a pre-qualification scheme for UK based construction companies) would be a requirement for all tendering companies which includes checks to ensure all companies are compliant with the Modern Slavery Act. The minimum requirements set by Construction Line are:
- All UK workers receive minimum wage and robust immigration checks. Further checks
  have also been made to ensure that the preferred bidder pays the London Living Wage
  and appropriate conditions will be included in the contract in line with LFC policy.
- Map supply chains to identify where the highest risk and exposure to modern slavery exists; undertake site inspections; provide training to local employees and local suppliers and other initiatives to manage modern slavery risks
- 49. Pending agreement of this report's recommendations and establishment of the project board, sustainability expertise will be sought to advice on the sustainable objectives of this project. This will include sustainable cleaning products and maintenance techniques within the contract specifications.

## **Equalities implications**

- 50. The Public Sector Equality Duty applies to the London Fire Commissioner when they make decisions. The duty requires the LFC to have due regard to the need to:
  - a) Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other behaviour prohibited by the Act..
  - b) Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
  - c) Foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not, including tackling prejudice and promoting understanding.
- 51. The protected characteristics are age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, marriage and civil partnership, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation. The Act states that 'marriage and civil partnership' is not a relevant protected characteristic for (b) or (c) although it is relevant for (a).
- 52. The equality impact assessment indicates that the proposals in this report will not have a disproportionately adverse effect on any persons with a particular characteristic.

## Appendix 1:

#### General Standards

To fully inform the specifications and contract the following Industry Standards must be applied to each of the service lines;

#### a) Security

- i. BS 7499-Static Guarding and Mobile Patrols;
- ii. BS 7858 Security screening of individuals employed in a security environment;
- iii. BS 7984 Key Holding and Response Services;
- iv. BS 7959 CCTV Management and operations;
- v. Security Industry Authority (SIA) licensed personnel Security Officer;
- vi. SIA CCTV Public Space Surveillance;
- vii. SIA Approved Contractor Scheme;
- viii. PAS 127: 2014 and CPNI Standards.

#### b) Cleaning

- i. British Institute of Cleaning Science (BICSc) Edition 6;
- ii. Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (CoSHH);
- iii. The Solvent Emissions (England and Wales) Regulations 2004 (European Directive 1999/13/EC (the "SED" Regulations));
- iv. The Environmental Protection Act 1990 (the "EPA");
- v. Pollution Prevention and Control Regulations 2000 (the "PPC" Regulations).

## c) Pest Control

- i. Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949;
- ii. The Control of Pesticides Regulations (COPR) 1986 (SI 1986/1510); and
- iii. Protection of Animals (as amended).

### d) Grounds Maintenance

- i. BS 5837: 2012 Tree Surveys
- ii. BS 3998: 2010 tree Work
- iii. PAS 100 Specification for composted material

Appendix II

Additional Cleaning Costs PFI Stations

