

AGENDA FOR

OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

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To: All Members of Overview and Scrutiny Committee

Councillors: R Caserta (Chair), T Cummings, J Harris, N Jones, K Leach, B Mortenson, M Powell, L Smith, S Smith, Susan Southworth, R Walker and C Walsh

Dear Member/Colleague

Overview and Scrutiny Committee

You are invited to attend a meeting of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee which will be held as follows:-

Date:	Thursday, 30 January 2020	
Place:	Meeting Rooms A & B - Town Hall	
Time:	7.00 pm	
Briefing Facilities:	If Opposition Members and Co-opted Members require briefing on any particular item on the Agenda, the appropriate Director/Senior Officer originating the related report should be contacted.	
Notes:		

AGENDA

1 APOLOGIES

2 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Members of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee are asked to consider whether they have an interest in any matters on the agenda and, if so, to formally declare that interest.

3 MINUTES OF THE LAST MEETINGS (Pages 1 - 14)

The Minutes of the Meeting held on 21 November 2019 are attached

The Minutes of the Meeting held on 19 December 2019 are attached

4 PUBLIC QUESTION TIME

A period of 30 minutes has been set aside for members of the public to ask questions on matters considered at the last meeting and set out in the minutes or on the agenda for tonight's meeting.

5 RADCLIFFE REGENERATION (Pages 15 - 24)

A report from the Leader of the Council is attached Appendix attached

6 SEN STRATEGY (Pages 25 - 28)

Report from Councillor T Tariq, Cabinet Member – Children and Families is attached.

7 DEVELOPING SOCIAL EMOTIONAL AND MENTAL HEALTH (SEMH) PROVISION IN BURY (Pages 29 - 34)

A Report from Councillor T Tariq, Cabinet Member – Children and Families is attached

8 CHILDREN MISSING IN EDUCATION AND THOSE NOT ATTENDING SCHOOL REGULARLY (Pages 35 - 38)

A Report from Councillor T Tariq, Cabinet Member – Children and Families is attached

9 RAISING THE PARTICIPATION IN LEARNING FORUM (Pages 39 - 42)

A Report from Councillor T Tariq, Cabinet Member – Children and Families is attached

ADULT LEARNING SERVICE ADVISORY GROUP ANNUAL REPORT (Pages 43 - 54)

A report from Councillor Richard Gold is attached Appendix 1 Attached Appendix 2 Attached

11 HIGHWAYS CAPITAL PROGRAMME (Pages 55 - 58)

Report from Councillor Quinn - Cabinet Member for Environment and Operations is attached

12 WASTE MANAGEMENT (Pages 59 - 66)

Report from Councillor Quinn - Cabinet Member for Environment and Operations is attached

13 URGENT BUSINESS

Any other business which by reason of special circumstances the Chair agrees may be considered as a matter of urgency.



Agenda Item 3

Minutes of: OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

Date of Meeting: 21 November 2019

Present: Councillor R Caserta (in the Chair)

Councillors T Cummings, J Harris, N Jones, M Powell,

L Smith, S Smith, R Walker and C Walsh

Also in attendance:

Public Attendance: No members of the public were present at the meeting.

Apologies for Absence:Councillor K Leach, Councillor B Mortenson and Councillor Susan Southworth

OSC.242 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Councillor Harris declared a personal interest in any item relating to Six Town Housing as she is a member of the Board.

Councillor Harris also declared a personal interest in any item relating to The Elton High School as she had previously been a Governor at the school for many years.

Councillor Walsh declared a personal interest in any item relating to Holy Cross College as she is an employee of the college.

Councillor Stella Smith declared a personal interest in any item relating to Holy Cross College as she is a Governor

Mr Mackay, Co-opted Member declared a personal interest in any item relating to The Elton High School as he is a Governor at the School.

OSC.243 PUBLIC QUESTION TIME

There were no member of the public present to ask questions under this item.

OSC.244 MINUTES OF THE LAST MEETING

MATTERS ARISINIt was agreed:

That the Minutes of the last meeting held on 12 September be approved as a correct record and signed by the Chair.

OSC.245 MATTERS ARISING

- Councillor Harris referred to Minute OSC.159, Business Growth and Development and the question that she had asked about Chamberhall.
 Councillor Harris stated that she had been promised an update at a future meeting and asked that this wasn't forgotten.
- Councillor Walker referred to the question he had asked in relation to Capital Receipts. He had been advised that the information would be provided but he hadn't received any information as yet.

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It was explained that this information would be provided as part of the Financial Monitoring Report.

OSC.246 PERFORMANCE IN SCHOOLS

Councillor Tamoor Tariq, Cabinet Member for Children and Families and Julien Kramer, Interim Assistant Director, Education and Inclusion presented a report giving the Overview and Scrutiny Committee an update on the work being undertaken in relation to School Improvement.

Councillor Tariq explained the journey around school improvement since the implementation of the work in July 2019. There had been a number of meetings held with Head Teachers, Governors, Teachers JCC and the Overview and Scrutiny main Committee and Performance in Schools Working Group.

Councillor Tariq reported that the Regional HMI was due to attend a meeting with Head Teachers in January.

The Regional School's Commissioner had approved the work that had been carried out so far and the plan to move it forward.

Julien Introduced David Frost, Principal – Holy Cross College, Carol McLachlan, Chief Executive – Vision Multi Academy Trust, Rachel O'Neil, Acting Head Teacher – Hoyle Nursery School and Jonathan Wilton, Head Teacher – The Elton High School.

Each of the Head Teachers had submitted a pen portrait of their school or college to the Committee and were given the opportunity to present this information.

Holy Cross

David Frost, Principal at Holy Cross College explained that he had been at the College for 12 years and from 2007 to 2017 had been Ofsted Outstanding with a high number of students (over 50%) attaining A*, A or B at A Level and a large number (85% plus) progressing to university.

In early 2017 Mr Frost reported to Bury Heads that there was a changing emphasis in Ofsted's approach 'Good was the new Outstanding' with a stronger emphasis on Value Added. This places greater weight on the progress of students. Some schools had high percentages of students gaining good GCSEs but low progress scores – getting as good as expected GCSE scores, but not 'better' than expected.

Mr Frost explained that at that time, Holy Cross had received 'Satisfactory' progress measures and were later judged by Ofsted as requiring improvement stating that satisfactory progress was no longer deemed sufficient. The college set in place a strategy not only to maintain high grades and high university success but to work towards 'Very Good' progress as well. It was explained that this was rapidly achieved.

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A very strong 'Good' was awarded in inspection in 2018 as a result of the rapid improvement in progress, added to the continuing success such as A Level high grades, progression to university, pastoral care and enrichment. Mr Frost reported that the 2019 results have maintained the 'Very Good' level of progress while doubling Oxbridge admissions and increasing A* grades.

The significant level of improvement was achieved and maintained by strong quality improvement planning focussing on the following 6 elements:-

- Strong monitoring of progress/value added scores at a teacher, class and subject level: every teacher trained to monitor the progress score for every key assessment and exam; (not just senior and middle management)
 Governors also trained.
- Relentless focus on improving Teaching, Learning and Assessment through observations and investment in CPD.
- Good use of collaboration with other institutions to share excellent practice.
- Strong performance management based on teaching standards.
- Ensuring teaching time was maximised, reducing intrusions into teaching
- High visibility, drive and constant insistence on high standards across college.

This was achieved by focussing on progress and the staples of teaching and learning and a willingness to learn from and work with others to improve.

The Elton High School

Jonathan Wilton, Head Teacher at The Elton High School explained that he had been Head Teacher at the school for the past 4 years and a teacher there for 9.

The school had required improvement at the time that Mr Wilton became Head. The first year as head the school received a good Ofsted report. This was done by revitalising quality assurance, building on strengths and sharing good practice.

Daily delivery -

Relentless focus on standards of Teaching and Learning with weekly briefings for all staff, Staff Teaching and Learning Group, Student Teaching and Learning Group, Improved Quality Assurance process, focus on oracy across the school. All good practice had been reinforced with recent curriculum review across all departments.

Consistent promotion of positive values – wide range of student roles – peer mentors, peer readers, sports captains, maths mentors etc. A fortnightly newsletter to the wider school community, the introduction of a new school uniform, strong rewards system, attendance rewards and weekly attendance focus/intervention.

Strong profile of staff and daily presence – Strategic Leadership Team (SLT) on lesson by lesson walkaround, open door policy across the school, staff presence at lesson changeover, SLT on daily morning/afternoon duty. Staff turnover is very low.

Strong focus on staff well-being and reinforcing team morale – Golden weeks half termly (no meetings after school), wellbeing drop-ins, increased number of SLE

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roles for strong staff and a full restructure of TLR holders to ensure consistency and fairness of roles.

Mr Wilton explained the challenges and opportunities;

Quality of education; Behaviour and Attendance; Leadership and Management; Personal Development, and the work that being done in these areas.

Vision Multi Academy Trust

Carol McLachlan, Chief Executive Officer – Vision Multi Academy Trust explained that she had been a head teacher for over twenty tears and had also worked in school improvement.

Vision Multi Academy Trust had opened in 2014 with 3 Bury Schools: East Ward Primary School, Higher Lane Primary School and Sunny Bank Primary School with a total of 1120 children.

The role of the trust was explained as "Vision Multi Academy Trust is a community of school in which our pupils come first; we are proud of each and every one of them and want them to thrive, flourish and achieve their full potential within a supportive and caring environment.

The schools in our trust have come together to recruit, retain and develop the highest quality staff in order to deliver the best educational outcomes and be the employer of choice."

The Vision MAT was a national leader of education providing services to other schools including: School improvement offer, professional peer support and challenge, office services, compliance management and leadership as well as other services.

It was reported that at the end of KS2 72% of children across the trust achieve the expected or above in reading, writing and mathematics. At the end of KS1 69% of children across the trust achieve expected or above in reading, writing and mathematics.

Year one phonics – 87% of children or above across the trust pass the phonics test.70% of children across the trust achieve a good level of development at the end of the early year's foundation stage.

Ms McLachlan explained that there was consistency across the schools in the Trust with a good, strong team and an excellent support network.

Governance across the schools was high with Member and Trustees supporting and challenging the schools. Each school has its own local governing body who focus on school improvement. The school improvement members provide external reviews. All local Governing bodies and board complete a skills audit to ensure that they are highly skilled and carry out ongoing training and support.

It was explained that the trust would continue to provide support to other schools and continue the relationship with the Local Authority. There were no plans to grow as a trust at the moment and would only do so for the right reasons.

Hoyle Nursery School

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Rachel O'Neil Acting Head Teacher at Hole Nursery School explained that she had been the Acting Head since January 2019.

Rachel explained that Hoyle Nursery School was located in one of the most deprived areas of Bury and provided support to the parents as well as the children. This was especially important with children who have English as a second language. There were 16 different languages spoken within the school at the current time.

The school developed and created bespoke packages for all of the children after establishing what support each child required and ensured that the SEND policy was embedded and practiced as an operational part of the whole school.

The information provided set out the summary of school improvement that was being undertaken across SEND, Curriculum, C & L, PSED, Reading and Maths.

Rachel reported that the Nursery School had been recognised as Outstanding by Ofsted.

Those present were given the opportunity to make comments and ask questions and the following points were raised:

- Councillor Harris congratulated those present on the hard work and achievements that they had made.
- Councillor Caserta referred to the ongoing work at The Elton High School and stated that the work that had been undertaken was very encouraging and it seemed that having strong foundations in place was working.

Mr Wilton explained that strong teachers supporting strong teachers on a lesson by lesson basis was a good quality experience.

 Councillor Walsh referred to the quality assurance process at The Elton High School and if the process had been made more robust and whether there were more staff ownership involved.

Mr Wilton explained that it was a mixture of both. The deep dives into the different subjects were thorough but supported. Feedback was always asked for on how the exercises were carried out and changes would be made if required. The whole Quality Assurance process had become part of the school and had modernised the evaluation process.

• Councillor Lucy Smith asked whether there was enough robust collaboration across Bury schools?

Ms McLachlan explained that the schools partnership programme had initially had 3 schools working in partnership, this had proved successful and had been rolled out to 14 more primary schools. The programme was partially funded by the education endowment fund. The programme undertook visits to schools to work with them and was structured, purposeful and focussed.

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Julien explained that there were lots of different ways of working together and that sharing good practice was an excellent place to start. The role of the Local Authority was to broker good partnerships and allow the relationships and partnerships to grow.

It was agreed:

- 1. That David Frost, Jonathan Wilton, Carol McLachlan and Rachel O'Neil be thanked for their attendance.
- 2. That the work be undertaken in relation to school improvement be endorsed.

OSC.247 OMBUDSMAN ANNUAL REPORT

Jayne Hammond, Assistant Director – Legal and Democratic Services presented a report setting out findings and recommendations of the Local Government and Social Care Ombudsman.

The Council receives an Annual Report summarising all complaints dealt with by the Local Government and Social Care Ombudsman.

Of the complaints received, 27 were referred back for local resolution, 20 were closed after initial enquires, 10 were not upheld and 5 were upheld. The highest number of complaints were for Education and children's services at 17, 11 for Adult care services and 11 for Benefits and Tax.

Those present were given the opportunity to male comments and ask questions and the following points were raised:

• Councillor N Jones referred to the rise in the number of complaints received by the Ombudsman and asked what the reason was for this.

It was explained that figures could increase or decrease from year to year depending on a number of circumstances.

 Councillor Jones asked what the cost was to the Council in relation to the complaints.

It was explained that 3 complaints had required a financial settlement which would normally be a nominal fee.

 Councillor Powell asked how Bury compared to other Greater Manchester Authorities.

It was explained that this information was available through the Ombudsman website.

• Councillor Caserta asked how many complaints were submitted to officers and why had the numbers of Ombudsman complaints increased.

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Jayne Hammond explained that she did not have a breakdown of complaints received by each Directorate but that each Directorate would be able to bring insight into their own departmental complaints.

It was agreed:

That the contents of the report be noted and that the Assistant Director for Legal and Democratic Services be thanked for her attendance.

OSC.248 CORPORATE FINANCIAL MONITORING REPORT APRIL - SEPTEMBER 2019

Councillor O'Brien presented the Corporate Financial Monitoring Report to the Committee.

Following questions raised in relation to Link Asset Management, Capital Receipts and Council owned investment properties, Mike Woodhead, Chief Finance Officer gave an update:

Link Asset Management received £14,500 per annum for its services.

Capital receipts received:

- 2017/2018 £2.3m 43 mostly small pockets of land. Highest value £1.3m Dale Street.
- 2018/2019 £1.2m Highest value £0.5m 3 Bridgefield Mews.
- 2019/2020 £0.8m Highest Value £0.6m Land at Fountain Place.

Investment properties:

- Café Istanbul
- 43 45 Lever Street Manchester 2016 purchase –£2.5m income yrs 1 to 3 £71,000, £165,000 and £104,000
- Northern House, Huddersfield Purchase £2.4m. Income £130,000pa
- Q Park, Bury Purchase £2.3m. Income £94,000-£129,000pa
- St Anne's commercial building Purchased 2015 income £60,000pa until 2018 when became vacant. Currently incurring utilities and insurance costs of £12,000pa.

Councillor Eamonn O'Brien the Cabinet Member for Finance and Housing and Mike Woodhead, Chief Finance Officer presented the Corporate Financial Monitoring Report, April to September 2019.

The report informed Members of the Council's financial position for the period April 2019 – September 2019 and projects the estimated outturn at the end of 2019/2020.

Those present were given the opportunity to ask questions and make comments and the following points were raised:

 Councillor N Jones asked whether the Council were planning on selling off Castle Leisure Centre or Ramsbottom Leisure Centre.

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Councillor O'Brien explained that there was a review about to be undertaken in relation to the leisure centres and until that was completed no decisions would be made. There were currently no plans for closure. The day to day running of the facilities and how much investment was required was currently being considered for the review.

Councillor O'Brien stated that once the review had been completed a report would be brought to the Overview and Scrutiny Committee.

• Councillor N Jones asked what the timescale of the review was.

Councillor O'Brien stated that any financial targets would relate to the next financial year and not the current one.

• Councillor Walker asked at what point the Councillors would be involved.

It was explained that work needs to be carried out to put the review together and then consultation would commence.

• Councillor Harris referred to the use of reserves and asked whether this would be the case for this financial year.

Mike Woodhead explained that he hoped that there would be contributions made to the reserves for the financial year.

• Councillor Caserta referred to non-service specific and how the figures were calculated.

Mike Woodhead explained that the previous years' figures would be used as a baseline figure.

Councillor Caserta stated that the pupil premium of £450,000 - £500,000 used to be allocated directly to schools but was now allocated to the Local Authority. £145,000 of this had not been spent so had been put into the LAC fund. Councillor Caserta stated that this was unfair as it should be used within schools for LAC.

Mike Woodhead stated that he would ask for the information in relation to this issue and report back to the Committee.

 Councillor Caserta referred to the Radcliffe Regeneration scheme and asked what the budget was for the scheme and who signed off on the different aspects of it.

Councillor O'Brien stated that the figures were set out in the budget in February 2019. The Director of Economic Regeneration and Capital Growth was the Director with responsibility in this area.

 Councillor N Jones referred to houses being built on brownfield sites and asked how many had been built to date. Overview and Scrutiny Committee, 21 November 2019

Councillor O'Brien explained that work was currently being carried out in relation to the sites. He would report back to the Committee at its January meeting.

It was agreed:

That the contents of the report be noted.

OSC.249 DEVOLUTION/GM COMBINED AUTHORITY

Jayne Hammond presented a report from the Leader of the Council highlighting the most recent updates in relation to the work with the Greater Manchester Combined Authority (GMCA) and Greater Manchester Health and Social Care Partnership, both of which Bury has active involvement with.

The report updated on The Greater Manchester Strategy, Health and Social Care, Greater Manchester Plan for Homes, Jobs and the Environment, Adult Education and other activity.

It was agreed:

- 1. That the contents of the report be noted
- 2. That the overview and Scrutiny Committee continue to receive reports giving them an update of the work being carried out.

OSC.250 *CHILDREN'S SOCIAL CARE COMPLAINTS REPORT - FOR INFORMATION*

It was agreed:

That the contents of the report be noted.

OSC.251 JANUARY MEETING - CHANGE OF DATE

It was explained that the scheduled meeting of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee was scheduled to meet on 23 January 2019. The date of this meeting clashed with the Holocaust Memorial Service. Members were therefore asked if they would agree to a change of date to avoid a clash.

It was agreed:

That the January 2020 meeting of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee would take place on Thursday 30 January 2020 at 7pm.

OSC.252 NOTIFICATION OF A CALL IN

Councillor Caserta reported that as Chair of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee he had Called-in the following Cabinet Decision:

To approve the use of the community asset transfer arrangements to change the control of Children's Centres.

The reason for the Call-on set out on the Call-in notice was:

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To understand the financial implications & social hardship that will be caused by transferring centres to private ownership.

It was agreed:

That the Overview and Scrutiny Committee would meet to consider the Call-in on Thursday 19 December 2019 at 6pm.

COUNCILLOR R CASERTA Chair

(Note: The meeting started at 7.00 pm and ended at 8.30 pm)

Minutes of: OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

Date of Meeting: 19 December 2019

Present: Councillor R Caserta (in the Chair)

Councillors T Cummings, J Harris, B Mortenson, L Smith, S Smith, Susan Southworth, R Walker and C Walsh

Also in Councillor T Taria. Cabinet Member – Children & Fa

Also in Councillor T Tariq, Cabinet Member – Children & Families attendance: Karen Dolton, Executive Director Children and Young People

Sandra Bruce, Assistant Director Early Help and School

Readiness

Public Attendance: One member of the press was present at the meeting.

Apologies for Absence: Councillor N Jones, Councillor K Leach and Councillor

M Powell

OSC.1 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Councillor Stella Smith declared a personal interest in any item relating the Mosses Centre as she is a director at the Nursery and Pre- School.

OSC.2 PUBLIC QUESTION TIME

There were no member of the public present to ask questions under this item.

OSC.3 CALL IN OF CABINET DECISION - CHILDREN'S CENTRES MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENT

The Scrutiny Committee considered a called-in decision of the Cabinet meeting held on 13 November 2019 in accordance with the Council Constitution.

The Cabinet had made the following decision:

Delegated decision

Cabinet agrees to:

- 1. Approve the use of the Community Asset Transfer arrangements and invite interest from community and voluntary sector organisations to the management and use of Children's Centre buildings.
- 2 That a report be presented to Cabinet in early 2020 setting out the outcome of the Community Asset Transfer application process, and making recommendations in respect of the future management arrangements for each Children's Centre

Reason for the decision:

The proposed arrangements focus on how the Children's Centre buildings can continue to serve their respective communities, whilst exploring alternative

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models for the management of those buildings, both to build community capacity and resilience, and to enable the broader delivery of services.

A Call – In Notice had been submitted by Councillor Caserta, Chair of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee, setting out the reasons for the Call In of the decision. The reasons are set out below:

• To understand the financial implications and social hardship that will be caused by transferring centres to private ownership.

Councillor Caserta invited Councillor Tariq, Cabinet Member – Children and Families, Karen Dolton, Executive Director Children and Young People and Sandra Bruce, Assistant Director Early Help and School Readiness to respond to the reasons highlighted:

Councillor Tariq explained that the Children's centres as key Council assets can make a greater contribution to communities through more effective arrangements for their management and use, moving away from the delivery of constrained core services to a much broader community driven offer over an extended day.

The proposed arrangements set out within the report focus on how the Children's Centre buildings can continue to serve their respective communities whilst exploring alternative models for the management of the buildings both to build capacity and resilience and to enable the broader delivery of services to the 0-19 population.

It was reported that the proposed alternative management arrangements would be put in place at the following Children's Centres:
Bury East Hub (Hazel Wood High School)
Radcliffe Hub (Coronation Road)
Radcliffe Spoke (Radcliffe Hall CE/Methodist Primary School)
Prestwich Spoke (Butterstile Primary School)
Bury West Hub (Woodbank Primary School)

It was proposed to use the same Community Asset Transfer approach that was used when the management of a number of former library buildings was transferred to community and voluntary sector groups and two schools. It was reported that lessons from that process will be addressed as part of the review arrangements that will be put in place for the Children's Centre buildings. Two key considerations would be reflected in the revised Community Asset Transfer Toolkit:

- As the majority of Children's Centres are on school sites, and in many cases located integral to the school site. It is important to ensure that future use of those buildings is complementary to the schools use and does not introduce unmanageable safeguarding risks.
- A clause contained in the original capital funding agreements for the construction of the Children's Centre buildings specified that those buildings must remain available to deliver an early year's offer, or be subject to a financial penalty (capital claw-back).

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It was explained that a requirement of the Community Asset Transfer is that the buildings must continue to be used to deliver a range of services including: access to midwife and delivery of 'booking-in' clinics; access to health visitor and delivery of child health clinics; Stay and Play sessions; Childminder drop ins; base for Early Years quality networks for settings and schools. Applicants for Community Asset Transfer will be expected to set out in detail how they will meet this requirement, and evaluation of applications will have regard to the level of risk of claw-back in relation to intended use.

It was reported that no social hardship would be expected. The Council would be following the Stockport Family Model in the transferring of the centres and it was anticipated that that provision would be enhanced to provide services and support that was more targeted and relevant to the needs of the local communities. The Council would be working closely with the new management of each of the centres and each centre would have a Management Committee from the local community which would hold the management provider to account.

• Councillor Caserta asked whether the Council were complying with the 2006 Children's Act and whether they were doing enough in relation to this.

Karen Dolton explained that the Council were meeting requirements but wanted to enhance what was already being provided. Councillor Tariq explained that the services would be aligned with the communities.

It was also explained that as some of the centres were located within school sites it was anticipated that the schools may submit an expression of interest.

• Councillor Caserta referred to figures relating to the Bury East hub usage and income from that usage and stated that services will have been provided free of charge. Councillor Caserta asked how this would work with a private Management Company.

Karen reported that the management can apply for charitable funding and can supply services other than what the Council currently offers.

Councillor Southworth referred to maintenance of the buildings and the Council having liability for repairs etc.

Karen Dolton explained that the savings set out within the report related to running costs of the buildings, applications for Asset Transfer would have to show how costs would be met.

• Councillor Walker referred to the asset transfer in relation to the library buildings and asked whether there were good examples to take from this. Councillor Walker stated that it would be more difficult in deprived areas.

Councillor Tariq stated that there were two options; do nothing or, move forward with something that that worked in and with the local communities.

• Councillor Lucy Smith asked what would happen if the organisation that took over failed.

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Karen Dolton stated that mitigation would be built into the agreement should a situation arise where it was required. The Early Help work force would be working in and around the centres to ensure a continuation of services and it was stated that if risks arose then action would have to be taken.

Councillor Tariq reported that the legal agreements in relation to the lease would include the power to withdraw the lease if required to do so.

•Councillor Caserta referred to the use of an annual survey and asked what this would be based on.

Karen Dolton explained that the survey would be looking at outcomes and the impact rather than numbers. There was currently some work being carried out with Cheshire West and Chester Councils in relation to this.

• Councillor Walsh asked how outcomes would be evaluated.

Karen reported that the details were in the process of being pulled together and would link with other services. Karen stated that she would report back to scrutiny in relation to the evaluation process.

Sandra Bruce explained that this was an opportunity to provide something more creative and dynamic than was currently on offer. She also explained that the Council would still be involved as they would still have statutory responsibilities.

Delegated decisions:

- 1. That, having considered the points raised in the Notice of Call-in, this Committee does not offer any comments to the Cabinet in respect of Minute CA.05 Children's Centres Management Arrangements.
- 2. That an update report in relation to the progress made be presented to the Overview and Scrutiny Committee at a date to be arranged before the March 2020 meeting of the Cabinet.

COUNCILLOR R CASERTA Chair

(Note: The meeting started at 6.00 pm and ended at 7.00 pm)

Overview & Scrutiny Report

Agenda Item 5



OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE REPORT TO:

DATE: **30th January 2020**

SUBJECT: **Radcliffe Regeneration**

REPORT FROM: Councillor Dave Jones - (Leader & Portfolio

Holder for Regeneration)

Paul Lakin (Director of Economic Regeneration CONTACT OFFICER

and Capital Growth)

For Information TYPE OF DECISION:

FREEDOM OF

The paper is within the public domain.

INFORMATION/STATUS:

The Council's commitment to the continued **SUMMARY:**

regeneration of Radcliffe is a priority.

Under the instruction of the previous Leader a Radcliffe Regeneration Task Group was established in March 2018 to help understand issues and to

drive forward plans for Radcliffe.

As part of the commitment for regeneration the previous Leader instructed Officer's to develop an Action Plan for early regeneration interventions and to help kick start activity and generate interest from wider stakeholders. Officers developed an Action Plan of early Projects, which were fully discussed with the Task Group before being agreed with the Leader. The Action Plan and the projects were supported with a fund of £500,000. Many of the projects within the Action Plan have been implemented and some of the projects will continue over 2020 (details are outlined in paper).

The Action plan of early initiatives is just the starting point for the longer term approach to regeneration of Radcliffe and the intention has always been to work towards the preparation of an up to date strategy and vision for Radcliffe, building on the last Regeneration Plan produced in 2010. This work is now progressing following the January report to Cabinet Committee and the recent appointment of consultants Deloitte LLP to develop the Radcliffe

Strategic Regeneration Framework.

OPTIONS & RECOMMENDED OPTION

Option 1 (recommended option)

That members note and support the on-going delivery of regeneration plans for Radcliffe, including supporting the Strategic Regeneration Framework for the town.

Option 2

That members identify concerns with the proposed regeneration plans for Radcliffe, with recommendations for how these can be addressed.

Corporate Aims/Policy Framework:

Do the proposals accord with the Policy Framework?

Yes

Statement by the S151
Officer:
Financial Implications
and Risk
Considerations:

The funding for the scheme is included in the 2019/20 capital programme and the costs incurred to date are within the available budget.

Equality/Diversity implications:

No

Considered by Monitoring Officer:

There was a compliant procurement exercise to engage consultants. There are no other legal implications at this stage.

Wards Affected:

All Radcliffe Wards

1.0 SUMMARY (as above)

- 1.1 The Council's commitment to the continued regeneration of Radcliffe is a priority.
- 1.2 Under the instruction of the previous Leader a Radcliffe Regeneration Task Group was established in March 2018 to help understand issues and to drive forward plans for Radcliffe.
- 1.3 As part of the commitment for regeneration the previous Leader instructed Officer's to develop an Action Plan for early regeneration interventions and to help kick start activity and generate interest from wider stakeholders. The Task Group helped to shape the Action Plan and the projects were supported with Council funding of £500,000. Many of the projects within the Action Plan have been implemented and some of the projects will continue over 2020 (see Appendix).
- 1.4 The Action plan of early initiatives is just the starting point for the longer term approach to regeneration of Radcliffe and the intention has always been to work towards the preparation of an up to date strategy and vision for Radcliffe,

Document Pack Page 17 building on the last Regeneration Plan produced by URBED in 2010. This work is now progressing following the January report to Cabinet Committee and the recent appointment of consultants Deloitte LLP to develop the Radcliffe Strategic Regeneration Framework (SRF).

2.0 BACKGROUND

2.1 Scrutiny Committee have requested further information and detail regarding the recent regeneration activity in Radcliffe, and in particular a further details of the projects within the Action Plan – including costs. The focus of this report is therefore concentrated on the implementation of the Radcliffe Action Plan over the previous 12 months January 2019 to date.

3.0 RADCLIFFE REGENERATION ACTION PLAN

- 3.1 The Radcliffe Task Group was established in March 2018 on the instruction of the previous Leader to look at regeneration issues in Radcliffe. All Radcliffe Members are invited to attend and there are business and community groups/representatives that attend. The group was last chaired by (former) Cllr Jamie Walker (Cllr Cathcart has been nominated to chair the group going forward although this is will require confirmation at a future meeting.)
- 3.2 It was always the intention to have an up to date strategy and vision for the town and the SRF seeks to provide this. In the meantime, there was a push to implement some early projects in advance of more strategic elements. The objective of the action plan was agreed at the Radcliffe Task Group as:
 - "To deliver town centre improvements led by increased business engagement with the council as facilitator and enabler. Projects aim to increase overall attractiveness and an improved image for Radcliffe with the aim of creating increased business confidence leading to greater investor interest and investment".

Budget

- 3.3 The Council committed £500,000 to these early projects, which were set out in an Action Plan (with the fund signed off by the s151 Officer on the basis that the Action Plan involved a number of individual projects, rather than one project). The Action Plan was discussed in detail with the Leader (in his role as Portfolio holder for regeneration) and the Task Group.
- 3.4 The Chair of the Task Group held weekly meetings with the then Assistant Director of Localities who was the lead officer on the project.
- 3.5 The projects within the agreed Action Plan comprised (with initial estimated costs of the projects in brackets):
 - Public realm improvements (circa £250,000);
 - Events and Animation programme (£20,000);
 - Car parking management (£50,000);
 - Place branding (30,000);
 - Shop Fronts improvement Scheme (£100,000); and
 - CCTV improvements (£50,000)
 - Total £500,000
- 3.6 A full project list is provided at **Appendix 1** together with the actual spend to date on each of the projects. This shows that the projects have largely now been implemented (public realm works, branding, CCTV) but please note that

- Document Pack Page 18 the costs incurred at this stage are still estimates as final sign off of projects still need to be undertaken (may be slightly higher or slightly lower).
- 3.7 The summary shows that around £20,000 remains within the funds that are unallocated (this could change depending on final costs as indicated above). The car parking and shop fronts projects remain to be completed in 2020 and £150,000 of the budget remains allocated to these two projects.

Consultancies

- 3.8 Implementation of the Action Plan was supported by consultants. For the public realm works consultants WYG (White Young Green) were procured using the Transport for Greater Manchester (TfGM) Transport Professional Services Framework 2016. The TfGM framework stipulates that for specific assignments with a value of £50k or less, that participants can directly allocate the assignment to the consultant on the relevant lot (which sets out the scope of services) who, as a result of the framework procurement exercise, had the highest overall score on that lot and represents best value for money.
- 3.9 There are numerous "Lots" within the framework, each providing a list of approved service providers, and with a preferred provider identified for each lot based upon highest tender scores. Lot K "Civil Engineering" was utilised which covered the type of environmental public realm works/activities anticipated via the Radcliffe action plan. WYG were the preferred service provider within Lot K. This process and use of the TfGM framework was approved by the Council's own procurement service.
- 3.10 For the Place Branding project, consultants Thinking Place were procured via competitive tender. This project was led by the then Head of Communications and tenders were sought from three companies as required by the council's procurement process.
- 3.11 Now that the delivery of the action plan has largely been completed, the intention is to revisit and relaunch the focus of the group to align this with the next stage of regeneration activity for Radcliffe.
- 3.12 The next stage of activity comprises the preparation of a SRF for Radcliffe, which will set out a clear vision and plan to deliver investment into the town. The SRF will allow the Council to plan the future growth and development of Radcliffe in a coherent and joined-up manner. It will also ensure the Council are in a position to bid for Government funding programmes as and when the opportunities arise to support delivery of the SRF.
- 3.13 The aim is to ensure wider stakeholder and community engagement as part of the SRF process. The Regeneration Task Group will be one of a range of groups supporting development of the SRF and wider regeneration activity in Radcliffe.

Authorisation

- 3.14 The overall monies (£500,000) for the Action Plan was signed off by the s151 Officer.
- 3.15 The appointment of WYG and Thinking Place were formally appointed through respective Operational Decisions by the Executive Director (Paul Patterson).
- 3.16 The day to day spend on the projects (i.e. as invoices came in) was delegated to the Assistant Director (Localities) David Fowler. Responsibility for future

Document Pack Page 19 sign off now rests with the Director for Economic Regeneration and Capital Growth - Paul Lakin).

4.0 CONCLUSION

4.1 This report has summarised the recent works completed in Radcliffe as part of the Radcliffe Regeneration Action Plan. The Action Plan was developed by Officer's and was finalised through consultation of the Radcliffe Regeneration Task Group and the previous Leader. Work on the regeneration of Radcliffe continues and the Council have appointed Deloitte LLP to produce a Strategic Regeneration Framework for the town.

TRACKING/PROCESS

DIRECTOR:

Chief Executive/ Strategic Leadership Team	Executive Member/Chair	Ward Members	Partners
Jet Governance team 20 th Jan 2020			
Scrutiny Committee	Committee	Council	
30 th Jan 2020			



Radcliffe Action Plan	Budget	Project Benefits
Strategic Objective To deliver town centre improvements led by increased business engagement with the council as facilitator and enabler. Projects aim to increase overall attractiveness and an improved image for Radcliffe with the aim of creating increased business confidence leading to greater investor interest and investment".	(Indicative) £500,000 (£479,134,80) spent or earmarked for projects - £20,865.20 unallocated)	The Action Plan was designed to help meet this objective through a series of collective projects, designed to give the town a 'facelift' and improve the environment and user experience. The projects combined (sitting alongside recent development and emerging strategic plans) will help to bring confidence to the town and hopefully attract much needed investment and development. Some of the benefits of the projects are difficult to measure but creating an improved environment and the street scene are regarded as essential aspects in any regeneration plan and are the fundamental aspects to building confidence in the town. £20,865.20 unallocated at this stage but work is continuing and this money will be retained within the budget as a contingency until the Action Plan is fully implemented.
1. Public Realm Plan to make improvements and enhance the physical environment of the immediate town centre, which included the Wayfinding Scheme and incorporating place marketing. The individual costs are attributed to the specific areas where public realm improvements were implemented (note that these include management costs, purchase of materials and labour). Public Realm Preliminaries (£11,000) Traffic safety and management costs Radcliffe Piazza (£48,747.65) Shrub clearance, planter bed clearance and replanting/mulching Preparation and Re- painting of bandstand	£250,000 (Actual spend £253,126.80 with additional spend allocated from underspend on other element)	 Key benefits (Project completed): Preparation of Public realm vision document setting out short, medium and longer term aspirations for environmental improvement in Radcliffe town centre. Improved quality of town centre environment (specification focussed on delivery of high quality improvements e.g. benches/planters/planting); Increased seating at focal points (the Piazza) and key pedestrian routes (Church street west), including replacement of existing street furniture which had reached end of life; Improved information for all visitors and town centre users (Wayfinding/totems); Linked with the branding toolkit, strengthening the Radcliffe identity through use of agreed theme, colour, style and quality features.

Radcliffe Action Plan	Budget (Indicative)	Project Benefits
- Removal of old and preparation/foundation and Installation of (7) new benches Provision of new Totem information/wayfinding (preparation/foundation/installation) ASDA Link (£13,236.85) - Bed clearance plus new topsoil and tree/shrub planting - Removal of fencing and plinth repairs Market Place Link (£31,332.61) - Preparation and installation of green wall planter frame and planting up - Provision of new large planter and planting (tree/shrubs) Town centre Banners (£7,641.00) - Preparation and installation of 27 no. banners across the town centre, including Church Street West, Piazza, Dale Street and Blackburn Street. Church Street West (£34,559.58) & inc Footway (£36,000) = (£70,559.58) - Preparation and installation of drums/benches/planters along Church Street West (9 clusters in total) plus soil and planting - Re-surfacing of the footways Wayfinding Metrolink Station/Piazza/Asda Link (£17,426.00) - Provision of 3x wayfinding totems and one sign post (including artwork) Other (£1,939.00) - Lighting column Testing £1,750 - Shutter testing - £189.00 Fees (£51,244.11) - White Young Green Fees £37,359.42 - Bury Council Engineers est £13,884.69		- Improved environment aiming to attract ASDA users across Pilkington Way to the town centre core; - Enhanced key pedestrian links, Market Place and Church street West. Enhanced Market entrance area and creation of additional user friendly space adjacent to the market for events/activity. Initial enhancements along Church street west to encourage pedestrian movement between key attractors (Metrolink, health centre) and in anticipation of the residential development at East Lancs Paper Mill; - Raised profile and image for the town; - Environmental improvements is part of the wider aspiration to Increase business./investor confidence; and - The works will help to pave the way for increased/further investment (public and private).

Radcliffe Action Plan		Budget	Project Benefits	
2.	Street Signage Audit of outdated existing	(Indicative) Existing Council budget	Key benefits (Project completed): - Removal of incorrect and damaged signage;	
_	signage(Pedestrian/traffic) Replacement and removal of		Removal of street clutter; and Improved town centre environment for all town	
	damaged/out of date directional signage (traffic)		centre users.	
3.	Events and Animation Programme	£20,000	Key benefits	
-	Including Xmas Lights, series of Saturday children's workshops Work with stakeholders to develop and deliver events programme	(£18,434 spent)	 Increased activity and animation in core town centre area; Funding raised for charity trust from Xmas lights event; Enhanced community spirit and involvement of community groups and local businesses/market; Programme of "Summer days of play" free Saturday family friendly workshops and activities (5 in total – very well attended); Build upon existing community group activity/events; Raise the profile of Radcliffe and improve perceptions; Increased local engagement; Increased footfall including current non users; and Wider culture and events ideas drafted for consideration as the Radcliffe regeneration activity progresses 	
4.	Car Parking Management	£50,000 (To be	Key benefits (once implemented):	
-	Parking Survey - completed July 2018	implemented in 2020)	- Improved parking provision for residents in close proximity to the Metrolink station;	
-	Research analysis and Strategy developed		- Resident engagement via residents parking survey;	
-	Residents parking scheme (9-12 months)		 Better understanding of parking issues; and Improved traffic management and reduced congestion along key route (Church Street West in close proximity to metrolink station). 	
5.	Place Branding/Marketing	£30,000	Key benefits	
-	Develop a vision and brand for Radcliffe building on positive developments, address negative perceptions and increase the appeal of the town as a place to live and invest. Linked to Wayfinding Scheme To raise the Profile, Image and Perception of Radcliffe.	(£25,875 spent)	 Development of Place Branding (brand toolkit) including images, logo and key messages for Radcliffe for use by all relevant partners and stakeholders; Improved image, profile and perception of Radcliffe leading to increased footfall (to be launched/linked to SRF development); Increased promotion and marketing of Radcliffe; and Raise awareness of what Radcliffe has to offer. 	

Radcliffe Action Plan		Budget (Indicative)	Project Benefits	
6.	Shop Front Improvements Bring forward a scheme to enhance the appearance of shop frontages	£100,000	- Programme of shop front grants Increased business engagement; - Potentially six shop front improvements (phase 1); and - Resulting in improved town centre business environment and for town centre users, improved business confidence and catalyst for further investment	
7.	CCTV	£50,000	Key benefits	
-	Undertake Audit of CCTV to identify any required improvements	(Total cost was £31,699 and balance allocated to other projects)	 Addressed ongoing business concerns evident following increased number of burglaries to business premises; Increased business engagement regarding town centre security e.g. with GMP/Local MP; 4 x CCTV cameras upgraded to increase quality and therefore potential use e.g. identification purposes; and 7x new CCTV cameras 	

SCRUTINY REPORT



MEETING: Overview and Scrutiny

DATE: 30 January 2020

SUBJECT: SEN Strategy

REPORT FROM: Councillor T Tariq, Cabinet Member - Children and Families

CONTACT OFFICER: Interim Assistant Director (Education and Inclusion)

Executive Summary

This report provides an update of the progress and work undertaken to date to transform SEND in Bury and address the areas of concern raised by previous OfSted/CQC inspections of SEND in local area.

Recommendations

It is recommended that the Overview and Scrutiny Committee note this report for information.

SEN Strategy

1. Introduction

- 1.1. The purpose of the paper is to outline the progress made:
 - To transform those processes and systems in Children's Services supporting SEND
 - To work with the CCG to address the areas of development highlighted at the Ofsted/CQC re-visit for SEND.

2. Background

- 2.1. SEN services in Bury have historically been very traditional and they have been reactive to the changes of the Children's and Families Act 2014 and Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND) Reforms. As a result structures, processes and the ways of working of operational teams, were slow to respond to the vision and objectives of the SEND Reforms introduced in 2014.
- 2.2. Bury's Joint Area SEND Inspection in June 2017 identified eight areas of weakness and the subsequent Ofsted/CQC re-visit in May 2019 highlighted that progress had been made in five areas but three weaknesses remained. The SEND Code of Practice explicitly states that the reforms are cross-cutting with health, social care up to age 25 and education services, and the challenge is for this to be a jointly owned agenda for the CCG, Children's and Adults.

2.3. The DfE has now approved (9.12.19) the Action Plan for the weaknesses identified at the Ofsted/CQC re-visit.

3. SEN Strategy

- 3.1 In building a new SEND service, the following principles are fundamental:
 - Fit for purpose' now and in the future
 - Efficient, effective and value for money
 - Delivers good outcomes for children and young people in Bury
 - Integrated into the wider work of partners and stakeholders who support children and young people in Bury
- 3.2 To achieve this the following actions have been taken or are in progress:
- 1. Strengthened Governance arrangements are now in place.

The SEND Partnership Board which was set up initially to ensure the widest representation of all stakeholders in SEND has achieved its purpose. A new SEND Executive Board is in development to provide scrutiny and to hold officers to account for the delivery of the key priorities on SEND and improved outcomes for children and young people.

2. Schools are key partners in the transformation of SEN.

Leadership of inclusion and SEN by the Heads is integral to transformation of the school sector. Head-teachers are part of the borough wide governance arrangements. Schools now have more ownership of inclusion and SEN with the development of the Inclusion Partnerships, the adoption of quality standards and a more innovative curriculum offer. Another positive development is the identification of Associate Heads for SEN, Health and SEMH to offer leadership support across the school sector.

3. Improve outcomes for children and young people.

There is now a SEND graduated offer in schools which ensures the accurate and effective identification of needs. This coupled with a multi-disciplinary team approach for agreeing behavior support strategies for those children at risk of exclusion, has resulted in a significant reduction in exclusions, both permanent and fixed term.

4. A stronger local offer and less reliance on out of borough provision.

All children and young people who have been placed in independent and non-maintained special schools are being reviewed with a view to identifying those whose needs could be met locally. This will lead to better outcomes for children and young people as placed in their local community, and whilst this will require some local re-investment, there will be cost efficiencies over the longer term.

We have increased the range and amount of local provision by recently tendering for Alternative Provision and have a range of quality assured providers so that there is now geographical coverage and an innovative, engaging curriculum to offer to those children and young people at risk of dropping out from school.

5. Service Reviews so that structures and functions are future proof.

A number of Education Services reviews are in train for the SEN Service, Educational Psychology Service, Hearing Impaired Service and Visual Impaired Service. These reviews will focus on service improvement and ensuring that we are delivering high quality services that are sustainable, efficient and cost effective. The culture within the SEN system also needs to change to a focus on outcomes, co-production, and early intervention. This will ensure that the SEN service is proactive and working with parents with a focus on early intervention rather than responding to a crisis where choice and options for the Council, CCG and parents become limited and relationships fraught.

6. Quality assurance needs to be embedded.

Quality assurance processes need to be robust and use data effectively to inform operational and strategic decision making. Following the Ofsted/CQC revisit a significant piece of work was undertaken with partners on EHCPs led by the local health provider. This has increased professionals' understanding of their roles in the EHCP process and streamlined working practices, so that professionals are providing more meaningful contributions for assessments.

7. Priorities on SEND in the next 12 months

Work on the above areas is continuing as part of the SEND work-plan.

The wider priorities in the coming 12 months are focused on co-production with parents and the development of health pathways, specifically neurodevelopment and sensory. Integrated commissioning for improved SEND outcomes across health, social care and education will be strengthened through the establishment of the One Commissioning Organisation.

4 Financial implications

4.1 SEND is an area of high risk for children's services due to escalating costs from service demand and more complex placement packages. Departmental savings have been identified from the re-design of the local SEN system. This will put in place demand controls and earlier interventions so that cases do not escalate to crisis point where high cost packages have to be commissioned.

5 Legal implications

5.1 The legal implications associated with this area of work are that unless there is the planned re-design of the local SEN system there will continue to be the level of challenge from parents and families with some cases resulting in Tribunal which incurs costs both financially and also in staff resources.

6 Associated Risks

6.1 SEN is a risk on the corporate and departmental risk registers with mitigating actions identified.

7 Conclusion

7.1 The above report shows that significant progress has been made on SEN in redesigning delivery models and services to improve outcomes for children and

Document Pack Page 28 young people but it is essential to continue with the SEND work-plan of reform.

Karen Whitehead

Strategic Lead Inclusion & Partnerships k.whitehead@bury.gov.uk
11 December 2019

SCRUTINY REPORT



MEETING: Overview and Scrutiny

DATE: 30 January 2020

SUBJECT: Developing Social Emotional and Mental Health (SEMH) provision

REPORT FROM: Councillor T Tariq, Cabinet Member – Children and Families

CONTACT OFFICER: Interim Assistant Director (Education and Inclusion)

Executive Summary

This report provides a description of the range of secondary provision required within Bury to meet the educational needs of pupils experiencing social, emotional and mental health (SEMH) challenges. It outlines how current provision should be developed to meet this range of need as well as addressing gaps in provision. It also considers the appropriate size, quality and governance of the range of provision.

Recommendations

It is recommended that the Overview and Scrutiny Committee

- Note the report for information
- Support the 'direction' of these developments

Developing Social Emotional and Mental Health (SEMH) provision in Bury

1. Introduction

- 1.1. This paper will provide a basis on which schools and services can develop the necessary range of provision to meet the SEMH needs of pupils within Bury.
- 1.2 The aim is to develop a range of high quality provision that meet pupils needs within Bury. There are a range of characteristics of provision which will make it effective:
 - Provision needs to be flexible and responsive to developing needs.
 - Provision should be through a 'partnership' model ensuring ownership by schools and other partners.
 - Provision needs to provide logical pathways for pupils as they move through the education system
 - The range of provision needs to be connected and effectively led as an integrated system.
 - Provision needs to be sufficient, of high quality, with a focus of early intervention and support and provide best value.

2. Background

- 2.1. Over the last 18 months the development of the SEMH partnerships have engaged mainstream schools more actively in managing pupils additional needs and raised awareness of good practice and the range of support and provision needed to meet the needs of this group of pupils. There is still much to do but this a positive development. This engagement has led school leaders to more readily identify gaps in provision and also the realisation that through working together they can provide and manage some provision more directly themselves.
- 2.2. Alternative Provision: Market Analysis ISOS Partnership (DFE Published October 2018) provides a detailed analysis of alternative provision systems and usefully gives the average number of places per head of secondary school population. The number of places available in Bury with the development of the secondary hubs would be in line with what would be expected. However the 'type' of place does not necessarily meet the needs of pupils and in light of wanting to keep provision within Bury and minimize independent non maintained (INM) places a small number of extra places might be expected.

3. SEN Strategy

- 3.1 Working with school leaders, specialist provision and inclusion leads has led to the identification of the following range of provisions:
 - Key Stage 3 Assessment and Support Hubs
 - Key stage 3 complex SEMH provision
 - Year 10 Pre- vocational pathway
 - Year 11 Vocational pathway
 - Yr 9 to 11 Emotional support pathway
 - Tailor made Programmes
 - Virtual Roll
 - Medical Tuition

Each provision is described in more detail in **Appendix 1**

- 3.2 Many elements of this range of provision currently exist in one form or another but a range of changes and developments are necessary to ensure that the aims and characteristics of an effective system are established.
- 3.3 Current partners in delivering provision are mainstream schools (SEMH partnership), the PRU and an independent provider plus the local authority itself acting as a direct provider (medical tuition).
- 3.4 The range of current partners is sufficient and the required range of provision can be successfully developed through them. The local authority do however have the option of commissioning different elements from different providers.
- 3.5 National research shows the average number of alternative (PRU + independent AP) places per head of secondary population as 88 92 places per 10,000 pupils, in addition to this the majority local authorities had some complex SEMH provision (often a special school).

- 3.6 Bury currently has 96 places in the various provisions of the PRU + any commissioned via the partnerships. (Key stage 3 Hubs are under development = 24 places).
- 3.7 Some resource currently used at year 11 may need to be allocated to year 10 giving a better balance and clearer pathway to key stage 4.
- 3.8 Consideration is given to the slight expansion of places at key stage 3 complex SEMH as an interim (2 years) to allow the early intervention of the newly established Hubs to take effect, it will also ensure capacity to prevent out of authority placements. (increase by 10/14 places). It also makes the complex SEMH key stage 3 provision a viable size ie 30/34(
- 3.9 These adjustments would total as follows:

30/34 KS3 complex SEMH needs (similar to special school model) 100 Alternative Provision (AP) places (hubs, vocational, medical etc) Total 130

- 3.10 Burys secondary population is growing (11000 + in 2018) national averages from research, AP places 88-96 per 10,000 for Bury = 97-106, Plus Complex SEMH of 30. Total 127-136.
- 3.11 Current funding levels per place are appropriate, the exact mechanisms up front funding or actual or a mixture needs considering, as does any differentiation between type of need.

4 Financial implications

- 4.1 The detailed financial profile is being developed. However broad calculations have shown that over a 2 to 3 year period the range of provision will save money as fewer pupils are needed to be educated in independent non maintained provision.(INM)
- 4.2 It is also noted that a number of pupils have recently returned from INM provision and if the rate of return was maintained then the cost effectiveness of developing this range of provision would be increased further.

5 Legal implications

5.1 None

6 Associated Risks

- 6.1 In not developing this range of provision the authority runs the risk of school exclusions again escalating (after a significant reduction over the last 16 months) and the subsequent increase in the use of INM providers.
- 6.2 Leaving gaps in provision would not only disadvantage pupils and schools but would also attract independent alternative providers who are usually more expensive and as noted in the research mentioned earlier (Alternative Provision: Market Analysis ISOS Partnership (DFE Published October 2018) this market does not respond to market forces and so costs do not go down.

- 6.3 There is a risk that the provision developed is of insufficient quality and therefore does not have the impact on pupils lives and the local authorities ability to cater for need that is foreseen. However it is considered that within Bury and the local area there is sufficient expertise to ensure success.
- 6.4 There is a risk that the range of provision becomes disjointed and through different providers lack co-operation and seamless transitions for pupils. This can be mitigated by having an integrated governance structure and partnership model shown diagrammatically in **appendix 2**

7 Conclusion

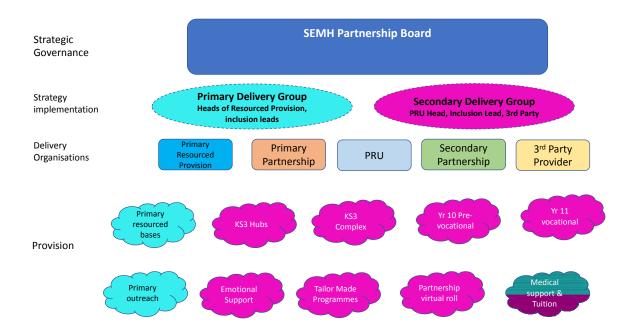
- 7.1 In light of the range of need identified by officers and schools and the range of current partners and services, confirmation is required that Bury pursue the development of the range of provision specified in Appendix 1.
- 7.2 Confirmation that the preferred option of developing the provision with existing partners is the desired way forward and that the size of such provision is influenced by the national data on number of places and by the success of the reduction and return of independent non maintained placements.

Appendix 1

Description of the Range of Provision Required

Title of Provision	Description
Key Stage 3 Assessment and Support Hubs	These will be flexible provision (time limited) that provides a small caring environment with mainstream expectations. Provision will consist of a basics curriculum with specific school readiness) interventions (eg literacy, emotional management, counselling, art therapy) and relevant assessments. Return to and maintenance of mainstream contact central to the provision – access will be managed by group of schools/partnership inclusion lead
Key Stage 3 complex SEMH provision	This is longer term provision for young people experiencing more complex SEMH needs. It should provide a basics curriculum giving a good grounding for future learning. There should be good access to other therapies and engagement activities. This needs to be a high quality intense intervention. This will need to be a school provision. As well as a core group there should be a small number of assessment places that after initial assessment result in a core place or return/placement elsewhere.
Year 10 Pre- vocational Pathway	A core curriculum maintaining access to accreditation at GCSE/ pre GCSE level. Provides pre vocational access to taster/basic courses. Work experience/shadowing to be an integral part of programme.
Year 11 vocational and applied Pathway	A core qualification offer with a significant vocational offer matched to individual needs. For those who have presented a range of SEMH needs and are likely to be NEET without the intervention of this pathway.
Key Stage 4 Emotional Support Pathway	An educational support offer which is flexible – targeted at those who find full-time attendance difficult through anxiety and related mental health issues. Supporting the school GCSE and entry level qualifications. Flexible and part-time. To include therapies/therapeutic activities as appropriate. Consideration of starting work with pupils part way through year 9.
Key Stage 4 Tailor Made Pathways	Provision for highly complex, challenging and difficult to engage young people. Range of engagement, mentor and educational experiences to match individual needs. High focus on life transition and moving to next stage of learning. Range of experiences, curriculum centred around the individual.
Virtual Roll – Partnership Pathways	A range of young people on alternative provision for a range of reasons eg breakdown of out of Borough placement - placed and managed by the schools partnership. Monitoring of placement in partnership with the inclusion lead. On roll status needed.
Tuition/ e - learning	Currently 2 tutors are available for cases which cannot attend school for medical reasons. E-learning is also used. Need to consider integrating this provision with another or 'delegating' to the partnership.

Appendix 2



SCRUTINY REPORT



MEETING: Overview and Scrutiny

DATE: 30 January 2020

SUBJECT: Children Missing in Education and those not attending school

regularly

REPORT FROM: Councillor T Tariq, Cabinet Member Children and

Families

CONTACT OFFICER: Julien Kramer, Interim Assistant Director

(Education and Inclusion)

Executive Summary

This report provides a robust overview of the arrangements made in Bury to identify, track and monitor the circumstances of pupils not receiving education in schools.

Under the general heading of Children Missing in Education it provides analysis and contextualisation for three categories of pupil: those on elective home education, children who may be "missing" for a range of reasons.

Recommendations

It is recommended that the Overview and Scrutiny Committee note the report for information and provide any comments.

Children Missing in Education and those not attending school regularly

1. Introduction

- 1.1. This report is provided to enable greater understanding over the current position in Bury for children not accessing education at school. This includes those who are not attending school regularly, those who are missing from education and those who are electively home educated. This report does not incorporate other Local Authority (LA) functions for education inclusion, such as partnership working or preventative work for exclusions.
- 1.2. The School Attendance Service manages these functions on behalf of the LA and meets the duties under the Education Act (1996), sections 436A /437. There is also Government Guidance, which places requirement on the LA to identify children not in education and ensure they work with stakeholders to ensure all children receive suitable, full-time education whether in school or otherwise. There is case law to also support these functions, such as Philips vs Brown [1980] and the subsequent Donaldson's Judgement.

2. Background

- 2.1 Currently, 153 children in Bury are educated in the home. Elective Home Education has risen in Bury, on par with the national picture. However, it has not increased to the same rate as some other LAs, with an increase from 103 registered children in 2016, to a high of 199 in 2019. However, this has fallen again to 151 by October 2019. Many children receive suitable and efficient education at home and we have some excellent home educators. However, the LA needs to ensure this is the case for all children and, unfortunately, some children do not receive appropriate education or none at all.
- 2.2 During 2017/18, Bury had 153 children registered as missing education (CME). Bury ensured 72 were engaged back in education during that year. In 2018/19, the CME function was resourced to enable 0.5 post dedicated to supporting children out of education and 230 were registered, with 212 supported back into education. Those that remained out of education still had investigations in progress or were believed to have moved out of Borough or abroad.
- 2.3 Bury Schools were ranked 13th in the North West for school absence levels, based on data in 2018, having previously been in the top 3 best performing Authorities in North West in 2015. Some improvement has been made during 2018-19, but further work is needed to sustain an improvement, particularly in regard to persistent absence. A number of Bury schools continue to perform below National and North West average. Persistent Absence remains a concern across Bury and interventions to tackle this are not consistent across schools. Work is needed to identify the need in school and upskill workforce to identify the need and provide early interventions.
- 2.4 Bury schools are supported by the School Attendance Team via a traded service. A new Traded Offer has been launched with an overall of the role of the School Attendance Officers. With the move towards Team Around the School (TAS) provision, the role of School Attendance Officers could be enhanced to maximise attendance recovery. However, this has run at or above capacity for a number of years and the line between what should be provided to schools as statutory functions and what would be traded support is not yet defined in Bury.

3. Supporting Children Missing out in Education

- 3.1 To meet increasing numbers of children being educated at home and the new Government Guidance (2019), the School Attendance Team allocated an Officer (0.5) to coordinate referrals, registering and contact with families. The LA currently employs a consultant teacher to assess home education. Where education is deemed unsuitable or there is a lack of evidence/refusal to provide evidence from parents, then a system to challenge is now in place. This is in line with the requirements of the law and the recent Government Guidance (April 2019). This is consistently applied to safeguard children and ensure Bury Council can be confident that all children are receiving their entitlement to education. This function is supported by the Children Missing Education Officer.
- 3.2 In 2018/19, Bury had 95 assessments completed for children educated at home. Of these, 89 children were deemed to be receiving satisfactory education which was suitable for the child. The remaining 6 assessments completed deemed the education not to be suitable for the child and all have been provided further opportunity to improve, with advice, or have been served Notice under School Attendance Orders. Only one is currently proceeding to issuing a School

Attendance Order.

- 3.3 There is a requirement to ensure children are educated when not in school and that they are safeguarded. This function ensures that we establish that all children we are aware of are receiving suitable education and should there be safeguarding concerns, the LA can act upon these.
- 3.4 The Children Missing Education Policy was then updated for September 2019. This has taken on board learning from recent SCRs, to improve the awareness of children missing education across agencies and schools and ensure improved early identification and investigation.

3.5 The main changes are:

- Bury now has defined links in place with other agencies in health and social care. Links have been established with the School Nurse team, Complex Safeguarding Team and an Education Welfare officer is now placed as a point of referral and advice within the MASH. The school Nurse Team have agreed to contact the CME Officer with regard to children known to them who do not have a designated school.
- The process for recording pupils being admitted to schools and being deleted from school rolls has been clarified and resourced. Officers responsible for collecting destination data from schools have specific duties to record in a central database and any children without destination are referred to CME.
- The Education Welfare Manager has published the new policy with schools and attends the School Partnerships to promote awareness and ensure children missing education (via not attending or taken off roll) are notified to the LA.
- An annual census check is now conducted to identify any pupils that have come off roll in Bury Schools that may not have been notified to the LA. These are then investigated.
- The CME function now has access to Key to Success, independently of the data team.
- The CME Officer now attends the Regional Forum for GM Authorities and has developed strong links with neighbouring authorities.
- 3.6 There remains a risk that children continue to be 'missing' as lines of communication between health and education are not as strong as they could be. While practitioners and operational managers continue to work together to develop pathways, we are aware that strategic protocols for sharing of information need to be agreed.
- 3.7 The poor performance of Bury Schools for Attendance has been addressed by a new strategy. The main focus has been to empower schools to build capacity and develop their workforce to be flexible in understanding needs of pupils and engage in early interventions. This is supported through training from the LA, Partnership working and the Team Around the School. It also encourages head teachers to take a lead with their peers through an Associate Head scheme.
- 3.8 Many secondary schools have developed more effective in-house provision for 'Attendance Officers', who are able to manage registers, analyse attendance data and provide first day response/early intervention to address absence concerns. Buying in provision for such roles has proved costly and has not always been the best use for the LA resourcing these functions through the School Attendance Team via traded. The LA would be better positioned in enabling workforce development within schools and supporting them via specialist legal enforcement

roles, such as penalty notice enforcement and parental prosecutions.

3.9 Persistent absence has remained high in Bury and, increasingly, schools are struggling to address the more complex needs of these pupils in isolation. Engagement in the Inclusion Partnerships enables a wider access to external advice and support, but the expertise required to investigate (under PACE 1984) and enforce attendance through the courts is still required from Education Welfare Officers. Without this provision, schools will continue to struggle to address persistent absence. The aim of the new Offer is to provide a differentiation for schools, dependent on their needs and ability to address absences at the early stages. It aims to enable all schools to afford access to specialist support from an EWO and ensure cases are progressed appropriately and efficiently to reduce absenteeism. This is also provided in conjunction with a more streamlined legal process.

4 Financial implications

4.1 To enable Bury LA to meet their statutory duties, to support schools to ensure inclusion of all pupils and to identify and support engagement in education for children not in school, then resourcing at appropriate levels is required. However, the new strategies have enabled savings to be made and, with appropriate strategic planning with partners and stakeholders, further efficiencies can be achieved without placing risks for children or the LA.

5 Legal implications

5.1 The LA must ensure they are meeting the duties under Sections 436 & 437 of the Education Act 1996. There is also a moral duty to ensure all children are engaged in appropriate education and are safeguarded. Investing in these functions appropriately, with clear managerial oversight would ensure the LA meet these functions, safeguards children and reduces the risk of legal challenge at this point or a point in the future.

6 Associated Risks

6.1 As stated above, the LA needs to embed these processes and support continued work to enable reduction of potential of further SCRs and any future financial risks from not meeting the legal duties.

7 Conclusion

7.1 The functions to support the identification of children missing out in education in this report refer to school attendance, Children Missing Education and Elective Home Education monitoring. The LA also supports inclusion in education through the Partnerships, exclusion support and alternative provision. These latter functions are not covered in this report. There has been significant work to address the risks and concerns regarding increasing numbers of children not accessing full-time, suitable education in Bury – which has been outlined. Further development is needed for the LA to enable schools to meet changing need and increasing demand and support families to engage children in education, whether in school or otherwise.

Andrew Simpson

School Attendance & Education Welfare Team Manager a.simpson@bury.gov.uk

SCRUTINY REPORT



MEETING: Overview and Scrutiny

DATE: 30 January 2020

SUBJECT: Raising the Participation in Learning Forum

REPORT FROM: Councillor T Tariq, Cabinet Member - Children and Families

CONTACT OFFICER: Interim Assistant Director (Education and

Inclusion)

Executive Summary

This report outlines the rationale for the establishment of a Raising the Participation in Learning Forum in Bury, and its proposed Terms of Reference.

Recommendations

It is recommended that the Overview and Scrutiny Committee note this report for information.

Raising the Participation in Learning Forum

1. Introduction

1.1. The purpose of the paper is to outline the rationale for the establishment of a Raising the Participation in Learning Forum in Bury and the proposed membership which will include appropriate teams from across the Council.

2. Background

- 2.1. It was discussed and noted at Children's Services Management Team (CMT) that:
 - The percentage of 16/17 year olds in Bury participating in education, employment and training has declined over the last three years
 - The NEET rate for Bury is higher than the North West and England averages
 - There is no overall Bury strategy for increasing participation in learning
- 2.2. CMT agreed to a proposal to establish a Raising Participation in Learning Forum in Bury, and recommended that further work was undertaken to develop Terms of Reference and a future work-programme for the Forum.

3. Forum Proposal

- 3.1 The primary purpose of the Forum would be:
 - To develop a work-programme to increase the participation of vulnerable groups of young people in education, employment and training;
 - To promote collaboration and joint planning across partners so that the barriers for young people's participation are minimised; and
 - To embed effective impact measures to evaluate the work of the Forum
- 3.2 The priority groups of vulnerable young people would be:
 - Young people 16 18 who are not in education, employment of training (NEET) or are in danger of becoming NEET
 - Care Leavers (up to 25)
 - Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (up to age 25)
 - Other vulnerable groups
- 3.3 The membership of the Forum would be representatives from the following sectors:
 - Employers: Six Town Housing; Barclays
 - Colleges/Schools/Providers: Bury College; Holy Cross; Spring Lane
 - Agencies working with employers: Skills/Economic Development; DWP
 - Agencies working with the priority groups:
 IYSS; Care & Support Service; Virtual School; YOT
 - Local enablers: children's services teams; working groups; 3rd sector
 - GM enablers: Careers & Enterprise Co; Manchester Growth Company
- 3.4 The governance and reporting arrangements would be to the Strategic Education Board with task and finish groups reporting to the Forum within a work-programme for specific groups or themes. There are a number of groups already established where work plans will be shared in order to fit with the strategic purpose of the Forum.

Children's Trust Board

Strategic Education Board

Raising Participation in Learning Forum

Task Groups on themes/groups

Bury Care Leavers Task & Finish Group

SEND Task & Finish Groups

3.5 Meetings would be scheduled termly under the chair of the Assistant Director of Education and Learning (interim) with the inaugural meeting in January/February 2020.

4 Financial implications

4.1 No financial implications are identified at this stage. In time the Forum may be an enabling mechanism for the sharing of capacity and pooling of resources.

5 Legal implications

5.1 No legal implications are identified.

6 Associated Risks

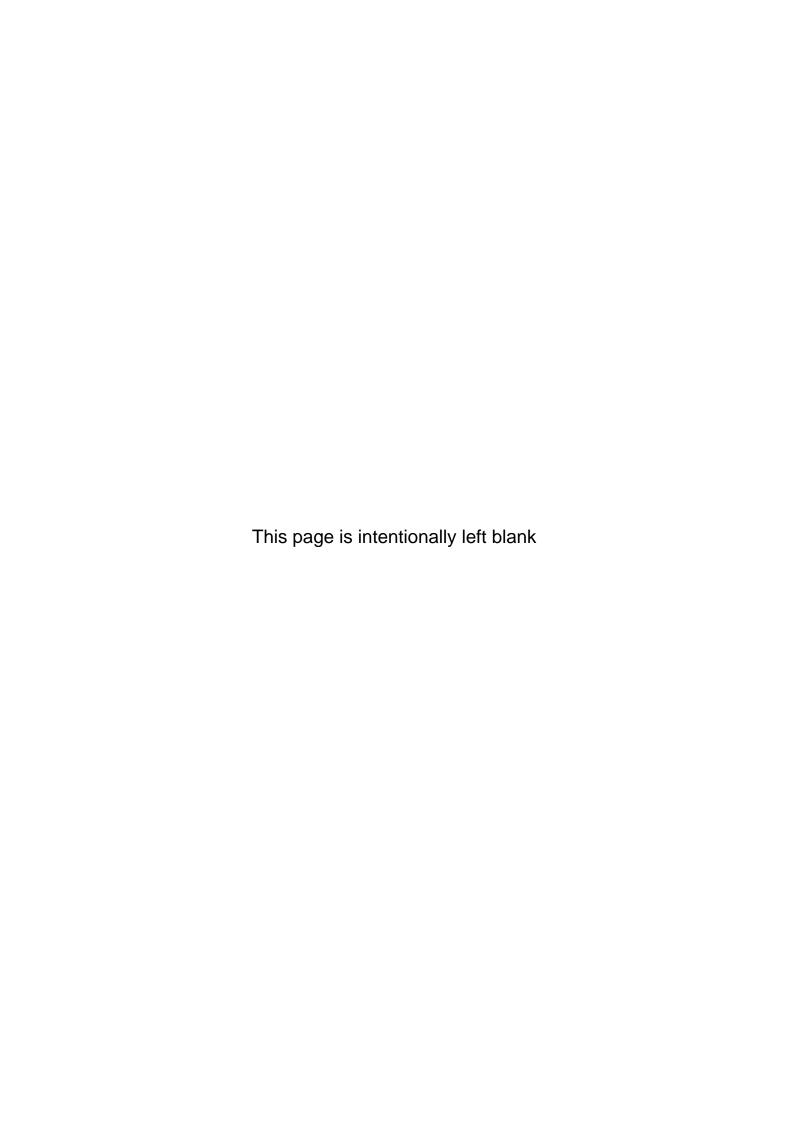
6.1 If there is no intervention then there would be a significant risk of increasing NEET numbers in Bury. It would be challenging without a strategic plan to mitigate the trends.

7 Conclusion

- 7.1 JET is asked:
 - To endorse the establishment of a Raising the Participation in Learning Forum and its proposed membership.

Ruth Wheatley

Strategic Lead – Strategy and Commissioning R.Wheatley@bury.gov.uk 2 December 2019



Agenda Item 10





MEETING: OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

DATE: 30th January 2020

SUBJECT: Adult Learning Service Advisory Group Annual Report

REPORT FROM: Councillor Richard Gold and Julie Kenrick (Head of

Service, Adult Learning)

CONTACT OFFICER: Julie Kenrick , Adult Learning Service

1.0 PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

1.1 To inform members of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee of the work of the Adult Learning Service Advisory Group over the past 12 months.

2.0 BACKGROUND

- 2.1 In January 2019 the Adult Learning Service Advisory Group presented its first report to the Overview and Scrutiny Committee, outlining the rationale behind the establishment of the group and its proposed key functions with the ultimate aim of strengthening the monitoring of performance and quality improvement of the Service. Key functions include:
 - Annually review internal targets for retention, achievement and success.
 - Review the Self-Assessment report, including Governance, and ensure that it identifies strengths and areas for improvement against the relevant sections of the Common Inspection Framework.
 - Monitor progress against the quality improvement plan and gain assurance that it is being implemented in a timely manner.
 - Engage with learners using a range of approaches including learning walks, learner voice activities, and learner celebrations to gain feedback from learners and insight into the learning experience.
 - Maintain an overview of priorities for adult education within a local, regional and national context.
 - Make recommendations regarding the service's strategic aims and objectives.
 - Raise the profile of the Service with internal departments and external organisations.
- 2.2 The Adult Learning Advisory Group is made up of one elected member from each Township and also includes an additional elected member with specific knowledge and expertise in teaching and learning. The group is chaired by the Deputy portfolio holder for Communities and Safer Neighbourhhoods with officers represented by four members of the Adult Learning Senior Leadership Team and the Quality and Marketing Officer.

2.3 Since the local elections in May 19, there has been a vacancy for an elected member from the Radcliffe Township and some Townships have not been represented at any meetings. It is hoped that this can be resolved in the near future.

3.0 KEY FUNCTIONS

3.1 Review internal targets

Targets are set in September and a range of performance data is reported on at each quarterly meeting or on an annual basis as appropriate. Data includes overall learner participation numbers and participation by Township; enrolment figures; retention, achievement, attendance and punctuality rates; percentage of learners progressing into further learning and work; observation of teaching and learning grades; learner survey feedback.

3.2 Review Self-Assessment Report (SAR)

The SAR is produced at the end of the academic year and is the method by which the Service assesses itself against the Education Inspection Framework (**EIF**). The Service makes judgements on the four strands within the EIF including Quality of Education (Grade 2) Behaviour and Attitudes (Grade 2), Personal Development (Grade 1) and Leadership and Management (Grade 2). The key findings, including strengths and areas for improvement, have been presented to the Advisory Group and discussed within the meeting. The Service has graded itself overall as a Good (Grade 2) provider in 18/19. A question was raised at Advisory Group regarding the external validation process of the SAR report and as a result Bury will be carrying out peer validation with Blackburn with Darwen Adult Learning Service, Lancashre Adult Learning and Blackpool Adult Learning Service.

The Advisory Group has been introduced to the new EIF to help understanding as the Service will be inspected by Ofsted under the new framework. Inspection is likely to take place in this current year.

3.3 Monitoring progress against the Quality Improvement Plan (QIP)

The Quality Improvement Plan addresses any areas for improvement identified in the Self-Assessment Report and detailed actions have been developed to be addressed throughout 19/20. There was not sufficient time in meetings to monitoring the previous QIP (18/19) effectively with the June meeting cancelled after May elections and the subsequent changes to elected member representation within the group. This will be addressed in 19/20.

3.4 **Engaging with learners**

Elected members have taken part in a number of learning walks, accompanied by an adult learning manager, over the past 18 months. Visits have been undertaken to ESOL, Maths, English, Family Learning, Creative Writing, ICT, Functional Skills IT and Community Living for learners with additional needs, Spanish and Childcare. A learning walk is a short, focussed visit to a class, followed by feedback, reflection and follow up. It helps elected members to gain a better understanding of the learners' experience and improve their own understanding of teaching, learning and assessment, to enable them to monitor

these more effectively and provide challenge to managers.

Advisory Group members also attended the Learner of the Year Awards where there were opportunites to speak to learners and discover more about their learning experiences.

3.5 Maintain an overview of prorities for adult education and make recommendations regarding the Service's strategic aims and objectives

At the September meeting, the Advisory Group were given an overview of the Adult Learning Service, the key areas of work and how these are influenced by local, regional and national priorities. The Service has produced its proposed new Adult Learning Strategy 2020-23 and with it a set of new priorities which have been introduced to the group. The strategy has been circulated to group members for further feedback.

4.0 Decisions /Actions agreed by Advisory Group

- Review safeguarding questions on learner survey completed
- Investigate and address fall in participation of Radcliffe residents in adult learning provision -ongoing
- Refine performance data sheet to provide greater clarity of information to
 do
- Continue with learning walks to provide rich evidence on the learner experience in the classroom- ongoing
- Develop partnership with Communic8te around the offer of BSL coursescompleted
- Attend community event at Topping Fold to promote courses and continue to work closely with community organisations – completed /ongoing
- Work more closely with communities team to gather local intelligence dataongoing
- Provide learners in all classes with the Bury 2030 'big conversation' cards so they can contribute to the consultation - completed
- Investigate delivery of the IT workshop to address attendance figure which is slightly down from previous year- completed
- Carry out SAR validation with other adult learning providers -arranged late January
- Agree in principle strategic objectives, Adult Learning Strategy 2020-23 ongoing

Strategic Objectives

- ➤ Engage with adults and provide the skills and learning they need to equip them for work, further learning or career progression, supported by high quality information advice and guidance and reflecting employer needs.
- ➤ Ensure the effective delivery of adult learning provision that is flexible and accessible, promotes social inclusion and supports wellbeing and good mental health.
- ➤ Work with communities to build on the strengths that already exist to enhance residents' ability to participate in their local community, be socially and digitally connected, healthy and happy.
- ➤ Work effectively with key partners to ensure coherent provision and progression for learners to support people at differing stages of their learning journey.
- Promote a culture of quality improvement across the service to achieve high quality delivery and an outstanding learning experience for learners with successful outcomes.

- ➤ Provide strong leadership and management, which ensures that the service remains sustainable, supports the wider policy objectives of the Borough and Greater Manchester Combined Authority.
- Monitor Quality Improvement Plan more systematically

<u>Issues in Quality Improvement Plan still to be addressed</u>

- Check out learners' understanding of radicalisation and extremism using a variety of methods
- Further develop and refine reporting to the Advisory Group , to enable it to continue to effectively challenge the work of the service
- Establish a regular partnership meeting involving key partners to contribute to the evaluation of impact of provison and to support the further development of a curriculm which meets local needs
- > Ensure consistency of monitoring/ recording of performance management reviews of tutors and ensure actions are followed up.
- > Review processes to ensure that learners are given the appropriate support to complete their learner journey
- > Participate in and learn from GMCA new audit and monitoring processes
- > Improve learner attendance monitoring
- > Improve learner referral system to support progression across the service

5.0 Conclusion

- 5.1 This report provides an overview of the work of the Advisory Group over the past 12 months and reflects the positive impact it has made in strengthening the monitoring of performance and quality improvement.
- 5.2 That an annual report be submitted to the Overview and Scrutiny Committee on the work of the Group.

List of Background Papers: or Appendix

Self Assessment Report Summary 18/19 Adult Learning Performance Data 18/19

Contact Details:-

Julie Kenrick, Head of Service, Adult Learning <u>j.a.kenrick@bury.gov.uk</u> 0161 253 5002

Bury Adult Learning Service Self-Assessment Report 2018-19

Key Strengths and Areas for Improvement

The Quality of Education - Grade 2

Key strengths

- The curriculum offer is planned to meet the needs and interests of learners, and to respond to local, regional and national priorities. Individual courses are planned within this context.
- Good or better teaching, learning and assessment, as shown from the grade profile of graded observations.
- 100% of learners returning surveys agreed or strongly agreed that the teaching on their course was high quality, and 100% agreed or strongly agreed that the feedback given to them by tutors gave them a clear understanding of how to improve.
- Assessment is used effectively to inform planning to meet individual needs.
- English, maths, ICT and employability skills are effectively embedded, with tutor support from the Quality Improvement Officer (English and maths across the curriculum).
- Good to outstanding retention, achievement and pass rates. On community learning, provision overall retention was 98.9%, achievement was 96.9% and pass was 97.9%. On skills(qualifications) provision, overall retention was 94.3%, achievement was 91.6% and pass was 97.1%. This is against Provider group achievement at 86.2% and National achievement at 88.3%.
- The promotion of Equality, Diversity and Inclusion, and British Values was good to outstanding, with no significant differences in achievement and pass rates across equality groups.
- Effective follow-up of non-returning learners to ascertain destinations, using an external company (Welfare Call in the first half of the year, followed by J2 Research).
- Destination data from J2 Research showed that 46.7% of learners who did not return to learning with the service were in work, further learning or volunteering.
- Very high standards of work, which were at least the standard expected.

Key areas for improvement

- Review all course documentation to streamline the recording of the learner journey, and implement regular moderation of the learner journey.
- Continue to support all tutors in fully embedding English, maths, ICT and employability skills into teaching, learning and assessment.

Behaviour and Attitudes - Grade 1

Key strengths

- Very high standards of behaviour, with almost all learners developing appropriate attitudes to learning and with a positive and respectful culture throughout. Learners support the service's strict no-tolerance attitude to bullying.
- Attendance and punctuality were good to outstanding across all programme areas. On skills provision attendance was 85.6% and punctuality 99%. On community provision, attendance was 87.2% and punctuality 98.2%. On other non-accredited provision, attendance was 84.6% and punctuality 99.8%.











Safeguarding was effective, with 99.8% of learners indicating that they felt safe and knew what to do in the event of an incident. The small number who disagreed have been investigated through the tutor, and it was felt that they had misunderstood the question as no negative comments had been made in class.

Key areas for improvement

Safeguarding question on the learner survey to be amended to ensure that all learners understand what they are being asked.

Personal Development - Grade 2

Key strengths

- Outstanding development of confidence and self-esteem across all programme areas. Most learners valued their increased skills and took great pride in their work.
- Good development of the understanding of British Values and equality of opportunity.
- Highly inclusive environment, in which learners feel valued and respected.
- The provision of information and advice to learners was good, both internally through tutors, managers and the Learner Services Officer, and in partnership with external organisations, particularly the National Careers Service.
- Progression is good. On qualification provision, 44% of learners progressed to a higher level in-year, 34% of learners from 2017/18 returned to other provision in 2018/19, and 65% of learners returned to higher levels of provision over a three year period. On community (mental health) provision, 25% of learners from 2017/18 returned to other provision in 2018/19 and 54% of learners attended other provision over a three year period. On other community provision, 27% of learners from 2017/18 returned to other provision in 2018/19 and 39.6% returned to other provision in-year (59% of whom progressed onto qualifications. On other non-accredited provision, 80% of learners attended two or more courses over the year, and 25% of learners from 2017/18 returned to other provision in 2018/19.

Key areas for improvement

Continue to support tutors in fully embedding the promotion of British Values into teaching.

Leadership & Management - Grade 2

Key strengths

- Commitment from leaders and managers throughout the Service to continue to improve the quality of education and training. This is clear from the range of highly effective quality improvement activities, including effective use of data to monitor provision.
- Good use of resources to develop flexible and targeted provision to meet the needs and aspirations of local residents. This included the deployment of two full-time managers to support the development of community provision, and the allocation of community targets to other managers within the curriculum team.
- Very strong partnership working to support community learning, including partnerships within the Council intended to make a positive contribution to the Council's aspirations for the Borough. Increased recognition within the Council of the Service's contribution.
- The Prevent risk assessment and strategy was updated, informed by the Council's Prevent lead. A security assessment of the main adult learning centre was carried out by Greater Manchester Police and this will be used in 2019/20 to develop a comprehensive emergency plan for the building.











- Governance was improved through the operation of the newly established Advisory Group, and the inclusion of the Head of Service in portfolio meetings and attendance annually at the Overview and Scrutiny committee.
- 89% of courses returned end of course surveys, compared to 74.7% last year, through more rigorous monitoring. This will remain a priority in 2019/20.

Key areas for improvement

- Publish emergency plan for Bury Adult Learning Service, incorporating clear plans for lockdown in the case of unfolding incidents either within the town centre or the building.
- Continue to develop strategies to increase participation by learners from priority areas and groups, including unemployed learners or those in low-paid work.
- Continue to develop strategies for gathering feedback about impact from partners.
- Continue to develop strategies to ensure that all learners have the opportunity to give feedback.









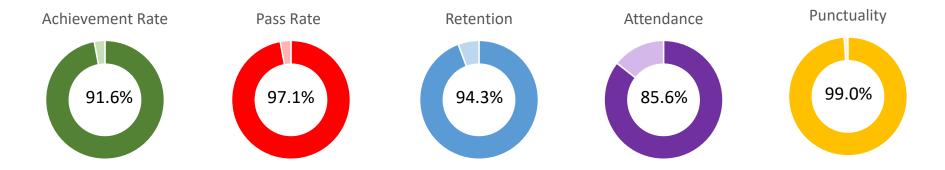




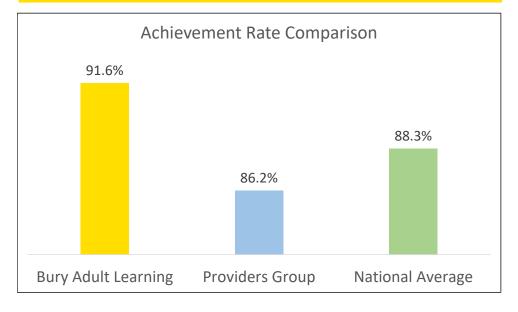


Bury Adult Learning Service 2018-2019

Qualifications Provision Headline Data



Qualifications Provision Achievement Rate Comparison Data



Qualification Provision Progression and Destination



Bury Adult Learning Service 2018-2019

Community Learning Headline Data



All Programmes - Achievement Pass and Retention Data by Gender, Ethnicity and Disability

2018/ 2019	Qualification enrolments	Overall %	Achievement %	Pass %	Retention %	Community learning enrolments	Overall %	Achievement %	Pass %	Retention %
Overall	1566	-	91.6	97.1	94.3	1529	-	96.9	97.9	98.9
Males	512	32.7	90.6	96.9	93.5	524	34.3	96.6	98.3	98.3
Female	1054	67.3	92.1	97.2	94.8	1005	65.7	97.1	97.8	99.3
LLDD	436	27.8	91.7	97.1	94.5	554	36.2	97.3	97.8	99.5
ВМЕ	907	57.9	90.1	96.9	92.9	497	32.5	97.9	99	99
White	657	42	93.8	97.3	96.3	1032	67.5	96.4	97.5	98.9

Bury Adult Learning Service 2018-2019

Our learners said that as a result of attending a course:

83%	Increased confidence
46%	Improved their health and well-being
79%	Gained new skills
53%	Improved their job prospects
43%	Increased their confidence/ability to help their children learn
65%	Were encouraged to progress onto further courses

Learner Satisfaction - Our Learners Said:

99.5% The quality of teaching and learning was good/outstanding

99.5% Their tutor promoted mutual respect

99.8% Felt safe in their learning environment

Observation of Teaching Learning and Assessment

18 Grade 1 (Outstanding)

20 Grade 2 (Good)

1 Grade 1 (Needs Improvement)

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Agenda Item 11

SCRUTINY REPORT



MEETING: Overview and Scrutiny Committee

DATE: 30 January 2020

SUBJECT: Highway Capital Programme

REPORT FROM: Councillor Quinn - Cabinet Member for Environment and

Operations/Director of Operations

CONTACT OFFICER: David Giblin

INTRODUCTION

The highway network is the single most valuable asset that the Council owns. Without it, none of the Council's priorities, values and visions can be realised.

Its 660 kilometres of carriageway, 1,200 kilometres footway, 300 kilometres of footpaths, 228 structures, 19,000 street lighting columns, 36,500 road gullies (and their associated many kilometres of drainage), 15 kilometres of guardrail, signs and street furniture total almost £1 billion in replacement value.

Generally, the greater the deterioration of the highway, the quicker the rate of deterioration increases until failure sets in and no further deterioration is possible. This deterioration for Bury has previously been calculated at approximately £5 million per year. Highway funding from the Department for Transport (DfT) was such that the Council spent, on average, only around £1.2m per annum in planned maintenance leading to an annual shortfall in the region of £4 million.

The outcome of such a level of funding was that the network could not be maintained in a steady state condition (i.e. no improvement or no decline) and, inevitably, would lead to an ever accumulating highway maintenance backlog which increases year-on-year together with an accelerating rate of deterioration.

As a consequence of this, the Council made £10 million available to invest in the borough's highway network over the financial years 2017/18, 2018/19 and 2019/20. This became known as the Highway Investment Strategy - Tranche 1 (HIS1).

The Council also receive funding for planned highway maintenance from the Department of Transport (DfT). The value of DfT funding is linked to the highway asset management maturity of local highway authorities. The purpose of this mechanism is promote the embedding of asset management principles into everyday working processes. Currently, all Greater Manchester authorities receive the maximum amount from this fund as a result of the existence of the Combined Authority. This may change in the future.

Consequently, the value of DfT funding for Bury is approximately £2m per year. This is split over the various highway assets; structures, street lighting, footways and carriageways. As a result, around £1m per annum is expended on resurfacing schemes.

This DfT allocation has been rolled together with the HIS1 funding as they are, in principle, delivering the same kind of schemes.

1.0 BACKGROUND

The £10m was split into two element; reactive maintenance and planned maintenance. The reactive maintenance element accounted for £1.5m and was planned to be expended at the rate of £0.5m per year of the three years of HIS1.

The planned element of £8.5m was further split across the strategic and local networks as £5.7m and £2.8m respectively. The strategic network consists of the A, B and C road classifications with the local network being everything else. The ratio between them is 1:4 inasmuch as the local network is 4 times the size of the strategic one.

The strategic network is predominantly responsible for the movement of the greatest amount of traffic and is linked to the economy and prosperity of the Borough. The local network contains all the housing estate roads and is where the majority of all journeys start and end.

With around 4,000 street in the borough, it was vital that an objective method of ranking potential resurfacing sites was used which would inform which streets and roads would receive treatment with the limited funding available.

To this end, candidate schemes were drawn up using the principles of Highways Asset Management and a prioritisation matrix which takes into account many weighted factors such as road condition, insurance claims, traffic volumes, road hierarchy, skid resistance etc.

2.0 HIS1 SCHEMES

A listing of the HIS1 resurfacing schemes is shown below.

Ainsworth Road, Radcliffe SMA

Bell Lane, Bury

Bolton Road West, Ramsbottom

Bolton Road, Bury Bolton Road, Radcliffe Bolton Street, Bury

Brandlesholme Road, Bury Brocklehurst Avenue, Bury Bury New Road, Ramsbottom

Bury Road, Bury

Butterstile Lane, Prestwich (2 sections)

Church Street West, Radcliffe Coronation Road, Radcliffe Countess Lane, Radcliffe Market Street, Bury

Market Street, Parkhills, Bury

Morley Street, Bury
Mount Road, Prestwich
Ostrich Lane, Prestwich
Outwood Road, Radcliffe
Parkhills Road, Bury
Pilsworth Road, Bury
Polefield Circle, Prestwich

Spring Street, Bury

Stand Lane, Radcliffe (2 sections) Stand Lane, Radcliffe (Town Centre)

Stanley Road, Whitefield Stopes Road, Radcliffe

Cuckoo Lane, Whitefield Eliza Street, Ramsbottom Fees Proposed 2019/20 George Street, Bury Gigg Lane, Bury

Helmshore Road, Holcombe Village Heywood Road/Simister Lane, Prestwich

High Street, Tottington SMA

Higher Ainsworth Road/Ainsworth Road, Radcliffe

Hilton Lane, Prestwich
Hollins Lane, Whitefield
Huntley Mount Road, Bury
Knowsley Street, Bury
Longsight Road, Ramsbottom

Manchester Road, Bury

Sunny Bank Road, Whitefield Tanners Street, Ramsbottom Tottington Road, Bury Tottington Road, Bury

Upper Wilton Street, Prestwich Walmersley Road, Bury (Oss slip road) Walmersley Road, Bury (Pigs Lee)

Walshaw Road, Bury Water Street, Radcliffe Wellington Road, Bury

Whalley Road (Stubbins), Ramsbottom Whalley Road (Wood Lane), Ramsbottom

Williamson Avenue, Radcliffe

Woodward Road, Prestwich (2 Sections)

The majority of these schemes have already been completed leaving around 10 sites remaining to be resurfaced before the end of 2019/20. The total length of highway resurfaced as part of the HIS1 initiative exceeds 21 kilometres (13 miles) - this equates to around 3% of the total highway network in Bury.

The remaining £1.5m has been used to increase reactive repair capacity and to complete a programme of planned maintenance patching works.

The increase in capacity has enabled thousands of additional pothole repairs and over 7,000 Sqm of planned patching to be completed. As a result of this work highway related insurance claim numbers have dropped significantly by 26% between 17/18 and 18/19. A further 40% drop is projected between 18/19 and 19/20.

3.0 FUTURE OPPORTUNITIES (HIS2)

A further £10 million has been made available by the Council to continue the work of HIS1. HIS2, however, is profiled differently to HIS1 in order to incorporate an element of preventative maintenance. Consequently, out of the £10 million of HIS2, £4.5 million will be allocated to structural maintenance (e.g. resurfacing) with candidate sites selected using the same principles as HIS1, £3.0 million to preventative maintenance (e.g. surface dressing) leaving £2.5 million for reactive maintenance (e.g. pothole, patching etc.).

Currently, Engineering Services staff are compiling a list of candidate streets suitable for resurfacing in readiness for the 2020/21 financial year. It is anticipated that a preliminary list will be available in January. A review of the list will be undertaken in conjunction with the relevant Portfolio Holder before the "official" HIS2 programme of works is finalised. On a pro-rata basis comparison with HIS1, the HIS2 programme should be expected to resurface over 11 kilometres of carriageway.

During the three year lifetime of the HIS2 initiative, approximately £1 million pounds per year of Department for Transport planned highway maintenance funding will also be available for carriageway resurfacing and will be rolled into the programme where possible.

It is anticipated that some DfT money will be used to undertake much needed structural footway maintenance around The Rock area in the town centre. Here, a

three year programme is currently being worked up for this initiative.

Preventative maintenance treatments extend the serviceable life of the highway by sealing the surface against the ingress of water. These highway maintenance treatments are the most cost effective form of highway maintenance and ideally should be applied to the highway on a cyclical basis.

The cyclical nature of this work means that a formal scheme prioritisation process is not required, as subject to funding being available, the intention is that all streets will receive preventative treatment during their lifecycle i.e. it is a question of when a street is treated not if a street is treated.

The prposed £3.0million allocated in HIS2 for preventative maintenance will allow in the region of 37miles of carriageway to benefit from a surface dressing or micro asphalt surface treatment.

The proposed £2.5million allocated to reactive maintenance will maintain the existing level of resources available for this work. The aim is that this work will continue to drive down future highway insurance liabilities.

4.0 Conclusion

The Highway Investment Strategy Tranche 1 has seen £10 million pounds injected into the highway network to improve its condition and 21 kilometres of road has been resurfaced, 7,000 sqm of planned patching has been completed and thousands of additional potholes repaired.

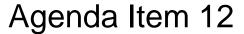
List of Background Papers:-

Contact Details:-

David Giblin Head of Engineering Engineering Services &

Pete Stokes Head of Streetscene Maintenance

December 2019







MEETING: Overview and Scrutiny

DATE: 30 January 2020

SUBJECT: Waste Management and Recycling

REPORT FROM: Councillor Quinn - Cabinet Member for Environment and

Operations

CONTACT OFFICER: Glenn Stuart - Head of Waste and Transport

1.0 BACKGROUND

1.1 This report provides an update on a range of miscellaneous waste management and recycling related topics of interest to Overview and Scrutiny.

2.0 ISSUES

2.1 What does the Council's recycling rate stand at now?

The following table shows the weights (in tonnes) of each waste stream collected over the last two complete years and up to the end of December.

Bin Type	17/18	18/19	19/20 (up to December 19)
Grey	25,295	24,907	18,448 (24,597)
Blue	9,231	9,242	6,758 (9,011)
Green	7,819	7,418	5,346 (7,128)
Brown	17,075	16,824	13,776 (18,368)
Total Tonnage	59,422	58,391	44,328 (59,104)

Figures in final column in brackets represent a full year extrapolation. The figures are not profiled to take into account the expected increase in weights from Christmas/New Year.

Number of households in Bury:

2017-18 - 83,036

2018/19 - 83,311

2019/20 - 83,700.

Note:

Grey Bins - non recyclable, residual waste

Blue Bins – glass bottles and jars, steel and aluminium food and drinks cans, plastic bottles, aluminium foil and aerosols.

Green Bins - paper and cardboard

Brown Bins - food and garden waste

Annual grey bin tonnages reduced between 2017/18 and 2018/19 and may show a further small reduction this year. The reduction in residual waste tonnages is obviously welcomed, particularly given the continual increase in the number of households in the borough, but is difficult to explain.

Blue bin tonnages have stabilised, whilst green bin tonnages have shown a reduction, continuing a trend of recent years. The former could be attributed in part at least to the ongoing light weighting of items such as glass bottles and jars and food and drinks cans. The latter is largely due to a continuing reduction in newspapers and magazines bought, with the move to digital media, only partly offset by an increase in cardboard packaging arising from internet shopping.

Brown bin tonnages fluctuate with the weather because the largest constituent of this bin is garden waste so that a wet, warm spring and summer will increase tonnages. It is very difficult to extrapolate brown bin tonnages therefore. For the first time brown bin collections were suspended over the 2 week festive period just gone, to relieve the pressure on the rest of the service at this difficult time of year. The move worked very well in that regard and literally only a handful of complaints were received by the Contact Centre.

Recycling rate for collected bin waste

	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Yearly Average
17/18	58%	62%	62%	62%	59%	59%	58%	55%	54%	54%	53%	51%	57%
18/19	58%	63%	61%	60%	57%	59%	60%	57%	51%	56%	51%	57%	57%
19/20	59%	60%	61%	60%	60%	58%	57%	54%	54%				58%

The monthly recycling rate peaks in May/June every year, as garden waste tonnages increase, followed by a gradual reduction over the remainder of the year.

As tonnages across all 4 waste streams have stabilised following the Council's move to 3 weekly collections in October 2014, so automatically have recycling rates.

2.2 DEFRA's Resources & Waste Strategy

Household waste recycling rates in England have risen from around 11% in 2000/1 to about 45% today but they have stagnated in the last 5-6 years. DEFRA has ambitions to increase recycling performance but recognise that current drivers are insufficient to meet new targets. A new Resources & Waste Strategy was published by DEFRA in December 2018. A number of subsequent consultations were launched in February 2019, to which Bury the other GM Councils and the GMCA responded.

The consultations focused on the following:

- Recycling consistency
- A deposit return scheme (DRS)
- Extended producer responsibility (EPR)

In its responses to the three consultations DEFRA confirmed its commitment in July to a range of policy measures that will have significant implications for local authoritys' waste and recycling collection services in the future. DEFRA confirmed that it will introduce a deposit return scheme (DRS) for drinks containers, a 'full net cost recovery' extended producer responsibility (EPR) scheme for packaging, and a

consistent set of core recyclable materials to be collected from households and businesses in England – all by 2023.

2.2.1 Recycling consistency

The consultation on consistency in household and business recycling sought views on the introduction of a consistent set of recyclable materials to be collected from households and businesses, with standardised collection services, in order to make it easier and simpler for everyone to recycle anywhere in the country.

Support was reported for a greater level of consistency in household dry recycling collections. As such, DEFRA will be seeking to amend legislation to require all Councils in England to collect the following materials as a minimum from 2023:

- Glass bottles and containers including drinks bottles, condiment bottles, jars;
- Paper and card including newspaper, cardboard packaging, writing paper;
- Plastic bottles including clear drinks containers, HDPE (milk containers), detergent, shampoo and cleaning products;
- Plastic pots tubs and trays; and
- Steel and aluminium tins and cans.

Separate weekly collections of food waste were also supported by a majority of respondents, something DEFRA has also pledged to introduce, adding the caveat that the different circumstances of different local authority areas would need to be taken into account.

In terms of garden waste collections, it was proposed that a free weekly collection of garden waste be offered by Councils. However, given the level of opposition to this due to funding issues, the Government will be further examining the costs and benefits of this proposal before deciding whether to press ahead.

Looking at businesses, DEFRA will be seeking to amend legislation to require businesses, public bodies and other organisations to separate their dry recycling – and where quantities are sufficient, food waste – from residual waste.

What could this mean in Bury?

Bury currently collects from the kerbside all the materials listed above, with the exception of plastic pots, tubs and trays. From 2023 these would be diverted from the grey bin and placed in the blue bin for recycling. Extensive and expensive modifications would be required to the Materials Recycling Facility (MRF) at Sharston in South Manchester operated by Suez under contract to the GMCA to facilitate this.

The Council currently collects garden and food waste mixed together in the brown bin on a 2 weekly cycle. It may have to collect these materials separately from each other in the future. In this case, food waste would probably be collected in a much smaller container or 'street caddy', typically of 23 litre capacity, typically using a smaller 7.5 tonne tipper vehicle. Garden waste would continue to be collected in the green bin. Both collections may need to switch to a weekly frequency.

If businesses are mandated to recycle more then there should be an opportunity for the Council to grow its already successful commercial waste collection service. Currently the Council has 1,329 commercial waste customers, of which 513 recycle

using a blue or green bin. Food waste collections are not offered to businesses currently.

2.2.2 Deposit return scheme

The DRS consultation asked for input from the public and stakeholders on what a potential DRS could look like, how it might be managed and the possible impacts it could have, both positive and negative.

DEFRA's response does acknowledge the comments from local authorities, which in general expressed concern about the impacts of a DRS on kerbside recycling systems, with calls for a DRS to be put on pause until other policy measures like EPR and consistency have been introduced.

Despite this, the Government has pledged to introduce a DRS for drinks containers in England and Wales from 2023, something which this Council has lobbied for previously. The Scottish Government brought forward proposals for its own DRS in May of last year, in which drinks containers made from aluminium, steel, glass and PET plastic will carry a 20p deposit. Similar schemes already operate successfully in other countries – for example, total return rates of drinks containers in Denmark, Finland, Germany, Norway, the Netherlands and Sweden are at 90%, 92%, 98%, 92% and 85% respectively.

DEFRA has not yet confirmed what model of DRS will be used in England and Wales, whether the 'all-in' scheme, which would see a deposit added to a wide range of containers up to three litres in size, or a more focused 'on-the-go' scheme that would only include the types of containers that are regularly bought and consumed out of the house.

Moreover, since Defra has said it will aim to 'work with the devolved administrations to accomplish a coherent UK-wide approach', this might suggest that the UK Government would like to introduce a DRS in line with the Scottish proposal, which supports the 'all-in' approach. A second consultation will be held in 2020 to determine the costs, benefits and specific details of the DRS, including which materials and sizes will be included.

What could this mean in Bury?

If a 20p deposit is applied to a wide range of drinks containers this will inevitably divert many such items from the blue bin to a system that redeems the deposit. This would reduce the income to the Council from the sale of these materials, particularly in the case of aluminum. It would create spare capacity in the blue bins, but this would be offset by the inclusion of plastic pots, tubs and trays in kerbside collections.

The DRS should have a beneficial impact on littering. There should be less irresponsible discarding of such items in the first instance and it should also encourage people to pick up such items because of the intrinsic value they possess. It could be a means of raising funds for scout groups and other similar organisations. This should lead to a cleaner and less littered borough.

2.2.3 Extended producer responsibility

The government has confirmed it will be introducing an EPR system for packaging producers in 2023. Further analysis will be required to inform the details of the system, but Defra has made it clear that it would like to see a 'full net cost recovery' regime, to ensure producers, not local authorities, shoulder the cost burden of collecting and managing the disposal of their waste. Currently, packaging producers pay only around 10 per cent of the cost of dealing with packaging waste. By increasing that to cover the full amount, Government will incentivise producers to think carefully about using less packaging, and to switch to using packaging that is easier to recycle. It is anticipated that EPR for packaging will raise between £800 million and £1 billion a year for recycling and disposal.

A second consultation on EPR is anticipated to be launched in 2020. Crucially, DEFRA has acknowledged the link between EPR and the other waste policy proposals on DRS and consistency, stating: 'Reforms to the packaging producer responsibility system are linked directly to those policy proposals and to the introduction of a DRS for drinks containers in Scotland. Further work to develop our policy proposals in all three areas will be undertaken in parallel ensuring they form a cohesive packaging of measures.'

Following the overhaul of the packaging regulations, the Government will explore EPR schemes for items that can be harder or costly to recycle. As well as improving existing schemes for cars, electrical goods and batteries, this could include things such as textiles, fishing gear, vehicle tyres, certain materials from construction and demolition, and bulky waste such as mattresses, furniture and carpets.

What could this mean in Bury?

EPR will reduce the cost burden on the public sector of dealing with waste and shift it to the private sector. This obviously will have a hugely positive financial impact on the Council, given that the combined budget for waste and recycling collection is approx. £4.0m pa, whilst it pays approx. £14m pa to the GMCA in the form of the waste levy to cover the cost of disposal.

EPR should reduce the amount of residual, non-recyclable waste generated and increase the amount of packaging that can be recycled. This would relieve the pressure on grey bin capacity but increase pressure on blue and green bin capacity.

3.0 Households signed up to receive e-mail alerts about bin collections.

The number of households receiving e-mail alerts for all their bin collections at the end of December 2019 stands at 32,124. This is an increase on 25,567 in November 2018 when a similar report was last presented to Overview and Scrutiny.

E-mail reminders are an invaluable aid in reminding residents which bin to put out on which day and is a low cost form of communication. The service is FREE and promoted on an ongoing basis over the website, via the Customer Contact Centre and when the recycling team engage with residents.

Last year the system was developed further, enabling it to be used now to send messages to subscribers on a specific round by round basis to communicate issues regarding e.g. a failure to complete a round due to wintry weather or a vehicle breakdown, advising residents to leave their bins out and that we will return next

morning to make the collections. This facility provides even more of a reason for residents to subscribe to the service.

4.0 Missed Collections

Please see below the total number of bins reported to the Customer Contact Centre as missed for last year, as well as up to December of the current year. The figures exclude misses reported on line.

2018/19

Type of bin	Missed Collections per 100,000
Brown	87
Blue	92
Grey	167
Green	89
Total	107

2019/20 - up to December 2019

Type of bin	Missed Collections per 100,000
Brown	92
Blue	90 (up to September 2019)
Grey	167
Green	74
Total	84

Missed collections are a result of different factors such as access problems particularly in narrow back streets caused by parked cars or skips, weather conditions and mechanical breakdowns, as well as genuine oversights.

It should be noted that whenever it is not possible to empty bins on the scheduled day they are always emptied on a subsequent day. The only exception to this rule is when Monday 'Farms' brown bin collections are disrupted because that vehicle is employed collecting other waste streams from Tuesday to Friday every week and is hence unavailable to catch up the 'missed' brown bins.

A significant proportion of missed bin reports are a consequence of a vehicle breakdown which has prevented the completion of a round on the scheduled day.

5.0 Waste collection vehicle fleet

The majority of the vehicles in the waste collection fleet (i.e. bin wagons) are 8 years old and beyond their normal life expectancy. This leads to reliability issues which in turn impact on service continuity. As a result, 4 newer hire vehicles have been brought in.

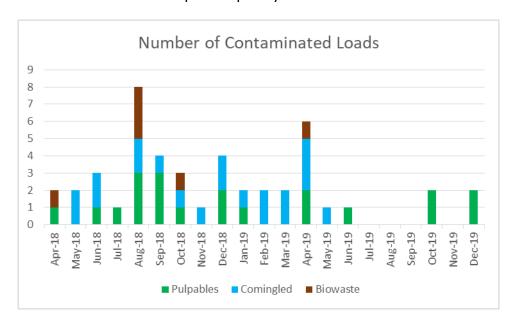
The so called 'Farms' vehicle is of a bespoke specification and the only one of its size in the fleet. It travels along farm tracks, many of which are in a poor state of repair, which places undue stress on the vehicle causing it to break down far more than any other. Because of its unique size (in order to access farms, rural properties and other hard to reach addresses) it is very difficult to find a replacement hire vehicle at short notice. Late last year a replacement vehicle was hired in on a medium term basis to improve the quality of the Farms collections. To relieve pressure on the existing and any future 'Farms' vehicle/s, collections from farms and rural properties with access tracks in a rutted and/or potholed condition will have to be made from the side of the

main road in the future. Residents will be notified individually in due course of such changes.

A vehicle replacement strategy is being finalised currently, which it is hoped will secure sufficient capital money to renew all the bin wagons that need replacing, enabling the procurement process for multiple vehicles to commence shortly. The build process for such vehicles is quite lengthy so it could be up to 12 months before a new fleet is actually delivered, dependent upon which make of vehicle is ordered.

6.0 Contamination of recycling bins

Ensuring that residents put the 'Right Stuff in the Right Bin' by recycling correctly remains a challenge to the service. Following the Chinese Government's clampdown on the quality of imports of recyclable waste in April 2017 the UK recycling industry has worked hard to improve quality.



Since April 2018 there have been:

- 20 rejected green bin loads, amounting to 113 tonnes lost.
- 20 rejected blue bin loads amounting to 119 tonnes lost.
- 6 rejected brown bin loads amounting to 42 tonnes lost.

These figures are regrettable but do not compare unfavourably with our GM neighbouring District Councils, who all experience similar difficulties.

How is the Council trying to tackle the problems of contamination? It works with the GMCA and other GM Districts in the delivery of various campaigns. Last year a campaign to reduce the amount of wrong plastics being placed into the blue bin for recycling was delivered across the borough in conjunction with the GMCA, which fully funded it. A recycling leaflet was delivered to 76,000 households, excluding flats, and a sticker was then placed under all the blue bin lids towards the end of the year. Adverts were placed in the local newspaper, the Jewish Telegraph and on billboards. Schools were notified along with internal staff via the staff intranet. It is hoped that a similar campaign can be delivered this year in relation to the green bins.

7.0 Conclusion

Over the last few years the Waste Management service has made huge strides forwards, in terms of making efficiencies and thereby significant financial savings, as well as in improving the Council's recycling rate. Over this time the collected bin

waste recycling rate has improved from 27% to just short of 60%, achieving huge savings in avoided waste disposal costs.

Given the ongoing financial challenges that the Waste Management service must face, with an unallocated savings target of £1.1m, there is clearly still work to do. Following the appointment of a new Executive Director of Operations in January it is intended that decisions will be taken shortly about transforming the service in order maximise efficiencies, optimise collection rounds and ensure that it is delivering value for money.

List of Background Papers:-
None.
Contact Details:-
Glenn Stuart, Head of Waste and Transport
Executive Director sign off Date:
1FT Meeting Date: