AGENDA FOR

CABINET

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To: All Members of Cabinet

Councillors : E O'Brien (Leader and Cabinet Member, Finance and Growth) (Chair), C Cummins (Cabinet Member, Housing Services), R Gold (Cabinet Member, Communities), C Morris (Cabinet Member, Culture and the Economy), A Quinn (Cabinet Member, Environment, Climate Change and Operations), A Simpson (First Deputy and Cabinet Member, Health and Wellbeing), T Tariq (Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member Children, Young People and Skills) and T Rafiq (Cabinet Member, Corporate Affairs and HR)

Dear Member

Cabinet

You are invited to attend a meeting of the Cabinet which will be held as follows:-

Date:	Wednesday, 30 June 2021
Place:	Bury Town Hall
Time:	6.00 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 FOR ABSENCE

2 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Members of Cabinet are asked to consider whether they have an interest in any of the matters of the Agenda and, if so, to formally declare that interest.

3 PUBLIC QUESTION TIME

Questions are invited from members of the public about the work of the Council and the Council's services.

Approximately 30 minutes will be set aside for Public Question Time, if required.

4 MEMBER QUESTION TIME

Questions are invited from Elected Members about the work of the Cabinet. 15 minutes will be set aside for Member Question Time, if required.

Notice of any Member question must be given to the Monitoring Officer by 9.30am Friday, 25 June 2021.

5 MINUTES *(Pages 5 - 20)*

Minutes from the meeting held on 26 May 2021 are attached.

6 DISPOSAL OF THE SITE OF THE FORMER BURY FIRE STATION SITE, THE ROCK, BURY - PART A *(Pages 21 - 26)*

A report from the Leader and Cabinet Member for Finance and Growth is attached.

7 PROCUREMENT OF A DEVELOPMENT PARTNER FOR PHASE 2 OF CHAMBERHALL BUSINESS PARK, BURY *(Pages 27 - 36)*

A report from the Leader and Cabinet Member for Finance and Growth is attached.

8 UPDATE TO BURY'S STATEMENT OF COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT *(Pages 37 - 72)*

A report from the Leader and Cabinet Member for Finance and Growth is attached.

9 ACCELERATED LAND AND PROPERTY DISPOSALS PROGRAMME - PHASE 2 *(Pages 73 - 100)*

A report from the Leader and Cabinet Member for Finance and Growth is attached.

10 ADOPTING AND IMPLEMENTING THE ELECTRICAL SAFETY

STANDARDS IN THE PRIVATE RENTED SECTOR (ENGLAND) REGULATIONS 2020 *(Pages 101 - 108)*

A report from the Cabinet Member for Housing Services is attached.

11 APPROVAL OF ACCUMULATED SUMS MONIES (S.106) FOR RETURNING EMPTIES HOMES BACK INTO USE *(Pages 109 - 118)*

A report from the Cabinet Member for Housing Services is attached.

12 APPOINTMENTS UPDATE *(Pages 119 - 122)*

A report from the Cabinet Member for Corporate Services and HR is attached.

13 BURY LET'S DO IT PERFORMANCE REPORT AND CORPORATE PLAN QUARTER FOUR DELIVERY UPDATE *(Pages 123 - 160)*

A report from the Cabinet Member for Corporate Services and HR is attached.

14 GREATER MANCHESTER ONE NETWORK PROCUREMENT *(Pages 161 - 174)*

A report from the Cabinet Member for Corporate Services and HR is attached.

15 FUTURE OF THE CIVIC VENUES *(Pages 175 - 216)*

A report from the Cabinet Member for Communities is attached.

16 MINUTES OF ASSOCIATION OF GREATER MANCHESTER AUTHORITIES / GREATER MANCHESTER COMBINED AUTHORITY *(Pages 217 - 234)*

To consider the minutes of meeting of the Manchester Combined Authority held on 26 March 2021.

17 URGENT BUSINESS

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

18 EXCLUSION OF PRESS AND PUBLIC

To consider passing the appropriate resolution under Section 100 (A)(4), Schedule 12(A) of the Local Government Act 1972, that the press and public be excluded from the meeting for the reason that the following business involves the disclosure of exempt information as detailed against the item.

19 DISPOSAL OF THE SITE OF THE FORMER BURY FIRE STATION SITE, THE ROCK, BURY - PART B *(Pages 235 - 256)*

A report from the Leader and Cabinet Member for Finance and Growth is attached.

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Minutes of: **CABINET**

Date of Meeting: 26 May 2021

Present: Councillor E O'Brien (in the Chair)
Councillors C Cummins, R Gold, C Morris, A Quinn, A Simpson, T Tariq and T Rafiq

Also in attendance: Councillors N Jones and M Powell

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

Apologies for Absence: Councillor J Mason

CA.65 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Apologies were received from Councillor James Mason and apologies for lateness were received from Councillor Alan Quinn.

CA.66 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Councillor Quinn declared a personal interest in respect of all matters under consideration, as both his son and daughter in law are employed by the NHS, his wife is employed by the Citizens Advice Bureau and he is a member of the trade union, Unite. He had also previously invested in Village Greens in Prestwich who have a shop in the Longfield.

CA.67 PUBLIC QUESTION TIME

The following question was submitted in advance of the meeting by a member of the public, Jennifer Toole:

Why are children with special needs being failed by our local authorities and the SEN team so badly? Why is the system so poor and why is funding constantly being cut when its desperately needed? Our children have the right to an education that is tailored around them but there are so many barriers it's impossible. How are the council going to address these ongoing issues and can special needs school provision be made a priority? Because two in the borough is not enough for reception age children! We get more secondary schools/primary schools but no mention of help for children who are in greater need. Can more help be made available for families with SEN children or at least more information made available?

Councillor Tamoor Tariq, Cabinet Member for Children ,Young People and Skills, responded:

Firstly, may I thank Ms Toole for her question and for meeting with SEN officers this week. I understand how difficult transitions are for children and for parents and especially so for children with special educational needs.

We recognise that there is a lot of work to do to get services for our children in Bury to the very best standard. To make this a reality we are embarking on a

Special Educational Needs & Disability (SEND) transformation programme over the next 4 years to truly transform how we deliver services and outcomes for children and young people with SEND in Bury. We want to meet the expectations for families from their Council, their schools and their health services.

As part of this transformative work, the Council is engaging with the Department for Education who are working with local authorities, such as Bury, to improve SEND provision and provide additional funding to create more school places within the borough to meet a wider range of needs. There is a national governmental review of SEND services currently underway, which is due for publication soon. We look forward to its recommendations.

As Cabinet Members are aware, we are intent on improving the child and parent experience of SEND services. We are working closely with our parent carer forum and are keen to hear from parents about their experiences as part of the improvement journey.

CA.68 MEMBER QUESTION TIME

The following question was submitted in advance of the meeting by Councillor Carol Birchmore:

I recently visited the site of the proposed East Lancs Paper Mill development with some concerned residents. Whilst I am obviously in favour of building on brownfield land I do have some concerns in relation to this particular site. Being perhaps the only person in this room that has spent 5 years living with a building site directly behind my house there are a number of issues that I believe should be considered. In my personal experience the lack of Council/developer communication with residents makes the experience something of a nightmare. Will the Council agree to commit to a full, open and honest consultation with residents over any plans and commit to addressing residents' concerns in a timely fashion? Also, a number of residents have expressed concerns in relation to the increased traffic volume caused by the proposals. Can I remind you that the proposals are for 400 houses so assuming 2 cars per household that would result in an additional 800 cars using roads which are in the main minor roads with an already significantly heavy traffic loading. Will the Council commit to carrying out full and detailed traffic surveys and fully consider ways of designing access on and off the site to make sure that the current road network is not overloaded which would result in increased journey times for existing residents along with increased traffic pollution level exposure which is likely to impact on the health of existing residents? Finally, will the Council commit to ensuring that independent wildlife surveys (not ones paid for by developers) are carried out on the site to make sure that a full understanding of the potential impact on wildlife species is determined and that measures are put in place to mitigate any impact on wildlife including in relation to the proposed open public spaces?

Councillor Eamonn O'Brien, Leader and Cabinet Member for Finance and Growth, responded:

The council has a brownfield first approach to development and East Lancashire Paper Mill is the largest housing site in the district. Development on brownfield sites must have a full construction management plan approved to mitigate any

impact on surrounding residents. This will be approved by the planning authority and will include (but not limited to) approved plans identifying construction access to the site, phasing of delivery, noise / dust / vibration mitigation whilst works are ongoing. We would also expect Considerate Constructors best practice to be followed regarding local resident communications.

A planning application would be required to bring forward development of the site and would include a full public consultation. It is anticipated that the selected developer would conduct this consultation in 2022. The site also sits within the Radcliffe Strategic Regeneration Framework programme which is subject to a separate community and stakeholder engagement plan.

In 2018 the site received outline planning consent including approved means of access onto the surrounding highway network. Additional traffic, transport assessments and habitat surveys may be required as part of the requirements of a future planning application.

CA.69 MINUTES

It was agreed:

Minutes of the meeting held on 24 March 2021 be approved as a correct record and signed by the Chair.

CA.70 EAST LANCASHIRE PAPER MILL SITE - PART A

Councillor Eamonn O'Brien, the Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Finance and Growth, presented the report which set out a clear process to bring the site forward, working in partnership with Homes England and delivered through a formal Collaboration Agreement. It was noted that the detail would be set out when the proposal reached the planning stage, and significant public consultation would be undertaken.

In response to a Member question about the flood risk, the Leader advised that the flood risk element was only on part of the site and as such could be mitigated through site layout with other protection measures to be determined at the planning stage. With regards to other complexities, ground inspections and remediation would be needed, and the cricket club currently on the site would need relocating.

Decision:
That Cabinet:

1. Notes progress made by the Council to bring the site forward for housing.
2. Provides approval to enter into the Collaboration Agreement (Heads of Terms set out in Appendix A in the Part B of this report) with Homes England and delegates the finalisation of the Agreement and any further approvals to the Chief Executive, Section 151 and Monitoring Officers.
3. Agrees the delivery strategy as set out within the Collaboration Agreement and outlined in section 4.2 of this report, including transfer of the Councils land comprising two sites at Rectory Lane and Tower Farm to Homes England and the procurement of a development partner through their Delivery Partner Panel.

4. Notes the potential for a capital receipt for the Council's land and the increased council income generated by new homes on the site.

Reasons for the decision:
East Lancashire Paper Mill is the largest brownfield housing site in Bury District and sits within the regeneration programme in Radcliffe. This is a long-term vacant site and has considerable abnormal costs that have historically presented a viability challenge in the context of housing development.

Several attempts in the past by previous owners to bring the site forward have failed. A new collaborative approach will ensure that the procurement of a developer and the delivery of much needed homes will ensure the site is comprehensively developed to the highest environmental and social standard.

Other options considered and rejected:
Other options have been considered. The options have been considered in relation to risk, likelihood of development in the short to medium term and best value for the Council. These are:

- Do nothing; The site is in the five-year housing supply and forms some of the infrastructure land (and enabling development) for the wider site. To Do nothing would mean the sites are not developed and the new homes are not built. The site is a liability to Bury Council and a maintenance budget would be required to hold the site. Do nothing is not an option politically or financially.
- The Council brings its own site to the market independently of Homes England; there is no collaboration with Homes England. The two sites are intrinsically linked and cannot be developed to their full potential in isolation, taking into account site constraints, the cricket club and flood risk. This option has been pursued previously by the Council and it was deemed unviable.
- The Council acquires Homes England owned land (if they are agreeable to sell) and brings the whole site to market. Homes England have not given consent to do this and their value expectation would likely fail the best value test.
- Homes England acquires the Council owned site and pursues its own disposal / development approach with no collaboration with the council relating to the site cricket ground relocation. This is more complicated will result in further delay without any obvious additional benefits.

The do-nothing option will continue to see the ELPM site remain derelict and undeveloped. It could result in the planning consent expiring and the opportunity to comprehensively develop the site and deliver much needed new homes in the borough being unrealised. One of the priority projects to redevelop the ELPM site for housing set out in the Radcliffe SRF will be unfulfilled.

CA.71 PRESTWICH REGENERATION - ACQUISITION OF ASSETS, DETAILED HEADS OF TERMS LONGFIELD SHOPPING CENTRE - PART A

Councillor Eamonn O'Brien, the Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Finance and Growth, presented the report which provided an update to the March 2021 Cabinet Paper regarding the acquisition of the Longfield Shopping Centre.

The confidential Part B report provided the detailed terms of the transaction and a best value report for approval.

In response to a Member's questions, the Leader advised that of a site manager would be appointed to undertake consultation with existing tenants as well as longer term engagement.

Decision:
That Cabinet:

1. On the terms set out in the report in Part B report, approves the acquisition of the Longfield Shopping Centre and delegate to the Chief Executive, Leader and Lead Member for Growth in consultation with the Council's s.151 and Monitoring Officer the finalised documentation in respect of the acquisition.
2. Notes that a Vacant Possession Strategy will be developed and a full engagement exercise will take place with the current tenants of the Shopping Centre.
3. Confirms the decision made by Cabinet in March the Council's intention to negotiate a Joint Venture vehicle/development partnership with Muse to deliver the Prestwich Village Regeneration project, the details of the Joint Venture/development partnership will return to a future meeting of Cabinet for approval.
4. Confirm the decision made by Cabinet in March that the Council will appoint an experienced property centre manager to manage the Centre on an interim basis pending the development of the site.

Reasons for the decision:
The acquisition of the Longfield Shopping Centre is the first step in a key strategic acquisition in achieving the ambitions of the Council in regard to the regeneration of Prestwich Town Centre. To deliver such regeneration and truly achieve the vision for Prestwich, The Longfield Centre must form an integral component of any redevelopment plans.

The acquisition will pave the way for a new Prestwich centre which should lead to delivery of new homes, a Library and Community Hub, small business workspace, outdoor space/public realm and Market Hall as part of our ambitious vision for a thriving local economy. The purchase of Longfield Shopping Centre will be a catalyst post COVID-19 for delivering Bury Council's regeneration ambitions which supports economic recovery.

Other options considered and rejected:
Other options have been considered and have been subject to external validation by the Council's advisers CBRE. The options have been considered in relation to risk, likelihood of development in the short to medium term and best value for the Council. These are:

- do nothing;
- buy the lease;
- developer to buy the lease as part of a Joint Venture approach
- Compulsory Purchase Order

CA.72 LEVELLING UP BIDS - PART A

Councillor Eamonn O'Brien, the Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Finance and Growth, presented the report which proposed the submission of two bids in round 1 of the Levelling Up Fund. The deadline for round 1 bids was 18th June 2021.

In response to a Member's question, the Leader advised he was confident the ambitions of the Council were substantiated by its people, resources and professional expertise. The bids were strengthened by their ties to other pieces of work across the borough and the support from networks, partners and local organisations, as well as wider public engagement. The bids represented a 'people case' as well as a physical regeneration and would work to improve the lives of the borough's residents.

Decision:
That Cabinet:

1. Agrees to develop and submit two Levelling Up Bid applications – one for Radcliffe (subject to approval at Radcliffe Cabinet Committee on the 27th May 2021) and a second for Bury town centre. Final approval of the submissions on or prior to the 18th June 2021 will be delegated to the Chief Executive in consultation with the Leader of the Council.
2. Approves expenditure up to £125,000 per project as required to support the development of proposals submitted as bids to the Levelling Up Fund to enable the delivery of the project within the required timescales.

Reasons for the decision:
The Radcliffe Strategic Regeneration Framework (SRF) was adopted in September 2020 as the Council's policy for the future regeneration of the town.

In Area policy BY6 - Central Shopping Area, the current development plan states that the Council will encourage and support proposals for retailing and appropriate ancillary retail uses within Bury town centre's central shopping area.

S1/1 - Shopping in Bury Town Centre, the Council will protect, maintain and enhance the role of Bury Town Centre as a sub-regional shopping centre and promote the centre as a focal point for further development. In particular, the Council will support the expansion of the centre through the development of additional comparison shopping floorspace, complementary non-food retail warehousing and speciality shopping.

Access to monies from the Levelling Up Fund would support the delivery of projects in Radcliffe and Bury, within a timeframe that is strategically aligned to the implementation of priorities outlined in the *Let's do It, Bury 2030* plan.

Other options considered and rejected:
None.

CA.73 BANKING SERVICES PROCUREMENT PROCESS

Councillor Eamonn O'Brien, the Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Finance and Growth, presented the report which set out the approach for the

procurement of the Council's contract for banking services in collaboration with GM and wider participating authorities for which Bury are acting as Lead Authority.

Decision:
That Cabinet:

1. Approves the collaborative procurement strategy and Bury's role as Lead Authority;
2. Authorises the Joint Chief Finance Officer, in consultation with the Cabinet Member (Finance and Growth) to award the framework and subsequent calloff contract and facilitate the execution, implementation and operation of the contract.

Reasons for the decision:
Achievement of Best Value for Money

- Consolidating requirements and spend across a number of organisations to create an attractive package of business to present to the marketplace will drive out the best commercial terms.
- A collaborative approach reduces duplicated effort across GM resulting in better use of resources. Bury benefits from access to frameworks and contracts established by our GM partners and it is important that we make a positive contribution in order to reap the benefits that collaborative procurement brings.
- The opportunity to maximise social value from the contract is enhanced by the greater significance of the contract to the supplier and through collaboration and the shared objectives of the participants.

Other options considered and rejected:
Given the absence of acceptable existing framework options, the creation of a bespoke framework, from which individual participating organisations will be able to call-off their own contracts, represents the most appropriate procurement option.

CA.74 PUBLIC CONSULTATION ON THE DRAFT CLIMATE STRATEGY AND CLIMATE ACTION PLAN

Councillor Alan Quinn, Cabinet Member for Environment, Climate Change and Operations, presented the draft Climate Action Strategy and Climate Action Plan for Bury to set out what needs to be done to achieve the target to be carbon neutral by 2038.

It was noted that the draft Climate Action Strategy set out the background information, the scale of the challenge facing the Borough and the need to work together and take action now, with the Action Plan being a more fluid document that would be updated each year and will be used to monitor progress across the community, partners and the council to ensure delivery and keep things on track. It was proposed that these be subject to consultation with residents and other stakeholders.

Decision:
That Cabinet:

1. Acknowledges the work to date on developing the draft Climate Action Strategy and Climate Action Plan.

2. Approves the draft Climate Action Strategy and Climate Action Plan for public consultation for a period of ten weeks.
3. Notes that a further report will be presented to Cabinet for adoption, with the final Climate Action Strategy and Climate Action Plan, that takes into account the results and feedback from the consultation.

Reasons for the decision:
Climate change is a long lasting and universal problem that will affect everyone and those most impacted will be our most vulnerable residents. It will be the young people who will have to deal with our legacy into the future and we owe it to them to take the drastic action required.

The Climate Action Strategy and Action Plan needs to be owned by the Council, residents and stakeholders and the consultation will seek the views of the wider community to ensure feedback is considered and the importance of different aspects of the strategy are understood across the different neighbourhoods.

Other options considered and rejected:
The Council did consider having one document that included both the Strategy and Action Plan. However, it was felt that some people may not be interested in the background and detail of the Strategy but may still be keen to get involved and take action. By having a separate and fluid Climate Action Plan the community and stakeholders can commit to helping to deliver one or a number of actions and see how these fit into the wider strategy.

CA.75 DRAFT BURY HOUSING STRATEGY

Councillor Clare Cummins, Cabinet Member for Housing Services, presented the report regarding the draft Housing Strategy for Bury, which had been updated and a high-level action plan has been developed to support delivery, following feedback from the twelve-week consultation which ran from 30 November 2020 to 22 February 2021.

In response to Members' questions, Councillor Cummins advised that the response levels were adequate to give meaningful feedback and detailed the hard work of officers to drive response levels. With regards to the protection of greenbelt land, Councillor Cummins advised that although the report reflected respondents' views on this issue, it was about people and ensuring there were suitable homes in the borough rather than being a strategic planning document.

Decision:
That Cabinet:
1. Notes the findings of the public consultation and the post consultation revisions, comments and updates.
2. Adopts the Housing Strategy and proposed arrangements for implementation and governance as set out within this report.

Reasons for the decision:
The new Housing Strategy contributes towards meeting the Council's priorities across a range of policy areas including climate change. It sets out the scale of housing issues and challenges facing the Borough and provides a clear direction of travel for the delivery of a balanced, diverse housing supply and an opportunity to

create successful and inclusive neighbourhoods in conjunction with our Bury 2030 vision.

The Strategy has been informed by our new Housing Need and Demand Assessment and, through early and extensive engagement with a wide range of stakeholders including private developers and registered providers. It was approved by Cabinet for public consultation on the 14 October 2020.

Other options considered and rejected:
Utilise the existing Housing Strategy (2014 – 2024) to deliver housing priorities and guide economic growth and investment in the Borough - this option has been considered and rejected for the following reasons:

- The existing Housing Strategy (2014 – 2024) is obsolete as the housing landscape and the way in which housing services are delivered has changed considerably in recent years.
- The Council and its partners would be unclear on their priorities and how to deliver them.

CA.76 AGILE WORKING MODEL ROLL OUT

Councillor Tahir Rafiq, Cabinet Member for Corporate Affairs and HR, presented the report which proposed the detail of the Agile Working Strategy, subject to a structured evaluation. It was noted that the agile working model would be subject to regular, structured review, with the first formal review taking place in December 2021.

In response to a Member's question, it was noted that the Corporate Landlord model was under development and was working to the same timescale as the first phase of Agile Working, that being December 2021.

Decision:
That Cabinet endorses the roll out and evaluation of the agile model for all staff, as described in this report, from Stage 4 of the national roadmap out of lockdown, which is currently assumed to be 21 June 2021.

Reasons for the decision:
In October 2021 the Council's Cabinet agreed to the principle of an agile working model for Bury town centre based office staff. The same decision was made for CCG staff by NHS Bury CCG Governing Body. The approval of the concept of agile working was given on the basis of:

- harnessing the technology and new ways of working which evolved during the pandemic response
- providing an opportunity to drive the productivity of the workforce; reduce costs; promote inclusion and further the ambition for carbon neutrality and
- helping manage the risk of the poor condition of much of the Council's office estate, including the reduction of available office space in the Town Hall by c50%

It is recognised that any change in the way that we work needs to be carefully managed and that there are complex issues across workforce, estate and technology to address.

Other options considered and rejected:
None; Agile working will be open for all staff subject to the requirements of their role, but there is a particular imperative within the Bury town centre sites where estate maintenance and social distancing adaptations have required significant reductions in estate footprint. Staff whose role is location dependant will continue to operate from their normal work place.

CA.77 UPDATE ON COVID-19 IN BURY AND THE LOCAL RESPONSE

Councillor Andrea Simpson, Cabinet Member for Health and Wellbeing, presented the report which set out a summary of the local response to the on-going Covid-19 pandemic highlighting the additional measures to address the emergence of the more transmissible Variant of Concern B617.2 (Indian) variant and the need to maintain an on-going Covid-19 response over the longer term. Members also discussed their concerns over the amount of people experiencing poverty issues with regards to self-isolation, with the government's eligibility criteria acting as a barrier.

Decision:
That Cabinet:
1. Notes the comprehensive response to date.
2. Notes the potential for a fourth wave of Covid-19 and the potential for impact on hospitalisations, disruption to education, social and economic life and the planned further easing of lockdown measures.
3. Notes the need to maintain an on-going local response in the context of the continued global pandemic
4. Notes the resources received and committed to date and the work underway to develop a further resource allocation plan to support the continued response.

Reasons for the decision:
N/A

Other options considered and rejected:
N/A

CA.78 REQUEST FOR APPROVAL TO COLLABORATIVELY COMMISSION AN INTEGRATED SEXUAL HEALTH SERVICE WITH ROCHDALE AND OLDHAM COUNCILS

Councillor Andrea Simpson, Cabinet Member for Health and Wellbeing, presented the report which outlined proposals to recommission the Bury Integrated Sexual Health Service, which had been provided by Virgin Care Ltd since January 2016 as part of a cluster commissioning arrangement with Rochdale and Oldham Councils (known as ORB).

Decision:
That Cabinet:
1. Approves to proceed to market for a full tender process commencing June 2021 for a new service to be in place by 1 April 2022.
2. Agrees that Bury remains as part of a collaborative commissioning arrangement with Oldham and Rochdale Councils.

Reasons for the decision:
There is no provision to extend the current contract. Undertaking a full tender process, including revising the specification of the service to include additional elements (based on data and intelligence from the 2019 Sexual Health Needs Assessment) and to better align with local and regional ambitions, as well as including new required provision, will ensure that we have a high functioning and appropriate Integrated Sexual Health Service for Bury.

The cluster arrangement between Oldham, Rochdale and Bury has worked well to date and there have been significant benefits to collaboratively commissioning the service for the three boroughs. The locality footprints and demographics are such that the population health needs are similar across the cluster. The service has also benefited from reduced overheads and management costs and has been able to provide a more flexible service in response to staffing pressures or other service need.

Other options considered and rejected:
The recommendation is that Bury remains as part of a collaborative commissioning arrangement, as opposed to commissioning as a single locality- the rationale is to standardise quality of care across the localities as well as to manage costs associated with the process, reduce duplication, and avoid unnecessary expense.

CA.79 ADULT SOCIAL CARE - CARE AT HOME RE-TENDER

Councillor Andrea Simpson, Cabinet Member for Health and Wellbeing, presented the report which requested approval to progress to tender for the new Care at Home service for a further 3 years with the option of up to 2 year extension.

Decision:
That Cabinet approves the request to re-tender the Care at Home service.

Reasons for the decision:
Re-tender of the Care at Home contract allows for changes to be made to the service specification that will allow greater flexibility and choice for customers in how their needs are met. The strengths of this are:

- A well-functioning and sustainable Care at Home service will have a positive impact for other areas of health and social care, for example, reduced social isolation, reduced admissions to hospitals, reduced carer breakdown, more people being able to live at home for longer.
- Enabling providers to have a stronger role in assessment and care management will allow more capacity for social workers.
- A truly person-centred service for customers will be developed.
- Opportunity for new care providers to enter the market and share their knowledge and expertise.
- Implementation of innovative ideas that the current contract does not allow.
- Alignment to the Integrated Neighbourhood Teams and Locality Plan.

Other options considered and rejected:

- Extend the current contract for a further 12 months was considered but rejected given the benefits of re-tendering the service and the positive impact this will have on customers now.
- Under procurement rules you can make slight changes to a contract without having to re-tender the service. This was rejected as it was felt we should be more ambitious and give customers greater options in the way their needs are met.

CA.80 MINUTES OF ASSOCIATION OF GREATER MANCHESTER AUTHORITIES / GREATER MANCHESTER COMBINED AUTHORITY

Members discussed the Greater Manchester Combined Authority minutes, noting that the cost implications of meeting weekly food waste collections would not fall on Bury Council to meet. In response to a Member's question regarding Bus Reform, the Leader advised that Bury was fully supportive of the scheme, and that Bolton would not be excluded from the plans despite their current opposition to them. He also undertook to provide a breakdown of the financial risks and liabilities of the plans.

It was agreed:

Minutes of the Greater Manchester Combined Authority meeting held on 12 February and 23 March 2021 be noted.

CA.81 URGENT BUSINESS

There were no items of urgent business.

CA.82 EXCLUSION OF PRESS AND PUBLIC

Decision:
That the press and public be excluded from the meeting under Section 100 (A)(4), Schedule 12(A) of the Local Government Act 1972, for the reason that the following business involves the disclosure of exempt information as detailed against the item.

CA.83 EAST LANCASHIRE PAPER MILL SITE - PART B

Councillor Eamonn O'Brien, the Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Finance and Growth, presented the confidential report which set out a clear process to bring the site forward, working in partnership with Homes England and delivered through a formal Collaboration Agreement.

Decision:
That Cabinet:

1. Notes progress made by the Council to bring the site forward for housing.
2. Provides approval to enter into the Collaboration Agreement (Heads of Terms set out in Appendix A in the Part B of this report) with Homes England and delegates the finalisation of the Agreement and any further approvals to the Chief Executive, Section 151 and Monitoring Officers.
3. Agrees the delivery strategy as set out within the Collaboration Agreement and outlined in section 4.2 of this report, including transfer of the Councils

land comprising two sites at Rectory Lane and Tower Farm to Homes England and the procurement of a development partner through their Delivery Partner Panel.

4. Notes the potential for a capital receipt for the Council's land and the increased council income generated by new homes on the site.

Reasons for the decision:
East Lancashire Paper Mill is the largest brownfield housing site in Bury District and sits within the regeneration programme in Radcliffe. This is a long-term vacant site and has considerable abnormal costs that have historically presented a viability challenge in the context of housing development.

Several attempts in the past by previous owners to bring the site forward have failed. A new collaborative approach will ensure that the procurement of a developer and the delivery of much needed homes will ensure the site is comprehensively developed to the highest environmental and social standard.

Other options considered and rejected:
Other options have been considered. The options have been considered in relation to risk, likelihood of development in the short to medium term and best value for the Council. These are:

- Do nothing; The site is in the five-year housing supply and forms some of the infrastructure land (and enabling development) for the wider site. To Do nothing would mean the sites are not developed and the new homes are not built. The site is a liability to Bury Council and a maintenance budget would be required to hold the site. Do nothing is not an option politically or financially.
- The Council brings its own site to the market independently of Homes England; there is no collaboration with Homes England. The two sites are intrinsically linked and cannot be developed to their full potential in isolation, taking into account site constraints, the cricket club and flood risk. This option has been pursued previously by the Council and it was deemed unviable.
- The Council acquires Homes England owned land (if they are agreeable to sell) and brings the whole site to market. Homes England have not given consent to do this and their value expectation would likely fail the best value test.
- Homes England acquires the Council owned site and pursues its own disposal / development approach with no collaboration with the council relating to the site cricket ground relocation. This is more complicated will result in further delay without any obvious additional benefits.

The do-nothing option will continue to see the ELPM site remain derelict and undeveloped. It could result in the planning consent expiring and the opportunity to comprehensively develop the site and deliver much needed new homes in the borough being unrealised. One of the priority projects to redevelop the ELPM site for housing set out in the Radcliffe SRF will be unfulfilled.

CA.84 PRESTWICH REGENERATION - ACQUISITION OF ASSETS, DETAILED HEADS OF TERMS LONGFIELD SHOPPING CENTRE - PART B

Councillor Eamonn O'Brien, the Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Finance and Growth, presented the confidential report which provided an update to the March 2021 Cabinet Paper regarding the acquisition of the Longfield Shopping Centre. This report provided the detailed terms of the transaction and a best value report for approval.

Decision:
That Cabinet:

1. On the terms set out in the report in Part B report, approves the acquisition of the Longfield Shopping Centre and delegate to the Chief Executive, Leader and Lead Member for Growth in consultation with the Council's s.151 and Monitoring Officer the finalised documentation in respect of the acquisition.
2. Notes that a Vacant Possession Strategy will be developed and a full engagement exercise will take place with the current tenants of the Shopping Centre.
3. Confirms the decision made by Cabinet in March the Council's intention to negotiate a Joint Venture vehicle/development partnership with Muse to deliver the Prestwich Village Regeneration project, the details of the Joint Venture/development partnership will return to a future meeting of Cabinet for approval.
4. Confirm the decision made by Cabinet in March that the Council will appoint an experienced property centre manager to manage the Centre on an interim basis pending the development of the site.

Reasons for the decision:
The acquisition of the Longfield Shopping Centre is the first step in a key strategic acquisition in achieving the ambitions of the Council in regard to the regeneration of Prestwich Town Centre. To deliver such regeneration and truly achieve the vision for Prestwich, The Longfield Centre must form an integral component of any redevelopment plans.

The acquisition will pave the way for a new Prestwich centre which should lead to delivery of new homes, a Library and Community Hub, small business workspace, outdoor space/public realm and Market Hall as part of our ambitious vision for a thriving local economy. The purchase of Longfield Shopping Centre will be a catalyst post COVID-19 for delivering Bury Council's regeneration ambitions which supports economic recovery.

Other options considered and rejected:
Other options have been considered and have been subject to external validation by the Council's advisers CBRE. The options have been considered in relation to risk, likelihood of development in the short to medium term and best value for the Council. These are:

- do nothing;
- buy the lease;
- developer to buy the lease as part of a Joint Venture approach
- Compulsory Purchase Order

CA.85 LEVELLING UP BIDS - PART B

Councillor Eamonn O'Brien, the Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Finance and Growth, presented the confidential report which proposed the submission of two bids in round 1 of the Levelling Up Fund. The deadline for round 1 bids is 18th June 2021.

Decision:
That Cabinet:

1. Notes progress to date on the development of the Radcliffe Civic Hub and Bury Flexi Hall.
2. Agrees to develop and submit two Levelling Up Bid applications – one for a new Civic Hub in Radcliffe (subject to approval at Radcliffe Cabinet Committee on the 27th May 2021) and a second for Bury town centre. Final approval of the submissions on or prior to the 18th June 2021 will be delegated to the Chief Executive in consultation with the Leader of the Council.
3. Approves expenditure up to £125,000 per project as required to support the development of proposals submitted as bids to the Levelling Up Fund to enable the delivery of the project within the required timescales.

Reasons for the decision:
The Radcliffe Strategic Regeneration Framework (SRF) was adopted in September 2020 as the Council's policy for the future regeneration of the town.

In Area policy BY6 - Central Shopping Area, the current development plan states that the Council will encourage and support proposals for retailing and appropriate ancillary retail uses within Bury town centre's central shopping area.

S1/1 - Shopping in Bury Town Centre, the Council will protect, maintain and enhance the role of Bury Town Centre as a sub-regional shopping centre and promote the centre as a focal point for further development. In particular, the Council will support the expansion of the centre through the development of additional comparison shopping floorspace, complementary non-food retail warehousing and speciality shopping.

Access to monies from the Levelling Up Fund would support the delivery of projects in Radcliffe and Bury, within a timeframe that is strategically aligned to the implementation of priorities outlined in the *Let's do It, Bury 2030* plan.

Other options considered and rejected:
None.

COUNCILLOR E O'BRIEN
Chair

(Note: The meeting started at 6.00 pm and ended at 7.32 pm)

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Agenda Item 6

Classification Part A Open	Item No.

Meeting:	Cabinet
Meeting date:	30 June 2021
Title of report:	Disposal of the site of the former Bury Fire Station site, The Rock, Bury
Report by:	Eammon O'Brien
Decision Type:	**Key Decision**
Ward(s) to which report relates	**East**

Executive Summary:

At the meeting of Cabinet held on 24 March 2021, approval was granted to the Accelerated Land and Property Disposals Programme – Phase 1. The site of the former Bury Fire Station on The Rock was one of the Phase 1 properties approved for disposal.

Following a procurement process, Avison Young were appointed to market the former fire station site on behalf of the Council. Avison Young invited bids for the site to be submitted by 16 April 2021.

As a result of the marketing exercise, 13 bids were submitted for the site. Avison Young undertook an evaluation of the bids received and have provided a recommendation with regard to a preferred bidder.

The sale of the site would:

- Bring forward the development of a key gateway site in northeast of the town centre.
- Provide a capital receipt for the Council.
- Provide on-going Business Rate revenue.
- Remove the risks associated with holding a vacant site.

Recommendation(s)

That:

1) Approval is given to progress the sale of the site to the preferred bidder.

2) Delegation to the Director of Economic Regeneration and Capital Growth to agree a detailed head of terms in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Finance & Monitoring Officer.

Key considerations

1.0 Background

1.1 Bury Council acquired the former Bury Fire Station site from Greater Manchester Fire and Rescue Service in August 2012 following the relocation of the fire service to Chamberhall.

1.2 The site occupies a prominent gateway location covering an area of approximately 1.16 acres (0.47 hectares) in the north east of Bury Town Centre and presents a significant development opportunity for the town.

1.3 The fire station buildings were demolished in 2020 due to their deteriorating condition, problems with anti-social behaviour/break-ins. The demolished site is more attractive to potential purchasers.

1.4 A Cabinet report was approved on the 24th November 2020 which provided an overview on the Accelerated Land and Property Disposals programme including identifying some of the key benefits of the programme:

- Local Economy – Capital Receipts, Business Rates, Council Tax
- Creation of additional local jobs/ small business space
- Resources – reduction in cost base
- Reducing the Councils exposure to health and safety risks associated with holding vacant property assets
- Permanent release of revenue costs associated with holding vacant property assets
- Land receipt to cover all costs of marketing property

On the 24th March 2021 Cabinet approved the disposal of 20 Phase 1 property assets that were surplus to requirements. The former fire station site was included within the Phase 1 list of surplus assets.

1.5 Following a procurement process, Avison Young were appointed as the Council's marketing agent and invited bids for the site to be submitted by 16 April 2021.

1.6 13 bids were received for the site with bidders proposing a variety of end uses including hotel, residential, retail, car sales, drive-thru food and beverage, petrol service station.

1.7 Careful assessment of the bids was needed to identify viable development proposals that did not have a detrimental impact on footfall elsewhere in the town centre, detract customers from existing food and beverage establishments or undermine any future development viability elsewhere in the town centre regeneration programme.

A summary of the wider evaluation criteria is provided below:

Commercial offer	Land receipt, timing, conditionality
Design quality	Quality of design proposals
Development viability	Viability in the context of local values & demand
Deliverability – planning & constraints	Likelihood of subject to planning offer failing to complete due to problems gaining permission. Avoid impact on highways, traffic & existing pinch point junction on the Rock.

	Appropriate massing / design on gateway site.
Impact upon high street retail	Avoid out of town retail units which detract from core of town centre. It is important to avoid diverting footfall away from existing centres in the context of the post Covid economic recovery of the town centre.
Impact upon existing night-time economy	Avoid diverting customer base away from existing cafes, bars and restaurants. It is important to avoid any development on the site competing with existing business in the context of the post Covid economy recovery of the town centre.
Economic growth	Wider economic role of the proposed uses within the town centre, complimenting existing economy along with facilitating direct and indirect job creation.

1.8 Officers from BGI reflected the evaluation criteria in the assessment of the bid proposals. As bids were subject to planning consent being granted, weighting of the scores reflects whether the development proposals would be able to gain planning consent and complete.

1.9 Several proposals for petrol filling stations, standalone retail units and drive thru restaurants received low scores due to their impact on highway loading on an already busy j junction and its effect on the surrounding highway network. More suitable locations have been identified nearby and will be disposed of as part of the Accelerated Land Disposal Programme by the council.

1.10 Proposals that were deemed to impact on footfall within the core of the town centre, undermining the customer base of existing businesses or impact viability of developments elsewhere in the regeneration programme also received low scores. This included drive thru restaurants / food & beverage and retail proposals.

1.11 Hotel, mixed use and residential proposals, with appropriate massing and design plans received high scoring. It was noted that all designs were subject to consultation with the planning authority.

1.12 Following the evaluation process, Avison Young have provided the Council with a recommendation report that identifies a preferred bidder and the reasons behind their recommendations.

2.0 Next Steps

2.1 Subject to approval being given by Cabinet to progress with the sale of the site to the preferred bidder, Avison Young will inform the preferred bidder that their bid has been successful and will finalise agreed Heads of Terms for the disposal with the bidder.

2.2 Further details of the successful bidder can be found in Part B of this report.

3.0 Community impact / Contribution to the Bury 2030 Strategy

3.1 Our Corporate Plan 2020/22 sets out key themes, principles and deliverables to support the Borough of Bury as it recovers from the local impact of the Covid-19 pandemic and builds a better and brighter future for our population, communities and businesses. The redevelopment of the former fire station site will benefit the immediate area and the town as the land is brought back into use, providing services that will attract people to the borough and providing employment opportunities to local residents.

4.0 Equality Impact and considerations:

This proposal does not adversely affect equality.

Under section 149 of the Equality Act 2010, the 'general duty' on public authorities is set out as follows:

A public authority must, in the exercise of its functions, have due regard to the need to -

(a) *eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under this Act;*

(b) *advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it;*

(c) *foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.*

The public sector equality duty (specific duty) requires us to consider how we can positively contribute to the advancement of equality and good relations, and demonstrate that we are paying 'due regard' in our decision making in the design of policies and in the delivery of services.

5.0 Assessment of Risk

Several risks have been identified and reported. Mitigation is in place and will be monitored.

Negative Development Council procure a development partner who delivers a proposal which has detrimental impact to the town centre.	Exhaustive open and transparent disposal process has been followed with an open development brief. Evaluation of proposals has made significant efforts to ensure the right development proposal comes forward, avoiding detrimental impact on the high street, secures appropriate uses, density and massing for a gateway site whilst not unduly burdening the local highway network.
Incomplete contract Purchaser enters contract but is not able to complete contract a) unable to secure planning b) unable to secure development funding	a) Officers have evaluated proposals and weighted scoring to reflect the level of planning risk. b) Council will condition the contract to provide proof of development funding with longstop or reverse option in place to ensure not held in perpetuity.
Uncompleted development Purchase is able to complete on purchase agreement but does not complete development	Council will provide mechanism for the agreement to either expire or a reverse option to take control of the land in the event the purchaser does not commence or complete development within an agreed timeframe.
Ensure best value	Financial offer is in excess of book value.

Financial consideration against existing asset value and estates strategy	Development proposal evaluated in the context of wider economic impact.

Purchaser cannot complete

6.0 Consultation:

Member consultation with portfolio holders, local ward and cabinet members as required.

Development proposals will be subject to a full public consultation.

7.0 Legal Implications:

As set out Cabinet approved the disposal of the site on 24th March 2021. The report sets out that best value consideration has been undertaken to meet the requirements of Section 123 of the Local Government Act 1972.

8.0 Financial Implications:

Cabinet have previously approved to the disposal of the site as part of the accelerated land disposal programme. This report updates on the outcome of the bidding process to appoint a preferred developer. It should be noted that the evaluation of the bid was based upon a number of criteria which included the wider economic impact, likelihood of planning consent and not purely based upon the highest capital receipt.

The disposal of this site will not only generate a capital receipt for the Council but will also generate business rates and jobs for the local economy. Costs incurred to dispose of the land will be covered by the capital receipt and have been included within the accelerated land and property disposal report which is also on this agenda.

9.0 Report Author and Contact Details:

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Classification	Item No.
Open	

Meeting:	Cabinet
Meeting date:	30 June 2021
Title of report:	**PROCUREMENT OF A DEVELOPMENT PARTNER FOR PHASE 2 OF CHAMBERHALL BUSINESS PARK, BURY**
Report by:	Cllr Eammon O'Brien
Decision Type:	**Key Decision**
Ward(s) to which report relates	Moorside

Executive Summary:

Delegated authority is sought to undertake a procurement process to identify a suitable development partner to bring forward the development of phase 2 of Chamberhall Business Park.

The proposal is that the site, which is in the freehold ownership of the Council, will be disposed on a long lease to the selected developer partner. The developer will be contractually obliged to facilitate the construction of circa 70,000 sq ft of new light industrial floorspace. The exact quantum and type of floorspace will be confirmed following receipt of the bids from developers and will form part of the developer partner selection criteria.

The site forms part of Chamberhall business park. Phase 1 which consisted of 130,000 sq ft has been successfully developed by St Modwen's. The phase 2 land comprises of circa 7 acres of serviced employment land.

The procurement will ensure that a high-quality sustainable development is brought forward as well as ensuring best value is achieved for the site.

It is anticipated that details of the preferred developer will be submitted to cabinet for approval by December 2021.

The disposal of the land would therefore:

- Remove the risks and costs to the Council associated with holding a vacant asset.
- Produce a capital receipt for the Council.
- Provide a sustainable income flow through new business rate revenue.
- Enable the construction of new commercial floorspace which will accommodate growing indigenous businesses and / or secure new inward investment.
- Create new jobs and secure existing ones.

Recommendations

- That a procurement exercise is now undertaken on Chamberhall phase 2 in order for a private sector developer partner to be appointed.

- The disposal will be in the form of a Council standard long lease and subject to a bespoke development agreement to ensure that Bury achieves maximum benefits from the project.

- That the Director of Regeneration & Capital Growth be given delegated authority in consultation with the Monitoring, Section 151 Officer and the leader of the Council to consider all of the bids received and to approve the agreement of the terms of the most advantageous bid in accordance with the award criteria.

- That details of the preferred developer and the wider updated development proposals be submitted to cabinet not later than December 2021.

Key considerations

1. Background

1.1 Chamberhall business park is a key strategic employment site close to Bury town centre.

1.2 In 2015 the council undertook a procurement exercise and appointed St Modwen’s to develop the site for light industrial units.

1.3 The masterplan that St Modwen’s put forward saw the land being drawn down and developed in two phases. Phase 1 has now been constructed delivering 130,000 sq ft across 14 units.

1.4 Businesses in occupation of the units include Burgaflex U.K. Ltd, Capper Sharrock Ltd, Ability-Tec CIC, Bollin Valley Ltd and Youthstar Ltd.

1.5 St Modwen's have now advised the Council that they do not wish to take up their option of developing the phase 2 land. It should be noted that this is because of a review of internal company priorities rather than any structural issue with the market for industrial floorspace.

1.6 As such the business park is only partly developed and an opportunity has presented itself to the Council to secure a fresh approach to the phase 2 land, site plan attached - appendix 1.

2 Planning

2.1 The Chamberhall site is allocated as an Opportunity Site under Policies EC1/3 and RT4/3 of the adopted Bury Unitary Development Plan (UDP) and identified as being suitable for business (B1), offices and hotel/conference facilities. UDP Policy EC1/3 specifies that development for other business and industrial uses will only be permitted in exceptional circumstances and in accordance with other policies and proposals of the Plan.

2.2 However, the Council accepts that there is a limited market for speculative office development in Bury at the present time and this was a key consideration when approving St. Modwen's scheme that has now been completed on phase 1 of the site. Whilst this was not strictly in accordance with the site's allocation for offices, the Council were, nevertheless, keen to secure an employment-led development on the site.

2.3 The Council would maintain this approach for phase 2 of the site and would look favourably on an additional employment led-scheme consisting of predominantly high quality business, industrial and warehousing space of a similar standard to that developed under phase 1.

3. Disposal

3.1 The demand for new modern industrial units across the Northwest has increased considerably over recent years.

3.2 Market intelligences suggest that there is limited supply of available sites and Bury, in particular, is seen as an ideal location for this type of employment space. This is driven by its location and the healthy rents being achieved in the Manchester region. It is therefore recommended that the land be brought to the market for disposal as soon as possible.

3.3 It is proposed that the land disposal will follow the same process as phase 1. That would be a 250-year lease alongside a development agreement which will set out amongst other things the overage position.

3.4 It is recommended that the property would be offered via a formal tender on The Chest with a closing date for the submission of bids from potential purchasers.

3.5 Tender submissions will be assessed on best value, quantum of space, capacity/resource to carry out the proposed development and any conditions attached to their bid.

3.6 In terms of financial projections for the phase 2 land then it is expected that the site once developed will generate a significant land receipt, opportunities for future overage and a sustainable income flow through the retention of new business rates. Whilst actual 'financial returns' can only be evidenced once the bids are submitted, we can make some estimates. Based on a conservative rental level of say £8.50 per sq ft and the construction of 70,000 sq ft then this would generate circa £300k sustainable annual income flow to the Council through retained business rates. Furthermore, as there are no abnormal costs to be included in the development appraisals then even with a standard profit allowance of, say, 15% we would expect that significant land values would be generated. This will be confirmed through the assessments of the bids but it would be reasonable to expect the development appraisals to generate land values in excess of £1m. Once the preferred bid is selected, we will look to impose rigorous overage clauses if outturn generate super profits.

3.7 In terms of job creation, if we applied the government standard employment densities then a light industrial development of this nature should create 1 job per 36 sqm. As such once the phase 2 land is developed this could create circa 180 new jobs.

4.0 Other alternative options considered

4.1 Option 1 - Do Nothing

- In this scenario the site will be left vacant.
- This option has been dismissed as the Council is prioritising its redevelopment so as to bring forward new employment land to meet the needs of businesses.
- There is also an opportunity cost for not seeking new development in that the ability to secure a sustainable income flow through new business rates will be lost.

4.2 Option 2 - Direct Development by the Council

- Under this option the Council would undertake the development directly.
- The Council would masterplan the site, undertake all further due diligence work and secure the relevant planning permissions. The Council would then

tender the works contract and manage the construction of the new units. Once practically complete the Council would then take on full responsibility for the lettings.

- This option would mean that the Council would have to secure all of the funding for the scheme.
- This option has been dismissed as although a lot of this work could be done by external consultants it would still require significant internal resource from the Council. Furthermore, the Council would have to bear all the risk associated with funding a property development of this nature.

4.3 Option 3 - Straight land sale through private treaty

- The Council could simply market the site and dispose at best value.
- Whilst there is likely to be strong interest in the site, this approach does not allow the Council to have controls over the subsequent development. The risk here being that a purchaser could 'land bank' the site and / or undertake a sub optimal regeneration scheme.
- As such, this option has been discounted.

5.0 Assessment of Risk:

Risk / opportunity	**Mitigation**
Failure to achieve bids	Market intelligences suggest there is likely to be a very strong interest in bidding for this site. Rental growth in light industrial units in recent years has been significant due to a lack of supply of this type of floorspace.
Developer requires further grant support.	The site has previously benefitted from the provision of generic infrastructure. This alongside a buoyant demand for light industrial floorspace of this nature should mean that any speculative development will not demonstrate a viability gap.
Purchaser does not develop the property.	There will be a review of the bids to assess the 'deliverability' of the proposals. This will form part of the assessment. It is expected that the successful developer will be one of sufficient track record and sufficiently financed to deliver the scheme. In addition, undertaking a procurement allows the Council to place positive

Risk / opportunity	Mitigation
	obligations on the developer to ensure the units are constructed within a set timetable. Failure to achieve this will mean that the Council can take back control of the site.
Best value is not achieved	By undertaking a procurement this ensures a degree of competition in the bids. Development appraisals will be submitted which will set out the proposed land payments to Bury. These will be scrutinised by an industry specialist to ensure that the benefit to the Council is maximised.

6.0 Equality Impact and considerations:

This proposal does not adversely affect equality.

Under section 149 of the Equality Act 2010, the 'general duty' on public authorities is set out as follows:

> *A public authority must, in the exercise of its functions, have due regard to the need to -*
>
> (a) *eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under this Act;*
>
> (b) *advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it;*
>
> (c) *foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.*

The public sector equality duty (specific duty) requires us to consider how we can positively contribute to the advancement of equality and good relations and demonstrate that we are paying 'due regard' in our decision making in the design of policies and in the delivery of services.

7.0 Consultation:

Consultation will be an integral part of any future planning application process when the selected developer brings their application forward.

8.0 Legal Implications:

This is phase two of the scheme, the Cabinet agreed the scheme in 2015. The it has been agreed earlier the usage of this land. In procuring a developer we will need to ensure

9.0 Financial Implications:

The Council is proposing to dispose of the land to generate a capital receipt. As part of the disposal a development agreement will be drawn up that will incorporate an overage clause should super profits be achieved by the developer. Costs of the disposal will be sought via a grant from the GM Combined Authority. However, should this not be successful they will be offset against the capital receipt.

This development will not only remove the risks and costs to the Council of holding vacant surplus undeveloped land but its future development will also generate jobs within the Borough which leads to future economic recovery and also additional business rates for the Council.

Further reports will be brought back to Cabinet once bids are received and all due diligence and evaluation of these bids has been undertaken later in the year.

Report Author and Contact Details:

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Background information:

Appendix 1 - Chamberhall Site Plan

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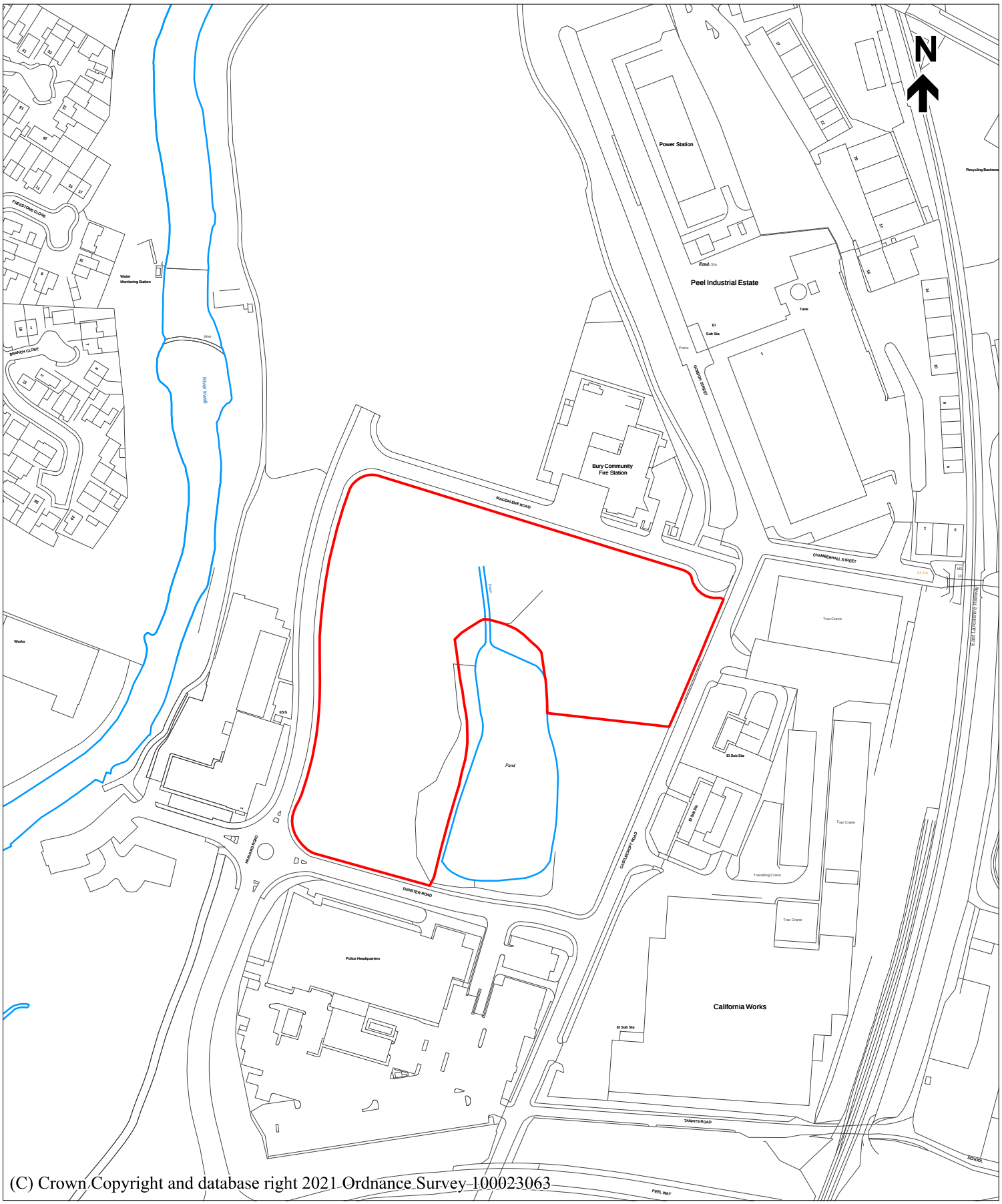
PLAN REFERRED TO



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PLAN Phase 2 Chamberhall

SCALE 1:2500

DRAWN BY MB

DATE 11/06/2021

Business Growth & Infrastructure

Property Services & Asset Management

3 Knowsley Place
Duke Street,
Bury, BL9 0EJ
Telephone 0161-253-5995

Bury COUNCIL

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Classification Open	Item No.

Meeting:	Cabinet
Meeting date:	30 June 2021
Title of report:	Update to Bury's Statement of Community Involvement
Report by:	Cllr. Eamonn O'Brien (Leader) – Cabinet Member for Finance and Growth
Decision Type:	Non-Key Decision
Ward(s) to which report relates	All

Executive Summary:

This report seeks Member approval to adopt a revised version of the Statement of Community Involvement (SCI) which will set out how the community will be involved in preparing and revising all local planning documents and in making decisions on planning applications.

The revisions to the SCI reflect the change in circumstances following the withdrawal of Stockport from the Greater Manchester Spatial Framework and the agreement that the remaining nine Greater Manchester districts will instead work on the production of a joint development plan to be known as 'Places for Everyone'.

Whilst the procedures for consultation and engagement will not change, minor technical amendments are required to reflect the change in circumstances around the joint strategic plan and the change to the document name. These minor technical amendments are shown in green text within the attached version of the SCI.

Recommendation(s)

That:

1. Members approve the proposed changes shown in green text in Appendix 1 and adopt the Bury Statement of Community Involvement (June 2021).

Reasons for the decision:

To ensure that Bury's Statement of Community Involvement is up-to-date and reflects the current situation following the withdrawal of Stockport Council from the Greater Manchester Spatial Framework.

Other options considered and rejected:

None.

Key considerations

Background

The Statement of Community Involvement (SCI) sets out how the community will be involved in preparing and revising all local planning documents and in making decisions on planning applications.

The SCI was last updated in October 2020 to reflect a number of changes to planning legislation, policy and guidance and to include a number of temporary arrangements for planning-related consultation to reflect measures to help combat the spread of Covid-19 - particularly those forms of engagement that involve public gatherings and/or face-to-face contact whilst social distancing measures are in place. These temporary measures are shown in red within the appended SCI and, at the meeting on 14 October 2020, Members agreed that the removal of these temporary measures should be delegated to the Cabinet Member for Finance and Growth once restrictions have been lifted.

The proposal

This report seeks Member approval to adopt a further revised version of the SCI to reflect the change in circumstances following the withdrawal of Stockport from the Greater Manchester Spatial Framework and the agreement that the remaining nine Greater Manchester districts will instead work on the production of a joint development plan to be known as 'Places for Everyone'.

Whilst the procedures for consultation and engagement will not change, minor technical amendments are required to reflect the change in circumstances around the joint strategic plan and the change to the document name. These minor technical amendments are shown in green text within the attached version of the SCI.

Community impact/links with Community Strategy

The SCI sets out how the Council will actively seek to engage the community in preparing and revising all local planning documents and in making decisions on planning applications.

Equality Impact and considerations:

Under section 149 of the Equality Act 2010, the 'general duty' on public authorities is set out as follows:

> *A public authority must, in the exercise of its functions, have due regard to the need to -*
>
> (a) *eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under this Act;*
>
> (b) *advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it;*
>
> (c) *foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.*

The public sector equality duty (specific duty) requires us to consider how we can positively contribute to the advancement of equality and good relations, and demonstrate that we are paying 'due regard' in our decision making in the design of policies and in the delivery of services.

Equality Analysis	*Please provide a written explanation of the outcome(s) of either conducting an initial or full EA.*
The Equality Analysis has not identified any negative impacts on any groups of people with protected equality characteristics.	

**Please note: Approval of a cabinet report is paused when the 'Equality/Diversity implications' section is left blank and approval will only be considered when this section is completed.*

Assessment of Risk:

The following risks apply to the decision:

Risk / opportunity	**Mitigation**
None.	None.

Consultation:

There is no legal requirement for local planning authorities to consult when reviewing and updating their SCI. Nevertheless, authorities should consider involving communities in shaping their SCI, to help them understand what communities actually want.

The SCI was previously amended in 2020 to reflect a number of changes to planning legislation, policy and guidance and to include a number of temporary arrangements for planning-related consultation to reflect measures to help combat the spread of Covid-19. Given the scale and nature of these changes, a consultation draft of the SCI was made available for comment on the Council's website from 3rd to 31 August 2020.

However, the latest changes covered by this report largely involve revisions to the title of the joint plan and do not involve any changes to consultation procedures. As such, it is not considered necessary to undertake further consultation on these changes.

Legal Implications:

Section 18 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, as amended provides that the Council must prepare a Statement of Community Involvement, which is a statement of the authority's policy as to the involvement in the exercise of its planning functions. It is important that the document is kept up to date to ensure effective community involvement at all stages of the planning process. The proposed amendments are as set out in the report minor.

Financial Implications:

There are no financial implications arising from this report.

Report Author and Contact Details:

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Background papers:

Appendix 1 - Revised Statement of Community Involvement (June 2021)

Please include a glossary of terms, abbreviations and acronyms used in this report.

Term	Meaning
Statement of Community Involvement (SCI)	This sets out the standards to be achieved by the local authority in involving local communities in preparing and reviewing plans, and in the development management process.
Greater Manchester Spatial Framework (GMSF)	The GMSF is a Joint Development Plan Document which is being prepared collaboratively by the Mayor of Greater Manchester and the ten Greater Manchester Authorities. The GMSF will set the overall spatial strategy for Greater Manchester and will cover strategic policies including those identifying the appropriate scale and distribution of housing and employment development.
Places for Everyone Joint Plan (PfE)	Following the withdrawal of Stockport Council from the Greater Manchester Spatial Framework, the remaining nine districts have agreed to prepare a joint plan covering those districts. This joint plan is to be referred to as 'Places for Everyone'.

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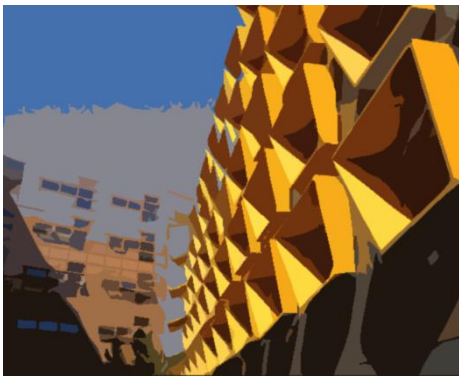
Bury

Statement of Community Involvement



Draft - June 2021

Bury COUNCIL

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1 Introduction

What is the Statement of Community Involvement?

1.1 This Statement of Community Involvement (SCI) sets out how we will involve the community in preparing and revising all local planning documents and in making decisions on planning applications. It highlights the importance of becoming involved in the planning process at an early stage. We will follow the guidelines and requirements set out in these pages and will monitor and update it as necessary.

The planning system and community involvement

1.2 The Council must produce a Statement of Community Involvement (SCI), as required by the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act (2004). Further details on required public consultation methods and procedures are set by the accompanying Regulations[1] to the Act as well as requirements set out by the Localism Act (2011), which includes the 'Duty to Co-operate'.

1.3 The SCI will guide all community involvement on planning matters in Bury, ensuring that people know when, how and for what reason they will be able to take part in plan-making and planning application processes.

1.4 All sections of the community have the opportunity to be actively and continuously involved from the start of the planning process, including in the preparation of plans and decisions on planning applications. The aim is that by achieving greater community engagement throughout the planning process stakeholders and other organisations will have active involvement in identifying and addressing planning issues, and in the development of planning policies and proposals. In this way it is hoped that many objections will be resolved prior to the independent examination of plans, where this is a requirement of the legislation, and prior to the determination of planning applications, and that there will be greater local understanding and ownership of development in the Borough.

1.5 When preparing plans and determining planning applications the Council must comply with the community engagement requirements as set out in this SCI. When a local plan is required to be submitted for independent examination, the Council will be required to show how the SCI requirements have been met.

[1] The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012, as amended.

Why the Statement of Community Involvement has been updated?

1.6 Local Planning Authorities are required to keep their Statement of Community Involvement up-to-date and, as a minimum, carry out a review of their Statements of Community Involvement every 5 years from the adoption date.

1.7 The SCI was last amended in October 2020 to reflect ~~and, since the last revision in 2015, there have been~~ a number of changes to planning legislation, policy and guidance and to include a number of temporary arrangements (shown in red underlined text) for planning-related consultation to reflect that the measures that were in place to help combat the spread of Covid-19 - particularly those forms of engagement that involve public gatherings and/or face-to-face contact whilst social distancing measures are in place. At the meeting on 14 October 2020, Members agreed that the removal of these temporary measures should be delegated to the Cabinet Member for Finance and Growth once restrictions have been lifted. ~~that need to be reflected in the SCI~~.

1.8 The latest revisions set out in this SCI (June 2021) reflect the change in circumstances following the withdrawal of Stockport from the Greater Manchester Spatial Framework and the agreement that the remaining nine Greater Manchester districts will instead work on the production of a joint development plan to be known as 'Places for Everyone'.

1.9 ~~In addition, the Government has been clear that everyone should adhere to various measures to help combat the spread of coronavirus (COVID-19). These measures have implications for planning-related consultation, including how the public are engaged in plan-making and the ability of local authorities to comply with arrangements set out in their existing SCIs – particularly those forms of engagement that involve public gatherings and/or face-to-face contact whilst social distancing measures are in place.~~

1.10 ~~As a result of the guidance, local planning authorities are required to make a number of temporary arrangements so that plan-making can continue during the emergency and to ensure that effective community involvement takes place during this time by means which are reasonably practicable. In doing so, the Council will explore new methods of consultation, for example holding virtual exhibitions, digital consultations, video conferencing as well as continuing to utilise existing social media platforms and providing documents for inspection on the Council's website. The COVID-related changes are highlighted in red text in this document.~~

1.11 ~~However, it is anticipated that the consultation arrangements set out in the adopted SCI to reflect COVID-19 restrictions will be temporary and that the document will be further revised to remove these once restrictions are lifted.~~

~~The situation will be kept under review and modified as required and in accordance with Government guidance.~~

2 Community involvement in planning

2.1 The Council's Planning Division sits within the Department for Business, Growth and Infrastructure and comprises two main functions:

- **Strategic Planning** - are responsible for the preparation of statutory planning documents that will make up the Development Plan (e.g. the Local Plan and the 'Places for Everyone' Joint Plan ~~Greater Manchester Spatial Framework~~) as well as other key non-statutory documents such as supplementary planning documents, masterplans and regeneration frameworks. The team organise and lead the consultations on draft planning documents and consider relevant consultation responses when making any amendments to the Council's final adopted documents, where appropriate. The team also input to the development of the 'Places for Everyone' Joint Plan ~~Greater Manchester Spatial Framework~~, although consultations on this are led by the Greater Manchester Combined Authority (GMCA) (see page 7).

  You can contact the Strategic Planning team by:

  Phone: 0161 253 5550

  Email: planning.policy@bury.gov.uk

- **Development Management** – are responsible for considering the merits of planning applications and whether they should be given permission and ensuring that the terms and conditions of a planning decision are carried out, or that development carried out without planning permission is brought under control.

  You can contact the Development Management Team by:

  Phone: 0161 253 5432

  Email: development.control@bury.gov.uk

2.2 For general planning enquiries, you can call at the reception desk in Bury Town Hall on Knowsley Street. However, should you have a pre-arranged meeting with an officer in the Planning Division, you can go directly to the reception on the ground floor of 3 Knowsley Place on Duke Street in Bury (opposite the main entrance to the Town Hall). During COVID-19 restrictions,

face-to-face meetings may not be possible and you should therefore contact the relevant planning team via the contact details shown above and you will be advised of any alternative arrangements.

2.3 In terms of community involvement in planning, the Council applies a number of general principles when engaging with stakeholders in the preparation of the various planning policy documents that the Council produces and in determining planning applications. Details in relation to the preparation of the 'Places for Everyone' Joint Plan ~~Greater Manchester Spatial Framework~~ are set out separately in this report.

2.4 Wherever it is relevant, we will apply the following general principles to our planning consultations:

- We will seek views of interested and affected parties as early as possible.
- We will consult as widely as possible within the confines of staffing and financial resources.
- We will be inclusive wherever possible by providing information in an accessible format, giving advice where requested and encourage involvement from hard-to-reach groups that traditionally do not get involved in the planning process.
- We will inform people who respond to consultations of later stages, when requested.
- We will share information with you via the Council's website, social media and at dedicated Council buildings where this is appropriate and effective.
- During COVID-19 restrictions, online inspection of documents will be the default position and the Council will make use of alternative engagement methods whilst ensuring that all legal consultation requirements are met.

2.5 In general we will keep you informed through a variety of methods including:

- **Letters and emails** - For environmental reasons, we encourage any communications to be made electronically and where you have provided us with an e-mail address we will generally use that means of communication rather than sending a letter in the post.
- **Website** – The internet is a popular way of communicating planning issues and making all relevant information available to individuals and groups. A key advantage of this is that we can include far more information than we could within newspaper adverts for example. You will be able to access a wide range of planning-related information at www.bury.gov.uk/planning. If you do not have access to the internet at home you can access the internet at publicly accessible computers at libraries and the Council offices at 3 Knowsley Place, Duke Street, Bury. During COVID-19 restrictions, online inspection of documents at libraries and Council offices will not be possible.

If you are unable to view documents on the Council's website then please contact the Strategic Planning Team on 0161 253 5550 for advice in terms of accessing documents.

- **Media** - We will use the more traditional media to issue press notices and releases, where appropriate. We will also make use of social media by using Facebook and Twitter as a means of keeping people informed of the latest planning news from the Council and information of local and national interest on planning issues. 'Like' us on Facebook and 'follow' us on Twitter to keep up-to-date!

www.facebook.com/buryplanning

www.twitter.com/BuryPlanning

3 Plan-making in Bury

3.1 The planning system in England is plan-led which means that development plans are used to guide and manage future development and as the basis for determining planning applications. Planning law requires that applications for planning permission be determined in accordance with the development plan, unless material considerations indicate otherwise.

3.2 All development plans have to be prepared within the context of the Government's planning policies. These are primarily set out within the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)[2] but this is supported by separate policy documents related to waste[3] and traveller sites[4].

3.3 The current statutory development plan in Bury comprises the Unitary Development Plan (UDP)[5] and the Greater Manchester Joint Minerals[6] and Waste[7] Plans.

3.4 However, together with eight other ~~the other nine~~ districts in Greater Manchester, Bury is contributing to the preparation of the emerging 'Places for Everyone' Joint Plan (PfE) ~~Greater Manchester Spatial Framework (GMSF)~~[8]. PfE ~~The GMSF~~ will set out the strategic framework within which the participating GM districts (including Bury) need to develop their own Local Plans.

3.5 The overall development plan for Bury will therefore comprise the Local Plan, PfE ~~the GMSF~~ and two other jointly-prepared plans – the Greater Manchester Minerals and Waste Plans and any adopted Neighbourhood Plans should any be produced.

3.6 Figure 1 sets out the hierarchy of planning policies that are applicable to Bury.

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[2] https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-planning-policy-framework--2

[3] https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-planning-policy-for-waste

[4] https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/planning-policy-for-traveller-sites

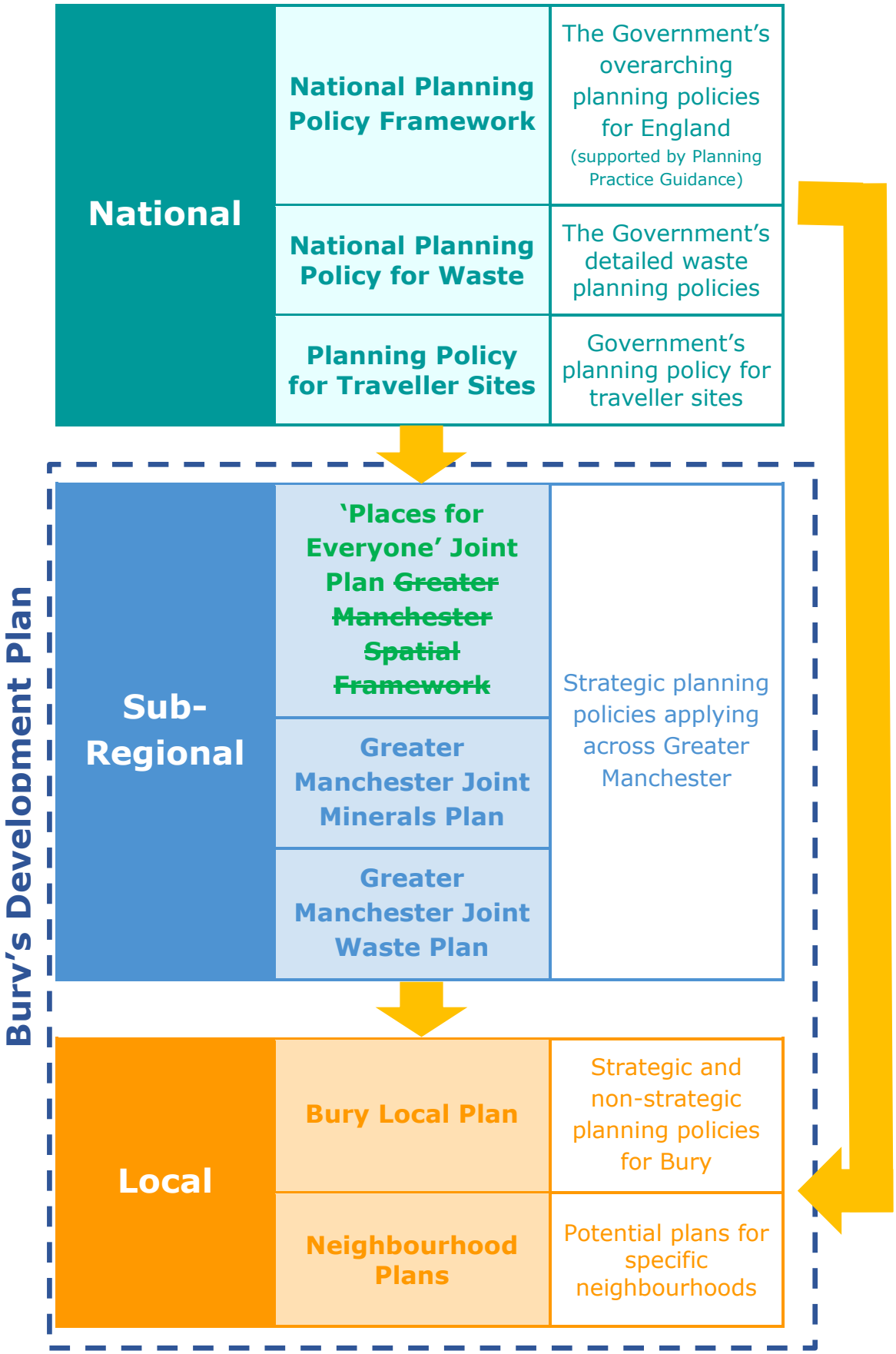
[5] https://www.bury.gov.uk/index.aspx?articleid=10734

[6] https://www.greatermanchester-ca.gov.uk/media/1995/the_minerals_plan_april_2013_final.pdf

[7] https://www.greatermanchester-ca.gov.uk/media/1994/greater_manchester_waste_plan_opt.pdf

[8] ~~https://www.greatermanchester-ca.gov.uk/what-we-do/housing/greater-manchester-spatial-framework/~~

Figure 1 – Planning policy hierarchy



'Places for Everyone' Joint Plan ~~Greater Manchester Spatial Framework~~

3.7 Following the withdrawal of Stockport Council from the previous Greater Manchester Spatial Framework, the 'Places for Everyone' Joint Plan (PfE) ~~Greater Manchester Spatial Framework (GMSF)~~ is being prepared collaboratively by the Mayor of Greater Manchester and the nine remaining ~~ten~~ Greater Manchester local authorities. It will set the overall spatial strategy for the plan area ~~Greater Manchester~~ and cover strategic policies including those identifying the appropriate scale and distribution of housing and employment, the infrastructure requirements to deliver this and the environmental capacity of Greater Manchester to accommodate this in the most sustainable manner. The PfE Joint Plan ~~GMSF~~ will be subject to independent examination and once adopted will become part of the Development Plan for the Borough.

Bury Local Plan

3.8 The emerging Local Plan[9] will reflect the strategic context set out in the PfE Joint Plan ~~GMSF~~ and will include more locally-specific planning policies to address issues that are relevant to Bury.

3.9 Local Plan policies and site allocations will establish where future development will be encouraged and areas where it will be resisted. The Plan is being produced alongside but separate to the preparation of PfE ~~the GMSF~~ and will also be subject to its own independent examination following the PfE ~~GMSF~~ examination.

Neighbourhood Plans

3.10 The Government's Localism Act (2011) introduced Neighbourhood Planning giving new rights and powers for neighbourhoods to produce a plan to shape how their neighbourhood area should develop and grow.

3.11 Neighbourhood Plans are prepared under the Neighbourhood Planning Act 2017, and supporting Regulations, and once adopted become part of the statutory Development Plan for the area in which they apply. As such, they will need to be consistent with other documents making up the Development Plan, such as PfE ~~the GMSF~~ and the Local Plan.

[9] https://www.bury.gov.uk/localplan

3.12 Neighbourhood Plans are taken forward by neighbourhoods themselves, such as by an existing parish council. However, given that there are no parish councils within Bury, they could be produced by a formally established neighbourhood forum. In areas which are predominantly commercial (such as a high street or town centre), a Business Neighbourhood Plan could be produced by a Business Neighbourhood Forum.

3.13 If necessary, the Council will support neighbourhoods in the preparation of their plans, at a level that is considered appropriate. Notwithstanding this, the approach to consultation will be a matter for the individual neighbourhood planning bodies in preparing their plans and it is therefore outside the scope of this SCI. The Council will, however, publicise consultation on Neighbourhood Plans at various stages, where it is required to do so, primarily using the Council's website and notifying relevant consultees as outlined in Appendix 1.

Supplementary Planning Documents

3.14 Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs) provide additional information to, and support the policies of, the Development Plan. They assist with the interpretation and implementation of policies.

3.15 When making a decision on a planning application, an SPD is taken as a material consideration. The weight given to SPDs is significant as they have been prepared in full consultation with the public and approved for development management purposes by the Council.

Other documents

3.16 Other documents support the production and implementation of the plan-making framework. In addition to this Statement of Community Involvement, they include the Local Development Scheme, the Authority Monitoring Report and evidence base documents.

3.17 The **Local Development Scheme (LDS)** is a public document which sets out the Council's project plan for the production and review of plans and includes a description and timetable for each document. The LDS is available on the Council's Planning Policy webpages.

3.18 **The Authority Monitoring Report (AMR)** provides information on progress in achieving targets identified in the LDS and looks at how planning policies are achieving their aims and purpose. The latest version of the AMR is available on the Council's Planning Policy webpages.

3.19 The Council's **evidence base** contains up-to-date and regularly monitored information from surveys and evidence gathering exercises. The evidence base helps to inform the preparation of planning policies and the contents of plans. Information contained within the evidence base can also highlight the need to

prepare or review a plan. Where appropriate, the Council will seek the involvement of relevant groups and organisations in the development of this evidence base so that it has the most reliable and robust information available. Full details of the Council's current evidence base can be found on the Council's Planning Policy webpages.

Integrated Assessment

3.20 Integrated Assessment (IA) is a key part of the plan-making process and is undertaken at all stages of plan preparation. The IA helps to identify where there is uncertainty, and highlight the synergies and tensions between the policies and the objectives set out in the IA.

3.21 The IA incorporates the requirements of:

- **Sustainability Appraisal (SA)**: mandatory under section 19 (5) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.
- **Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)**: mandatory under the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 (which transpose the European Directive 2001/42/EC into English law).
- **Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA)**: required to be undertaken for plans, policies and strategies by the Equality Act 2010.
- **Health Impact Assessment (HIA)**: there is no statutory requirement to undertake HIA, however it can be included to add value and depth to the assessment process.

Habitats Regulations Assessment

3.22 A Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) may also be required to be undertaken separately from the IA. This will assess the potential for the plan to affect European nature conservation sites.

Duty to co-operate

3.23 The duty to co-operate is a legal requirement of the plan-making process. It was introduced by the Localism Act 2011 and requires local authorities to consider strategic planning beyond their boundaries, providing a way of addressing larger issues that cannot be dealt with by working alone.

3.24 When we prepare or review a local planning document the Government requires local planning authorities to work together with other bodies to ensure that strategic and other cross-boundary issues are properly co-ordinated and addressed in plans. Government legislation and guidance sets out a range of bodies and other consultees who we have to notify as part of our duty to co-operate (see Appendix 1).

3.25 As part of the Council's evidence on its duty to co-operate, a 'Statement of Common Ground' (SoCG) will be prepared as a written record of the progress made during the planning process in relation to strategic cross-boundary issues. The SoCG will show where there has been co-operation with duty to co-operate bodies throughout the preparation of a plan and will help to demonstrate that a plan is deliverable and based on joint-working.

4 How can you get involved in the plan-making process?

4.1 There are a number of key stages involved in the preparation of planning policy documents. These stages are required by Government planning legislation and regulations and are designed to ensure that the process is as open and transparent as possible.

4.2 Consultation will take place at early stages of the plan-making process and will continue throughout. Any comments that are submitted in response to consultations will be fully considered and taken into account during the next phase of the plan-making process.

4.3 In terms of who will the Council involve, a list of all the Specific, 'Duty to Co-operate', general organisations and other bodies that we are legally required to consult and involve in preparing our Local Plan documents is contained in Appendix 1.

Consultation methods

4.4 A range of consultation methods will be used during the preparation of plans and supporting documents. The type of consultation used will be dependent on the type and stage of the document in question. Further detail on the use of these is set out in Appendix 2 of this SCI.

Inspection of material

4.5 All material relevant to public consultations on the emerging Bury Local Plan, the PfE Joint Plan ~~Greater Manchester Spatial Framework~~ or other planning policy related documents will appear on the Council's planning policy pages of the web site at https://www.bury.gov.uk/index.aspx?articleid=10733 and on the planning consultations web page at www.bury.gov.uk/planningconsultations.

4.6 Relevant material will also be made available available for inspection at the Planning Division reception (Ground Floor, 3 Knowsley Place, Duke Street, Bury) between the hours of 8.45am and 4.00pm (Monday to Friday), Bury Town Hall between the hours of 8.45am and 5.00pm (Monday to Friday) and at local libraries during their normal opening hours (see Libraries and archives and Tottington Centre for details).

4.7 During COVID-19 restrictions, online inspection of documents will be the default position and the Council will, where requested, attempt to make alternative arrangements where online inspection is not possible.

Database contacts

4.8 The Council's Strategic Planning team have also developed a consultation database which includes all of the bodies listed in Appendix 1 but also includes a wide range of other individuals, groups and stakeholders that have expressed an interest in planning policy matters previously. We contact those on the database throughout the process of preparing planning policy documents so that everyone has the opportunity to influence policies and proposals as they emerge.

4.9 Depending on the contact's specified preference, the Council will send letters or emails to database contacts, including targeted consultation letters for key community groups.

4.10 Anyone wishing to be added to the consultation database can contact Strategic Planning at planning.policy@bury.gov.uk or by telephone (0161 253 5550).

4.11 In maintaining this contacts database, full regard is given to data protection requirements.

Social media

4.12 The Council will use various social media platforms, including relevant Twitter accounts and Facebook pages, to publicise consultation at the various stages involved in the production of planning documents.

Other publicity material

4.13 The Council may choose to produce publicity material for public consultations if it is considered appropriate for the particular type, stage and subject matter of the document.

4.14 This could, for example, include a press release, a public notice, the use posters in prominent and publicly accessible locations and advertisement on TV screens within Council buildings where these are open and accessible to the public. The type of publicity material used will be determined on a case by case basis for each consultation.

Stakeholder events and meetings

4.15 Consideration will be given to requests for stakeholder events or meetings with groups, organisations, individuals and communities, depending on the type of document and the stage reached in its production.

4.16 However, during COVID-19 restrictions, meetings may be arranged if necessary via video conferencing where face-to-face meetings are not possible due to social distancing measures.

Hard-to-reach groups

4.17 The Council will make every effort to engage with hard-to-reach groups that, traditionally, do not engage in the planning process. In doing so, the Council will seek to make contact directly and/or through representative organisations and encourage them to get involved in the preparation of plans and supporting documents.

Duty to Co-operate

4.18 As specified previously, the Council is required to comply with a 'Duty to Co-operate' and, in doing so, will engage with adjoining authorities and other relevant public organisations on a collaborative and proactive basis throughout the plan-making process.

Preparation of the 'Places for Everyone' Joint Plan ~~Greater Manchester Spatial Framework Joint Development Plan Document~~

4.19 Following the withdrawal of Stockport from the Greater Manchester Spatial Framework, the remaining nine ~~The ten~~ Greater Manchester authorities are working on the production of a joint plan titled 'Places for Everyone' ~~Greater Manchester's Plan for Homes, Jobs and the Environment' – the Greater Manchester Spatial Framework (GMSF)~~. PfE ~~The GMSF~~ will provide the overarching framework to strategically manage sustainable growth and development across the plan area ~~conurbation~~ over the next twenty years or so.

4.20 Principally, PfE ~~the GMSF~~ will identify the housing numbers and employment floorspace needs and associated infrastructure requirements as well as identifying the key allocations and broad opportunity areas where this growth should be focussed. Further information on the preparation process for the PfE Joint Plan ~~GMSF~~ can be found on the GM Consultation hub page at www.gmconsult.org.

4.21 Consultation on PfE ~~the GMSF~~ is carried out on a joint basis and is in line with the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 and the nine participating ~~ten~~ districts' Statements of Community Involvement.

4.22 If you wish to register your interest in being informed of future PfE ~~GMSF~~ consultations please register on the mailing list sign up page or contact: planningandhousing@greatermanchester-ca.gov.uk.

4.23 The consultation methods that the Council will follow when consulting on different documents are set out in Appendix 2.

4.24 In relation to PfE ~~the GMSF~~, the Council and the GMCA will ensure that the duty to cooperate with neighbouring Councils and other prescribed bodies is met. In doing so, the Council and the GMCA will engage constructively, actively and on an on-going basis and have regard to their activities so far as they are relevant, in order to ensure that strategic matters are given full consideration in the preparation of PfE ~~the GMSF~~.

5 Planning applications

5.1 The Development Management Team handle both pre-application enquiries and the processing of planning applications.

Pre-application advice

5.2 Pre-application enquiries help the applicant get their application 'right first time' and whilst they are not a guarantee of obtaining planning permission, the exercise ensures that all of the planning issues are identified early so as to enable the applicant to put forward the best possible application.

5.3 More details of how this service is delivered including information on charges is available on our website at www.bury.gov.uk/10785.

Getting involved in planning applications

5.4 The publicity for planning applications is subject to legislative requirements set by Government and can be carried out using different methods including one or all of the following:

- Letters to neighbours;
- Site notices;
- Press notices.

5.5 We will publish all planning applications on our website and a minimum of 21 days will be allowed for comments to be made via our online system, by email or by post. See our planning applications search facility at https://planning.bury.gov.uk/online-applications for more information or view the ways you can contact us in section 2. In addition to being able to view the applications in your own home, you can also view them online at your local

library. During COVID-19 restrictions, online inspection of documents at libraries and Council offices will not be possible.

5.6 All comments received by the Council before the application is determined are considered by the officer in making their recommendations on the application. **Planning is an open and public process and as such all comments made on a planning application can be viewed by both the applicant and other members of the public.**

Decision making

5.7 Most planning applications are determined by the Chief Planning Officer, but some applications are presented to the Planning Control Committee (PCC). If an application is presented to the PCC then there is an opportunity for the public to address Members of the Committee. Our website provides more information on how to do this on our "Planning proposals – have your say" web page at www.bury.gov.uk/10771.

5.8 However, during COVID-19 restrictions, Planning Control Committee meetings may be held virtually via video conferencing. You should therefore contact the Development Management Team using the contact details on page 4 to check what the current arragements are.

Planning appeals

5.9 When an application is refused by the Council an applicant has a right of appeal to the Planning Inspectorate (PINS). The process of who is informed of an Appeal is set down by Government and we will ensure that these requirements are complied with.

5.10 As a minimum requirement, any comments that a person makes on the original application are passed to the Planning Inspector appointed to consider the Appeal and these comments are also be supplied to the applicant. In certain Appeals you may be able to make further comments and in some cases you may also take part in a Public Inquiry, although this will be at the discretion of the Inspector. The rules around publicity and how you can be involved in Appeals can be found on our "Planning applications refusals and appeals" webpage at www.bury.gov.uk/10769.

Appendix 1 – Consultation bodies for plan-making

Specific consultation bodies

The Council is required to consult 'specific' consultation bodies as appropriate on planning policy documents. The relevant bodies for Bury are as follows:

Specific consultation bodies
A relevant authority within or adjoining the Borough (local planning authorities, county councils, parish councils and local policing bodies)
The Coal Authority
The Environment Agency
Historic England
Lancashire Police and Crime Commissioner
Natural England
Electronic Communications Operators
Electricity Undertakers
Gas Undertakers
Sewerage Undertakers
Water Undertakers
Network Rail
Highways England
NHS Trusts and Clinical Commissioning Groups
Homes England
Marine Management Organisation

The Council will consult with these bodies, as required, on all development plan documents, neighbourhood plans, and where relevant supplementary planning documents and other planning documents as required.

Duty to Co-operate bodies

The Localism Act (2011) introduced the Duty to Cooperate in relation to the planning of sustainable development. It requires the Local Planning Authority to engage constructively, actively and on an ongoing basis on strategic matters with other Local Planning Authorities and designated bodies.

As a body to which the duty to cop-operate applies, the Council will co-operate, as required, on strategic planning issues with the following:

Duty to Co-operate bodies
Neighbouring local planning authorities ▪ Manchester City Council ▪ Salford City Council ▪ Bolton Council ▪ Blackburn with Darwen Council ▪ Rossendale Council ▪ Rochdale Council ▪ Lancashire County Council ▪ North Turton Parish Council
Civil Aviation Authority
Environment Agency
Greater Manchester Combined Authority (GMCA)
Greater Manchester Local Enterprise Partnership
Greater Manchester Local Nature Partnership
Highways England
Historic England
Homes England
Marine Management Organisation
Natural England
NHS England
NHS Bury Clinical Commissioning Group
Office of Rail and Road

Other relevant local planning authorities
South Pennines LNP
Transport for Greater Manchester

The Council will consult with these bodies, as required, on all development plan documents, neighbourhood plans and, where relevant, supplementary planning documents and other planning documents.

General consultation bodies

The Council is required to consult 'general' consultation bodies as appropriate on planning policy documents. The relevant bodies are as follows:

General consultation bodies
Voluntary bodies
Bodies representing racial/ethnic/national groups
Bodies representing religious groups
Bodies representing disabled persons
Bodies representing business persons

General consultation bodies will be consulted as a matter of course on all development plan documents, neighbourhood plans, and where relevant, supplementary planning documents and other planning documents.

Other consultees

The Council is required to consult 'other consultees' as appropriate on planning policy documents. Other consultees include residents who have asked to be informed and other interested parties.

Appendix 2 – Consultation stages of plan-making

Development Plan Documents

Stage	Consultation Methods	Consultation Bodies
Preparation stage (Regulation 18)	▪ Website ▪ Emails/Letters ▪ Social Media ▪ Publicity Materials ▪ Document publicly available ▪ During COVID-19 restrictions, online inspection of documents will be the default position	▪ Specific ▪ Duty to Co-operate ▪ General ▪ Other
Publication stage (Regulation 19)	▪ Website ▪ Emails/Letters ▪ Social Media ▪ Publicity Materials ▪ Document publicly available ▪ During COVID-19 restrictions, online inspection of documents will be the default position	▪ Specific ▪ Duty to Co-operate ▪ General ▪ Other
Submission to the Secretary of State (Regulation 22)	▪ Website ▪ Emails/Letters ▪ Social Media ▪ Publicity Materials ▪ Document publicly available ▪ During COVID-19 restrictions, online inspection of documents will be the default position	▪ Specific ▪ Duty to Co-operate ▪ General ▪ Other ▪ Those that requested to be informed at Publication Stage
Independent Examination (Regulation 25)	▪ Website ▪ Emails/Letters ▪ Social Media ▪ Publicity Materials	▪ Those that responded at Publication Stage

	▪ Document publicly available ▪ During COVID-19 restrictions, online inspection of documents will be the default position	
Adopting the Local Plan document (Regulation 26)	▪ Website ▪ Emails/Letters ▪ Social Media ▪ Document publicly available ▪ During COVID-19 restrictions, online inspection of documents will be the default position	▪ Those who requested to be informed of adoption

Supplementary Planning Documents

Stage	Consultation Methods	Consultation Bodies
Public Involvement (Regulations 12 and 35)	▪ Website ▪ Emails/Letters ▪ Social Media ▪ Publicity Materials ▪ Document publicly available ▪ During COVID-19 restrictions, online inspection of documents will be the default position	▪ Selected relevant consultees from Appendix 1.
Adoption (Regulations 14 and 35)	▪ Website ▪ Emails/Letters ▪ Social Media ▪ Publicity Materials ▪ Document publicly available ▪ During COVID-19 restrictions, online inspection of documents will be the default position	▪ Selected relevant consultees from Appendix 1. ▪ Those who requested to be informed of the adoption.

Neighbourhood Plans

Stage	Consultation Methods	Consultation Bodies
Application and Designation	▪ Website ▪ Emails/Letters ▪ Document made available at relevant Council offices and relevant libraries ▪ During COVID-19 restrictions, online inspection of documents will be the default position	▪ Selected relevant consultees from Appendix 1
Pre submission consultation	N/A – This stage is carried out by the qualifying body	
Submission Consultation and publicity of the plan	▪ Website ▪ Emails/Letters ▪ Document made available at relevant Council offices and relevant libraries ▪ During COVID-19 restrictions, online inspection of documents will be the default position	▪ Selected relevant consultees from Appendix 1
Submission of plan for independent examination and publication of report	▪ Website ▪ Emails/Letters	▪ Selected relevant consultees from Appendix 1 ▪ Those who asked to be notified of the decision.
If the plan is approved by the Independent Examiner it moves to referendum stage. **If the plan is not approved by the Independent Examiner the plan does not progress to referendum**		
Referendum on neighbourhood plan coming into force	▪ Website ▪ Emails/Letters	▪ Selected relevant consultees from Appendix 1 ▪ People on the electoral register ▪ Non-domestic rate payers where a business area is

		designated
Plan comes into force	▪ Website ▪ Emails/Letters	▪ Selected relevant consultees from Appendix 1

Appendix 3 – Glossary

Authority's Monitoring Report (AMR): This document assesses the implementation of the Local Development Scheme and the extent to which policies in plans are being successfully implemented.

Appeals: Process where an applicant can challenge a decision. For example, a refusal of planning permission by a local planning authority can be appealed to the Secretary of State (DCLG), who in turn delegates most decisions to the Planning Inspectorate.

Development Management: Formerly known as Development Control. Development Management is the processing by a local planning authority of planning applications, enforcement actions, appeals and related work; usually the name of the section of a planning department dealing with this work.

Development Plan Document (DPD): A spatial planning document that is subject to independent examination and forms part of the Development Plan for an area. Examples are the Local Plan and Area Action Plans.

Duty to cooperate: Created by the Localism Act 2011, it places a legal duty on the Council to 'engage constructively, actively and on an ongoing basis' with certain specified bodies to maximise the effectiveness of Local Plan preparation relating to strategic cross boundary matters.

Independent Examination: The process by which an independent Planning Inspector may publicly examine a Development Plan Document and any representations, before issuing a binding report.

Integrated Assessment: This is a technique for identifying and evaluating the social, economic and environmental impacts that a plan is likely to have. Integrated Assessment incorporates the provisions of Sustainability Appraisal/Strategic Environmental Assessment, Health Impact Assessment and Equalities Impact Assessment.

Local Development Scheme (LDS): This sets out the programme for preparing and reviewing plans.

Local Plan: A collective term for the Development Plan Document that sets out the spatial vision and strategy for the borough including policies and proposals. The Local Plan is a key part of the development plan.

Localism Act 2011: The Localism Act aims to devolve more decision-making powers from central government back into the hands of individuals, communities and councils. The Act covers a wide range of issues related to

local public services, with a particular focus on the general power of competence, community rights, Neighbourhood Planning and housing.

National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF): National planning policy which provides guidance to local authorities and others on planning policy and the operation of the planning system. Issues covered include housing, green belts, economic growth, heritage, sustainable development, biodiversity, transport, minerals, open space, sport and recreation.

Neighbourhood Plan: A plan prepared by a parish council or neighbourhood forum for a designated neighbourhood area. In law this is described as a neighbourhood development plan in the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.

Planning Control Committee: The planning decision-making body of a local authority. The planning committee is made up of elected members/councillors. One of the roles of planning committees is to make decisions on planning applications.

Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004: This act updates elements of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990. It introduced a statutory system for regional planning, a new system for local planning, reforms to the development control and compulsory purchase and compensation systems and the removal of crown immunity from planning controls.

Planning Inspectorate: Planning Inspectors act on behalf of the Secretary of State for Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) and make decisions on appeals and hold examinations on Development Plan Documents.

Policies Map: The Policies Map shows the spatial definition of planning policies and Site Allocations set out in the written statement of the plan.

Statement of Community Involvement (SCI): This sets out the standards to be achieved by the local authority in involving local communities in preparing and reviewing plans, and in the development management process.

Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA): A requirement of the European Union's Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive, SEA is a methodology for identifying and evaluating the impacts that a plan is likely to have on the environment. Where a plan requires SEA it is now undertaken as part of the Integrated Assessment.

Supplementary Planning Document (SPD): This is a local development document that may cover a range of issues, thematic or site specific, and supplements the policies and proposals of a Development Plan Document.

Unitary Development Plan (UDP): Development Plan prepared by a Metropolitan District and some Unitary Authorities. These plans continue to operate for a time after the commencement of the new development plan system introduced by the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, by virtue of specific transitional provisions.

Classification Open	Item No.

Meeting:	Cabinet
Meeting date:	Wednesday 30th June 2021
Title of report:	Accelerated Land and Property Disposals Programme – Phase 2
Report by:	Councillor Eamonn O'Brien *Leader/ Cabinet Member for Finance and Growth*
Decision Type:	**Key Decision**
Ward(s) to which report relates	All wards

Executive Summary:

The Council wishes to take active steps to rationalise its land and buildings, hereafter referred to as property assets. Many of its property assets are being seen as surplus to the requirements of the Council.

Further to the Cabinet report that approved the Council's Accelerated Land and Property Disposals Programme on 24th November 2020, a Phase 1 list of sites was approved at Cabinet on the 24th March 2021. This report identifies the Phase 2 list of sites and seeks approval for the property asset disposals.

There are 29 sites that are part of Phase 2 which are detailed in this report at Appendix A. It is also proposed that additional land is included to 1 site from the Phase 1 list for disposal which are detailed in Appendix B.

Recommendation(s)

That:

- Approval is given for disposal of the Phase 2 property assets that are surplus to requirements.
- Approval is given for the inclusion of additional land to 1 site from the Phase 1 list.
- Acceptance that the Brownfield Housing Fund will assist with disposal options for the sites identified as housing development sites.

Key Considerations

Background

A Cabinet report was approved on the 24th November 2020 which provided an overview on the Accelerated Land and Property Disposals programme including identifying some of the key benefits:

- Local Economy – Capital Receipts, Business Rates, Council Tax
- Creation of additional local jobs/ small business space
- Improved highway curtilage – potential use for digital marketing
- New housing
- Resources – reduction in cost base
- Reducing the Councils exposure to health and safety risks associated with holding vacant property assets
- Permanent release of revenue costs associated with holding vacant property assets

On the 24th March 2021 Cabinet approved the disposal of 20 Phase 1 property assets that were surplus to requirements. The Cabinet Report noted that some of these property assets are benefitting from the Brownfield Housing Fund which will assist in de-risking the delivery of new homes.

Current Challenges

There are limited Council resources to deal with the constant requests from individuals or third parties looking for opportunities to purchase our property assets. Phase 2 will continue the programme to bring in the required resources to comprehensively allow the Council to dispose of its chosen property assets in a strategic and co-ordinated way, and via a manageable phased approach.

There is a cost to maintain the Council's assets and failure to manage them properly could cause a potential health and safety risk, as well as a reputational risk to the Council as the landowner.

The Proposal

List of Property Assets/Progress

The following 29 Phase 2 property assets are recommended for disposal. Further details on the sites can be found in Appendix A.

ADDRESS	SERVICE USER
Land between 205-211 Bury Old Road, Prestwich	Leisure - Landscaped Area
Broad Oak, off Broad Oak Lane and Bridge Hall Lane, Bury	Property
Land rear of 115 Outwood Road, Radcliffe	Housing
Former Millwood School, Fletcher Fold Road, Bury	Children's Services - Former School
Land at Fitzgerald Close/Venwood Road, Prestwich	STH
Land adjacent to 65 Turks Road, Radcliffe	STH
Land at Chesham Road/Hilton Street, Bury	Leisure - Landscaped Area
8 Albert Close	Leisure
Rye Croft	Leisure
Philips Park - Stable building & Orangery	Leisure
Outwood Radcliffe Banking	Leisure
Springside View (Part)	Leisure
Sherringham Drive	Leisure
Dareham Close No 2	Leisure
Dareham Close No 9 + 11	Leisure
Holbeach Close Walkway	Leisure
Holland Street/North Street	Leisure
Holland Street/Hutchinson Street	Leisure
Dean Street	Leisure
Spring Lane Whittaker Street	Leisure
Bevis Green	Leisure
Barrett Estate Limefield	Leisure
Greengate Lane/Warwick Street	Leisure
Richard Birch Street/Taylor Street	Leisure
Bond Street/Queen Street	Leisure
Back Laurel St, East Bury	Leisure
Salford Street	Leisure
Bury New Rd Breightmet	Leisure
Shirebrook Drive/Whittaker Street	Leisure

In addition to the Phase 2 sites above, additional land will be included in the disposal site boundary for the following Phase 1 site. Further details on the amendments can be found in Appendix B.

ADDRESS	SERVICE USE
Additional Land between Fern Street Garage and Peel Brow	Leisure

Process for Disposal

An operational process map has been established that sets out a fair and consistent process, including governance route that will be followed for each disposal.

This revised operational process map is as a result of a review of the existing Council's Disposals Strategy 2013. It incorporates some of the existing principles for disposal of the 2013 strategy but also realigns it with the current priorities and structure of the Council.

Disposal of the property assets will be through a range of methods – land transaction, auction, marketed through an agent, community asset transfer etc. There will be a variety of property assets disposed of and it is important that there is a range of available disposal options, as not all property assets will benefit from being disposed of in the same way.

The management of each disposal will be delegated to the Head of Property & Asset Management/Director of Economic Regeneration & Capital Growth, as per approval given at Cabinet on 24th November 2020.

There will be a continuous active review of the Council's property assets that will include communication and consultation with key officers in all departments to help determine and prioritise property assets that are identified as surplus to requirements. This will establish the future phases of property asset disposal in line with Council strategies, requirements and expectations.

Future Strategy

Although this report focuses on Phase 2 of the Council's Accelerated Land and Property Disposal Programme, it is part of an ongoing piece of work that will include future phases of property assets for disposal over (at least) the next 2-3 years. A Phase 3 list is currently being considered and developed.

Officers have established a strategy for the identification of future property assets. A template for property review has been formulated to prioritise assets for disposal, alongside a matrix and criteria to help with developing the strategy.

Identification of property assets for disposal will be on a rolling programme of phases that will be identified by the Programme Manager for the programme. All future phases (like this first phase) will be manageable phases to ensure the success of the programme.

Programme Management

The following table sets out the key achievements since the Cabinet approval in November 2020:

Milestone	Timeline	Achieved
Cabinet approval for accelerated disposals programme	November 2020	Yes
Interim Programme Manager appointed (support from GMCA)	January 2021	Yes
Phase 1 list circulated internally (for Expressions of Interest as per process map)	February 2021	Yes
Cabinet Approve Phase 1 Programme	March 2021	Yes
Appointment of Property Lawyer and Property Agent	April 2021	No – June for property Lawyer. August for property agent
Marketing of sites commences, including taking sites to auction	April 2021	No – likely to be August/ September in line with auction dates and retained agent appointment

The Property Lawyer post's is currently being re-advertised and it is anticipated that an appointment will be made in June 2021. The Property Agent resource will be part of a retained agent service that the BGI department will procure and manage – the brief for the invitation to tender has been agreed and it is hoped that a suitable property agent will be in place by August 2021. The Homes England Framework is being used for this procurement process and has two stages. The first stage is for Expressions of Interest and the second stage is a formal invitation to tender.

Work is also underway to secure a programme manager for the duration of the programme by June/July 2021, noting that the current programme manager is interim but will stay in post until the recruitment process is complete to ensure that no momentum is lost with the programme.

Community impact / Contribution to the Bury 2030 Strategy

Community groups or other parties may express an interest in acquiring land assets from the Council. It may be that if a sale price is not secured that a community transfer could be considered.

The community will benefit from some assets being transformed from possibly unused pieces of land that have been difficult to maintain over the years, to land that is of benefit to the local community e.g. small-scale residential developments.

Equality Impact and considerations:

This proposal does not adversely affect equality.

24. *Under section 149 of the Equality Act 2010, the 'general duty' on public authorities is set out as follows:*

    A public authority must, in the exercise of its functions, have due regard to the need to -

    (a) *eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under this Act;*

    (b) *advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it;*

    (c) *foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.*

25. *The public sector equality duty (specific duty) requires us to consider how we can positively contribute to the advancement of equality and good relations, and demonstrate that we are paying 'due regard' in our decision making in the design of policies and in the delivery of services.*

Assessment of Risk:

Risk / opportunity	**Mitigation**
Recession leads to lower land values and receipts	In this event, a larger disposal programme would be required to meet targets. The Council may wish to remarket land and property disposals that do not meet anticipated returns.
Land and property disposals are notoriously labour intensive and are at risk of not being favoured within a community	Agree sales schedules with Members and in particular ward members where they might be impacted and consider disposing to a community group via community asset transfer, subject to conditions being satisfied

Risk / opportunity	Mitigation
Purchaser fails to meet obligations placed on an agreed disposal and a dispute breaks out	Strict legal process in place that allows the Council to act if the agreed obligations were not met within an agreed timescale
Resources to undertake the land and property disposals are not put in place in a timely manner	Recruit the necessary personnel in accordance with the key milestones and expected delivery timescales

Consultation:

Key Council officers (through the Council's Asset Working Group and the Executive Budget Holders Asset Board) have already been consulted on the list of property assets recommended for disposal, as part of the governance process for this disposals programme.

A 10 Stage Governance route process has been established which includes periods of consultation for Council Officers to identify constraints on the property assets development or disposal and where necessary declare an Expression of Interest and prepare a business case for Property Assets identified as surplus to requirements that they wish to retain and utilise.

Also, as part of the agreed governance process, respective Ward Members have been consulted on the property assets that are being recommended for disposal that are in their ward. There were no comments made in relation to any of the property assets identified for disposal.

Comments have been helpfully received from Highways on some of the property assets that will be carefully considered and fed into next stages of the work that will involve preparing the assets for disposal.

Legal Implications:

There are no legal implication arising from this report, but legal input will be required in relation to the proposed disposals. The dedicated legal post will be recruited to in line with the Council's recruitment and selection policies and compliance with relevant equality duties.

Financial Implications:

The Council is undertaking a review to rationalise its surplus land and property assets and received a report back in November 2020 which included phase 1 of those property assets. This report now includes those assets identified as phase 2.

The previous report identified that the total pipeline of sites indicates that c£8m in capital receipts can be generated.

A maximum of 4% of capital receipts can be offset against cost of sales, and this amount will be maximised, as appropriate, to limit any costs against the Council's revenue budget. £0.6m is likely to be needed to drive forward the programme primarily through the appointment of a programme manager, property agent and property lawyer. These posts will form part of the cost associated with selling the assets and therefore can be allocated to the capital receipts. However, the amount chargeable is capped by Government legislation so consideration needs to be given to potential revenue implications of those costs of sale that exceed the 4% limit.

There are further capital costs of £1.6m that have already been incurred related to this programme and while these costs have been funded in 2020/21, they have increased the Councils borrowing need and this will need to be offset by the receipts once they are realised.

Any capital receipts in excess of the costs above, and the opportunity they provide, will need to be considered in the context of the Council's financial strategy.

The Council has also secured Brownfield Land Grant which will support and fund some of the costs associated with the programme. This funding is however time limited and the proposals therefore need to be progressed at pace to avoid any of the grant funding being returned.

Regular monitoring and reporting of the process will be needed to ensure that receipts are delivered within anticipated timescales and that the Council does not incur costs without seeing the benefit of receipts and also to mitigate against the risk of clawback of grant monies. As part of the development of the governance arrangements for the capital programme, monitoring of capital receipts and the progress against the disposal programme will be factored into the quarterly monitoring reports to Cabinet.

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Background papers:

APPENDIX A – Phase 2 list of property assets (attached)

APPENDIX B – Additional land for Approved Phase 1 Property Assets (attached)

Approved Accelerated Land and Property Disposals Programme Cabinet Report 24th November 2021 (referenced in this report)

Please include a glossary of terms, abbreviations and acronyms used in this report.

Term	Meaning

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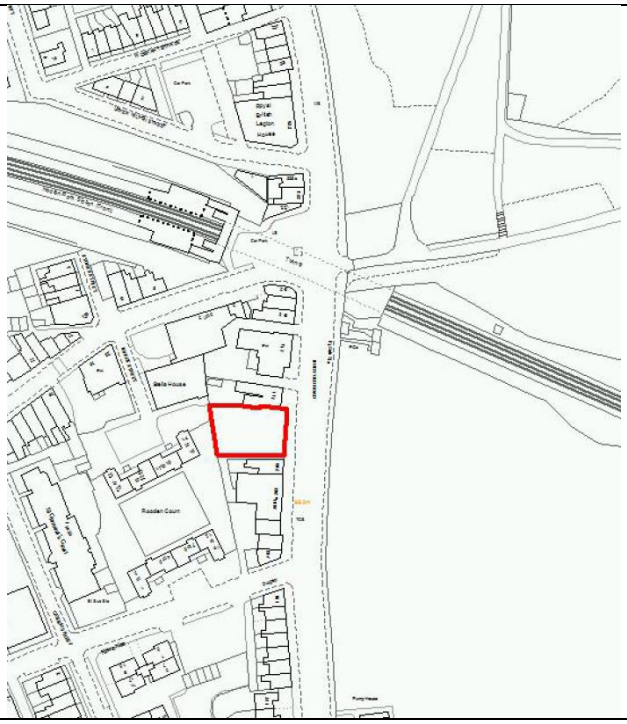
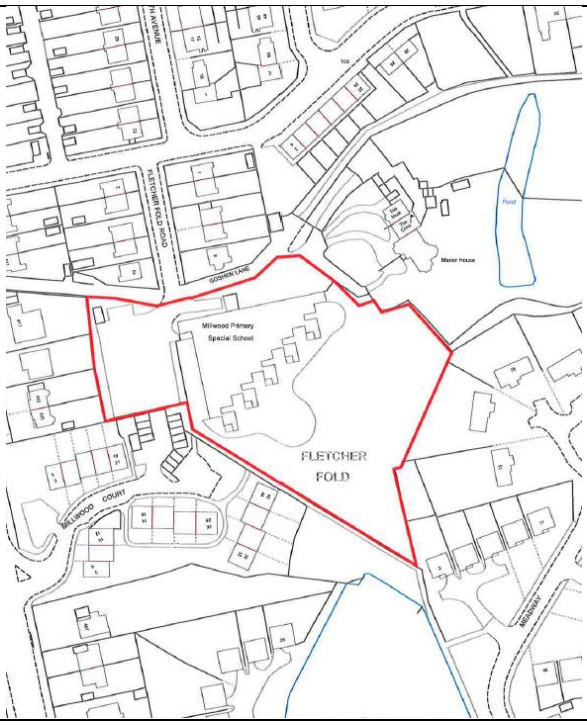
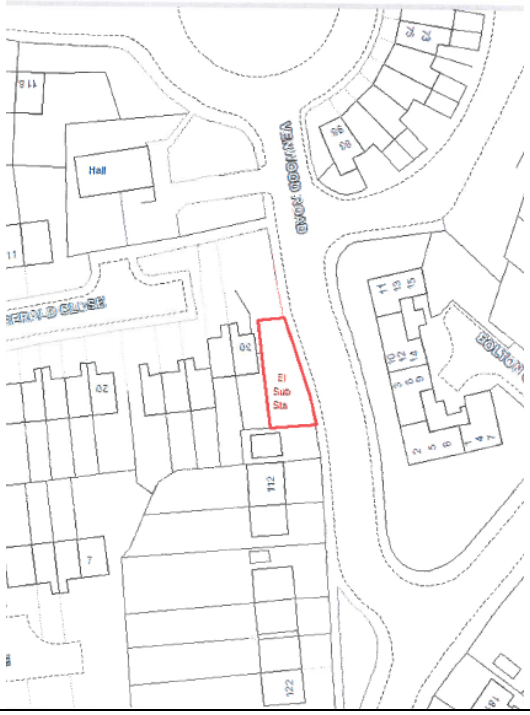
APPENDIX A – POTENTIAL SITES

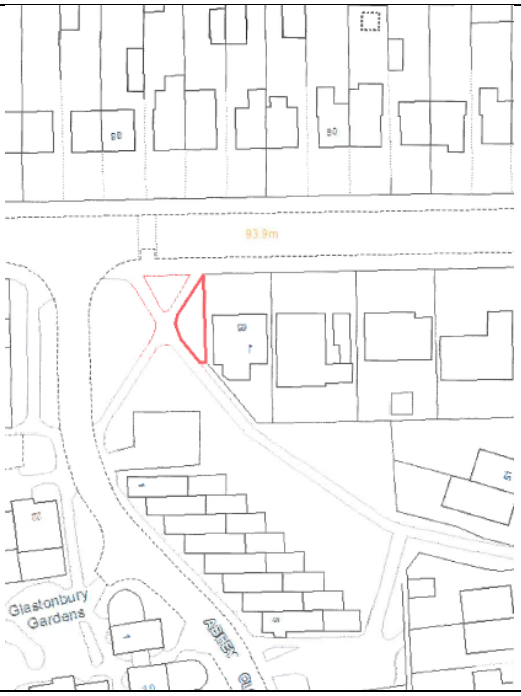
Site Address	Land between 205-211 Bury Old Road, Prestwich
Site Size	0.11Acre/ 476m2
Service Use	Leisure - Landscaped Area
Notes	Landscaped Area
Site Plan	

Site Address	Broad Oak, off Broad Oak Lane and Bridge Hall Lane, Bury
Site Size	23.50 Acres -Various sized plots
Service Use	Property
Notes	Grazing Land let on Licence - Green Belt
Site Plan	

Site Address	Land rear of 115 Outwood Road, Radcliffe
Site Size	0.0038Acre/ 15.4m2
Service Use	Housing
Notes	Land on Garden Tenancy. Housing land – Fenced off by occupier
Site Plan	

Site Address	Former Millwood School, Fletcher Fold Road, Bury
Site Size	9046m2
Service Use	Children's Services - Former School
Notes	Building Demolished
Site Plan	

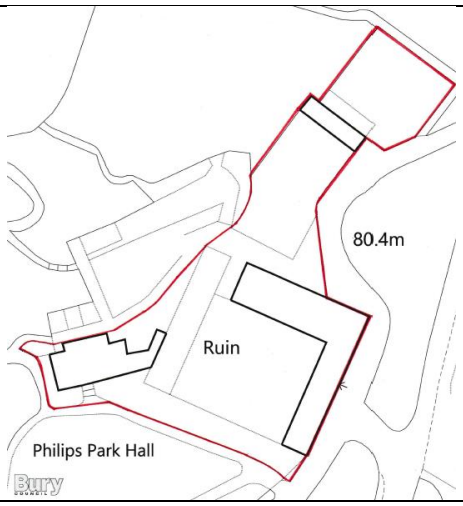
Site Address	Land at Fitzgerald Close/Venwood Road, Prestwich
Site Size	140m2
Service Use	STH
Notes	POS Notice done. Possible rent to adjacent STH Tenant.
Site Plan	

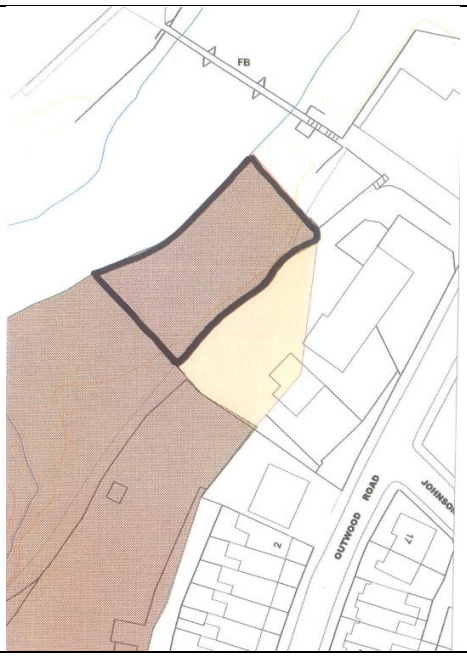
Site Address	Land adj 65 Turks Road, Radcliffe
Site Size	53m2
Service Use	STH
Notes	Interest from Adj Owner.
Site Plan	

Site Address	Land at Chesham Road/Hilton Street, Bury
Site Size	195m2
Service Use	Leisure - Landscaped Area
Notes	Landscaped Area
Site Plan	

Site Address	8 Albert Close
Site Size	1772m2
Service Use	Leisure
Notes	Land purchased from Manchester City Council in 1988, with a covenant restricting use to public open space, controlled by Leisure Services. Currently overgrown land.
Site Plan	

Site Address	7 Rye Croft
Site Size	2083m2
Service Use	Leisure
Notes	Purchased by Bury Metro in 1979 from Barratts Developments. No onerous covenants. Leisure controlled.
Site Plan	

Site Address	Philips Park - Stable building & Orangery
Site Size	2944m2
Service Use	Leisure
Notes	Philips Park is an underutilised country park between Whitefield and Prestwich. There is a licensed tenant granted use of one of the stable blocks – "National Cycling Academy" (a private organisation). The buildings condition is not good – a fire years ago has caused instability. An existing community group maintains areas throughout the park on a voluntary capacity. - We have had several approaches from community groups to utilise the land. Derelict building.
Site Plan	

Site Address	Outwood Radcliffe Banking
Site Size	994m2 approx
Service Use	Leisure
Notes	
Site Plan	

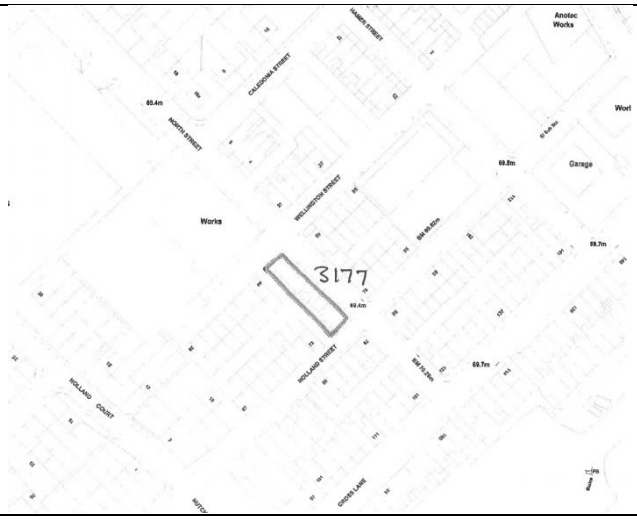
Site Address	Springside View (Part)
Site Size	540m2 approx
Service Use	Leisure
Notes	Residents using this part at the moment so perhaps sell to them
Site Plan	

Site Address	Sherringham Drive
Site Size	1515m2
Service Use	Leisure
Notes	
Site Plan	

Site Address	Dereham Close No 2
Site Size	1290m2
Service Use	Leisure
Notes	
Site Plan	

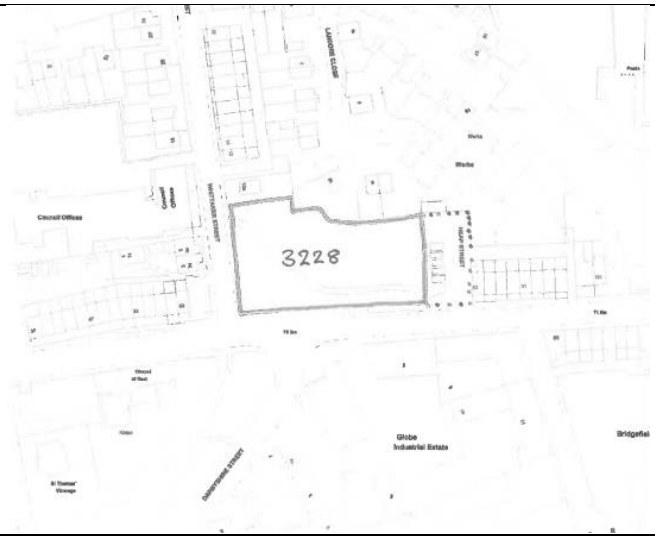
Site Address	Dereham Close No 9 + 11
Site Size	99m2
Service Use	Leisure
Notes	
Site Plan	

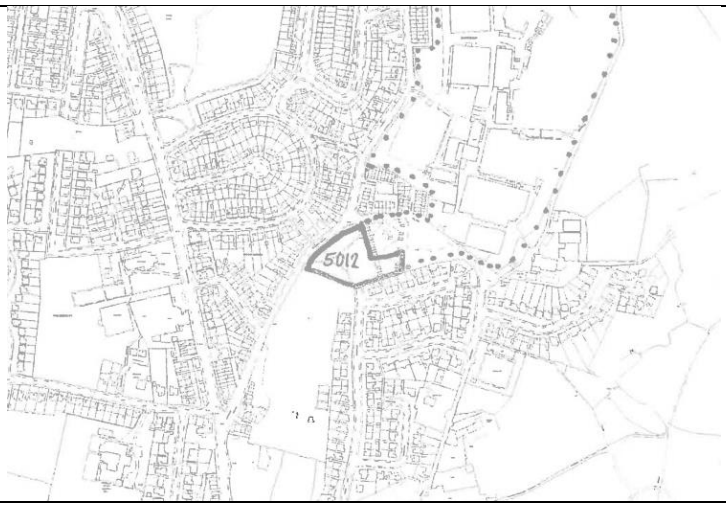
Site Address	Holbeach Close Walkway
Site Size	763m2
Service Use	Leisure
Notes	
Site Plan	

Site Address	Holland Street/North Street
Site Size	242m2
Service Use	Leisure
Notes	
Site Plan	

Site Address	Holland Street/Hutchinson Street
Site Size	1677m2
Service Use	Leisure
Notes	
Site Plan	

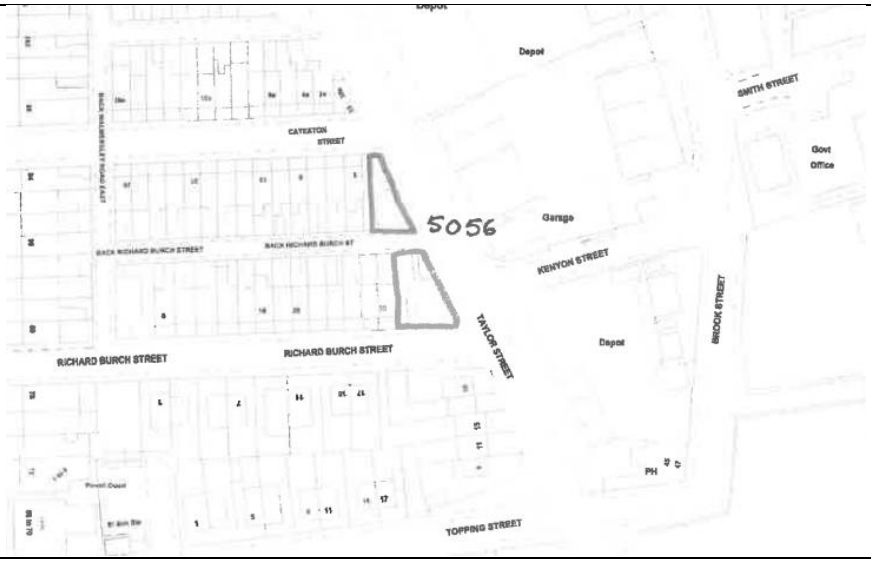
Site Address	Dean Street
Site Size	1490m2
Service Use	Leisure
Notes	
Site Plan	

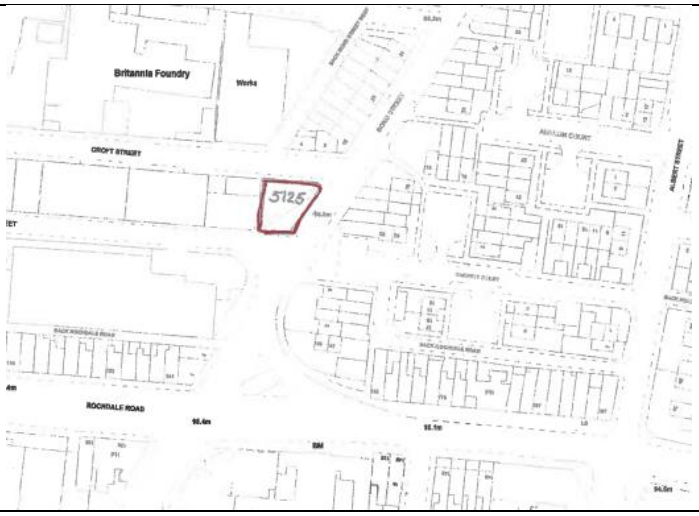
Site Address	Spring Lane Whittaker Street
Site Size	1939m2
Service Use	Leisure
Notes	
Site Plan	

Site Address	Bevis Green
Site Size	3150m2
Service Use	Leisure
Notes	
Site Plan	

Site Address	Barrett Estate Limefield
Site Size	291m2
Service Use	Leisure
Notes	
Site Plan	

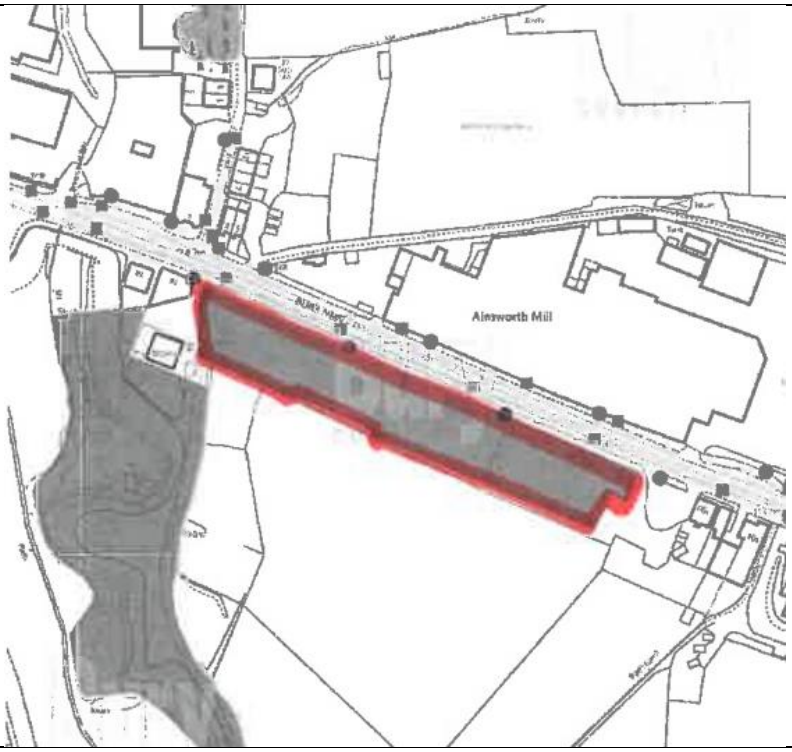
Site Address	Greengate Lane/Warwick Street
Site Size	188m2
Service Use	Leisure
Notes	
Site Plan	

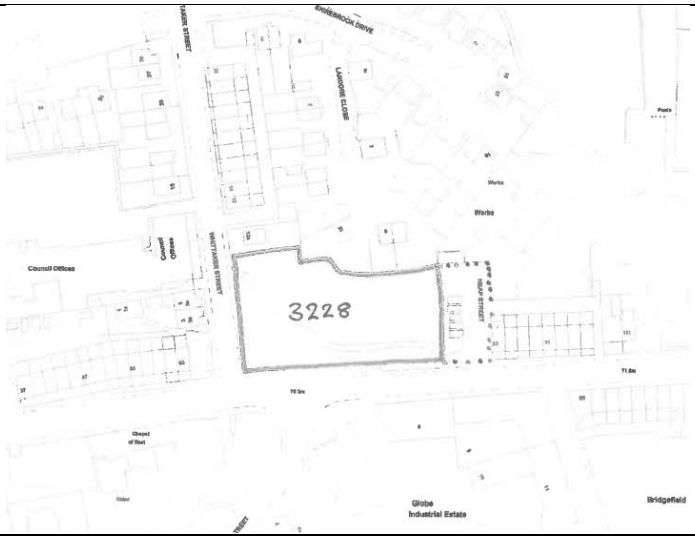
Site Address	Richard Birch Street/Taylor Street
Site Size	325m2
Service Use	Leisure
Notes	
Site Plan	

Site Address	Bond Street/Queen Street
Site Size	316m2
Service Use	Leisure
Notes	
Site Plan	

Site Address	Back Laurel St, East Bury
Site Size	76m2
Service Use	Leisure
Notes	
Site Plan	

Site Address	Salford Street
Site Size	2309m2
Service Use	Leisure
Notes	
Site Plan	

Site Address	Bury New Rd Breightmet
Site Size	5040m2
Service Use	Leisure
Notes	
Site Plan	

Site Address	Shirebrook Drive/Whittaker Street
Site Size	176m2
Service Use	Leisure
Notes	
Site Plan	

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APPENDIX B – POTENTIAL SITES

Site Address	Additional Land between Fern Street Garage and Peel Brow
Site Size	8011m2
Service Use	Part fmr Garage Site, Part Leisure Services
Notes	
Site Plan	

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Classification	Item No.
Open	

Meeting:	Cabinet
Meeting date:	30th June 2021
Title of report:	The Electrical Safety Standards in the Private Rented Sector (England) Regulations 2020
Report by:	Councillor Claire Cummins
Decision Type:	**Key Decision**
Ward(s) to which report relates	**All**

Executive Summary:

The Electrical Safety Standards in the Private Rented Sector (England) Regulations 2020 (referred to as 'the regulations') came into force in June 2020 and as of yet, have not been adopted and implemented by the Council. In order to meet its statutory obligations, the Council must adopt and implement the regulations into their enforcement policy and working procedures.

The regulations place a duty on private landlords to ensure that all electrical installations in the private rented sector are safe for continued use by checking compliance with the relevant electrical safety standards.

The Council has a statutory duty under the regulations, to serve a private landlord with remedial notices where they are in breach of their duties under regulation 3.

The regulations provide the Council with powers to ensure compliance, including carrying out works in default and enforcement through the issuing of civil penalties up to £30,000 for breach of their duties under the regulations.

This report seeks to outline the regulations and inform Cabinet how the Council propose to enforce against private Landlords who breach their duties under regulations.

Recommendation(s)

That:

1- Cabinet adopt and implement the regulations in order to allow the Council to carry out its statutory function in relation to electrical safety standards in the private rented sector;

2- Agree to adopt the same process of issuing and determining levels of civil penalties for the offences in the regulations, in line with the previously agreed Civil Financial Penalty Policy adopted by Cabinet on 29th July 2020;

3- Delegate authority to the Director of Economic Regeneration and Capital Growth to approve minor amendments to the Private Sector Housing Enforcement Policy and the Civil Financial Penalty Policy to reflect the additional regulations and statutory duties.

As a statutory function of the Local Authority, Cabinet must adopt the Regulations so the Council is equipped to tackle rogue Landlords in the private rented sector who fail to meet their obligations as a Landlord. The additional provision to impose a fine up to £30,000 sends a strong message to any rogue Landlord that substandard property conditions and unsafe electrical installations will not be tolerated. Any income from the civil penalty can be attributed towards the cost of the Council taking enforcement action in the private rented sector.

Key considerations

Background

The Council has a vital role to play in ensuring that the private rented sector in Bury is high-quality, safe and healthy. Under The Electrical Safety Standards in the Private Rented Sector (England) Regulations 2020,`` the Council has the power to require Landlords to ensure that national standards for electrical safety are met and ensure all electrical installations in their rented properties are inspected and tested every 5 years.

The Regulations came into force on 1st June 2020 and applied to all new tenancies from 1st July 2020. As of 1st April 2021, the regulations now apply to all existing tenancies.

Legislative framework

The Electrical Safety Standards in the Private Rented Sector (England) Regulations 2020, were made under section 122 of The Housing and Planning Act 2016 for the purposes of introducing new requirements for electrical safety in the private rented sector (PRS.) As of 1st April 2021, they apply to all existing tenancies within the PRS.

The regulations do not apply to tenancies where the Landlord is a social housing provider. (Further exemptions do apply and these are detailed in Schedule 1 of the regulations.)

The regulations place duties on a private Landlord. These include:

- To ensure that electrical safety standards are met during any period when the residential premises are occupied under a tenancy, and that every fixed electrical installation is inspected and tested at least every five years by a qualified person;
- To obtain a report which gives the results of the inspection and test, supply that report to each tenant within 28 days, and to the local housing authority within 7 days of a request and retain a copy until the next inspection is due.
- To supply a copy of the last report to any new tenant before occupation, or any prospective tenant within 28 days of a request from the prospective tenant;
- Where the report requires the private Landlord to carry out further investigative or remedial work, the private landlord must undertake such further investigative or remedial work within 28 days or within such lesser time period as specified in the report and
- To obtain and supply written confirmation of completion of such further investigative or remedial work to the tenant and local housing authority.

Where the Council has reasonable grounds to believe a private Landlord is in breach of their duties, the Council has a statutory duty to serve either a remedial or urgent remedial notice under regulations 4 and 10, specifying what action needs to be taken to achieve compliance and when this needs to be achieved by.

The regulations allow for a statutory appeal period against any statutory notice served under the regulations. Private Landlords are able to make written representations to the Council within 21 days in the first instance. Any written representation will be considered on case by case basis.

Private Landlords also have rights to appeal to the First-tier Tribunal. The Tribunal may confirm, quash or vary notices served by the Council.

In the case of non-compliance with urgent or non-urgent remedial notices the Council also has the discretionary power to carry out necessary remedial action. The regulations state the local authority *'may'* organise with consent of the tenant, urgent or non- urgent remedial action. Where this is exercised, regulation 8 allows the Council to recover costs reasonably incurred by them taking action.

If there has been no appeal of the notice requiring action, the costs become payable at the end of 21 days, beginning with the day on which the demand for payment was served.

Where the Council is satisfied beyond all reasonable doubt that a private Landlord is in breach of any of their duties under regulation 3, the Council will consider and pursue issuing civil penalties up to £30,000 for a breach of any of duties.

The proposal

It is intended that the Council will embed and utilise this extra legislative power by way of updating its current Private Sector Housing Enforcement Policy and its Civil Financial Penalty Policy, which was adopted by Cabinet on 27th July 2020 through delegation of authority to the Director of Economic Regeneration and Capital Growth to allow the minor amendments to the policies be added.

To ensure a fair and graduated approach to enforcement of the regulations, letters and statutory notices which are intended to be used in the enforcement process have been developed in consultation the Councils Legal Services department.

As the Local Authority and PRS regulator, the Council intends to use its powers, reclaim costs of taking action where necessary and impose civil penalties up to £30,000 or breaches of regulation 3 of the regulations.

It is proposed that any associated costs of taking urgent and non- urgent remedial action will be recovered in line with the regulations and will be based upon an assessment of officer time, the actual costs of any works undertaken and any other overhead required in taking action. The recovery of costs will be pursued within the Councils existing policies and procedures with regard to sundry debtors.

Non statutory guidance for Local Authorities has been produced by the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government for the regulations, which has been taken into consideration.

Alongside the additional statutory duties placed on the Council by the regulations, regulation 11 empowers the Council to issue civil penalties of up to £30,000 for a breach of duties under the regulation 3 as an additional enforcement sanction. The MHCLG guidance states:

'*That the Local Authority should develop and document their own policy on how they determine appropriate financial penalty levels. When developing their policy, local housing authorities may wish to consider the policy they previously developed for civil penalties under the Housing and Planning Act 2016.'*

It is therefore proposed that the regulations are incorporated into the existing Civil Financial Penalty Policy, which was developed for Housing Act offences under The Housing and Planning Act 2016 to include the penalties under The Electrical Safety Standards in the Private Rented Sector (England) Regulations 2020. By doing so, the Council is meeting the obligation set out in the guidance to develop a policy on determining fine levels and is consistent in the way that it issues fines of up to £30,000.

Other alternative options considered

1- To not adopt and incorporate the regulations;

As a piece of legislation, we have a duty to adopt and utilise the powers contained within.

2- To implement the regulations into the Private Sector Housing Teams Enforcement Policy and produce an additional civil penalty policy for offences under The Electrical Safety Standards in the Private Rented Sector (England) Regulations 2020.

This option is not recommended. In order to issue a fine under the regulations, the Council must be certain, beyond all reasonable doubt, that a private Landlord is in breach of their duties under regulation 3 of the regulations. The existing civil penalty policy, adopted by Cabinet on 29th July provides a procedure and fining structure consistent with other GM Local Authorities when issuing fines of the same maximum financial value and burden of proof. There is no need to create an additional policy when once has previously been agreed.

3- To implement the regulations into the Private Sector Housing Teams Enforcement Policy and produce an additional civil penalty policy for offences under The Electrical Safety Standards in the Private Rented Sector (England) Regulations 2020 with a different fining structure to the current policy.

This option is not recommended as any alteration to the fining structure would cause policies to conflict with each other and could leave the Council open to challenge in the event of any appeal. For clarity and consistency, the fining structure should remain the same as the current civil penalty policy.

Community impact/links with Community Strategy

Bury 2030 Let's Do It defines success as:

'Equal life chances for all our residents across every township and at a level which surpasses the England average. All residents in the Borough will have a healthy life expectancy with the current gap between our Borough and the England average closed by 2026. We will be known as public service thought leaders, working system-wide to tackle the determinants of a quality life.'

Tackling poor an unsafe housing conditions in the PRS will contribute towards the Councils vision of success health of the resident of Bury. Housing is a determinant of health, and in order to ensure that each resident of Bury has an equal life chance, and a life expectancy to reflect that of the national average the Council needs utilise all legal and enforcement options available to drive standards up within the PRS.

Equality Impact and considerations:

Under section 149 of the Equality Act 2010, the 'general duty' on public authorities is set out as follows:

> *A public authority must, in the exercise of its functions, have due regard to the need to -*
>
> (a) *eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under this Act;*
>
> (b) *advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it;*
>
> (c) *foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.*

The public sector equality duty (specific duty) requires us to consider how we can positively contribute to the advancement of equality and good relations and demonstrate that we are paying 'due regard' in our decision making in the design of policies and in the delivery of services.

Equality Analysis	*Please provide a written explanation of the outcome(s) of either conducting an initial or full EA.*
There is no perceived impact of this decision on equality and diversity as Government legislation, providing extra enforcement tools to tackle rogue landlords and substandard property conditions, the Council has a statutory obligation to implement it.	

**Please note: Approval of a cabinet report is paused when the 'Equality/Diversity implications' section is left blank and approval will only be considered when this section is completed.*

Assessment of Risk:

The following risks apply to the decision:

Risk / opportunity	**Mitigation**
Risk: Non-payment of costs	Costs liable by the private Landlord will be pursued through the Councils existing sundry debtor's procedure.

Risk: An appeal is made by a private Landlord to the First Tier Tribunal against the value of costs of taking action demanded by the Council. The Tribunal may confirm, quash or vary the amount.	The Council will only seek to claim costs that they have 'reasonably occurred' in taking action. Including, but not limited to; officer time, the actual costs of the works, admin etc.
Risk: Non-payment of civil penalty imposed	Non-payment of civil penalty recoverable through order of the County Court.
Opportunity: Income generated from civil penalties can be used to cover meet the costs and expenses incurred in, or associated with, carrying out the Councils enforcement function in relation to the PRS.	

Consultation:

Legal Implications:

The Electrical Safety Standards in the Private Rented Sector (England) Regulations 2020 are now fully in force, the Regulations applied to new tenancies from the 1st July 2020 and to existing tenancies from the 1st April 2021. By amending our enforcement policy, the Council will be able to use this legislation to assist in work to improve safety in private rented sector properties. The regulations allow the service of notices to require landlords to carry out remedial works. If notices are not complied with these works can be carried out in default and the costs recovered. Fines for noncompliance can be issued and follow a notice procedure and are subject to legal challenge. As set out in the report the use of proceeds from the penalties must be used to meet the costs and expenses incurred in private rented sector enforcement.

Financial Implications:

The regulations allow for the recovery of any associated costs of taking urgent and non-urgent remedial action, based upon an assessment of officer time, actual costs of work undertaken and any other overheads incurred in taking the action. The Council intends to do this but this is not about income generation for the Council it is about the adoption and implementation of regulations and the recovery of costs where remedial action is required. The recovery of costs will be pursued through the Councils existing sundry debts policies and procedures.

Report Author and Contact Details:

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Background papers:

Bury Councils current Civil Financial Penalty Policy: https://www.bury.gov.uk/CHttpHandler.ashx?id=21170&p=0

The Electrical Safety Standards in the Private Rented Sector (England) Regulations 2020: https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukdsi/2020/9780111191934

Guide for local authorities: electrical safety standards in the private rented sector: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/electrical-safety-standards-in-the-private-rented-sector-guidance-for-landlords-tenants-and-local-authorities/guide-for-local-authorities-electrical-safety-standards-in-the-private-rented-sector

Bury 2030 Let's do it strategy: https://www.bury.gov.uk/CHttpHandler.ashx?id=21540&p=0

Please include a glossary of terms, abbreviations and acronyms used in this report.

Term	Meaning
PRS	Private Rented Sector
The regulations	The Electrical Safety Standards in the Private Rented Sector (England) Regulations 2020
MHCLG	Ministry for Housing, Communities and Local Government

Classification Open	Item No.

Meeting:	**Cabinet**
Meeting date:	**30th June 2021**
Title of report:	**Approval of accumulated sums monies (s.106) for returning empties homes back into use**
Report by:	**Councillor Claire Cummins**
Decision Type:	**Cabinet KEY DECISION**
Ward(s) to which report relates	**All**

Executive Summary:

This report seeks the approval of £1m of accumulated commuted sums to bring empty homes back into use across the borough. The commuted sums were secured through Section 106 Planning Agreements as a result of the Council's Affordable Housing Planning Policy and must be spent on the provision of affordable housing within the borough in accordance with the terms of the legal agreements.

Bringing empty properties back into use for affordable housing is a good fit with the rules governing the use of the ring-fenced commuted sums and will contribute significantly to delivering the objectives within both the Council's Housing and Regeneration Strategies.

Commuted sums have previously been allocated in this way. In 2016, £617,000 of commuted sums was allocated by Cabinet for the purpose of bringing empty properties back into use as affordable housing. To date, 10 properties across the borough have been brought back into use as affordable housing. There is approximately £172,000 from the original allocation, however these funds are earmarked for a further 3 properties.

It is intended that The Council will voluntarily acquire empty homes across the borough using the commuted sums monies, and return them back into use as affordable housing. The Council will work with Six Town Housing on repair scheme and as per the previous project and any homes acquired by the Council will be managed through Six Town Housing and rent will be paid into the housing revenue account.

Recommendation(s)

That Cabinet approve to:

a) Allocate £1m of accumulated Affordable Housing commuted sums to fund bringing empty properties across the borough back into use as affordable housing, in line with housing and planning policies and the rules governing affordable housing and the use of commuted sums.

b) Delegate agreement and approval of relevant detailed matters to The Director of Economic Regeneration and Capital Growth and Chief Finance Officer / S151 Officer in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Housing Services. Detailed matters include the financial appraisal per property and other relevant detailed agreements between the Council and Six Town Housing.

1. Key considerations

1.1 Background

Empty property is a prominent issue both nationally and locally – not just because of the visual impact they can have in an area but the fact they are a wasted resource. Houses are lying empty whilst housing waiting lists are rising and demand for affordable housing is high. Data available from Council Tax indicates there are over 1000 properties that have been left empty for 6 months and over 500 properties that have been vacant for a period of 2 or more years.

The Council has recently appointed an Empty Homes Officer. Their primary role is to undertake a full range of duties within private sector housing team in relation to empty homes. The post holder is responsible for monitoring and mapping empty homes across the borough to identify clusters and hotspots, to liaise and work in partnership with other Council departments with an interest in empty homes for example council tax, to establish legal ownership, and return them into use through negotiation and engagement with the owner and/or enforcement. Alongside proactive work, the Empty Homes Officer is responsible for taking necessary enforcement action to ensure the property is not causing a statutory nuisance and is secure against unauthorised access.

The Council has accumulated commuted sums from the Council's Planning Policy on Affordable Housing, as set out in the Unitary Development Plan and supplemented by Development Control Policy Guidance Note 5 – Affordable Housing in New Housing Developments (DCPGN5). These monies have been secured where affordable properties are sold at market value, which is allowed for in certain circumstances in accordance with the terms of the S106 Agreements, resulting in a commuted sum (usually 25% of the market value of

the property) being paid to the Council. They can also result from overage contributions within legal agreements. It is important to note that these monies are ring-fenced and can only be used to deliver affordable housing within the Borough, in accordance with planning regulations and under the terms of each individual s106.

1.2 The proposal

To use £1m of accumulated commuted sums in conjunction with grant funding through scheme by scheme bidding through Homes England Affordable Homes Programme, to return empty properties back to use as affordable housing across the borough.

The monies will be used to return empties back into use, using the following models:

- Purchase, repair and affordable rent - where the Council works jointly with its partners to purchase and repair the property then offer as affordable rent.

- Purchase, repair and shared ownership – where the Council would purchase and repair the property and place on the affordable market through the current Councils shared ownership framework.

The approach taken to bring the property back into use through route above will be tailored to the needs of individual properties, considering factors such as property location.

The Council has already sought expressions of interest from Registered Providers across the Greater Manchester region to be a delivery partner for this project. Due to other ongoing commitments Six Town Housing were the only provider able to commit to the project. Therefore, the Empty Homes Officer will work with Six Town Housing to facilitate the project and properties that have been acquired will the managed by Six Town Housing, through existing frameworks for managing Council Stock with rent paid into the housing revenue account.

1.3 How many properties would be returned into use?

At present, the Council has not identified the specific properties it will target as it is in the early stages of engaging with empty property owners across the borough. However, based on the previous project that returned 10 empties back into use across the borough, it is anticipated that funding will allow for the acquisition of 20 empty properties which equates to a spend of £50,000 per property (Based on previous allocation of funds.)

There is a caveat to this as each property will likely be in a different state of repair, this figure is an assumption and each property will not be purchased until it has undergone a financial appraisal and operational decision which has been approved and signed off by the Director of Business Growth and Infrastructure and The Executive Director of Finance in consultation with the

elected member for housing services.

As the properties will have been empty for some time, it could take a variable amount of time to establish ownership and bring the property back into use. Although there is no specific timeframe to bring back into use, as that is dependent on nature of the property, the commuted sums have to be spent or committed for expenditure within 10 years of receipt otherwise they have to be repaid with interest.

The monies can only be used to deliver affordable housing and cannot be used to bring back empty properties for market sale or rent. It is anticipated that the Empty Homes Officer will also offer various options to encourage owners to bring properties back into use including informal advice, referral to the Ethical lettings Agency and the use of selective enforcement.

It would not be possible to use the monies to return the properties back to private use as this could result in a successful legal challenge to the use of the monies being used for something for what they were not intended.

It is expected that from the work of the Empty Homes Officer through engagement and enforcement that there will be a number of properties brought back into use alongside the acquisitions using the commuted sums monies. It is expected that some will enter the market as owners are encouraged to place their property on the open market as a result of engaging with the Empty Homes Officer.

Once acquired and repaired, ready for let, the use of nomination agreements and other mechanisms will ensure that, as far as possible, the outcomes fit within the Council's Housing Strategy and in particular meet housing need, demand for affordable housing and create mixed sustainable communities.

1.4 How will the properties be selected?

As outlined above, the Empty Homes Officer will work proactively on bringing empty properties back into use by various methods. They will have access to the latest data from Council tax and will be driven by this, and other information held on council systems, such as complaints received by Environmental Health to prioritise problematic empty properties.

It will supplement rather than replace the housing market such that it will not intervene where properties are for sale or are already being offered for let; the focus will be on properties where no action is being taken or previous attempts have failed.

Data gathered and analysed by the Empty Homes Officer will also be used in developing housing action plans for each township.

Once a property has been identified as one that the Council would look to purchase, a thorough due diligence exercise would be carried out on the

property to ensure it is a viable purchase and there is a full financial appraisal will be undertaken to ensure that the Council will recoup the costs of acquisition and repair. No property would be purchased until this has been completed and approved by the Executive Director of Finance and The Director of Economic Regeneration and Capital Growth.

1.5 The case for using the commuted sums monies to tackle empty properties

Providing that the empty properties are brought back into use in line with the definitions of affordable housing in relevant planning policy and legal requirements (namely social or affordable rent or discounted markets sale housing in perpetuity) this is a legitimate use of the commuted sums monies.

Any receipts resulting from the future sale of any of the affordable properties provided through the S106 commuted sums should be recycled for alternative affordable housing provision. The housing strategy clearly recognises the role that empty property work can have in increasing affordable housing in the borough.

Once £1m of the commuted sums has been committed to bringing empty properties back into use, there will be a remaining balance of £675,000 available commuted sums which will be targeted at bringing forward additional affordable homes, which may continue to include empties.

This proposal is considered to provide an effective use of the commuted sums for the following reasons:

- The solutions are good value for money;
- The commuted sums will act as a catalyst to bring more empty properties back into use, through the use of additional options alongside those made available through the commuted sums monies, making a greater impact;
- The problems and detriment to the surrounding area caused by empty properties will be tackled and there will be a distinguishable positive impact in the area and
- The Council will receive additional and Council Tax and New Homes Bonus (depending on future scheme rules) for bringing the empty properties back into use and increasing the affordable homes supply

The Empty Homes Officer has an initial target on returning 20 homes back into use. In order to ensure the target is met, operational meetings are held on a bi weekly basis for progress updates specific to this project and properties will be monitored over time to ensure that works are undertaken as stated by the owner and to ascertain where further intervention is needed.

In addition, affordable housing contributions are paid into a designated account as required by the s106 Agreements and are rigorously monitored to ensure that they are spent in accordance with the terms of each individual Agreement.

Annual reports are presented to the Council's Planning Control Committee setting out income and expenditure of s106 contributions to ensure transparency and accountability. To effectively monitor progress, an annual report will be prepared to present the Committee to update progress on the expenditure.

Other alternative options considered

1) Do nothing

The terms of the S106 Agreements require the contributions to be spent or committed within 10 years of receipt. Doing nothing could result in contributions having to be refunded.

By not taking any action to bring the empty properties back into use, it is likely that they will deteriorate further and generate an increase in complaints to the Council.

It is also a missed opportunity to the ever increasing demand for affordable housing across the borough.

2) Do not allocate the commuted sums monies to be used to bring empty homes back into use as affordable housing.

Cabinet pledged to tackle empty homes across Bury by ensuring a specific post for an empty homes officer was made available. If no money is attributed to a project to return empties back into use, the post holder will only be able to pursue enforcement options to bring properties back into use. This can often be a very lengthy and costly process which, on its own would return few properties back into use over time. By allocating the £1m, the Council can pro-actively target empty properties and enter into meaningful negotiations with owners to bring their property back into use.

Community impact/links with Community Strategy

The Councils Housing Strategy outlines its aims for housing across the Borough over the next 10 years. Amongst others, some of the aims of the strategy are;

- to increase homes in the borough,
- to increase the affordable supply, to provide good quality, healthy homes and places, and;
- work towards individual township housing strategies shaped to support the future of each town.

Bringing empty homes back into use through a variety of means, including voluntary acquisition using section 106 commuted sums monies contributes towards the Council achieving the aims within the housing strategy.

Homes lying empty across the Borough are a wasted resource, especially considering the demand for affordable housing. Empties present a variety of issues often impacting directly on the local community, such as crime, anti-social behaviour and in some circumstances, they can de value the local area and adjoining properties.

Through the acquisition of empty properties, the Council will be able to increase the number of affordable homes across the borough and refurbish them to a standard that provides good quality healthy homes and improve the quality of the local neighbourhood by removing a nuisance, eyesore property.

The Let's Do It strategy also sets our key themes to support Bury it recovers from the impact of Covid – 19 pandemic to ensure that the Council builds a better and brighter future for the population, communities and businesses. Returning empty properties back into use as affordable housing supports the delivery of this strategy.

Equality Impact and considerations:

Under section 149 of the Equality Act 2010, the 'general duty' on public authorities is set out as follows:

> *A public authority must, in the exercise of its functions, have due regard to the need to -*
>
> (a) *eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under this Act;*
>
> (b) *advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it;*
>
> (c) *foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.*

The public sector equality duty (specific duty) requires us to consider how we can positively contribute to the advancement of equality and good relations, and demonstrate that we are paying 'due regard' in our decision making in the design of policies and in the delivery of services.

Equality Analysis	*Please provide a written explanation of the outcome(s) of either conducting an initial or full EA.*
There are no issues or recommendations	

**Please note: Approval of a cabinet report is paused when the 'Equality/Diversity implications' section is left blank and approval will only be considered when this section is completed.*

Assessment of Risk:

The following risks apply to the decision:

Risk / opportunity	Mitigation
That there will be a challenge from developers or others on the Council's expenditure of the commuted sums:	Commuted sums are ring-fenced for initiatives that support the delivery of additional affordable housing; governed by planning legislation and the respective s106 agreements. This has been carefully considered in the context of this proposal and has been piloted successfully using previously committed contributions. The options being developed with registered provider partners are firmly in line with the associated requirements. The exact details of how these will operate will be further developed in consultation with planning colleagues to ensure the appropriate use of the commuted sums whatever detail and circumstances later arise. In this respect the risk of any developer or others having a successful challenge on the Council's use of the commuted sums via this proposal is minimal. In relation to the appetite for a challenge, given the rationale of the approach and its root in the housing strategy, this risk is considered to be small.
That there are more appropriate options for expenditure/competing priorities for the commuted sums monies:	There are no current identified projects for the use of this money and the delivery of empty properties for affordable housing is recognised as an important aspect within the housing strategy. There remains a balance of £675,000 of affordable housing s106 contributions that will remain available for alternative options should they emerge.
That best value will not be achieved in using the commuted sums in delivering empty properties:	The options associated with the commuted sums will be delivered with registered provider partners as they can deliver both the repair and ongoing housing management

	required to satisfy the rules governing the use of commuted sums. Registered providers also offer advantages in that they bring resources to the table, including financial input.
The acquisition of the property is not financially viable as cannot get a valuation within the circa £50,000 of allocated funds per property	The due diligence provided by each individual property undergoing a full financial appraisal, including purchase and acquisition costs and refurbishment costs will ensure that any property that is acquired is financially viable and will generate over the course of time a return on the investment.

Consultation:

Legal Implications:

The proposed use of the s106 commuted sums is lawful but further legal and financial advice will be required at each stage of the process.

Legal services will work with the service once properties have been identified to bring them within the ownership of the Council. The current contractual arrangements with Six Town Housing do make provision for management of such properties as part of the Council's housing portfolio, as properties come forward to be managed our contractual arrangements will be updated to reflect this.

Financial Implications:

This aligns with the Council's Affordable Housing Planning Policy and is in line with the ring fenced constraints on the use of S106 commuted sums. There is currently £1.7m of uncommitted funds within the Section 106 reserve therefore the release of £1m for this purpose would still leave a balance for future developments.

This is the second time the Council has undertaken such an approach, the first being back in 2016 when an allocation of £617k was identified for the same purpose. All of the properties purchased under the first tranche were subsequently let as affordable rental properties. This paper identifies for the second tranche of monies consideration will be given with each property as to whether it best lends itself to becoming an affordable rental property or one to be sold as affordable housing potentially through joint ownership. A number of factors such as location will be considered in determining which is the best option along with a detailed financial appraisal for each property

It is the intention that these monies will be used to purchase the properties and as with the 2016 scheme a grant application will be made to Homes England for the costs of refurbishment, but this cannot be done until the properties are purchased. Should the grant application be unsuccessful a business case would be made for support from the Housing Revenue Account or alternatively refurbishment costs would need to be met from these funds. Therefore, consideration must be made when purchasing each property not only to the purchase price but also to the potential refurbishment costs. This may ultimately impact upon the number of properties that can be purchased against the target of 20 identified within the paper. It is acknowledged that at this point in time there is not a pipeline of properties to purchase but that work is required as a priority to do this once the agreement to the release of these funds has been made.

Report Author and Contact Details:

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Background papers:

Please include a glossary of terms, abbreviations and acronyms used in this report.

Term	Meaning
BGI	Department for Business Growth and Infrastructure
Commuted Sum	An Affordable Housing Commuted Sum is a financial contribution made by developers, on residential sites either as a replacement for not providing on-site affordable housing or as the fractional element of the affordable housing due

Classification Open	Item No.

Meeting:	Cabinet
Meeting date:	30 June 2021
Title of report:	Appointments Update
Report by:	Cabinet Member for Corporate Affairs and HR
Decision Type:	Non Key Decision
Ward(s) to which report relates	N/A

Executive Summary:

This report sets out amendments to the appointments made at the Annual Meeting of the Council held on 19th May 2021.

Recommendation(s)

That: Cabinet notes the appointments and amendments to appointments made since the Annual Meeting of Council as set out in paragraph 1.2

Reasons for the decision:

N/A

Other options considered and rejected:

N/A

Key considerations

1.1 At the Annual Meeting of the Council held on 19 May 2021 the Council resolved, in respect of the various appointments made at that meeting, that the Chief Executive, in consultation with the Leaders of the political groups on the Council, be authorised to determine any appointments to bodies which remain to be filled and any changes in appointments or any new appointments to be made during the 2021/2022 Municipal Year and that any such appointments be reported to the Cabinet for information.

1.2 Since that meeting, the following appointments and amendments to appointments have been made:-

Strategic Commissioning Board

Council and CCG to each have 8 voting members (down from 9) to reflect the change in composition of the Cabinet and the vacancy in one of the Clinical Director roles, and that the number of opposition party representative be increased to 3 to reflect the increased membership of Radcliffe First.

Radcliffe Cabinet Committee

That the vacancy be filled by Councillor Beth Mortensen.

Joint Consultative Committee – Teachers

That the vacancy be filled by Councillor Russell Bernstein.

Licensing Committee

That Councillor Jack Rydeheard be appointed to the Committee in the place of Councillor Sam Hurst.

Community impact/links with Community Strategy:

N/A

Equality Impact and considerations:

Under section 149 of the Equality Act 2010, the 'general duty' on public authorities is set out as follows:

A public authority must, in the exercise of its functions, have due regard to the need to -

(a) *eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under this Act;*

(b) *advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it;*

(c) *foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.*

The public sector equality duty (specific duty) requires us to consider how we can positively contribute to the advancement of equality and good relations and demonstrate that we are paying 'due regard' in our decision making in the design of policies and in the delivery of services.

Equality Analysis	*N/A*

Assessment of Risk:

The following risks apply to the decision:

Risk / opportunity	**Mitigation**
N/A	N/A

Consultation:

N/A

Legal Implications:

Any changes in appointments subsequent to the Annual Council meeting are authorised to be determined by the Chief Executive in consultation with the Leaders of the political groups on the Council. These are minor changes and are reported to the Cabinet for information.

Financial Implications:

There are no financial implications.

Report Author and Contact Details:

Philippa Braithwaite, Principle Democratic Services Officer

p.braithwaite@bury.gov.uk

Background papers:

None

Please include a glossary of terms, abbreviations and acronyms used in this report.

Term	Meaning

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Classification Open	Item No.

Meeting:	Cabinet
Meeting date:	30th June 2021
Title of report:	Bury Let's Do It Performance Report and Corporate Plan Quarter Four Delivery Update
Report by:	Councillor Tahir Rafiq Corporate Affairs and HR
Decision Type:	**Non key decision**
Ward(s) to which report relates	**Whole Borough**

Executive Summary:

This is the second performance report against the Bury Council and CCG integrated Corporate Plan. It details delivery against planned priorities for quarter four of the 2020/21 Corporate Plan which was published in autumn 2020.

This document provides:

- A summary of the contribution of the Council and the CCG to Bury Strategy outcomes
- An overview of delivery and key performance measures against each of the objectives of the corporate plan
- A spotlight report on progress towards the Health and Wellbeing Board and System Board Outcomes
- An outline of the future reporting process currently under development

The report also describes the performance management framework (PMF) and the Bury Framework Hierarchy which have been designed to support the monitoring of the delivery of Corporate Plan for Bury Council and Bury CCG.

Recommendation (s)

That Cabinet:

- notes the progress against the 2020/21 Corporate Plan delivery objectives
- notes the Bury Framework Hierarchy for the Bury Let's Do It Strategy and Corporate Plan.
- notes the progress towards the Health and Wellbeing Board Outcomes

Community impact/links with Community Strategy

Equality Impact and considerations:

Under section 149 of the Equality Act 2010, the 'general duty' on public authorities is set out as follows:

> *A public authority must, in the exercise of its functions, have due regard to the need to -*
>
> (a) *eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under this Act;*
>
> (b) *advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it;*
>
> (c) *foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.*

The public sector equality duty (specific duty) requires us to consider how we can positively contribute to the advancement of equality and good relations, and demonstrate that we are paying 'due regard' in our decision making in the design of policies and in the delivery of services.

Equality Analysis	*Please provide a written explanation of the outcome(s) of either conducting an initial or full EA.*
N/A	

**Please note: Approval of a cabinet report is paused when the 'Equality/Diversity implications' section is left blank and approval will only be considered when this section is completed.*

Assessment of Risk:

The following risks apply to the decision:

Risk / opportunity	**Mitigation**
N/A This is an update report and does not propose any decisions or policy changes	.

Consultation:

Legal Implications:

There are no legal implications arising from the report.

Financial Implications:

There are no direct financial implications rising from this update report.

Report Author and Contact Details:

Sarah Hammersley, Performance and Intelligence Manager, Bury Council

s.hammersley@bury.gov.uk

Helen Smith, Strategic Performance and Intelligence Manager, Bury Council

h.smith@bury.gov.uk

Background papers:

- Bury 2030 Community Strategy – Let's Do It!
- Bury Council & Bury CCG Corporate Plan

Please include a glossary of terms, abbreviations and acronyms used in this report.

Term	Meaning	Term	Meaning
BME	Black Minority Ethnic	HWBB	Health and Wellbeing Board
CCG	Clinical Commissioning Group	IAPT	Improving Access to Psychological Therapies
CHC	Clinical Health Commissioning	IMC	Intermediate Care
CIN	Children in Need	JSA	Job Seekers Allowance
CLA	Children Looked After	KPI	Key Performance Indicators
CPP	Child Protection Plan	NHS	National Health Service
EHC	Education and Health Care	PCN	Primary Care Network
ESOL	English to Speakers of Other Languages	PDR	Personal Development Review
EYFS	Early Years Foundation Stage	PMF	Performance Management Framework
FE	Further Education	QOF	Quality Outcomes Framework
FOI	Freedom of Information	SAR	Subject Access Request
FTE	Full Time Equivalent	SEND	Special Educational Needs Disability
GLD	Good Level of Development	SME	Small to Medium Enterprise
GM	Greater Manchester	UC	Universal Credit
GMSF	Greater Manchester Spatial Framework	VCFA	Voluntary Community & Faith Alliance

Bury Council & CCG Corporate Plan Delivery Report Quarter Four 2020/21

1. Background

The Bury Council and CCG Corporate Plan was published in October 2020 and set out the four priority areas of work across Bury Council and CCG for the next two years as follows:

- Containing COVID-19 – (Emergency Response and Recovery)
- Delivering the emerging Bury 2030 strategy
- Financial sustainability
- Internal transformation

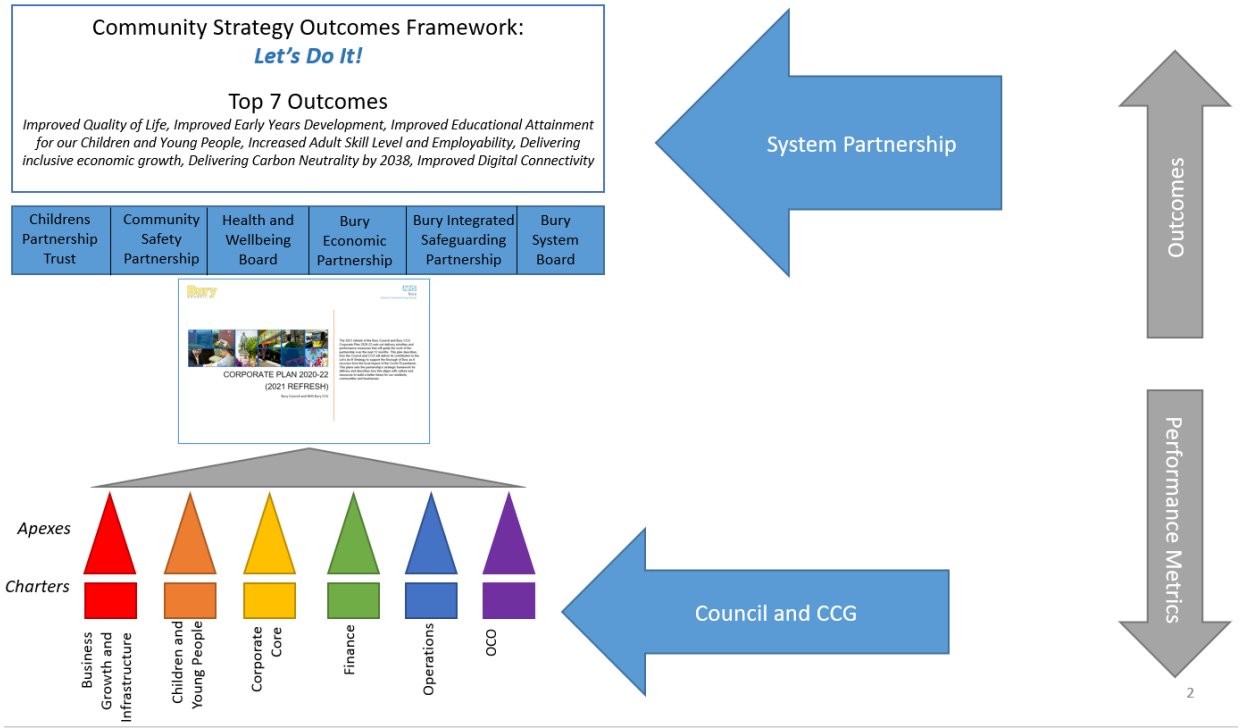
It was agreed that an update report against the Corporate Plan would be produced on a quarterly basis to cover both progress against delivery plans and key performance indicators. This document is the second of these reports and provides:

- A summary of the contribution of the Council and the CCG to Bury Strategy outcomes;
- An overview of delivery and key performance measures against each of the objectives of the corporate plan; and
- A spotlight report on progress towards the Health and Wellbeing Board Outcomes

The report also describes the performance management framework (PMF) and the Bury Framework Hierarchy which have been designed to support the monitoring of the delivery of Corporate Plan for Bury Council and Bury CCG.

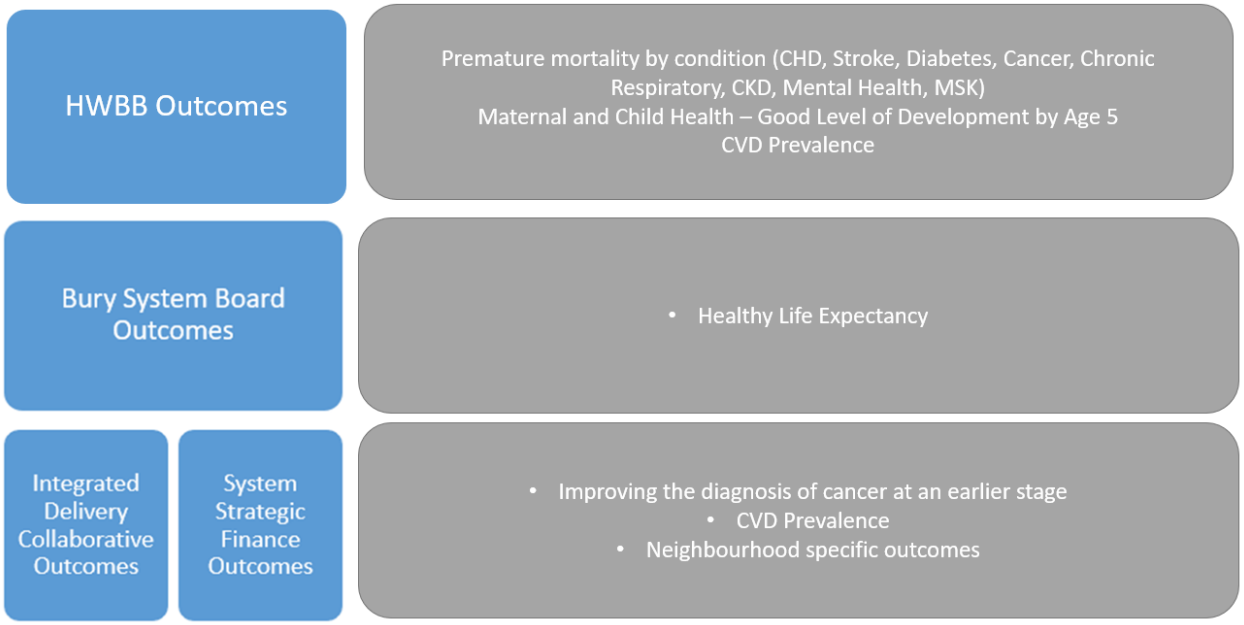
A full list of the quarter four delivery commitments is included in Appendix One.

1.1. Let's Do It! Performance Management Framework (PMF)



2. Bury Framework Hierarchy

The diagram below demonstrates part of our draft framework for mapping out the system inputs into the top 7 outcomes. This has a particular focus on Bury's Health and Wellbeing Board however there are also similar structures in development for each of the partnership boards sat underneath the "Let's Do It" strategy. In this quarterly report (Section 4) we have provided a spotlight on the Health and Wellbeing Board outcomes.



Development of this is an iterative process as we are due to further engage with stakeholders to reduce gaps in reporting and incorporate neighbourhood modelling and success metrics. Establishing this hierarchy will be driven by multiple agencies using intelligence and demand management at a neighbourhood level.

We continue to work in partnership with the CCG and strive to unify our performance and delivery reporting. Each year, NHS organisations are asked to submit operational plans for the next financial year. For 2021-22, planning guidance was published during March 2021 to cover the period April to September 2021 and focuses on the following six priorities:

1. Support staff health and wellbeing, taking action on recruitment and retention;
2. Deliver the COVID vaccination programme and continue to meet the needs of patients with COVID-19;
3. Build on what has been learned to transform the delivery of services, accelerate the restoration of elective and cancer care, and manage the increasing demand on mental health services;
4. Expand primary care capacity to improve access, local health outcomes and address health inequalities;
5. Transform community, urgent and emergency care to prevent inappropriate attendance at emergency departments (ED), improve timely admission to hospital for ED patients and reduce length of stay; and
6. Work collaboratively across systems to deliver on these priorities.

3. Monitoring Delivery of the Corporate Plan

3.1. Summary of Contribution to Outcomes

The *Let's do it!* Strategy includes seven outcomes which are designed to address inequality gaps within the borough. A summary of the Council and CCG contribution to these outcomes during quarter four 2020/21 is summarised below:

Improved quality of life

- Established programme of work for Health and Wellbeing Board.
- Transformation strategy developed for urgent and planned care
- Physical Activity Strategy in delivery
- Continuing Health Care Arrangements under review

Improved early years development

- Development of early help support for children and families via a community partnership model
- Continued support for children in need of help and protection through the period of Covid-19 restrictions

Improved educational attainment for our children and young people

- Leadership of whole system support to schools, early years providers and further education colleges to mitigate the detrimental impacts of Covid-19
- Direct support that was associated with families being at home and then the move back into school as schools returned on 8th March.

Increased adult skill levels and employability

- Establishment of Kickstart programme in conjunction with DWP
- Work underway with Bury Employment Health and Skills Task Force (BEHAST) to update Youth Hub, refresh digital inclusion offer including Barclays Digital Wings programme and via Bury Adult Learning

Delivering inclusive economic growth

- Business Bury Leadership Group and Town Centre Recovery Boards supported winter trading plan and preparations for Brexit
- Regeneration plans launched for Radcliffe, including consultation
- Support to Town Centre and Ramsbottom Management Plan
- Distribution of Additional Restrictions Grant (ARG) to provide direct business grants and wider business support; £2,264,285, of grants paid to 1038 businesses by the end of Quarter Four

Delivering carbon neutrality by 2038

- Began Bury Council 3 year vehicle decarbonisation programme (purchase of 10 x low emission bin wagons in Q3)
- Road network improvements

Improved digital connectivity

- Modernisation of the Council's IT estate and to facilitate the delivery of a new programme of investment in technology and digital services.
- Accelerated digital roadmap completed

- Phase one completed with a third of council staff migrated to Microsoft 365 and Exchange Online

3.2 Delivery Monitoring by Priority

This section monitors delivery of the Corporate Plan by each of the four strategic themes:

- Containing COVID-19 – (Emergency Response and Recovery)
- Delivering the emerging Bury Let's Do It 2030 strategy
- Business Excellence Transformation
- Financial sustainability

For each theme of the plan a summary of delivery in quarter four is provided together with an overview of key performance indicators that have been defined as follows:

Corporate Plan Monitoring

Containing COVID-19

1. 7-day average COVID infection rates per 100,000
2. IAPT waiting times % 6 weeks or less from referral
3. IMC (Killelea) Bed Occupancy (%)
4. Long term placement stability (% of open CLA)
5. Number of Bury GP registered people to have received first dose of COVID vaccine (snapshot)
6. Number of Bury GP registered people to have received second dose of COVID vaccine (snapshot)
7. Number of Clinically Extremely Vulnerable people supported through Community Hubs
8. Number of completed Adult Social Care (ASC) annual reviews in a rolling 12 month period
9. Number of households in temporary accomodation on last day of the month
10. Number of individuals involved in safeguarding concerns per 100,000 population.
11. Number of referrals to Adult Social Care (ASC)
12. Number of rough sleepers currently being supported
13. Number of rough sleepers in Bury
14. Number of statutory homeless cases open on the last day of the month
15. Numbers accessing self isolation £500 benefit scheme
16. Patients in hospital medically optimised awaiting transfer
17. Rate of CLA per 10,000 children (snapshot)
18. Rate of CPP per 10,000 children aged 0-17
19. Rate of open CIN per 10,000 children aged 0-17
20. Rate of referrals per 10,000 children aged 0-17 over the last 6 months
21. Referral to treatment total number waiting in excess of 52 weeks
22. Referral to treatment total waiting list entries
23. Re-referrals: children with a previous referral within 12 months of their latest referral
24. Re-registrations for children who started on a CP plan (ever)
25. Residential and Nursing Care Bed Occupancy (%)
26. Short term placement stability (% of open CLA)

Bury Let's Do It Strategy

Local Neighbourhoods

1) % of council vehicles changed to lower emission versions
2) % of residents who feel safe
3) Number of electric charging points for vehicles
4) Number of housing units completed in the borough which are affordable
5) Number of missed bin collections per 100,000
6) Proportion of household waste recycled
7) Rate of all crimes (per 1,000 population)
8) Waste collection (tonnes)
9) Waste collection (tonnes) from street cleaning
10) Waste collection (tonnes) from street cleaning (by council)
11) Waste collection (tonnes) from street cleaning (by voluntary sector)

Economic Growth and Inclusion

1) % Housing completions on brownfield land
2) Annual housing completions
3) Education, Employment, or Training (EET) of 17-18 year olds
4) Education, Employment, or Training (EET) of 17-[illegible] year olds (care leavers)
5) Education, Employment, or Training (EET) of 19-21 year olds
6) Education, Employment, or Training (EET) of 19-[illegible] year olds (care leavers)
7) Net business growth rate
8) Number of entries on housing waiting list
9) Number of JSA and UC Claimants
10) Percentage of planning decisions granted
11) Total planning applications received

Delivering Together

1) Number of foster carers
2) Total number hits on The Bury Directory
3) Total number of VCFA volunteers
4) Total number of volunteers (hub app) (cumulative)

Strength Based Approach

1) Number of new EHC Plans (school aged)
2) Percentage of physically active adults
3) Percentage of physically active children and young people

CORPORATE PLAN

Business Excellence Transformation

1) % annual PDRs completed (Bury CCG)
2) % annual PDRs completed (Bury Council)
3) % of complaints responded to within timescale (Bury CCG)
4) % of complaints responded to within timescale (Bury Council)
5) % of FOIs completed on time (Bury CCG)
6) % of FOIs completed on time (Bury Council)
7) % of SARs completed on time (Bury CCG)
8) % of SARs completed on time (Bury Council)
9) % Staff turnover (Bury CCG)
10) % Staff turnover (Bury Council)
11) Average time taken to repair street lighting
12) Average waiting time on housing register (all applications) (snapshot)
13) Contact centre – number of contacts
14) Days lost due to accidents/incidents in Council owned buildings/assets
15) Highway repairs completed
16) No. of accidents/incidents in Council owned buildings/assets
17) Number of births registered
18) Number of deaths registered
19) Number of high and medium food standards inspections completed
20) Number of housing complaints completed within 20 days
21) Number of potholes repaired
22) Number of potholes reported
23) Sickness absence: average number of days lost per FTE per year (Bury CCG)
24) Sickness absence: average number of days lost per FTE per year (Bury Council)
25) Web Forms - number of contacts

Financial Sustainability

1. % Business rates collected
2. % Council Tax collected
3. % of invoices paid within 10 and 30 days
4. Actuals against plan: CCG
5. Actuals against plan: Council
6. Actuals against plan: Pennine Acute
7. Actuals against plan: Pennine Care
8. Capital projects completed
9. Capital slippage
10. Debtor days above 30 days
11. Departmental savings achieved
12. Payment days for SMEs
13. Penalty Charge Notice Collection Rates
14. Total amount of cashable savings from health and care recovery schemes

3.2.1 Containing COVID-19 – (Emergency Response and Recovery)

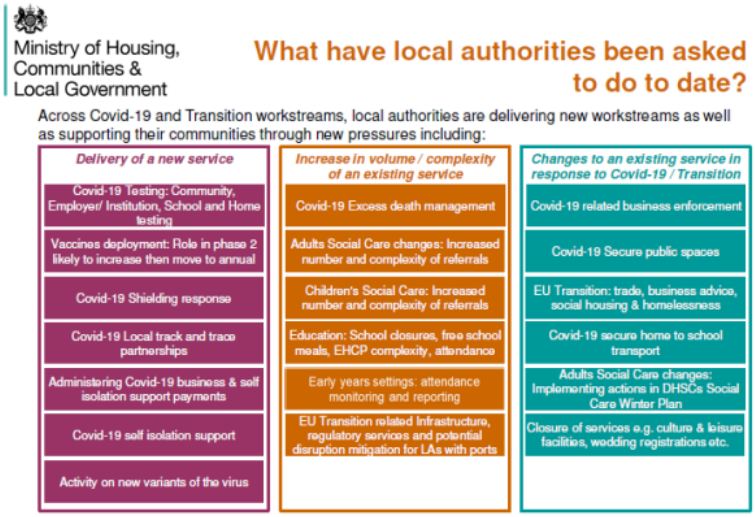
The borough Covid response and recovery strategy has been organised into the following work streams:

1) Containing Covid
2) Supporting Health and Care
3) Mitigating the impacts
4) Supporting our communities

Delivery highlights against these themes during quarter four include:

- Providing community leadership to residents, businesses, schools and the health and care community to support the borough through further period of national "lockdown" and prepare for the four step easing set out in the national Roadmap
- Established the provision of community rapid testing across the borough, through local sites, pharmacies, workplaces and schools.
- Providing humanitarian aid for c9000 clinically vulnerable people through the Community Hubs and preparing and supporting individuals for the end of shielding
- The CCG has invested in additional CHC review team capacity.
- Continued with daily sit rep reporting arrangements monitoring and managing hospital admission and discharge positions and the work of the wider system to support the hospital, through a bronze level focus and working with the GM discharge group to escalate cross border issues and share best practice.
- Creating additional community bed based capacity to support hospital discharge arrangements
- Worked closely with community NHS partners including primary care and community health services to maintain priority services
- Delivered the covid-19 vaccination programme across 4 primary care hubs ensuring high uptake among all initial high risk cohorts.

The totality of work that has been required from local authorities throughout the emergency including this reporting period is summarised below. In Bury we have worked extensively with our partners to achieve this successfully:



More detailed COVID monitoring occurs on a daily and weekly basis with reports being circulated to the emergency response governance. Daily reports are provided to the Council's Emergency Response Governance including Cabinet and partners via the Health Protection Board chaired by the Director of Public Health. The Director of Public Health also provides a weekly summary of the position to be submitted to the Greater Manchester Emergency Committee on each Monday.

We are also using this part of the plan to keep in check with the Health and Social Care system as it continues to respond to the real time demands of the pandemic alongside planning future recovery.

A summary of relevant performance measures is provided below, for response and recovery respectively. In accordance with the "Quality of Life" outcome there is a particular focus on keeping check on vulnerable people, including the Clinically Extremely Vulnerable and our children and young people.

Containing COVID-19 KPIs – Emergency Response

Key:

Actual Value	Time Period	Target	Previous Value	Trend
Figure is the latest value for the data period. Green shading means the value has achieved target, red has not achieved target and blue means that no target has been set.	Latest time period for data point	Figure for actual target - < - > indicates polarity whether the local value should be higher or lower than the target value to achieve the improvement	Figure is the previous value for the data period and influences the trend outcome.	The arrow indicates if the data trend has been continuing in an upwards or downwards trajectory and the number indicates longevity of this ie how many time periods the trend has been occurring.
Please note the dashboards currently report on annual quarters so Q4 2020 = Q3 2020/21 and Q1 2021 = Q4 2020/21				

Containing COVID

	Actual Value	Time Period	Target	Previous Value	Trend
7-day average COVID infection rates per 100,000	59.69	Mar-2021	N/A	344.5	1
Number of Bury GP registered people to have received first dose of COVID vaccine (s..	91743	Mar-2021	N/A		
Number of Bury GP registered people to have received second dose of COVID vaccine ..	10813	Mar-2021	N/A		
Number of Clinically Extremely Vulnerable people supported through Community Hubs	116	Q1 2021	10		
Numbers accessing self isolation £500 benefit scheme	77	Mar-2021	N/A	67	1
IAPT waiting times % 6 weeks or less from referral	73.20	Q4 2020	75	63.89	2
Referral to treatment total number waiting in excess of 52 weeks	1697	Mar-2021	0	1037	3
Referral to treatment total waiting list entries	18853	Mar-2021	15800	17155	3
IMC (Killelea) Bed Occupancy (%)	74	Q1 2021	N/A	78.09	1
Number of completed Adult Social Care (ASC) annual reviews in a rolling 12 month pe..	512	Q1 2021	N/A	855	1
Number of individuals involved in safeguarding concerns per 100,000 population.	1724	Q1 2021	N/A	1288	3
Number of referrals to Adult Social Care (ASC)	1135	Q1 2021	N/A	1157	2
Patients in hospital medically optimised awaiting transfer					
Residential and Nursing Care Bed Occupancy (%)	82.40	Mar-2021	N/A	0	1
Number of households in temporary accomodation on last day of the month	143	Q1 2021	N/A	98	1
Number of rough sleepers currently being supported	75	Q4 2020	20	74	1
Number of rough sleepers in Bury	2	Mar-2021	N/A	7	1
Number of statutory homeless cases open on the last day of the month	476	Mar-2021	N/A	527	1
Short term placement stability (% of open CLA)	13	2019	N/A	12	2
Long term placement stability (% of open CLA)	70	2019	N/A	71	1
Rate of CLA per 10,000 children (latest snapshot)	78	Mar-2021	N/A	81	1
Rate of CLA per 10,000 children (snapshot)	80	2021	N/A	79	3
Rate of CPP per 10,000 children aged 0-17	47	2021	N/A	34	1
Rate of CPP per 10,000 children aged 0-17 (latest)	47	Mar-2021	N/A	51	1
Rate of open CIN per 10,000 children aged 0-17	288	2021	N/A	301	2
Rate of open CIN per 10,000 children aged 0-17 (latest)	276	Mar-2021	N/A	294	1
Rate of referrals per 10,000 children aged 0-17 over the last 6 months	510	Mar-2021	N/A		
Re-referrals: children with a previous referral within 12 months of their latest referral	24	2021	N/A	27	1
Re-referrals: children with a previous referral within 12 months of their latest referr..	26	Mar-2021	N/A		
Re-registrations for children who started on a CP plan (ever)	29	2021	N/A	31	1
Re-registrations for children who started on a CP plan (ever) (last 6 months)	29	Mar-2021	N/A		

Containing COVID Performance Summary

- At the end of March 2021 the Covid infection rate was on a downwards trajectory
- Waiting times continued to increase from the impact of Covid-19
- Number of individuals involved in safeguarding concerns continued to increase
- Fewer people were statutarily homeless on the last day of Quarter 4 2020-21 and more people households were in temporary accomodation, compared to Q3 2020-21
- Re-referrals to Children's Social Care have reduced at year end from the previous year.

Bury Let's Do It Strategy KPIs - Covid Recovery

Key:

Actual Value	Time Period	Target	Previous Value	Trend
Figure is the latest value for the data period. Green shading means the value has achieved target, red has not achieved target and blue means that no target has been set.	Latest time period for data point	Figure for actual target - < - > indicates polarity whether the local value should be higher or lower than the target value to achieve the improvement	Figure is the previous value for the data period and influences the trend outcome.	The arrow indicates if the data trend has been continuing in an upwards or downwards trajectory and the number indicates longevity of this ie how many time periods the trend has been occurring.
Please note the dashboards currently report on annual quarters so Q4 2020 = Q3 2020/21 and Q1 2021 = Q4 2020/21				

Bury Lets Do It

	Actual Value	Time Period	Target	Previous Value	Trend
% of council vehicles changed to lower emission versions	39	Mar-2021	N/A	33	1
% of residents who feel safe	92	Q1 2021	90	88.70	1
Number of electric charging points for vehicles	14	Mar-2021	N/A	14	1
Number of housing units completed in the borough which are affordable	20	2020	N/A	184	1
Number of missed bin collections per 100,000	51.25	Q1 2021	N/A	29.75	1
Proportion of household waste recycled	54.10	Q1 2021	N/A	48.89	1
Rate of all crimes (per 1,000 population)	19.70	Q4 2020	20	20.69	1
Waste collection (tonnes)	15,398.32	Q1 2021	N/A	14854	1
Waste collection (tonnes) from street cleaning	702.94	Q1 2021	N/A	959.7	1
% Housing completions on brownfield land	62	2020	N/A	82	1
Number of entries on housing waiting list	1489	Mar-2021	N/A	1454	1
Annual housing completions	200	2020	N/A	391	1
Education, Employment, or Training (EET) of 16-17 year olds (%)	96.20	Mar-2021	N/A	96.20	1
Education, Employment, or Training (EET) of 17-18 year olds	92.70	Apr-2021	N/A		
Education, Employment, or Training (EET) of 17-18 year olds (care leavers)	75	Mar-2021	N/A	65.5	1
Education, Employment, or Training (EET) of 19-21 year olds	81.90	Apr-2021	N/A		
Education, Employment, or Training (EET) of 19-21 year olds (care leavers)	51.30	Mar-2021	N/A	51.39	1
Education, Employment, or Training (EET) of care leavers	75	Mar-2021	N/A	65.5	1
Net business growth rate					
Number of JSA and UC Claimants	24465	Q1 2021	N/A	24195	1
Percentage of planning decisions granted	228	Q1 2021	N/A	93	3
Total planning applications received	240	Q1 2021	N/A	249	1
Number of foster carers					
Total number of Local Offers on The Bury Directory	8528	Q1 2021	N/A	8456	1
Total number of volunteers (hub app) (cumulative)	1337	Q1 2021	N/A	1276	3
Number of new EHC Plans (school aged)	25	2021	N/A	302	1
Percentage of physically active adults	70.06	2021	N/A		
Percentage of physically active children and young people	39.30	2021	N/A		

Bury Let's Do It Performance Summary

- A higher proportion of residents reported they feel safe
- More bins were missed and more waste was recycled this quarter
- The number of JSA and UC claimants increased, these figures have doubled since the impact of Covid
- Our local offer on The Bury Directory continues to grow
- 70.06% of adults are physically active, we have an ambition to get 75% of the population moving more by 2025

3.2.1 Delivering the Bury 2030 strategy: Let's Do It!

During quarter four the Council and CCG continued a number of community-wide consultations to develop the borough's next ten-year community strategy, including:

• Consultation and co-design of the Bury 'Let's do it' and a parallel 10-year Housing Strategy and supporting action plans.
• Finalising Consultations on Clean Air and Minimum Taxi Standards Strategy; and
• Contributing to the process of developing a new spatial framework for Greater Manchester, Places for Everyone.

In addition, the Council & CCG led:
• The development and consultation of a Strategic Regeneration Framework for Radcliffe; and
• Public consultation on the future of Civic Centres
• The delivery of a new internal inclusion strategy on the basis of feedback from an independent review and analysis of local interventions to meet the emerging Bury 2030 aspiration to achieve a workforce which is representative of the community and an aspiration to harness diversity to cultivate new approaches and ideas.

3.2.2 Business Excellence Transformation

To deliver improved outcomes and secure financial sustainability, an internal and external transformation programme has been agreed. The core components for the next 12 months will include:

• Investment in Leadership including Elected Member and senior officer development strategies, the development of a clear joint vision and identity and staff engagement plan;
• Partnership resources to be corralled in a neighbourhood model within each township, to mitigate demand through joined-up, all-age "early help" and mainstreamed community hubs; and
• Our workforce will be developed including a refreshed induction; apprenticeship strategy and updated core skills programme to maximise our resources and target our work in the right places.

Progress towards these objectives during quarter four included:

• Commissioned an independent transformation partner to assist with the development of this programme;

• Agreement of an agile working strategy for all office-based staff, to release savings from office rationalisation and conditions for greater productivity;
• Progression of the council's digital strategy including work to build on the introduction of Microsoft Team through a pilot implementation of Microsoft 365 and Exchange online, the move to a cloud hosted iTrent environment for HR & Payroll and the completion of the move to our new Customer Relationship Management System;
• Instigated recruitment of Director of People and Inclusion.

Key Performance Indicators which inform transformation priorities are set out below.

Key:

Actual Value	Time Period	Target	Previous Value	Trend
Figure is the latest value for the data period. Green shading means the value has achieved target, red has not achieved target and blue means that no target has been set.	Latest time period for data point	Figure for actual target - < - > indicates polarity whether the local value should be higher or lower than the target value to achieve the improvement	Figure is the previous value for the data period and influences the trend outcome.	The arrow indicates if the data trend has been continuing in an upwards or downwards trajectory and the number indicates longevity of this ie how many time periods the trend has been occurring.
Please note the dashboards currently report on annual quarters so Q4 2020 = Q3 2020/21 and Q1 2021 = Q4 2020/21				

Business Excellence Transformation

	Actual Value	Time Period	Target	Previous Value	Trend
Sickness absence: average number of days lost per FTE per year (Bury CCG)	9.40	Q1 2021	10	12	2
Sickness absence: average number of days lost per FTE per year (Bury Council)	14.24	Mar-2021	9.85	1.320	1
% Staff turnover (Bury CCG)	11.02	Q1 2021	15	19.18	2
% Staff turnover (Bury Council)	8.46	Q1 2021	8.5	10.02	1
% annual PDRs completed (Bury CCG)	8.94	2021	100		
% annual PDRs completed (Bury Council)	11.40	2021	100	15.9	1
% of complaints responded to within timescale (Bury CCG)	16.67	Q4 2020	100	23.32	1
% of complaints responded to within timescale (Bury Council)	64	Q1 2021	100	46	1
% of FOIs completed on time (Bury Council)	36.50	Q1 2021	100	56	1
% of SARs completed on time (Bury CCG)	100	Q1 2021	100	0	1
% of SARs completed on time (Bury Council)	43	Q2 2020	100		
Number of births registered	494	Q1 2021	N/A	490	1
Number of deaths registered	651	Q1 2021	N/A	754	1
Contact centre – number of contacts	63246	Q1 2021	20,000	57180	1
Web Forms - number of contacts (firmstep platform only)	20847	Q1 2021	N/A	26178	1
Number of high and medium food standards inspections completed	41	Q1 2021	N/A	12	1
Average waiting time on housing register (all applications) (snapshot)	254	Apr-2021			
Number of housing complaints completed within 20 days	0	Mar-2021	N/A	1	1
Number of potholes reported	947	Q1 2021	N/A	327	2
Number of potholes repaired	3262	Q1 2021	N/A	2128	2
Highway repairs completed	1362	Q1 2021	N/A	1468	1
No. of accidents/incidents in Council owned buildings/assets	6	Q1 2021	N/A	9	1
Days lost due to accidents/incidents in Council owned buildings/assets	0	Q1 2021	N/A	0	1

Business Excellence Transformation Performance Summary

- Sickness absence has reduced for the CCG but increased for Bury Council, now at 14.24 days lost per FTE per year
- Both Bury CCG and Council have been unbale to respond to all (100%) of complaints and FOIs on time
- More births and fewer deaths were registered
- More potholes were reported and repaired
- There were 6 accidents/incidents in Council owned buidlings/assets but 0 days lost

3.2.1 Financial Sustainability

The Council is facing a significant financial gap as a result of Government spending restrictions; demand increases for statutory services and additional pressures as a result of Covid pressures not covered by Government grants.

In balancing the Councils budget, we will look to make changes and efficiencies to our services which are aligned with the Bury Let's Do It strategy, to ensure decisions on resources match policy commitments as far as possible. Proposals for the next 12 months are described below:

- Use our reserves to balance the need to support short-term funding gaps whilst recognising the need to deliver ongoing savings; and
- Introduce a new operating model that will increase the time we spend on delivery by removing duplicated and fragmented systems and processes.

The CCG still has a recurrent underlying deficit of circa £20m but achieved a small surplus of £46k for the year ended 20/21 under the revised NHS finance regime. The pandemic system finance regime is continuing for the first half of 21/22 and the CCG has been set a target to break even after receiving £1.9m of growth monies and establishing a savings target of £2.1m. The NHS finance regime for the second half of the year is still to be determined.

The CCG is working with local NHS and non NHS partners, including the Council, to prioritise investments with system benefits and to deliver system wide savings to support the reduction of the deficit. Investments associated with the GM Transformation Fund have already been prioritised in line with the continued SCB support for these services. In 2021/22 the NHS landscape will change with the development of Integrated Care Systems and the dissolution of CCGs in March 2022.

Key:

Actual Value	Time Period	Target	Previous Value	Trend
Figure is the latest value for the data period. Green shading means the value has achieved target, red has not achieved target and blue means that no target has been set.	Latest time period for data point	Figure for actual target - < - > indicates polarity whether the local value should be higher or lower than the target value to achieve the improvement	Figure is the previous value for the data period and influences the trend outcome.	The arrow indicates if the data trend has been continuing in an upwards or downwards trajectory and the number indicates longevity of this i.e. how many time periods the trend has been occurring.
Please note the dashboards currently report on annual quarters so Q4 2020 = Q3 2020/21 and Q1 2021 = Q4 2020/21				

Financial Sustainability

	Actual Value	Time Period	Target	Previous Value	Trend
% Business rates collected	83.75	Q1 2021	N/A	66.73	1
% Council Tax collected	92.22	Q1 2021	N/A	70.76	1
Penalty Charge Notice Collection Rates	76.50	Mar-2021	N/A	73.28	1
% of invoices paid within 10 days (Council)	92.79	Q1 2021	N/A	93.18	1
% of invoices paid within 30 days (Council)	99.05	Q1 2021	N/A	98.81	1
% of invoices paid within 30 days (CCG)	99.05	Q1 2021	N/A	98.68	1
Debtor days above 30 days	22,521,662.55	Mar-2021	N/A	16590	1
Payment days for SMEs (Average)	3	Mar-2021	N/A	4	1
Percentage of departmental savings achieved: Children and Young People	93	Q1 2021	100	77	1
Percentage of departmental savings achieved: Corporate Core	0	Q1 2021	100	0	1
Percentage of departmental savings achieved: One Commissioning Organisation	103	Q1 2021	100	90	1
Percentage of departmental savings achieved: Operations	13	Q1 2021	100	13	1
Total amount of cashable savings from health and care recovery schemes					
Capital projects completed					
Capital slippage					
Actuals against plan: Council	162384	Mar-2021	164891	164837	1
Actuals against plan: CCG (£'m)	361.70	Q1 2021	361.7	264.6	1
Actuals against plan: Pennine Acute (£'m)	112.10	Mar-2021	112.1	84.09	1
Actuals against plan: Pennine Care (£'m)	29	Mar-2021	29	22.60	1

Financial Sustainability Performance Summary

- Over 99% of invoices were paid by Bury Council and CCG within 30 days
- As expected the percentage of business rates and council tax collected this quarter has risen
- The One Commissioning Organasiton saved more than it's target in 2020-21 and Children & Young People saved 93% of theirs
- Actual spend is coming in at on or less than target

4. Health and Wellbeing Board Outcomes

The Health and Wellbeing Board brings together senior leaders from across Bury Council and the NHS with elected members, HealthWatch, and representatives from the voluntary and community sector, with a vision to:

"Improve health and wellbeing through working with communities and residents to ensure that all people have a good start and enjoy a healthy, safe and fulfilling life."

There are 5 priorities set out by the board in the Health and Wellbeing strategy;

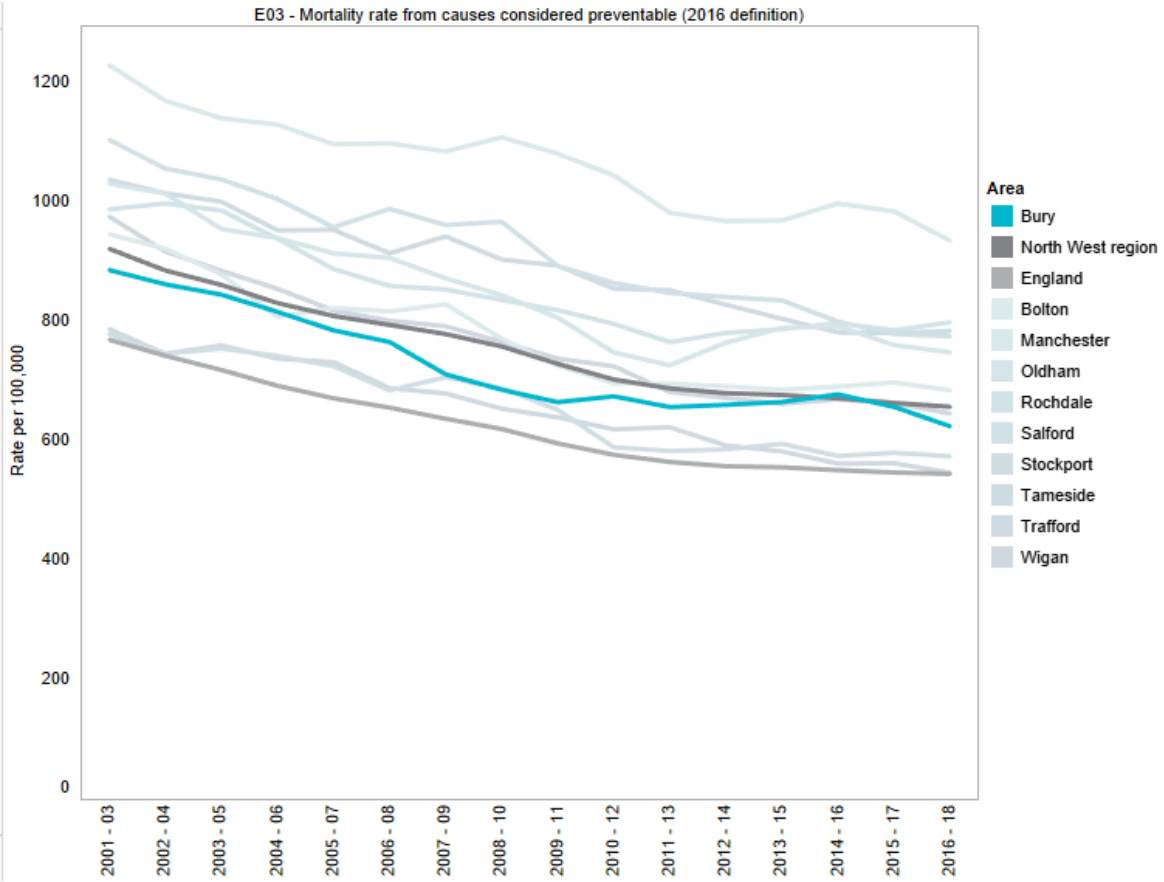
1. Starting Well
2. Living Well
3. Living Well with a Long Term Condition or as a Carer
4. Ageing Well
5. Healthy Places

To follow is a spotlight on some of the key indicators in measuring our progress towards achieving our vision, looking at;

- Premature Mortality
- School Readiness
- Cardiovascular Disease
- Healthy Life Expectancy
- Cancer

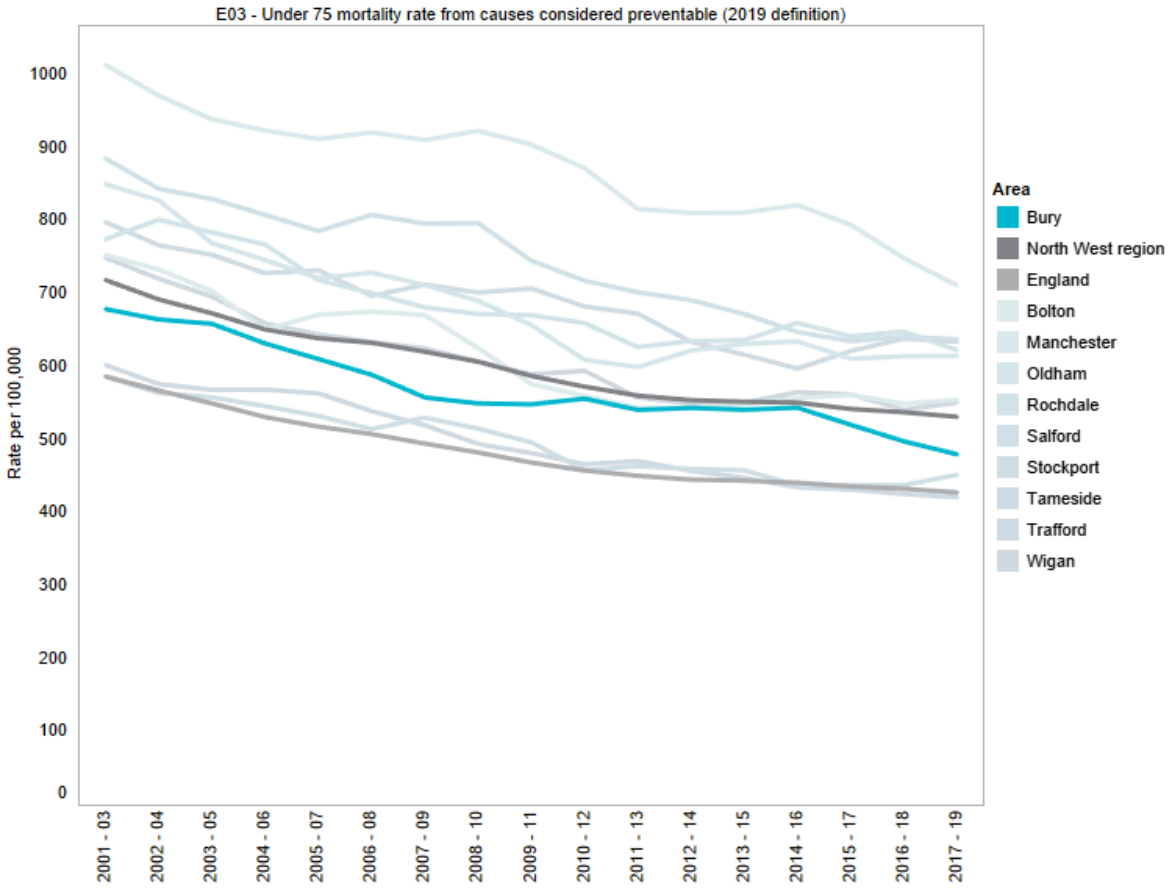
4.1. Premature Mortality

4.1.1. Mortality rate from causes considered preventable (2016 definition)



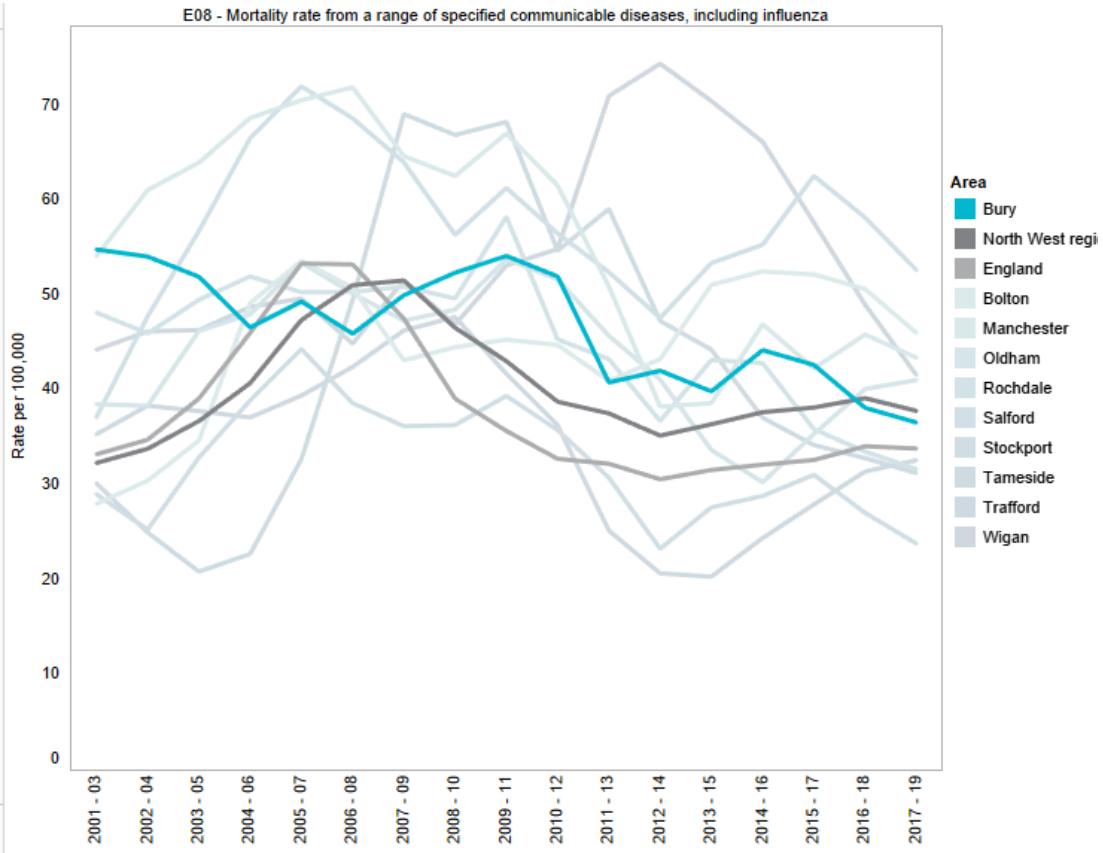
Time period	Bury			North West region			England		
2001 - 03	826.7	887.0	950.6	912.6	922.6	932.6	766.7	770.1	773.5
2002 - 04	804.1	863.1	925.4	876.5	886.3	896.1	740.0	743.3	746.7
2003 - 05	787.5	845.7	907.1	852.4	862.0	871.6	716.3	719.6	722.8
2004 - 06	760.0	817.0	877.3	822.3	831.6	841.1	689.9	693.1	696.3
2005 - 07	729.9	785.9	845.2	800.9	810.1	819.3	669.0	672.1	675.2
2006 - 08	711.1	766.4	824.9	785.9	795.0	804.1	653.5	656.5	659.6
2007 - 09	659.6	712.3	768.2	770.8	779.8	788.8	634.9	637.9	640.9
2008 - 10	635.4	686.5	740.7	750.2	758.9	767.8	617.8	620.7	623.6
2009 - 11	615.9	665.7	718.4	721.4	729.9	738.5	593.7	596.5	599.4
2010 - 12	625.8	675.4	728.0	695.3	703.6	712.0	574.7	577.5	580.3
2011 - 13	608.8	657.4	709.0	680.6	688.7	696.9	562.8	565.5	568.2
2012 - 14	612.9	661.2	712.4	672.8	680.8	688.9	555.7	558.4	561.1
2013 - 15	617.7	666.0	717.0	669.7	677.7	685.7	553.9	556.6	559.2
2014 - 16	630.5	678.8	729.8	664.3	672.2	680.2	549.2	551.8	554.4
2015 - 17	610.5	657.7	707.7	656.6	664.4	672.2	545.3	547.9	550.5
2016 - 18	579.5	625.3	673.7	650.4	658.0	665.8	542.9	545.5	548.1
	Lower CI 95.0 limit	Rate per 100,000	Upper CI 95.0 limit	Lower CI 95.0 limit	Rate per 100,000	Upper CI 95.0 limit	Lower CI 95.0 limit	Rate per 100,000	Upper CI 95.0 limit

4.1.2. Under 75 mortality rate from causes considered preventable (2019 definition)



Time period	Bury			North West region			England		
2001 - 03	625.7	680.1	738.1	710.9	720.0	729.2	584.7	587.8	590.9
2002 - 04	612.6	665.9	722.8	684.4	693.3	702.3	565.4	568.4	571.5
2003 - 05	606.9	660.0	716.5	665.6	674.3	683.1	547.9	550.8	553.8
2004 - 06	581.3	633.0	688.1	643.6	652.1	660.8	529.2	532.1	535.0
2005 - 07	561.0	611.6	665.7	631.7	640.1	648.7	516.2	519.1	521.9
2006 - 08	540.7	590.1	642.9	625.6	634.0	642.4	506.0	508.8	511.6
2007 - 09	511.4	559.0	609.9	613.4	621.7	630.0	493.0	495.8	498.5
2008 - 10	503.9	550.9	601.1	599.9	608.0	616.2	480.9	483.6	486.3
2009 - 11	503.0	549.6	599.5	580.6	588.5	596.5	467.1	469.8	472.4
2010 - 12	510.7	557.4	607.2	566.0	573.8	581.6	456.3	458.8	461.4
2011 - 13	496.3	541.9	590.7	553.9	561.6	569.3	449.1	451.6	454.2
2012 - 14	499.4	544.6	593.0	547.8	555.3	563.0	443.9	446.4	448.9
2013 - 15	497.2	542.2	590.1	545.6	553.1	560.7	442.5	445.0	447.4
2014 - 16	500.2	545.0	592.8	544.6	552.0	559.5	439.7	442.2	444.6
2015 - 17	478.1	521.6	568.1	536.0	543.3	550.7	434.7	437.1	439.5
2016 - 18	456.6	498.8	544.0	531.5	538.7	546.0	431.5	433.9	436.2
2017 - 19	439.8	481.1	525.3	525.4	532.5	539.7	426.4	428.8	431.1
	Lower CI 95.0 limit	Rate per 100,000	Upper CI 95.0 limit	Lower CI 95.0 limit	Rate per 100,000	Upper CI 95.0 limit	Lower CI 95.0 limit	Rate per 100,000	Upper CI 95.0 limit

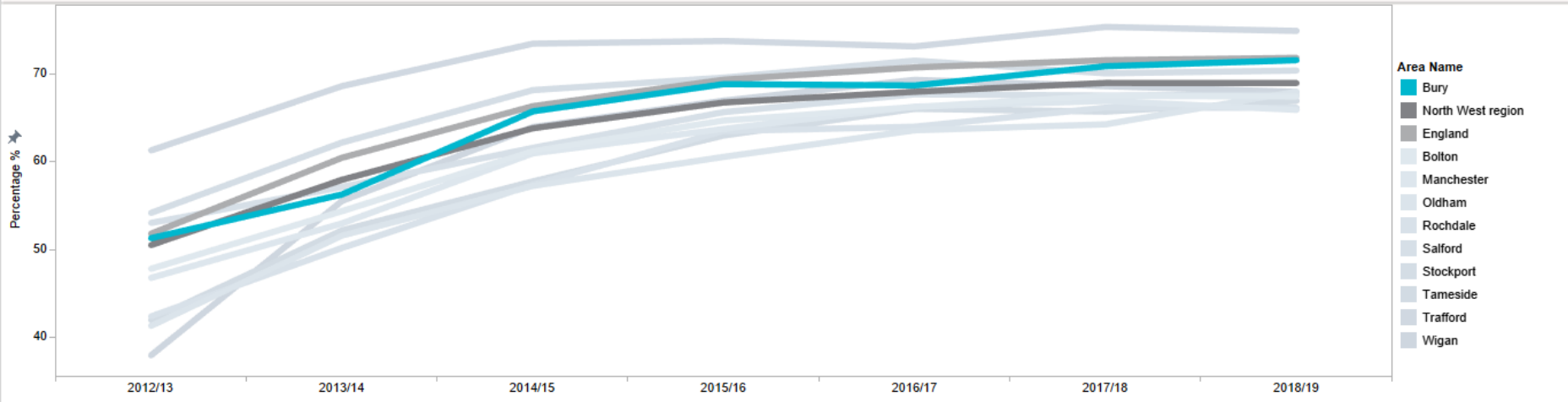
4.1.3. Mortality rate from a range of specified communicable diseases, including influenza



Time period	Bury			North West region			England		
2001 - 03	39.79	54.88	73.80	30.40	32.38	34.46	32.55	33.29	34.04
2002 - 04	38.62	54.13	73.66	31.85	33.88	36.00	34.08	34.83	35.66
2003 - 05	37.12	52.02	70.77	34.70	36.80	39.00	38.37	39.17	39.98
2004 - 06	32.66	46.66	64.49	38.60	40.79	43.08	45.24	46.09	46.97
2005 - 07	35.15	49.40	67.43	45.07	47.44	49.91	52.49	53.41	54.34
2006 - 08	31.95	46.01	64.06	48.67	51.12	53.67	52.39	53.31	54.23
2007 - 09	35.52	50.06	68.45	49.16	51.61	54.15	46.75	47.60	48.47
2008 - 10	37.75	52.44	70.81	44.33	46.62	49.00	38.40	39.16	39.93
2009 - 11	39.88	54.20	71.94	40.95	43.12	45.37	35.04	35.76	36.48
2010 - 12	38.64	52.04	68.64	36.81	38.84	40.94	32.14	32.82	33.50
2011 - 13	29.19	40.87	55.72	35.64	37.61	39.65	31.64	32.30	32.98
2012 - 14	30.35	42.10	56.95	33.38	35.26	37.22	30.03	30.67	31.31
2013 - 15	28.56	39.93	54.36	34.57	36.46	38.43	31.00	31.64	32.29
2014 - 16	32.21	44.27	59.42	35.83	37.73	39.71	31.56	32.20	32.85
2015 - 17	30.76	42.72	57.82	36.33	38.23	40.20	32.06	32.70	33.35
2016 - 18	26.88	38.19	52.69	37.30	39.21	41.20	33.50	34.15	34.80
2017 - 19	25.89	36.65	50.42	36.01	37.88	39.81	33.27	33.90	34.55
	Lower CI 95.0 limit	Rate per 100,000	Upper CI 95.0 limit	Lower CI 95.0 limit	Rate per 100,000	Upper CI 95.0 limit	Lower CI 95.0 limit	Rate per 100,000	Upper CI 95.0 limit

4.2. School Readiness

4.2.1. Percentage of children achieving a good level of development at the end of reception



Area Name	2012/13			2013/14			2014/15			2015/16			2016/17			2017/18			2018/19		
Bury	51.29	51.29	51.29	56.29	56.29	56.29	65.79	65.79	65.79	68.91	68.91	68.91	68.75	68.75	68.75	70.95	70.95	70.95	71.64	71.64	71.64
North West region	50.50	50.50	50.50	57.97	57.97	57.97	63.86	63.86	63.86	66.81	66.81	66.81	68.03	68.03	68.03	69.04	69.04	69.04	69.03	69.03	69.03
England	51.80	51.80	51.80	60.49	60.49	60.49	66.39	66.39	66.39	69.42	69.42	69.42	70.82	70.82	70.82	71.65	71.65	71.65	71.91	71.91	71.91
	lcl (95%)	% Achieving GLD	ucl (95%)	lcl (95%)	% Achieving GLD	ucl (95%)	lcl (95%)	% Achieving GLD	ucl (95%)	lcl (95%)	% Achieving GLD	ucl (95%)	lcl (95%)	% Achieving GLD	ucl (95%)	lcl (95%)	% Achieving GLD	ucl (95%)	lcl (95%)	% Achieving GLD	ucl (95%)

The data for Bury shows a steady increase in the percentage of children assessed as school ready each year from 51.5% in 2013 to 68.9% in 2016. Bury data was generally in line with Statistical neighbours and the national average, with the exception being 2013/2014 when there was a 4 percentage difference. This can be attributed to the introduction of the new EYFS Profile the year prior and as a result a lack of confidence in assessing children against the new profile points. In 2017 we have seen a very slight decrease in Bury against the national figures, by 2%. The reason for this decrease is currently unknown due to a lack of data reported at earlier assessment stages. In 2018 Bury closed the gap with the England average, we also now have the second highest level of GLD in Greater Manchester behind Trafford and exceed the

average of our statistical neighbours. This trend has continued into 2019 with the gap further closed between Bury and England with Bury just .25% behind.

Between 2012 and 2017 there was an excellent rate of improvement in the proportion of children eligible for free school meals from 32% to 60% and whilst still below the whole population average, the gap had reduced. The percentage of Bury children eligible for free school meals achieving good level of development (GLD) was above the national average. However, in 2017/18 there has been a decline in GLD for those children eligible for free school meals in Bury, Greater Manchester and also with our statistical neighbours. England overall has seen a 0.6% increase.

We are unable to explain and determine the nature of this rate of decline, again this is due to a lack of data reported at earlier assessment stages.

Nationally girls generally achieve a higher level of GLD than boys, in Bury that is also the case. In 2018, for the first time, Bury boys are achieving a higher level of GLD than in GM, our statistical neighbours and Nationally. Bury girls despite achieving a higher level of GLD than the boys are worse than our statistical neighbours and Nationally. Bury boys have 2nd highest level of GLD in GM. Bury girls have the 4th highest level of GLD in GM.

Children from the BME community in Bury are on average less likely to be school-ready by the age of 5 compared with children from a White ethnic background. BME children in Bury again do less well compared with BME children across the GM region, and England. Contributing factors are likely to be worse socioeconomic status and worse health outcomes of the BME community in Bury as compared to the general population. There are very few interventions targeted at improving school readiness in BME children, one intervention which is currently being introduced in GM is the ESOL Stepping Stones project.

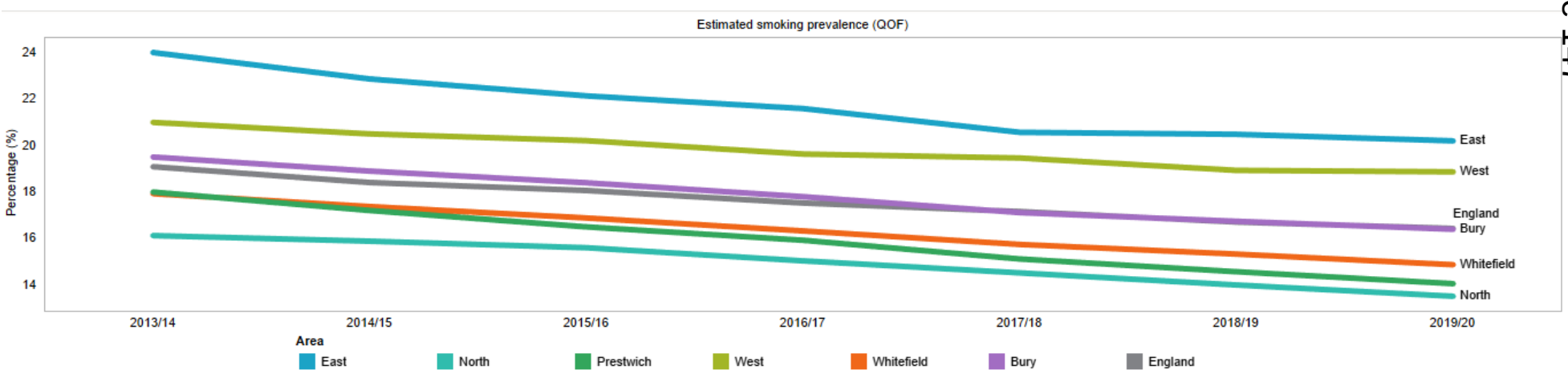
The GLD rate for GM's ethnic minority children is 65%. This is 5 percentage points below the national rate of 70%. Very wide gap within GM, Bury towards the lower end at 63%.

Gap of 8% in Bury of GLD between white and ethnic minority children, among the highest across GM. The England average is 2%

Due to COVID, there was no GLD data submitted nationally for school year 2019/20 and no data will be submitted for 2020/21. The new Early Years Foundation Stage reforms come into place in September 2021, the Early Learning Goals descriptors have been updated, these are the measures of the GLD

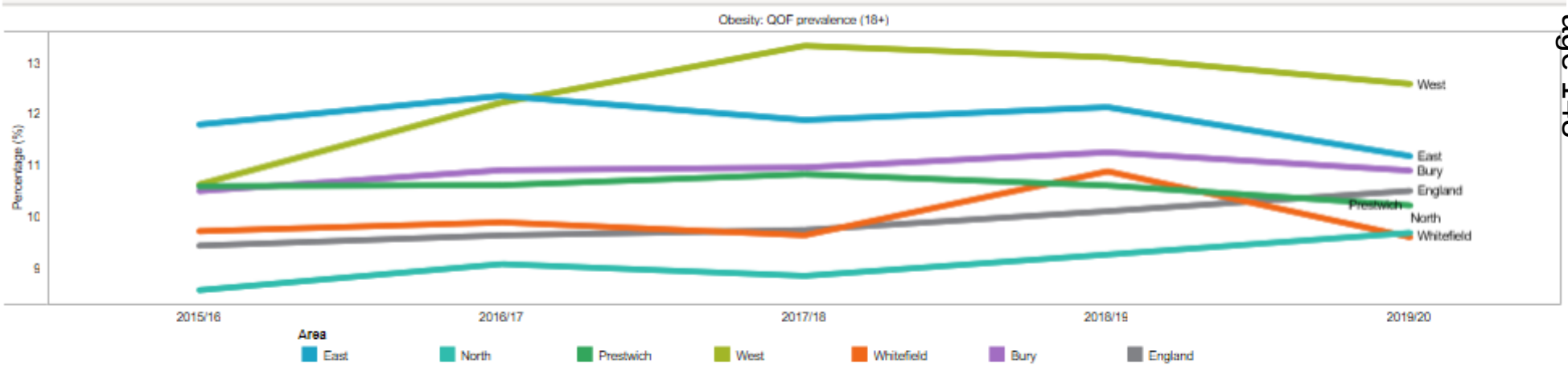
4.3. Cardiovascular Disease (CVD)

4.3.1. Estimated smoking prevalence (QOF)



	Estimated smoking prevalence (QOF)																				
	2013/14			2014/15			2015/16			2016/17			2017/18			2018/19			2019/20		
East	22.597	24.04	25.54	21.503	22.90	24.36	20.891	22.17	23.51	20.201	21.62	23.12	19.258	20.60	22.02	19.408	20.52	21.67	19.001	20.23	21.53
North	15.217	16.16	17.15	14.979	15.92	16.90	14.706	15.64	16.62	14.065	15.07	16.13	13.565	14.55	15.60	13.199	14.03	14.91	12.659	13.55	14.48
Prestwich	16.897	18.03	19.23	16.126	17.24	18.41	15.442	16.53	17.69	14.768	15.96	17.22	13.998	15.15	16.38	13.570	14.60	15.71	12.985	14.09	15.27
West	19.882	21.03	22.23	19.399	20.53	21.72	19.119	20.24	21.42	18.428	19.67	20.97	18.268	19.50	20.79	17.897	18.96	20.09	17.716	18.90	20.15
Whitefield	17.025	17.96	18.94	16.482	17.41	18.37	16.002	16.92	17.87	15.360	16.36	17.41	14.795	15.78	16.81	14.477	15.36	16.29	13.949	14.90	15.91
Bury	19.346	19.54	19.73	18.742	18.93	19.12	18.244	18.43	18.62	17.630	17.83	18.04	16.948	17.15	17.35	16.595	16.77	16.95	16.237	16.43	16.62
England	19.111	19.12	19.13	18.429	18.44	18.45	18.087	18.10	18.11	17.547	17.56	17.57	17.181	17.19	17.20	16.731	16.74	16.75	16.453	16.46	16.48
	lcl (95%)	%	ucl (95%)	lcl (95%)	%	ucl (95%)	lcl (95%)	%	ucl (95%)	lcl (95%)	%	ucl (95%)	lcl (95%)	%	ucl (95%)	lcl (95%)	%	ucl (95%)	lcl (95%)	%	ucl (95%)

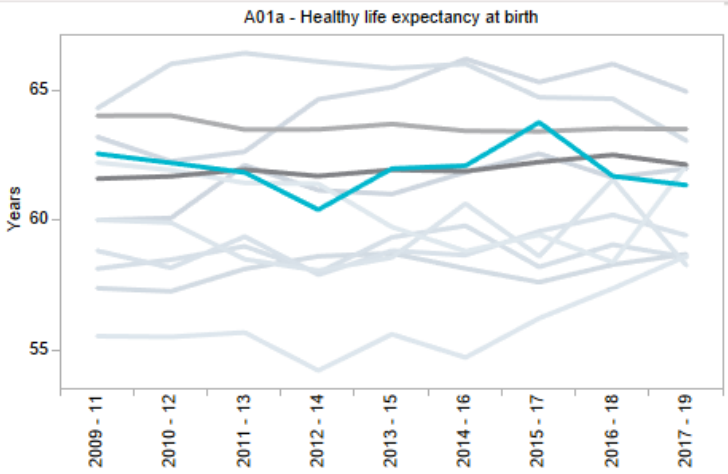
4.3.2. Obesity: QOF Prevalence (18+)



	Obesity: QOF prevalence (18+)														
	2015/16			2016/17			2017/18			2018/19			2019/20		
East	10.797	11.796	12.880	11.344	12.351	13.438	10.928	11.884	12.917	11.225	12.133	13.109	10.322	11.185	12.117
North	7.887	8.589	9.354	8.370	9.095	9.881	8.154	8.867	9.642	8.597	9.280	10.020	9.006	9.699	10.449
Prestwich	9.679	10.603	11.606	9.694	10.624	11.633	9.908	10.835	11.841	9.707	10.617	11.607	9.341	10.231	11.202
West	9.773	10.636	11.574	11.300	12.223	13.214	12.367	13.323	14.344	12.160	13.099	14.104	11.671	12.583	13.560
Whitefield	9.003	9.732	10.514	9.165	9.903	10.693	8.925	9.654	10.436	10.123	10.890	11.708	8.888	9.616	10.398
Bury	10.359	10.510	10.663	10.761	10.914	11.069	10.812	10.965	11.120	11.105	11.258	11.414	10.755	10.906	11.059
England	9.443	9.451	9.460	9.644	9.652	9.661	9.747	9.756	9.764	10.111	10.119	10.128	10.504	10.513	10.522
	lcl (95%)	%	ucl (95%)	lcl (95%)	%	ucl (95%)	lcl (95%)	%	ucl (95%)	lcl (95%)	%	ucl (95%)	lcl (95%)	%	ucl (95%)

4.4. Healthy Life Expectancy

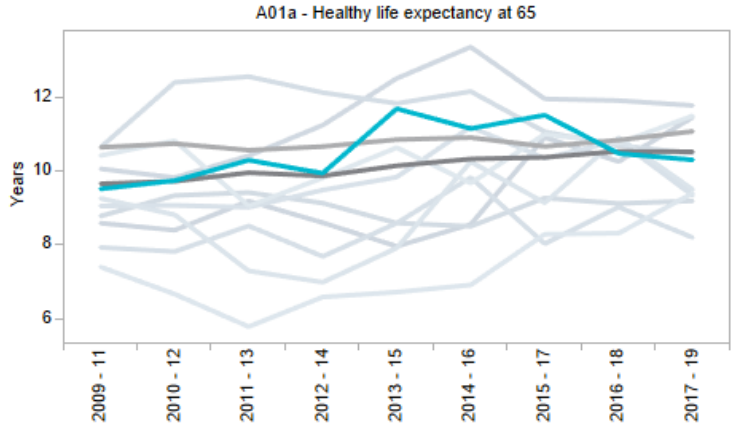
4.4.1. Female: at birth and at 65



Area Name	2009 - 11			2010 - 12			2011 - 13			2012 - 14			2013 - 15			2014 - 16			2015 - 17			2016 - 18			2017 - 19		
	lcl (95%)	HLE Value	ucl (95%)	lcl (95%)	HLE Value	ucl (95%)	lcl (95%)	HLE Value	ucl (95%)	lcl (95%)	HLE Value	ucl (95%)	lcl (95%)	HLE Value	ucl (95%)	lcl (95%)	HLE Value	ucl (95%)	lcl (95%)	HLE Value	ucl (95%)	lcl (95%)	HLE Value	ucl (95%)	lcl (95%)	HLE Value	ucl (95%)
Bury	60.81	62.57	64.34	60.37	62.22	64.06	59.90	61.85	63.80	58.31	60.41	62.51	59.88	62.00	64.12	60.18	62.11	64.04	61.95	63.78	65.61	59.85	61.71	63.56	59.42	61.36	63.30
England	63.88	64.04	64.19	63.88	64.05	64.21	63.00	63.50	64.00	63.00	63.51	64.02	63.20	63.72	64.23	62.92	63.45	63.98	62.90	63.43	63.96	63.00	63.54	64.08	63.33	63.52	63.71
North West region	61.23	61.61	61.99	61.30	61.70	62.10	61.55	61.96	62.37	61.30	61.71	62.12	61.52	61.95	62.37	61.46	61.90	62.33	61.82	62.25	62.68	62.09	62.52	62.96	61.69	62.15	62.60

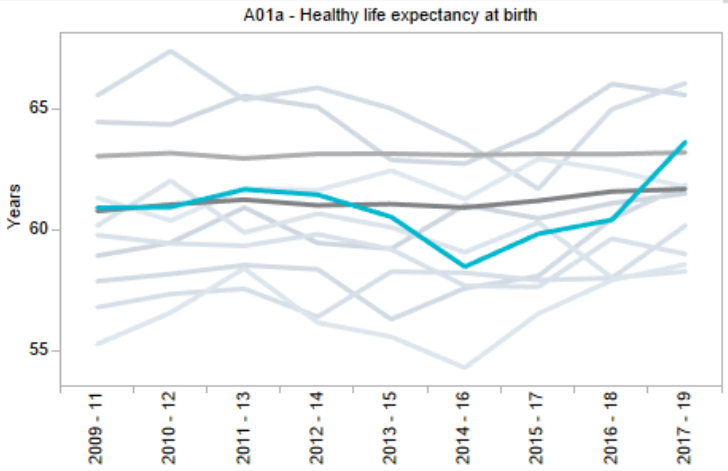
Area Name

- Bury
- England
- North West region
- Bolton
- Manchester
- Oldham
- Rochdale
- Salford
- Stockport
- Tameside
- Trafford
- Wigan



Area Name	2009 - 11			2010 - 12			2011 - 13			2012 - 14			2013 - 15			2014 - 16			2015 - 17			2016 - 18			2017 - 19		
	lcl (95%)	HLE Value	ucl (95%)	lcl (95%)	HLE Value	ucl (95%)	lcl (95%)	HLE Value	ucl (95%)	lcl (95%)	HLE Value	ucl (95%)	lcl (95%)	HLE Value	ucl (95%)	lcl (95%)	HLE Value	ucl (95%)	lcl (95%)	HLE Value	ucl (95%)	lcl (95%)	HLE Value	ucl (95%)	lcl (95%)	HLE Value	ucl (95%)
North West region	9.38	9.65	9.93	9.43	9.72	10.01	9.65	9.95	10.26	9.56	9.87	10.18	9.82	10.14	10.46	10.00	10.32	10.65	10.04	10.37	10.69	10.21	10.53	10.84	10.20	10.52	10.84
England	10.52	10.64	10.75	10.62	10.74	10.86	10.43	10.56	10.69	10.53	10.66	10.79	10.71	10.85	10.98	10.76	10.90	11.04	10.26	10.66	11.06	10.43	10.83	11.24	10.94	11.07	11.21
Bury	8.20	9.52	10.83	8.37	9.74	11.11	8.89	10.29	11.69	8.51	9.94	11.37	10.20	11.68	13.16	9.81	11.15	12.49	10.18	11.51	12.84	9.15	10.47	11.79	8.89	10.30	11.70

4.4.2. Male: at birth and at 65



Area Name	2009 - 11			2010 - 12			2011 - 13			2012 - 14			2013 - 15			2014 - 16			2015 - 17			2016 - 18			2017 - 19		
Bury	59.19	60.90	62.60	59.21	60.93	62.64	59.87	61.66	63.44	59.59	61.44	63.28	58.72	60.52	62.32	56.54	58.46	60.38	57.91	59.82	61.73	58.39	60.40	62.40	61.82	63.61	65.39
England	62.88	63.03	63.18	63.00	63.16	63.31	62.47	62.94	63.41	62.65	63.12	63.59	62.65	63.13	63.61	62.59	63.08	63.56	62.63	63.12	63.61	62.62	63.11	63.61	63.01	63.18	63.35
North West region	60.40	60.76	61.13	60.66	61.03	61.40	60.84	61.23	61.62	60.60	61.00	61.39	60.65	61.05	61.45	60.50	60.91	61.32	60.78	61.19	61.60	61.15	61.57	61.98	61.25	61.67	62.09
	lcl (95%)	HLE Value	ucl (95%)	lcl (95%)	HLE Value	ucl (95%)	lcl (95%)	HLE Value	ucl (95%)	lcl (95%)	HLE Value	ucl (95%)	lcl (95%)	HLE Value	ucl (95%)	lcl (95%)	HLE Value	ucl (95%)	lcl (95%)	HLE Value	ucl (95%)	lcl (95%)	HLE Value	ucl (95%)	lcl (95%)	HLE Value	ucl (95%)

Area Name

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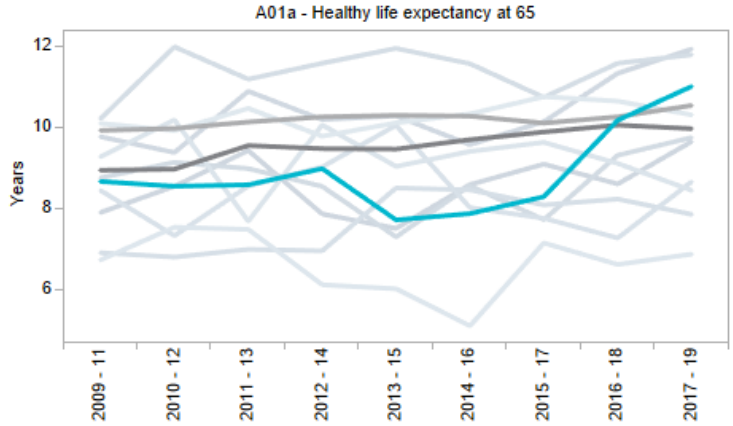


Area Name	2009 - 11			2010 - 12			2011 - 13			2012 - 14			2013 - 15			2014 - 16			2015 - 17			2016 - 18			2017 - 19		
North West region	8.69	8.96	9.22	8.71	8.98	9.26	9.28	9.56	9.85	9.20	9.49	9.77	9.18	9.48	9.77	9.41	9.71	10.00	9.60	9.90	10.19	9.78	10.07	10.35	9.68	9.98	10.27
England	9.83	9.94	10.05	9.87	9.99	10.10	10.03	10.14	10.26	10.15	10.27	10.39	10.19	10.31	10.43	10.17	10.29	10.41	9.75	10.12	10.48	9.91	10.27	10.63	10.43	10.55	10.68
Bury	7.48	8.68	9.88	7.33	8.56	9.79	7.28	8.60	9.92	7.65	9.00	10.34	6.43	7.73	9.04	6.65	7.89	9.13	7.01	8.30	9.59	8.82	10.19	11.55	9.72	11.02	12.32
	lcl (95%)	HLE Value	ucl (95%)	lcl (95%)	HLE Value	ucl (95%)	lcl (95%)	HLE Value	ucl (95%)	lcl (95%)	HLE Value	ucl (95%)	lcl (95%)	HLE Value	ucl (95%)	lcl (95%)	HLE Value	ucl (95%)	lcl (95%)	HLE Value	ucl (95%)	lcl (95%)	HLE Value	ucl (95%)	lcl (95%)	HLE Value	ucl (95%)

As can be seen through the data HLE in Bury women at birth has remained relatively stable over the last 10 years with minor non statistically significant fluctuations. Bury women have a significantly lower HLE (61.36) compared to England (63.52) but are statistically similar to the North West region. The gap between HLE in Bury women and England women has increased slightly in recent years and it became statistically significant at around 2018. This is predominantly due to an increased HLE in women in England but not in Bury.

When looking at Bury men we can see that HLE at birth is 63.61. In contrast to HLE in women, there has been a gradual increase in HLE in men since 2014. A similar increase has been seen in the North West (but to a lesser extent). In contrast HLE in men in England has remained stable during the same period and Bury has closed the gap and now has a similar HLE in men when compared to England.

HLE becomes increasingly important as we continue to both work and live longer. The state pension age is expected to rise and so there will be an onus on people to maintain good health until older ages. As with LE we know a range of wider determinants contribute to HLE such as deprivation, education, employment, access to healthcare and where people live. However, HLE is more largely dependent on lifestyle factors including smoking alcohol, diet and physical activity. In Bury we have clear strategies and workplans in each of these areas and multi-agency work is ongoing to address these issues.

4.5. Cancer

One of the biggest actions to improve cancer survival is to diagnose cancer earlier. Patients diagnosed early, at stages 1 and 2, have the best chance of curative treatment and long-term survival. The NHS Long Term plan aims that 75% of cancers will be diagnosed at Stage 1 or 2 by 2028. Current performance in Bury is 54%. We need early identification and rapid diagnosis. One way to do this is to maximise the number of cancers that we identify through screening.

There are 3 national cancer screening programmes

Cervical Screening

Cervical screening is offered to all women and people with a cervix aged 25-64 and is almost exclusively offered through GP practices (there are a small number of women screened in local sexual health services). Cervical screening is offered every 3 years from age 25 to 49 and every 5 years from age 50 to 64. This is because most cervical cancers develop between these ages.

Bowel Cancer Screening

Bowel Cancer Screening is competed by people at home using a faecal immunochemical test, or 'FIT kit'. It detects blood in your stools (blood you would not notice by eye). Screening is offered to detect bowel cancer when it is at an early stage in people with no symptoms when treatment is more likely to be effective. Regular bowel cancer screening reduces the risk of dying from bowel cancer by at least 25%. Bowel cancer screening is offered every 2 years to men

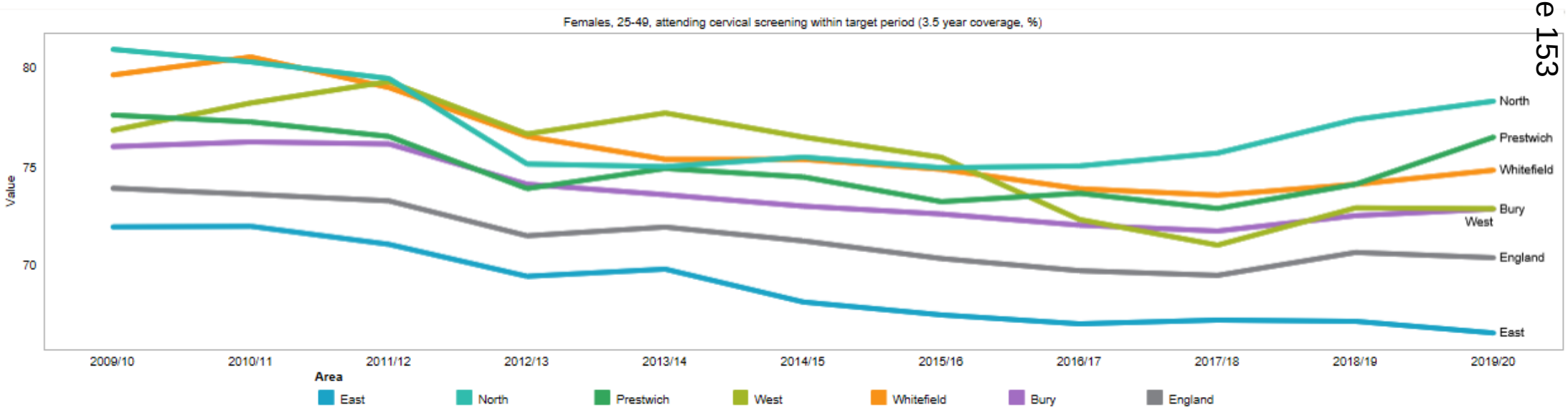
and women aged 60 to 74. (8 out of 10 people diagnosed with bowel cancer are over 60) People older than this can request a screening kit every 2 years.
The NHS has started to reduce the age range for bowel cancer screening to 50 years, from April 2021.

Breast Cancer Screening

Breast cancer is the most common type of cancer in the UK. About 12,000 women in the UK die of breast cancer every year. Survival from the disease has been improving over time, and now about 3 out of 4 women diagnosed with breast cancer are alive 10 years later. The risk of getting breast cancer increases with age. About 4 out of 5 breast cancers are found in women over 50 years old.

Lives are saved in breast cancer screening because cancers are diagnosed and treated earlier than they would have been without screening. Women are invited for screening for the first time between their 50th and 53rd birthdays and every three years thereafter up to but not including their 71st birthdays. (Over this 21 year window a woman who responds to each invitation should be screened 7 times). In Bury women are screened at Radcliffe Primary Care Centre.

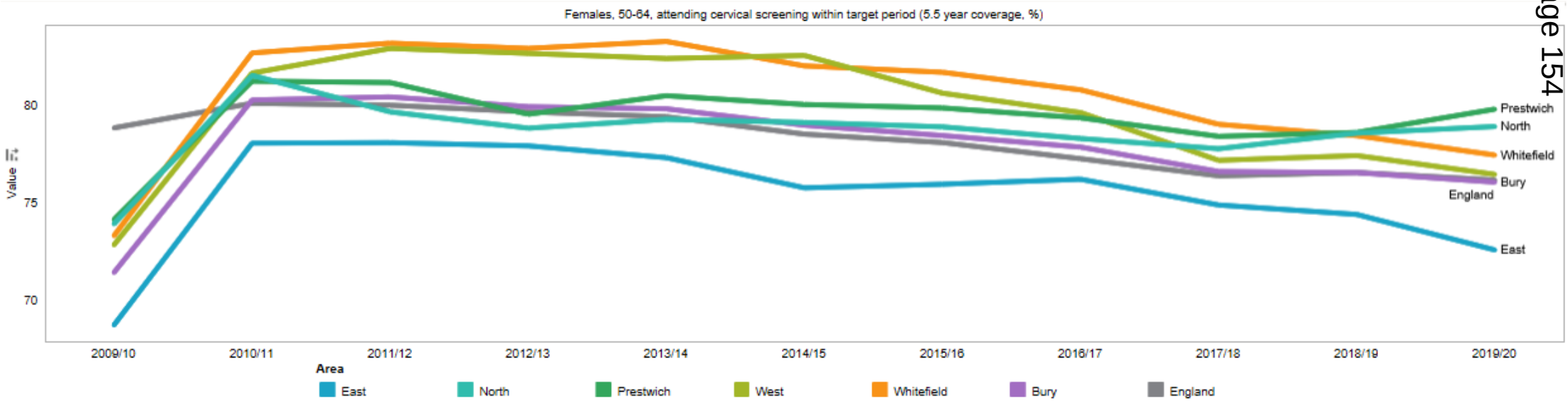
4.5.1. Females 25-49, attending cervical screening within target period (3.5 year coverage, %)



Females, 25-49, attending cervical screening within target period (3.5 year coverage, %)

	2009/10			2010/11			2011/12			2012/13			2013/14			2014/15			2015/16			2016/17			2017/18			2018/19			2019/20		
East	68.64	71.93	74.98	68.63	71.96	75.05	67.50	71.04	74.33	65.86	69.42	72.76	66.26	69.78	73.09	64.59	68.12	71.44	64.15	67.46	70.60	63.74	67.01	70.11	64.01	67.20	70.23	64.15	67.13	69.98	63.55	66.54	69.39
North	78.57	80.94	83.09	77.89	80.30	82.49	76.99	79.46	81.71	72.41	75.12	77.64	72.32	74.98	77.46	72.80	75.47	77.94	72.25	74.93	77.43	72.32	75.02	77.53	73.01	75.67	78.13	74.94	77.38	79.62	75.89	78.31	80.52
Prestwich	74.78	77.60	80.15	74.43	77.25	79.81	73.62	76.52	79.17	70.84	73.87	76.67	71.88	74.89	77.64	71.41	74.46	77.25	70.13	73.21	76.06	70.57	73.63	76.45	69.77	72.86	75.73	71.04	74.09	76.90	73.52	76.48	79.17
West	74.00	76.83	79.39	75.47	78.21	80.70	76.62	79.30	81.71	73.82	76.64	79.22	74.93	77.70	80.22	73.65	76.48	79.07	72.58	75.46	78.11	69.35	72.30	75.06	68.03	71.00	73.80	69.97	72.89	75.62	69.94	72.85	75.58
Whitefield	77.33	79.64	81.77	78.27	80.55	82.65	76.62	79.00	81.19	74.06	76.51	78.80	72.85	75.36	77.70	72.83	75.35	77.71	72.31	74.85	77.23	71.28	73.86	76.29	70.96	73.54	75.97	71.51	74.09	76.50	72.26	74.81	77.19
Bury	75.54	76.00	76.46	75.78	76.24	76.69	75.67	76.14	76.60	73.60	74.09	74.58	73.08	73.56	74.03	72.50	72.98	73.46	72.10	72.58	73.06	71.54	72.02	72.49	71.24	71.72	72.19	72.02	72.50	72.97	72.36	72.83	73.30
England	73.86	73.89	73.92	73.55	73.58	73.61	73.22	73.25	73.28	71.45	71.48	71.51	71.89	71.92	71.95	71.19	71.22	71.24	70.29	70.32	70.35	69.68	69.70	69.73	69.44	69.47	69.50	70.60	70.63	70.66	70.34	70.36	70.39

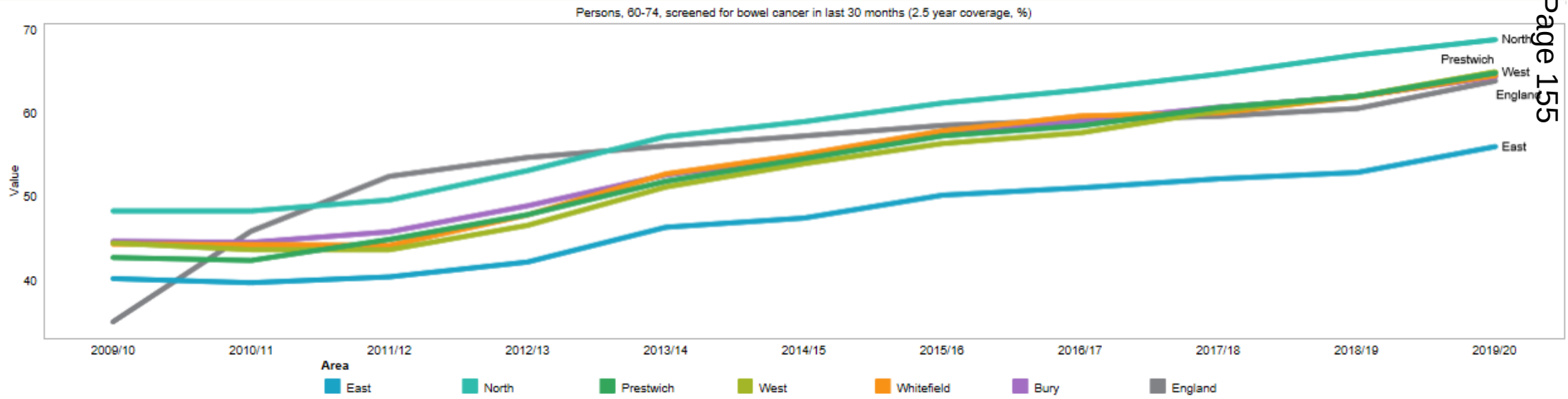
4.5.2. Females 50-64, attending cervical screening within target period (3.5 year coverage, %)



Females, 50-64, attending cervical screening within target period (5.5 year coverage, %)

	2009/10			2010/11			2011/12			2012/13			2013/14			2014/15			2015/16			2016/17			2017/18			2018/19			2019/20		
East	63.52	68.77	73.47	72.85	78.03	82.36	72.17	78.05	82.82	72.23	77.89	82.54	71.81	77.29	81.91	70.36	75.75	80.42	70.97	75.94	80.26	71.38	76.19	80.38	70.23	74.88	78.99	70.04	74.40	78.28	68.25	72.59	76.52
North	70.37	73.92	77.18	78.11	81.48	84.42	76.16	79.62	82.68	75.12	78.79	82.04	75.75	79.24	82.34	75.61	79.08	82.15	75.38	78.86	81.95	74.83	78.26	81.33	74.30	77.74	80.83	75.38	78.54	81.34	75.81	78.87	81.59
Prestwich	69.76	74.14	78.02	77.05	81.18	84.66	77.01	81.11	84.57	75.28	79.50	83.13	76.37	80.44	83.91	76.00	79.99	83.42	75.83	79.82	83.24	75.32	79.32	82.74	74.34	78.37	81.85	74.55	78.57	82.06	75.82	79.76	83.14
West	68.60	72.85	76.65	77.60	81.59	84.93	79.05	82.85	85.98	78.76	82.60	85.78	78.56	82.34	85.49	78.88	82.49	85.50	76.86	80.57	83.75	75.91	79.58	82.75	73.37	77.15	80.49	73.70	77.40	80.66	72.75	76.44	79.75
Whitefield	69.76	73.32	76.60	79.31	82.62	85.50	79.86	83.12	85.94	79.59	82.85	85.69	79.99	83.21	86.00	78.72	81.96	84.80	78.42	81.63	84.47	77.54	80.74	83.58	75.69	78.99	81.94	75.08	78.41	81.40	74.08	77.42	80.44
Bury	70.75	71.44	72.13	79.57	80.22	80.86	79.72	80.38	81.02	79.21	79.88	80.53	79.14	79.78	80.40	78.30	78.94	79.56	77.78	78.41	79.04	77.19	77.83	78.45	75.94	76.58	77.21	75.89	76.53	77.15	75.41	76.04	76.66
England	78.77	78.81	78.84	80.02	80.06	80.09	79.92	79.96	80.00	79.58	79.62	79.66	79.33	79.37	79.41	78.45	78.49	78.52	78.02	78.06	78.10	77.20	77.23	77.27	76.33	76.36	76.40	76.50	76.53	76.57	76.12	76.15	76.19

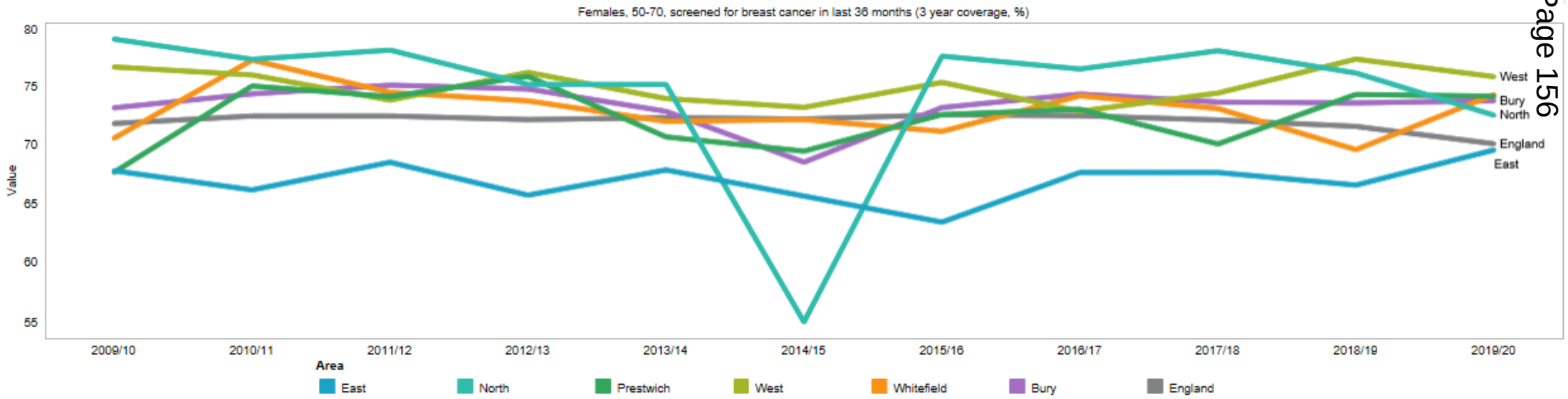
4.5.3. Persons, 60-74, screened for bowel cancer in last 30 months (2.5 year coverage, %)



Persons, 60-74, screened for bowel cancer in last 30 months (2.5 year coverage, %)

	2009/10			2010/11			2011/12			2012/13			2013/14			2014/15			2015/16			2016/17			2017/18			2018/19			2019/20		
East	36.33	40.22	44.35	35.90	39.73	43.79	35.81	40.42	45.33	37.64	42.20	47.02	41.94	46.35	50.91	43.17	47.45	51.85	46.09	50.17	54.32	47.02	51.05	55.12	48.35	52.13	55.93	49.37	52.88	56.41	52.49	55.97	59.44
North	45.28	48.28	51.30	45.32	48.28	51.27	46.63	49.59	52.57	50.17	53.10	56.01	54.27	57.16	60.00	56.06	58.94	61.76	58.31	61.16	63.93	59.91	62.71	65.43	61.84	64.61	67.29	64.34	66.91	69.38	66.21	68.73	71.14
Prestwich	39.01	42.74	46.54	38.69	42.39	46.17	41.18	44.89	48.66	44.15	47.85	51.56	48.16	51.83	55.47	50.87	54.54	58.15	53.61	57.24	60.76	54.86	58.45	61.93	57.11	60.64	64.03	58.47	61.97	65.32	61.30	64.74	68.02
West	40.96	44.46	48.03	40.25	43.66	47.15	40.29	43.65	47.10	43.19	46.57	50.00	47.76	51.15	54.54	50.58	53.94	57.26	53.01	56.33	59.61	54.35	57.61	60.81	57.06	60.23	63.33	58.85	61.99	65.03	61.86	64.90	67.81
Whitefield	41.61	44.35	47.13	41.51	44.27	47.07	41.41	44.17	46.97	45.02	47.82	50.63	49.90	52.71	55.51	52.22	55.05	57.85	55.01	57.84	60.62	56.80	59.63	62.39	57.16	59.98	62.73	59.09	61.90	64.63	61.66	64.45	67.15
Bury	44.09	44.67	45.25	43.97	44.55	45.12	45.21	45.80	46.38	48.32	48.90	49.49	52.02	52.58	53.15	54.24	54.80	55.37	56.94	57.50	58.06	58.48	59.03	59.58	60.12	60.67	61.21	61.40	61.94	62.48	63.77	64.30	64.83
England	35.01	35.04	35.08	45.83	45.87	45.90	52.38	52.42	52.45	54.63	54.67	54.70	56.00	56.03	56.07	57.21	57.24	57.27	58.46	58.49	58.53	59.11	59.15	59.18	59.56	59.60	59.63	60.48	60.51	60.55	63.77	63.80	63.83

4.5.4. Females, 50-70, screened for breast cancer in last 30 months (3 year coverage, %)



Females, 50-70, screened for breast cancer in last 36 months (3 year coverage, %)

	2009/10			2010/11			2011/12			2012/13			2013/14			2014/15			2015/16			2016/17			2017/18			2018/19			2019/20		
East	63.35	67.81	72.02	61.69	66.18	70.46	63.53	68.53	73.22	60.92	65.74	70.39	63.30	67.87	72.20	61.02	65.66	70.07	59.11	63.46	67.64	63.47	67.66	71.62	63.65	67.66	71.45	62.81	66.59	70.20	65.90	69.56	73.02
North	76.11	78.95	81.53	74.35	77.24	79.88	75.22	78.02	80.57	72.21	75.12	77.82	72.22	75.12	77.80	52.21	55.01	57.78	74.71	77.51	80.07	73.59	76.41	79.02	75.22	77.96	80.47	73.42	76.08	78.53	69.75	72.50	75.08
Prestwich	63.77	67.67	71.32	71.30	74.98	78.29	70.40	74.08	77.42	72.25	75.80	78.98	66.98	70.67	74.08	65.80	69.46	72.85	68.96	72.56	75.87	69.47	73.01	76.22	66.46	70.07	73.40	70.75	74.26	77.46	70.60	74.11	77.31
West	73.10	76.59	79.74	72.47	75.91	79.03	70.31	73.78	76.96	72.76	76.13	79.19	70.52	73.91	77.05	69.83	73.17	76.28	72.03	75.28	78.27	69.56	72.84	75.90	71.17	74.38	77.35	74.16	77.25	80.06	72.67	75.77	78.60
Whitefield	67.58	70.56	73.36	74.38	77.17	79.73	71.60	74.44	77.09	70.88	73.72	76.37	69.10	71.99	74.70	69.26	72.13	74.83	68.24	71.14	73.88	71.34	74.15	76.77	70.20	73.07	75.76	66.61	69.59	72.42	71.35	74.25	76.95
Bury	72.55	73.13	73.70	73.74	74.31	74.87	74.48	75.05	75.60	74.16	74.73	75.28	72.27	72.83	73.38	67.95	68.53	69.10	72.61	73.15	73.70	73.76	74.30	74.83	73.07	73.61	74.15	73.00	73.54	74.08	73.19	73.73	74.26
England	71.77	71.80	71.84	72.40	72.44	72.47	72.41	72.44	72.48	72.10	72.13	72.17	72.26	72.30	72.33	72.15	72.19	72.22	72.50	72.53	72.56	72.43	72.46	72.49	72.07	72.10	72.14	71.52	71.56	71.59	70.05	70.09	70.12

COVID recovery

Cancer screening programmes were paused through the first wave of the COVID pandemic for operational reasons and to minimise risk to patients, and screening providers rescheduled some invitations to a later date.

The Cervical screening programme has recovered quicker than the other NHS cancer screening programmes due to practices endeavours during the summer of 2020 with routine screening episodes.

In May 2021 there were 80,426 delayed Bowel Screening invites in GM. Restoration has been affected due to poor positions pre-covid, the impact of Covid in the Trusts involved, priority given within the Trust to recovering symptomatic backlogs at the detriment to screening lists and the sheer volume of numbers in Covid back logs in the Endoscopy pathway.

All breast screening programmes in GM are working towards clearing invitation backlogs by March 2022.

Uptake and Inequalities

It is clear from the data there are disparities and varying uptake across Bury.

Not attending for cervical screening is one of the biggest risk factors for developing cervical cancer. Frequent non-attenders include younger eligible women 25-19, ethnic minorities, people from lower SE groups, women with LD and lesbian and bisexual women.

In bowel screening, the greatest difference in uptake between GP practices is 27.5% (between Jan 20 - Dec 20). The Bowel Screening Programme has completed an equity audit and profile. People living in areas of deprivation, and males, are less likely to complete the screening but more likely to need further investigations after doing so.

A new project has commenced in Bury with Learning Disability (LD) patients (who are less likely to take up the bowel screening offer). 6-8 weeks before an individual is due their screening invitation, a notification will be sent to the community LD nurses who will provide the participant with additional information required to make an informed decision.

Although Bury generally has higher breast screening coverage than the national target (70%) and England average, uptake has fallen during the pandemic as;

- Women did not want to come to screening (felt unsafe)
- A nationally implemented change to the invite process resulting in increased admin pressures/ unanswered calls and not enough clinic slots available. To resolve this, additional clinics will be available.

Public Health, CCG & GP practices/PCNs need to work together to analyse local coverage data and to plan activities and interventions as required to increase screening coverage. This includes direct GP engagement, local incentive schemes and target setting, communications and awareness raising campaigns, training clinical and non-clinical staff, community champions, and increasing access.

5. Conclusion and Next Steps

This is the second performance report of the joint Corporate Plan. Work is underway to further design and automate this reporting into a clear, concise and visual document to provide ease of interpretation for future iterations. It is anticipated that this report will be produced on a quarterly basis with explanation and assurance within the reports of how our departments are managing their own performance and the process of which issues and risks are escalated when and where required. Moving forward activity will be presented by department allowing for performance and delivery to be reproted together. The seven outcomes will be revisited in detail on an annual basis which is in line with the longer time lags on data release for those measures.

6. Recommendation

That Cabinet is asked to:

- note the progress against 2020/21 Corporate Plan delivery objectives
- note the overview of delivery and key performance measures against each of the objectives of the corporate plan
- note the spotlight report on progress towards the Health and Wellbeing Board and System Board Outcomes

Appendix 1 - Detailed Q4 Delivery Commitments by Department

Corporate Core

Complete as planned Q4 20/21	Implementation continues into 21/22
• Let's do it strategy established • Corporate plan & departmental business plan process updated • Council constitution updated • Transformation partner review completed • Community Champions Roll-Out • M365 Phase 1 • Performance data dashboard & reporting implemented • Homeless strategy developed to reflect COVID • Neighbourhood model – community established • VCSE strategy developed • Digital Strategy: accelerated digital roadmap • Programme for Town of Culture developed	• i-Trent/transactional HR review • Business support review • Armed Forces Covenant Refresh signed • Agile working strategy and implementation • Boundary Commission Review • Microsoft 365 continued roll out • HR policy review • Homeless strategy implementation

Business Growth and Infrastructure

Complete as planned Q4 20/21	Implementation continues into 21/22
• Town Centre Recovery Boards • GMSF planning • Bury Local Industrial Strategy in place • Council Strategic Asset Management Strategy • Business relationship and engagement function developed • Working well strategy developed • Enhanced disposal programme	• Prestwich village regeneration delivery • Radcliffe SRF delivery • Bury Interchange • Bury Town Centre Masterplan • Investment Commercial estate • Ramsbottom Place Management Plan

Children and Young People

Complete as planned Q4 20/21	Implementation continues into 21/22
• Development of early help support for children and families via a community partnership model • Direct support that was associated with families being at home and then the move back into school as schools returned on 8th March. • SEND development and planning, regarding the intervention programme with the DfE. • Recruited permanent post to Director of Education and Skills	• Support for children in need of help and protection through the period of Covid-19 restrictions • Leadership of whole system support to schools, early years providers and FE colleges to mitigate the detrimental impacts of Covid-19 • Whole system leadership of improvements to the Bury local offer for children and young people, with additional and SEND needs • Support to the Star Academy Trust to deliver a new secondary school, as part of the wider Radcliffe regeneration • Whole system leadership of School

	improvement to transform outcomes for all children and young people at each key learning stage

Finance

Complete as planned Q4 20/21	Implementation continues into 21/22
• Anti-poverty strategy developed • Community voucher scheme established • Contracts Register refresh • Financial Management Code of Practice Compliance • Capital programme review • Income and Debt Management Review and Write-off Policy • Procurement review and new CPR • Treasury management strategy • Commercial strategy • HRA strategy	• Making tax digital • Council tax support scheme • Finance Service Offer

Operations

Complete as planned Q4 20/21	Implementation continues into 21/22
• FM Strategy & Structure • Climate Change Strategy: Recruitment of additional resources • Clean Air and Minimum Licensing Standard Consultation • Bury market investment • Recycling strategy in place • H&E: Transport plan • Asset Rationalisation plan in place	• Building Compliance: COVID secure buildings • Civics Centre review • Town Hall repairs & maintenance • Climate Change Strategy • Leisure Review • Waste and Transport

One Commissioning Organisation

Complete as planned Q4 20/21	Implementation continues into 21/22
• System-wide COVID response & recovery delivery (including mass testing mobilisation and vaccination management) • Staff Wellbeing: Support and Communication plan • Local outbreak plan • Continuing Health Care Arrangements and Review commenced • North East sector working strengthened	• System wide COVID response management across Health and Care • System-wide COVID response & recovery • Staff Wellbeing: Support and Communication • Childrens and Young Peoples mental health services • Planned Care recovery and redesign

Classification:	Item No.
Open	

Meeting:	Cabinet
Meeting date:	30th June 2021
Title of report:	Greater Manchester One Network Procurement
Report by:	Councillor Tahir Rafiq – Cabinet Members for Corporate Affairs and HR
Decision Type:	**Cabinet Key Decision**
Ward(s) to which report relates	**All**

Executive Summary:

The Wide Area Network (WAN) contract that supplies data circuits to connect approximately 80 council buildings is due for renewal in September 2021. Approval is sought for Bury Council in partnership with, Greater Manchester Combined Authority (GMCA), Transport for Greater Manchester (TFGM), Stockport Council, Oldham Council and Rochdale Council, to commence a joint procurement process in the summer of 2021 for WAN services under the collective title of GM One Network.

Independent financial modelling of a Bury 10-year WAN contract has shown that £1.3m of new capital and £667k of revenue funding would be required and that would generate £392k of savings over ten years. These savings will be dependent on the final delivery model and costing model and will be used to support the wider digital Transformation Programme for the borough.

Approval of this Key Decision will support the organisation's needs by simplifying and strengthening the council's digital connectivity and exploit the new Greater Manchester Local Full Fibre Network (LFFN) infrastructure.

Recommendation(s) That:

Cabinet approves the decision to join the joint procurement exercise and endorses the use of ICT Capital Investment and Corporate Reserves to fund the delivery of this work.

Context and Key Considerations

In 2017, Greater Manchester secured £27.3m of Government funding for a fibre infrastructure investment known as the Local Full Fibre Network (LFFN). The GMCA, TFGM and seven of the 10 councils (including Bury) co-invested in the scheme and 2,700km of new fibre optic cabling is now being laid across GM, connecting approximately 1,600 public sector sites. This work will be complete by end 2021 and it is a Governmental grant condition that it must be in use by December 2022.

The LFFN work has highlighted how much duplication of infrastructure and Wider Area Network (WAN) services occurs across Greater Manchester, particularly between services that span all of GM. As a result, GMCA, TFGM and several of the Local Authorities have explored the potential opportunity, risks and costs of taking a collective approach to procuring and running their WAN services.

Once deployed, other public bodies across Greater Manchester would be able to join and access the WAN but this would need to be on an equitable basis with those partners that have already invested. The model for this will be determined during the procurement phase. The benefits include:

- Operational savings through standardisation and commoditisation of hardware and network connections generating economies of scale as the number of organisations increases.
- Improved connectivity speeds to individual sites.
- Greater resilience through more effective backup connectivity.
- Improved security (and the cost of security) through standardised technology.
- Helping address digital inclusion and mobile working through a single sign-on Wi-Fi for partners sharing public buildings.
- Less duplicated effort by running a single WAN procurement for many partners.

At present over 730km of new fibre has been laid; 91% of site surveys, design and wayleave agreements had been completed; and 437 public sector sites had been connected and commissioned.

The partners involved in LFFN have been considering how best to use this infrastructure to provide services as it is delivered "unlit". A set of options have been considered; the three principal ones are summarised below:

1. **Do Nothing** – including not lighting the fibre delivered under the LFFN programme. This option is discounted as each organisation needs effective network services and wishes to leverage the infrastructure. This option could require repayment of the DCMS funding for LFFN as a condition of the grant funding is to use the fibre
2. **DIY** – involving each organisation procuring network services separately across the LFFN infrastructure. The incremental benefits of doing this alone as opposed to collaboratively are predominantly linked to existing contractual commitments as there are wider savings to be had from engaging more widely.

3. **Collaboratively light the fibre with other LFFN partners** - This option has been pursued on the basis that it represents the most effective means of lighting the LFFN infrastructure. It is expected to generate service improvements plus wider strategic benefits described below with additional gains as other organisations leverage the network, plus it avoids unnecessary procurement spend and duplication of activities. The network design would still enable each organisation to manage its services across this shared network. The benefits of this approach are described further below.

Having undertaken significant financial and technical analysis of a collaborative approach, three councils plus TFGM and GMCA(FRS) have agreed to commence a procurement for joint network services. This paper seeks approval for Bury Council to be added as a founding partner and included in the current procurement process in order to maximise the benefits of the LFFN network as a replacement for our current WAN provision.

Partner Organisation	Sites in Scope	Initial Partner
GMCA (GMFRS)	46	Yes
Oldham MBC	73	Yes
Rochdale BC	98	Yes
Stockport MBC	136	Yes
TFGM inc. GMCA sites managed by TFGM (UTC)	797	Yes
Bolton MBC	93	No
Bury MBC[1]	130[2]	Yes
Trafford MBC	73	No
Wigan MBC	116	No
Grand Total	1557	

All councils, GMP and health services in GM have been named in the tender documents to create provision for scaling. Once the GM One Network is operational, other public organisations can join but there is a clear principle that this would need to be on an equitable basis with the original partners, with either a financial return to those partners or further investment as determined appropriate by the partners. The specific model for this is being determined with the partners.

Overall Benefits to Greater Manchester One Network partners:

- Financial savings described further below.
- Significant improvements in service speed and quality, particularly for those partners migrating from copper to fibre through this process.
- Improved user experience, by providing a common and consistent platform for each organisation to use, users can seamlessly move between public spaces.

[1] Subject to approval of this report
[2] Sites in scope include the 77 Council Owned buildings, Plus CCTV locations and other sites owned by other organisations such as schools

- The acceleration of adopting modern working practices such as remote and mobile working, something that is more important following the lessons learnt from recent Covid-19 related lockdowns.
- The ability to shift from revenue to capital spend on wide area networks (WAN), interconnect services and core network infrastructure, including routers and firewalls – with further benefits accruing from standardisation, reducing duplication and economies of scale.
- A "do things once" approach for Greater Manchester, freeing up resources to focus on more value adding activity in each partner organisation.
- Moving to a software/policy defined network platform, where reduced effort required to deploy, configure and install network infrastructure, using automation to reduce the need for third party site visits.
- Accelerated adoption of modern working practices such as Wi-Fi, remote working and mobile working.
- Wireless-first approach reducing the required density of fixed local area networks, which will reduce site installation and maintenance costs.
- Additional buying power and the ability to gain investment in social value through this procurement which we would like focussed on efforts to address digital exclusion.

Whilst the focus here is providing networking services to the partner organisations and for TFGM to connect with Urban Traffic Control Signals, it is clear that several GM programmes have data connectivity needs that could leverage this infrastructure. These include:

- The Clean Air Zone programme which will be rolling out 1,000 new vehicle recognition cameras across GM.
- Bus Reform, which will require connectivity to on Bus Services for operating payment and performance monitoring and for Network Planning as well as CCTV.
- CCTV – a high level review of GM wide CCTV capability across a wide range of public organisations is currently underway.
- Potential extension of the 5GCREATE smart traffic optimisation pilot that is linking traffic signals on a section of the A6 with internet based machine learning capabilities in order to improve flow.
- Smart energy and environmental monitoring initiatives in line with the city region's carbon neutral ambitions.
- GM as a leading AI and Data research centre of excellence across a range of sectors.
- Potential to address connectivity challenges expressed in the Young Person's Guarantee and GM Inequalities Commission report.

Procurement Process

This procurement will let contracts for ten years and over that period it is estimated it will generate a cost reduction of £2.8M across the initial partner organisations for all sites in scope of the GMCA programme.

It should be noted that some of the partners benefit more of service uplifts and resilience improvements than financially, particularly those moving from copper to fibre.

5 x Organisations Estimated Capital Expenditure and Revenue						
GMCA, TfGM, Oldham Council, Stockport Council & Rochdale Council	"As Is" Annual Spend	"To Be" Total Capital	"To be" Annual Revenue	"To be" Annual Capital Payback*	Annual Net Savings	10 Year Total Forecast
Total	2,143,000	12,462,000	616,000	1,250,000	280,000	2,800,000

(* This figure is illustrative to show the effective if the capital investment needs to be repaid – each partner has its own arrangements, figures will be recalculated to include Bury Council subject to the approval of this paper).

The costs of investment in the LFFN infrastructure by relevant GM organisations have been netted off these figures to avoid double counting. The detailed financial modelling has been worked through with GMCA Finance and each partner organisation. The key planning assumptions are noted below.

- GM One Network is a 10-year investment, aligned to the 30-year Local Full Fibre Network (LFFN) programme as agreed by the GMCA Board in March 2021.
- Hardware asset lifetimes will be assumed at 10 years, with some components 5-7 years in line with industry standards.

Whilst the costs associated with connectivity within individual sites - such as Wi-Fi routers - are not included in either the "as-is" or "to-be" financial case, the procurement will also create a framework for these additional elements with the intention to generate further savings and benefits. Once these savings have been quantified a further business case will be developed to recommend how these are best used with the next Medium Term Financial Strategy.

Due to variations in end dates for construction of the LFFN in different areas, the timeline for GM One Network procurement and transition activities, bridging contracts with current suppliers may be needed for short periods and as result may see a reduction in Year 1 benefit. The programme will seek to offset any contract charge increases and hence reduction in Year 1 benefits through costs savings associated with the GM One Network and consolidating WAN and site connectivity contract procurement. This will be the case in Bury due to timings of our current WAN contracts,

The overall timeline for the procurement is summarised below.

Phase	Description	Estimated Timeline
1	PQQ including release of PQQ, Clarification Questions and Evaluation	April - May
2	Stage 1 Competitive Dialogue including execution and evolution	June-July

3	Stage 2 Competitive Dialogue including execution and evolution	August-September
4a	Contracting & Governance including Full Business Case review and approval and contracting with preferred supplier	October-November
4b	Preparation for Contract Execution including GM One technology architecture update, GM One MVP release plan and technology guide rails and standards update.	October-December

Subject to detailed planning and confirmation of migration timescales GMCA may need to extend the existing contract after the current extension ends in 2022 and as result may see a reduction in Year 1 benefit.

It is proposed that the GMCA will lead on this procurement with the agreement of the other partners. Based on an options analysis and initial market engagement activity, the intent is that the approach includes a mix of framework procurements and Competitive Dialogues.

The intention is that this is provided by a small number of providers with a Lead Supplier providing integrator and managed services with service levels on a par or higher than existing arrangements, including for blue light.

It is proposed that GMCA acts as the accountable body and undertakes this strategic procurement on behalf of partnering authorities. This role would include procurement of the delivery contracts; oversight of the equipment installation by the suppliers; working closely with the participating LAs and the GMCA; management of overall supplier performance and progress tracking.

A governance structure including all the partners in GM One Network would be established to oversee and manage the contracts. The financial model includes costs for ongoing contract management, technical oversight and continued innovation throughout the 10-year model.

Governance for Programme Delivery:

At present a Project Board is co-ordinating this work, chaired by Stockport Council with attendance from GMCA(FRS), TfGM and Bury, Oldham, Rochdale, Stockport and Trafford Local Authorities. The project team is in place and led by GMCA(FRS). Individual members report to their own organisational governance where formal decision-making lies. In the case of the GMCA, the WAN refresh is a delegated decision to the Treasurer, however as the GMCA/TFGM elements of lighting the figure for Urban Traffic Control Signals relate to GMCA Board decisions on LFFN investment in March 2020, any future key decision is expected to come back to the GMCA Board.

It is proposed that this group continues to coordinate activity between the partners and reports back into senior leadership in each organisation, representatives from which are convened as necessary with decision making continuing to lie within the governance of each organisation. Visibility and oversight is also provided via the GMCA Digital Portfolio which reports to the GMCA Board.

Procurement evaluation will be undertaken jointly by representatives from the partners.

Going forwards, a services and contract management oversight board will need to be established – the costs for this are included in the financial case and the model for this will be agreed during procurement.

Funding Model:

GM One Network involves a 10-year investment case, aligned to the 30-year Local Full Fibre Network (LFFN) programme. Hardware asset lifetimes have been assumed to be 10 years, with some components replaced in years 5 and 7, in line with industry standards.

The procurement does not include individual organisations' costs of connectivity within individual sites such as Wi-Fi access points and these costs have been excluded from the "as-is" costs. The procurement will create a framework for these additional elements with the intention to generate further savings.

Due to variations in end dates for construction of the LFFN in different areas and the timeline for GM One Network procurement, Bury will need a bridging contract with current supplier. It is assumed therefore that approval will be given to extend existing contracts for a relatively short period of approximately one year. This will be covered by existing budgets.

To ensure an equitable share of investment in the GM One Network platform build, and scalability for future joiners, a fair basis for apportionment of core build costs has been determined that considers factors such as number of connections, BT exchanges used and average cost of current connectivity per site for each organisation.

Savings shown are net of both the GM One Network and LFFN capital investment repayments. Investment in the Local Full Fibre Network programme has been removed from these figures to avoid double counting the costs or benefits. The cost of borrowing for capital, exchange rates, contingency and impacts of inflation have also been factored into the financial model.

Legal and financial advice is being sought on the options for contract and capitalisation models and will be determined during the procurement process.

Investment requirements are based on direct costs per organisation – meaning that every additional organisation joining the service post procurement will make an equivalent investment as the original partners. This may result in resource being returned to the original partners or a decision to invest in enhancing capabilities such as stronger security. The governance for this will be agreed during the procurement process and will depend on the contract model. GMCA are keen to bring in other public bodies into the GM One Network which would mean reduced costs to the initial partners.

Current Request and Return on Investment:

The costs below reflect the GMCA programme in its entirety. This table includes the as-is and to-be costs of running Bury Council's 77 sites as owned by ICT. Costs for bringing the CCTV sites on-line are contained within a separate budget. Other sites will be funded from the budgets of the organisations responsible for those buildings.

Year	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	Total
As-is											
Revenue	£231,231	£231,231	£231,231	£231,231	£231,231	£231,231	£231,231	£231,231	£231,231	£231,231	£2,312,305
Total-As-is											**£2,312,305**
To be											
Capital	£741,360	£439,979				£36,433		£36,433			£1,254,205
Revenue	£63,604	£76,374	£65,732	£65,732	£65,732	£65,732	£65,732	£65,732	£65,732	£65,732	£665,834
Total-To-be											**£1,920,039**
Saving	£39,227	£39,227	£39,227	£39,227	£39,227	£39,227	£39,227	£39,227	£39,227	£39,227	**£392,266**

The cost of capital is factored in throughout at the PWLB rate of 1.66%.

Without GM One the assumption is that Bury will need 1.5 hardware refresh cycles over the next 10 years and that has been estimated at an average cost per site for a refresh of £1,773. This has been added into the As-is forecasts.

To realise this saving, this paper also seek permission to recruit a Project Manager from Corporate Reserves to support with the current transition of Bury WAN contract to the GM ONE programme[3]. This post would act as a client-side project manager ensuring that timescales are adhered to and that the full benefits of the Local Full Fibre network roll out are utilised in Bury including with wider programmes of transformation such as the CCTV network; agile working from public service hubs and our commitment to modernising our data centre and business intelligence.

[3] £51755, plus on-costs for 12 months

Recommendation:

It is recommended that Bury Council proceeds with joining the GM-One procurement as a founder member and approves a potential £1.3m from the existing ICT capital scheme for a new wide area network. This will allow a faster implementation of the next generation of WAN technology i.e., a software defined WAN, allows us to fully realise the benefits of the investment in the LFFN and the increased transmission speeds that go with it.

Specifically, in the short term, this will include contributing £35k to running the joint procurement exercise including legal costs and the cost of a Project Manager for twelve months. This cost can be met from Corporate Reserves. Year on year costs will be funded from the revenue budget.

Other alternative options considered:

Two principal alternative options have been considered as follows: -

- Bury organises its own WAN contracts to light its own fibre delivered through LFFN. This option is not preferred as it would not deliver the strategic benefits described above and would incur avoidable spend for Bury and across Greater Manchester.

Community impact/links with Community Strategy

Digital Inclusion:

When Greater Manchester's Digital Blueprint was launched in February 2020 it included a specific ambition to extend our World Class Digital Infrastructure as a cross cutting enabler to underpin the city regions economic and social ambitions.

The Bury LET'S Strategy confirms our commitment to digital inclusion through the development or better connectivity and investment in digital skills training to ensure access to the improve infrastructure.

Carbon Neutrality:

This proposal builds on the Local Full Fibre Network infrastructure in Greater Manchester which supports our environmental objectives in several ways:

- By re-using and re-conditioning a high proportion (approx. 90%) of existing ducting to install new fibre connectivity not only is the pace of deployment faster but the effort required is lower. As a consequence, the carbon normally generated by laying over 2,500km of new fibre is lower.
- By consolidating authority by authority work into the One Network GM programme:
    - Reducing duplication of equipment and associated space and power requirements.
    - Avoiding the need to mobilise multiple project teams and reducing the associated environmental impact.

- Consolidating the number of suppliers engaged across GM and reducing the associated environmental impact.

Equality Impact and considerations:

Under section 149 of the Equality Act 2010, the 'general duty' on public authorities is set out as follows:

A public authority must, in the exercise of its functions, have due regard to the need to -

(a) *eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under this Act.*

(b) *advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.*

(c) *foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.*

The public sector equality duty (specific duty) requires us to consider how we can positively contribute to the advancement of equality and good relations and demonstrate that we are paying 'due regard' in our decision making in the design of policies and in the delivery of services.

Equality Analysis	*Please provide a written explanation of the outcome(s) of either conducting an initial or full EA.*
Improved digital connectivity across the borough is important for not only economic but social reasons. This investment underpins better connectivity access across community buildings, libraries, council offices and other locations with the potential to do so more cost effectively, to enable more people to access the internet, information, and services more easily.	

**Please note: Approval of a cabinet report is paused when the 'Equality/Diversity implications' section is left blank, and approval will only be considered when this section is completed.*

Assessment of Risk:

The following risks apply to the decision:

- There is a potential risk that the procurement process does not secure a suitable partner or costs exceed our current budget allocation. However, there would be no formal commitment required until September 2021.

- The joint procurement exercise could be delayed beyond its current target of September 2021. It is very likely that that the Council will extend the current agreement with Capita until March 2022 anyway to either allow sufficient time for procuring the service independently or dealing with the phasing of GM One.

- Being part of a non-Bury specific WAN contract may put us at a disadvantage in the event of connection problems. However, we would ensure via robust

service level agreements, that response times to any Bury issues would not be adversely affected.

Consultation:

Legal Implications:

The recommendation is a key decision, within the policy framework and Financial Procedure Rules, which specify the need for a report to Cabinet for any capital expenditure over £250,000. The procurement exercise as set out in the report is a legally complaint route to market to secure a Partner to deliver the WAN contract.

Financial Implications:

This paper seeks approval to progress with a combined procurement with GMCA, TfGM and other GM authorities to produce cost efficiencies due to scale and to deliver a better priced contract.

There is scope within the original £9.8m digital capital project which was established several years ago to reprioritise and fund this project. The digital capital programme will be reviewed in year and refreshed to meet the ongoing and future needs of the locality within the ambition identified in the Let's Do It Strategy for the Borough. The costs within the paper have been calculated by the project lead at GMCA and therefore the funding will be capped at this level and number of sites determined by the costs.

The projected savings identified in the paper are net of the costs of borrowing and are still based upon indicative values. The savings are generated by the alternative funding source of the programme and because of the efficiencies generated by undertaking the project as a collaborative procurement. Once the procurement is complete the actual number of sites to be delivered within the cost envelope will be confirmed and any future revenue savings identified.

Additional costs over and above those identified within the paper are still required in relation to the costs of connectivity but these costs would be incurred irrespective of the procurement process.

The costs of the project manager are being sought from Corporate Reserves to deliver the future benefits and savings.

It is recognised that the existing contract will need to be extended beyond its original contract duration and the costs for the bridging contract with the existing provider are not expected to be higher than current costs and are therefore within existing budgets.

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Background papers:

- Greater Manchester Local Full Fibre Network Programme – GMCA Report 7 January 2020.
- Greater Manchester LFFN Programme – Public Sector Building Upgrade – GMCA report 18th December 2020.

Please include a glossary of terms, abbreviations and acronyms used in this report.

Term	Meaning
GMCA	Greater Manchester Combined Authority
GMFRS	Greater Manchester Fire and Rescue Service
LFFN	Local Full Fibre Network
TFGM	Transport for Greater Manchester
WAN	Wide Area Network

Classification Open	Item No.

Meeting:	Cabinet
Meeting date:	30th June 2021
Title of report:	Future of the Civic Venues
Report by:	Councillor Gold, Cabinet Member for Communities
Decision Type:	Key Decision
Ward(s) to which report relates	All

1.0 Executive Summary

1.1.1 The Council operates three Civic Venues all of which operate at a loss and are also in need of significant financial investment in future years. Following a meeting of the Council's Cabinet on 24th November 2020, closure of all three venues was proposed as an option, on a permanent basis, in order to generate ongoing savings, and to avoid the cost of future capital investment. The Civic Venues operated at a combined overspend of £252,232 per annum (19/20 figures), despite a budgeted subsidy.

1.1.2 All three venues are underutilised. 36% of users attend from outside of the Borough of Bury. Bury Council continues to subsidise all bookings. The budget saving potential from the closure of all three venues is reflected in the Medium-Term Financial Strategy 2021/22. It is important however to reference that very positive and complimentary feedback has been given in respect of the Civic Venues workforce via the public consultation, citing high levels of customer service and professionalism.

1.1.3 Feedback given to the public survey shows a consensus from all bar a few responders in respect of keeping the Civic Venues open, responders citing they are part of Bury's history and should be preserved for future generations. Responders feel the Council should provide such venues as they define the community's identity. Responders have a strong positive feeling towards the venues, describing their love for the venues, and their devastation in respect of the proposed closures. Responders are specifically concerned about the potential loss of the sprung dance floor in Prestwich, the potential impact the closures could have on health and wellbeing, and the older population of Bury.

1.1.4 Alternative venues exist for a high proportion of current Civic Venues bookings across the borough of Bury, i.e. for weddings, conferences, parties and meetings.

1.1.5 As a result of the Covid pandemic and subsequent government restrictions, all three Venues have been closed since March 2020. In line with the Governments road map, venues could re-open in July 2021, however both the Elizabethan Suite and Ramsbottom Civic Hall are being utilised as Covid Vaccination Centres and will continue to do so until 31/7/21(it is feasible that the venues will be required until 2022), preventing any feasible re-opening until a later date. However continued restrictions on weddings and the numbers able to attend large events could remain in place. Therefore, the detrimental effect of the Covid pandemic on income levels, as a result of the closure, social distancing measures, and potential reduced numbers will continue to affect the venues income.

1.1.6 The Longfield Suite requires immediate repairs to the roof, and other minor repairs, at a cost of c£150,000 to re-open.

1.1.7 The Civic Venues workforce (10FTE) are at risk of redundancy, subject to potential redeployment opportunities that may exist

1.1.8 A Place Management and Movement Plan is currently being developed for Ramsbottom to build on what already exists. In 12 months', time alternative opportunities could exist for the venue i.e. for the Council to advertise for a Partner to manage it.

1.1.9 The Elizabethan Suite is intrinsically linked to the options currently being developed for the future of the Town Hall, and the One Public Estate in Bury. There is no clear timescale in respect of any decisions being reached. In addition, significant options may exist as part of the proposed flexi Market Hall, subject to the award via a bid to the Levelling Up Fund, which would incorporate event / function space. A cross party member working group is proposed to consider and report back to Cabinet on options for the future of Bury Town Hall including the Elizabethan Suite.

1.1.10 The Longfield Suite is intrinsically linked to the regeneration and development of Prestwich and will be demolished in due course. It is anticipated an alternative community space, as part of the redevelopment, could be in situ by 2024.

2.0 Recommendation(s)

That the Cabinet: -

2.1.1 Note the results and feedback generated from the public consultation in respect of the Civic Venues.

2.1.2 Having regard to the views received from the consultation; the future of the Civic Venues are as follows: -

a) Ramsbottom Civic Hall to re-open once the Vaccination Centre has ceased, and when covid restrictions allow. Its future to be considered as part of the current planning process in respect of the Place Management and Movement Plan for Ramsbottom.

b) The Longfield Suite remain closed and be replaced by a new events and community space, to be provided by the redevelopment of Prestwich Town Centre.

c) That the sprung dancefloor at the Longfield Suite be retained and preserved for future use at an alternative venue in the borough. The memorial wall to be relocated as part of the regeneration and development of Prestwich.

d) The Elizabethan Suite to re-open, once the Vaccination Centre has ceased, and when covid restrictions allow, however, there will be no catering/beverage function.

e) That the Chief Executive be requested to convene a cross party working group to consider the options for the future of Bury Town Hall and the Elizabethan Suite and to report with recommendations to a future meeting of the Cabinet.

3.0 Background – Venue Overview

3.1 The Elizabethan Suite.

3.1.1 The Elizabethan Suite is part of Bury Town Hall and opened in 1954. It has capacity for 350 people. Pre-Covid the venue held over 720 events per year and catered for 800 events via the kitchens. In addition to a main hall, balcony bar and two further meeting rooms, the venue homes holding kitchens, serveries and basement kitchens for the catering function, and the main booking office.

3.1.2 Utilisation of the venue pre-Covid was 32.1%.

3.1.3 **All events operating within the venue are subsidised.**

3.1.4 The Elizabethan Suite continues to be utilised as a vaccination centre. As a result, it has not been possible to carry out any maintenance or aesthetic work internally or externally, beyond urgent repairs to maintain it and keep it at a suitable standard. This, along with minimal investment over the years due to budget restraints, has resulted in a small list of essential works that will need to be carried out urgently, along with a more extensive refurbishment plan. It is estimated that the cost of immediate repairs is £3,300, with a further c£270,000 required to bring the venue up to a standard that is expected of today's clientele. This would be required to attract and increase custom and put the venue in a similar footing to the alternative premises available across the borough. The Town Hall is part of a wider asset review and regeneration programme. Any decision to invest in the Elizabethan Suite for the long term would need to be aligned to any future decision in respect of the entire Town Hall building.

3.2 The Longfield Suite.

3.2.1 The Longfield Suite in Prestwich was opened in 1971 and is the largest of the three venues, with a capacity for 560 people. Pre-Covid the venue held over 1700 events per year. The large ballroom homes a large sprung dance floor (attracting dancers from across the Country), a large stage and backstage area, bar, cellar and second floor offices.

3.2.2 Utilisation of the venue pre-Covid was 43.65%.

3.2.3 The Longfield Suite is the busiest of the three venues with regards to footfall and the number of events held. However, there has been a decline in income and core regular business over the past 3-5 years. As a result, a restructure has been previously undertaken to reduce the venues opening hours. All events operated within the venue are subsidised.

3.2.4 The maintenance budget is annually overspent due to the age of the interior and fabric of the building. The building requires extensive repairs and maintenance to meet health and safety requirements and is unable to re-open at present time due major health and safety issues arising from the poor condition of the roof. The cost to repair the roof, and other minor repairs, is c£150,000. (It is to be noted that £50,000 has been allocated from capital funding). A further £446,000 would be required to bring the venue up to a standard that is expected of today's clientele.

3.2.5 Several regular events have permanently cancelled their bookings.

3.3 Ramsbottom Civic Hall.

3.3.1 Ramsbottom Civic Hall was refurbished in 2010 and has capacity for 250 people. Pre-Covid the venue held over 880 events per year.

3.3.2 Utilisation of the venue pre-Covid was 30.8%.

3.3.3 A recent restructure reduced opening hours, closing on non-productive days, and thus reduced expenditure and workforce costs. All events operated within the venue are subsidised. It is estimated that the cost of immediate repairs is £3,400, with a further £10,000 required to bring the venue up to a standard that is expected of today's clientele. In addition, there are opportunities to develop the upper floor of the building. Development costs would need to be fully investigated.

3.3.4 Ramsbottom Civic Hall also has a very active Friend's group FORCH (Friends of Ramsbottom Civic Hall), who are a fully constituted and community-based organisation. They have tirelessly supported the Hall since forming in 2007. Throughout this period, they have assisted in obtaining additional funding through grants and sponsorship, supported events and have been the conduit to community engagement within Ramsbottom. FORCH have advised that they remain committed to the future of the Hall, however the current make-up of the group, the need for legal, financial and management skills would preclude a direct approach to a self-managed scheme, however if an appropriate organisation were to be approached, they would not oppose it.

3.4 Usage

3.4.1 Prior to the Covid pandemic, the venues collectively hosted over 3300 individual events annually. A breakdown of usage per venue is outlined in the table below: -

Elizabethan Suite Utilisation of the venue pre-Covid was **32.1%.**	**Longfield Suite** Utilisation of the venue pre-Covid was **43.65%.**	**Ramsbottom Civic Hall** Utilisation of the venue pre-Covid was **30.8%.**
• Internal Council meetings • Civic led events i.e. Mayor's Ball, Mayor Making • Vote counting • Weddings • Cultural events • Bury Pride • Internal and external corporate bookings • Celebratory events • Concerts for Bury Music Service • Award Ceremonies • High School Proms	• Weekly events, i.e. exercise classes, weight management groups, dance classes • Community events • Church groups • Social dancing events • Hosts the Made in Bury Business Awards • Large music festivals and live music events • Facilitates the quarterly Prestwich Artisan Market • Wrestling events	• Wellness classes • Community focused events • Weddings • Celebratory occasions • Live music events • Food, Craft and Artisan Markets

3.4.2 36% of the users of the venues are from outside the borough of Bury. The Civic Venues attract a large proportion of people from postcodes within a 10 to 20 minute driving radius, including Bury, Oldham, Rochdale, Salford and Blackburn.

3.4.3 The Civic Venues Team have taken continuous steps to develop the venues and attract new customers and bookings with the aim of maximising occupancy and income. Developments have included new wedding packages, increased programs of live music, a strong Christmas offering, an improved menu with higher profit margins, a more focused and robust marketing strategy and plan, increasing the number of both internal and external events, and new weekend income streams via the Friday Night Food Market. Although new and higher numbers of events contribute to the overall income, the income fails to cover the increasing operating costs.

3.4.4 As a result of the Covid pandemic and subsequent government restrictions, all three Venues have been closed since March 2020. In line with the Governments road map, venues could re-open in July 2021, however both the Elizabethan Suite and Ramsbottom Civic Hall are being utilised as Covid Vaccination Centres and will continue to do so until 31/7/21(it is feasible that the venues will be required until 2022), preventing any feasible re-opening until a later date. However continued restrictions on weddings and the numbers able to attend large events could remain in place. Therefore, the detrimental effect of the Covid pandemic on income levels, as a result of the closure, social distancing measures, and potential reduced numbers will continue to affect the venues income.

3.4.5 Historical uncertainty in respect of the future of the venues has had a determinantal impact on the number of bookings received across all three locations. Therefore, it is anticipated that this trend will continue, impacting on income and costs.

4.0 Financial Overview

4.1.1 The Civic Venues operated at a combined overspend of £252,232 per annum (19/20 figures). Strides have been taken to reduce the deficit over recent years; by closing the café at Castle Leisure Centre (operated by the Civic Venue Service), reviewing the vending and beverage service, restricting the service, closing on non-busy days and developing marketing strategies etc. However, despite the best efforts of the staff, the venues do not break even and as a result events and bookings are still being subsidised by the Council.

4.1.2 The average spend per person attending events ranges from £1.50 – £13.50. The venues achieve a consistent 68% gross profit on drinks and 53% gross profit on food which meets industry standards.

4.1.3 The table below identifies key financial information in respect of the three venues 19/20 figures pre COVID as a typical year, note that post COIVD income will be impacted negatively, and costs will continue to increase:

2019 / 2020 Figures	**Elizabethan Suite**	**Longfield Suite**	**Ramsbottom Civic Hall**	**Civic Chef**	**Total**
Saving if fully closed (budget)	£19,800	£128,600	£102,600	£103,500	**£354,500 (*£224,500)**
Subsidy required if remain open (includes central overheads)	£145,391	£190,823	£123,327	£105,891	**£565,432**
Current annual loss (budget, plus historic overspend)	£84,091	£142,823	£22,927	£2,391	**£252,232**

* From the Medium-Term Finance strategy, a saving of £130,000 was taken as part of the 21/22 budget review creating the following Loss / Saving.

4.1.4 The following table states the current position for 2019 / 2020 stating actual cost of the service net of Central recharges and depreciation. This states a continuing annual loss of £269,984. The civic chef function is intertwined in the venues including a £103,500 budget with an overspend of £2,391. Additional cost if considered as a separate function is likely to be higher due to COVID restrictions, capacity and reduced events taking place.

2019 / 2020 Figures	**Elizabethan Suite**	**Longfield Suite**	**Ramsbottom Civic Hall**	**Civic Chef**	**Total**
Net Budget	-£86,800	-£22,900	£55,500	£103,500	**£49,300**
Actual Cost (net of Depreciation and Overheads/HoS)	£4,592	£125,205	£83,596	£105,891	**£319,284**
Variance	£91,392	£148,105	£28,096	£2,391	**£269,984**

In 2020 / 2021 additional budget to counteract unrealistic income targets was applied to the Civic Venues. Subsequently, as part of the Medium-Term Finance Strategy, £130,000 was taken as a budget saving for 2021/22. Any options which include reopening of the venues, would entail the reversal of some or all of these savings, as well as the strong likelihood of incurring costs above the levels budgeted for.

4.1.5 The required capital investment to re-open the venues to customers, and bring the venues up to a standard that is expected of today's clientele is outlined below: -

	Elizabethan Suite	**Longfield Suite**	**Ramsbottom Civic Hall**
Cost to re-open	£3,300	c£150,000	£3,400
Cost to make improvements to compete in the current market	c£270,000	£446,000	£10,000
Costs to maintain the basement kitchen	£3,400	N/A	N/A
Total	**£276,700**	**£596,000**	**£13,400**

5.0 Public Consultation

5.1.1 A public consultation survey, developed in conjunction with the Legal, Communications and Social Development Teams was live on the One Community site for a period of 8 weeks (21/1/21-17/3/21): -

- Paper copies were available on request
- Flyers were located in the boroughs Vaccination Centres, and at the main reception of the Town Hall to signpost residents to the survey.
- A press release was issued
- An email to all distribution lists held via the Civic Venues Service and Social Development Team (this includes Community Groups, including BAME representatives and LGBTQI) was sent
- Notifications were made on social media (Facebook and Twitter), and the Council's website
- Communication and consultation take places with the Civic Venues workforce in accordance with HR policy and legislative requirements.

5.1.2 The public consultation survey generated 4,121 visitors to the One Community site, of which, 2,599 directly contributed to the survey. (It is to be noted that the Social Development Team, who oversee public surveys, have stated this is a very good level of response, however, overall, this is a low percentage of the overall adult population that live in Bury). The survey contained questions with multiple choice answers, and questions which enabled the responder to leave their comments. (Please see Appendix 1). The list below outlines the key feedback from the multiple-choice answers: -

- 96% of responders had used / attended a Civic Venue prior to their temporary closure because of the Covid pandemic.
- 60% of responders have visited a Civic Venue to attend a function (i.e. a party / wedding / live music event / dinner).
- 47% also attended a regular activity (i.e. dancing / a weekly session).
- The majority of responders attended a Civic Venue once a month.
- The Venue most attended by responders is the Longfield Suite, followed by the Elizabethan Suite, and lastly, Ramsbottom Civic Hall.
- Those who didn't use or attend a Civic Venue, cited that better venues are available elsewhere / the Civic Venues were not attractive.
- 45% of responders do not attend wellbeing / exercise classes elsewhere. 10% did attend wellbeing / exercise classes elsewhere, as they hold gym membership / attend a swimming pool, attended a variety of sessions and on other days, to socialise, attend sessions around work commitments, as other locations are more convenient, and to keep fit / support mental and physical wellbeing.
- 36% of responders travel from outside the Borough of Bury to use / attend a Civic Venue. (Non-Bury residents).
- 75% of those who booked a large event / function did not consider alternative venues before booking.
- 60% said they would not book or attend events / functions / sessions in alternative venues if the Civic Venues were no longer open.
- Of the 40% who said they would book or attend events / functions / sessions in alternative locations, Community Centres, Church Halls and Local Hotels were the most popular alternatives.
- 68% of responders said they would miss the Civic Venues as a location for a function (i.e. party / wedding / live music event / dinner / dance) if they were to close.
- The highest proportion of responders were aged over 65 (28%). 65% of responders were female. 92% of responders described their ethnic background as white British.

5.1.3 Feedback given to the survey shows a consensus from all bar a few responders to keeping the Civic Venues open, responders citing they are part of Bury's history and

should be preserved for future generations. Responders feel the Council should provide such venues as they define the community's identity. Responders have a strong positive feeling towards the venues, describing their love for the venues, and their devastation in respect of the proposed closures. Responders feel the venues give them an opportunity to meet friends and enable them to engage in sessions that support their physical and mental health. Some responders feel a closure of the venues would result in them being isolated and consequently live-in poorer health. The majority of responders felt they wouldn't travel to alternative locations to access their usual sessions and / or the sessions they attend are not available at other locations. Specifically, responders felt a closure could impact more detrimentally on the elderly population in Bury.

5.1.4 In respect of the Elizabethan Suite, specific feedback has been received via Bury Music Service who are concerned that there may be nowhere else in Bury in which a large concert could be held, therefore potentially detrimentally affecting the ability of young people in terms of their ability to perform to an audience.

5.1.5 In respect of the Longfield Suite, a significantly large volume of responses were provided in respect of its dancing sessions. Responders have cited the quality of the sprung dance floor, with dancers travelling from far afield to partake, and the ballroom being one of the few remaining in the UK. The Wrestling group (Future Shock Wrestling) have also expressed their concerns at the potential loss of the venue.

5.1.6 Specifically, in respect of Ramsbottom Civic Hall, responders have cited there may be nowhere else available to hold live music sessions, or other locations for the Heritage Society exhibitions.

5.1.7 Additional comments were also received in respect of the closure of Radcliffe Civic Hall in 2016, with responders feeling negatively as no alternative venue has yet being built / made available, and similar concerns about the current venues closing, yet the buildings remaining empty.

5.1.8 It is important to reference that very positive and complimentary feedback has been given in respect of the Civic Venues workforce. Responders have cited the high levels of customer service and professionalism.

5.1.9 60% of survey responders said they would not book or attend events / functions / sessions in alternative venues if the Civic Venues were no longer open. The responders felt: -

- Nowhere else is large enough in Bury / there is nothing else like the venues / the sessions on offer are not available elsewhere.
- The sprung dancefloor / stages / acoustics are not available elsewhere.
- There are no other community venues available to meet users' needs.
- Alternative venues in the local area are too expensive.
- They would not be comfortable attending other venues.
- They would not travel further afield.

5.1.10 The survey asked whether other venues should be considered as alternative options to possibly relocate events / functions / sessions. A large proportion of responders said no as they felt the existing venues should be refurbished and better promoted. Some responders felt alternative could be considered, including Leisure Centres, Church Halls, local Hotels, Community Centres, Sports Clubs and local Colleges and School Halls. Specifically, a local Bowling Club have offered their support if the Venues were to close. Concerns have been raised about what alternatives may still exist after the Covid pandemic.

5.1.11 The survey asked for responders to provide their thoughts about the future of the Civic Venues and how the saving proposed via the closure could be made. The

consensus from all bar a few responders is that the Civic Venues should remain open to the public, responders citing they are part of Bury's history and should be preserved for future generations. Responders feel the Council should provide such venues as they define the community's identity. Responders feel the venues should be refurbished, better promoted and the Council should work in partnership with other operators and / or community groups to make the venues work commercially. Responders have cited an opportunity in respect of the possible sale of the top floor of Ramsbottom Civic Hall. Comments were also received in respect of retaining one of the venues only. Suggestions in respect of the achievement of the financial saving included rationalising office space, amalgamating services into one building, selling other buildings, and charging for car parking at the venues.

5.1.12 In addition to the survey, Dance Events North West, who have hired the Longfield Suite on a weekly basis since 2013 have expressed their concerns about the proposed closure. They are very concerned about how the proposed closure will affect their business, how it will impact their dancers in respect of their health and wellbeing, as replacement provisions are not available immediately, and the timing of the consultation in respect of the UK being in a third national lockdown. FORCH remain committed to the future of Ramsbottom Hall and have confirmed that they would not be opposed to conversations in respect of alternative management subject to an appropriate approach and support mechanisms being made available.

6.0 Alternative venues

6.1.1 If the venues were to close, bookers would need to source an alternative location in Bury.

6.1.2 Generally, the cost to hire other venues is more than that of the Civic Venues, and therefore internal Council meetings and events will incur greater costs if moved to alternative venues. Internal Council bookings account for 15% of all bookings.

6.1.3 Internally within the Council, Castle Leisure Centre has the facilities to host several of the larger dance competitions, dance events and wellness activities.

6.1.4 In Bury Town Centre, the Met have increased their capacity from 220 – 270 seated and 300 – 380 standing, which could provide an alternative venue for some events, including concerts for Bury Music Service.

6.1.5 Some external venues have already made an approach to support the potential transfer of bookings.

6.1.6 Alternative venues exist per booking type across Bury. A breakdown is contained in Appendix 2.

7.0 Workforce

7.1.1 There are currently 101 employees employed in the Civic Venues Team. 13 employees are employed on permanent contracts, and 88 via casual contracts (supporting weddings and parties etc). Those with employment rights equates to 10FTE. Employees are contracted to work across the three venues.

7.1.2 Throughout the current period of closure, the Civic Venues staff have been temporarily redeployed to support the Covid emergency as follows: -

- 7 with the Community Hubs
- 3 with the Vaccination Centres
- 2 with Bury Markets
- 1 with Corporate Communications
- 1 with Health & Safety inspections at the Longfield Suite.

7.1.3 Subject to the decision reached at Cabinet, the Council's Employee Consultation Toolkit will be implemented. In line with the Council's Redeployment Policy, employees with employment rights are currently priority two redeployees. Employees are at risk of compulsory redundancy (costs to be determined subject to decision reached) subject to suitable alternative employment being obtained across the Council.

8.0 Options to be considered

8.1 Ramsbottom Civic Hall.

8.1.1 A Town Plan is being developed for Ramsbottom to build on what already exists. In 12 months' time alternative opportunities could exist for the venue i.e. for the Council to advertise for a Partner to manage it. A potential delay of 12 months would allow a feasibility study of possible future options to be carried out in conjunction with the Friends of Ramsbottom Civic Hall. For Ramsbottom the options are as follows: -

8.1.2 Option 1 – re-open fully (whilst the Town Plan is being further developed) once the Vaccination Centre has ended, from 1/8/21 (it is feasible that the venue will be required until 2022). An ongoing minimum subsidy of £83,596pa will be required although this may be higher post COVID recovery. The workforce required to re-open (subject to the implementation of required HR policy and process) would resume in their Civic Venues posts. It is to be noted that due to the continued impact of covid restrictions, there would be a continued impact on income.

8.1.3 Option 2 – re-open in part (no major functions or weddings) once the Vaccination Centre has ended, from 1/8/21 (it is feasible that the venue will be required until 2022). Re-opening in part will require a subsidy of c£64,000pa. The workforce would be at risk of compulsory redundancy (subject to the implementation of required HR policy and process). Redundancy costs would potentially be incurred at a cost to be determined. The workforce required to re-open in part would resume in their Civic Venues posts. It is to be noted that due to the continued impact of covid restrictions, there would be a continued impact on income. Alternative options exist for bookers to relocate elsewhere.

8.1.4 Option 3 – fully close once the Vaccination Centre has ended, from 1/8/21(it is feasible that the venues will be required until 2022). This will generate a net budget saving of £55,500, but much of this has already been taken account of in the budget process. The workforce would be at risk of compulsory redundancy (subject to the implementation of required HR policy and process). Redundancy costs would potentially be incurred at a cost to be determined. The venue could remain empty for 12 months or more in line with the development of the Town Plan. Alternative options exist for bookers to relocate elsewhere.

8.2 The Elizabethan Suite.

8.2.1 The Elizabethan Suite is intrinsically linked to the options currently being developed for the future of the Town Hall, and the One Public Estate in Bury. There is no clear timescale in respect of any decisions being reached. In addition, significant options may exist as part of the proposed flexi Market Hall, subject to the award via an external bid. (Timescale to be determined). There are limited alternative venues in the Town Centre. (The Met, The Lancashire Fusiliers and Castle Leisure Centre can accommodate some bookings). Therefore, the options for the Elizabethan Suite are as follows: -

8.2.2 Option 1 – re-open fully once the Vaccination Centre has ended, from 1/8/21(it is feasible that the venues will be required until 2022). An ongoing minimum subsidy of £4,592pa + £105,891pa civic chef (£110,483) will be required. The workforce

required to re-open (subject to the implementation of required HR policy and process) would resume in their Civic Venues posts. It is to be noted that due to the continued impact of covid restrictions, there would be a continued impact on income and a higher overspend.

8.2.3 Option 2 – re-open once the Vaccination Centre has ended, from 1/8/21(it is feasible that the venues will be required until 2022), however there will be no catering/beverage function. Some of the workforce would be at risk of compulsory redundancy (subject to the implementation of required HR policy and process). Redundancy costs would potentially be incurred at a cost to be determined. The running costs of the venue would remain (i.e., utility costs), and income could be lower than previous levels.

8.2.4 Option 3 –fully close once the Vaccination Centre has ended, from 1/8/21(it is feasible that the venues will be required until 2022). This will generate a net saving of £4,592 + £105,891 Civic Chef (£110,483), much of which is already accounted for in the current budget. The workforce would be at risk of compulsory redundancy (subject to the implementation of required HR policy and process). Redundancy costs would potentially be incurred at a cost to be determined. The venue could remain empty for 5 years or more subject to the future of the Town Hall. The venue could not be opened up for use internally without the incurred costs of cleaning / caretaking and the co-ordination of bookings by another Council team etc. The running costs of the venue would remain (i.e., utility costs), however the venue would not be income generating. These costs would have to be absorbed by another Council team due to the infrastructure of the Town Hall utilities regardless of option. Alternative options exist for bookers to relocate elsewhere.

8.3 <u>The Longfield Suite</u>.

8.3.1 The Longfield Suite is intrinsically linked to the regeneration and development of Prestwich, and will be demolished in due course. It is anticipated an alternative community space could be in situ by 2024. Cabinet (24th March 2021) approved the acquisition of the Longfield Shopping centre, which includes the Longfield Suite and an agreement in principle to enter into a Joint Venture with a developer. This could take up to 9-12 months to complete, following which, the pre-development activity and community consultations will then take place. Once the acquisition is complete, more detailed information regarding the regeneration will be communicated. As part of the regeneration of Prestwich, the Council will seek to achieve a strong civic presence in the heart of the town and will seek to ensure that public health, social and community space, libraries and adult education are re-provided in flexible, cost efficient and state of the art space. Modern public sector hub buildings can be designed with specifications including 'sprung floors' to accommodate a wide range of activities such as dancing, and fitness classes and it has been proposed that the Longfield's Suite current floor is recovered and reused in this instance where possible. The Longfield Suite roof is very badly damaged and is a serious health and safety risk. To re-open the building to the public, c£150,000 repairs would need to be undertaken. Therefore, the options for the Longfield Suite are as follows: -

8.3.2 Option 1 – re-open fully once repairs to the roof, and other minor repairs have been undertaken. An ongoing minimum subsidy of £125,205pa will be required. The workforce required to re-open (subject to the implementation of required HR policy and process) would resume in their Civic Venues posts. It is to be noted that due to the continued impact of covid restrictions, there would be a continued impact on income.

8.3.3 Option 2 –fully close. This will generate a cost saving of £125,205pa, but some of this taken account of in the 21/22 budget, and a further budget saving of £23,000 would occur. The workforce would be at risk of compulsory redundancy (subject to the implementation of required HR policy and process). Redundancy costs would

potentially be incurred at a cost to be determined. The venue could remain empty until demolished. Alternative options exist for bookers to relocate elsewhere. The memorial wall will be relocated as part of the regeneration and development of Prestwich. In addition, full options will be explored to retain and relocate the existing sprung dance floor.

8.3.4 Management recommend the following: -

- Ramsbottom Civic Hall, Option 1, re-open fully (whilst the Town Plan is being further developed) once the Vaccination Centre has ended, from 1/8/21(it is feasible that the venues will be required until 2022).

- Elizabethan Suite, Option 2 – re-open once the Vaccination Centre has ended, from 1/8/21(it is feasible that the venues will be required until 2022), however there will be no catering/beverage function.

- The Longfield Suite, Option 2, fully close. The memorial wall will be relocated as part of the regeneration and development of Prestwich. In addition, full options will be fully explored to retain and relocate the existing sprung dance floor.

9 Conclusion.

9.1 Cabinet are asked to consider the information provided, the options and recommendations outlined, and reach a final decision with regards to the future of the Elizabethan Suite, the Longfield Suite, and Ramsbottom Civic Hall.

Community impact/links with Community Strategy

As per the Corporate Plan 2020-2022, the Council is facing a financial gap of c£21m by 2022 as a result of: -

- Spending restrictions
- Demand increases for statutory services
- Additional pressures as a result of Covid

In balancing our budget, we will look to make changes and efficiencies to our services which are aligned with the Bury 2030 pledges, to ensure decisions on resources match policy commitments as far as possible.

Equality Impact and considerations:

Under section 149 of the Equality Act 2010, the 'general duty' on public authorities is set out as follows:

A public authority must, in the exercise of its functions, have due regard to the need to -

(a) *eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under this Act;*

(b) *advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it;*

(c) *foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.*

The public sector equality duty (specific duty) requires us to consider how we can positively contribute to the advancement of equality and good relations and demonstrate that we are paying 'due regard' in our decision making in the design of policies and in the delivery of services.

Equality Analysis Joint Equality Analysis Template - (	*Please provide a written explanation of the outcome(s) of either conducting an initial or full EA.*
Reviewed by Director of People and Inclusion	

**Please note: Approval of a cabinet report is paused when the 'Equality/Diversity implications' section is left blank and approval will only be considered when this section is completed.*

Assessment of Risk:

The following risks apply to the decision:

Risk / opportunity	**Mitigation**
The venues operate at a loss and are also in need of significant financial investment in future years.	Proposed closure of the Civic Venues. Regeneration development options.
Continued restrictions as a result of the Covid pandemic will continue to affect the venues income.	Proposed closure of the Civic Venues.
Liability due to condition of current Buildings / carbon neutral by 2038 target.	Proposed closure of the Civic Venues. Regeneration development options.
Regeneration development options.	Proposed regeneration of Prestwich and the Longfield Shopping area. Consideration of the future of the Town Hall. Ramsbottom Town plan to be developed.
Civic functionality / community impact.	Civic functionality will drop but events but can be moved to many of the local alternative venues within Bury. Potential for other event organisers to facilitate events at a lower cost.
Friends of Ramsbottom Civic Hall (FORCH).	Ensure clear and transparent stakeholder engagement and involvement.
3rd party operators.	Opportunities to work in partnership can be explored.

Consultation:

Public consultation was undertaken from 21/1/21 to 17/3/21 inclusive.

The Trade Unions are engaged with regards to the potential impact on the Civic Venues workforce.

Legal Implications:

The Council will ensure compliance with all legislative requirements to those on permanent and casual contracts. All policies and procedures will be complied with in accordance with current Council policy and in conjunction with the employee consultation tool kit.

Financial Implications:

The 3 civic venues operated in 2019/20 at a combined cost of £565k per annum, exceeding the Council budgeted subsidy by £252k. A budget saving of £130k was identified during the 2021/22 budget setting process and has already been removed.

It should be noted that the civic venues employ a number of staff, 13 of which are employed on permanent contracts and the closure of these venues will result in redundancy costs being incurred if some or all of these staff cannot be redeployed. These costs are yet to be determined. There are also a further 88 staff who are employed on casual contracts when functions take place.

All of the venues require an element of refurbishment and significant investment in order to bring the venues up to a standard expected of today's clientele for functions. These costs are as follows:

- Elizabethan Suite, immediate repairs £3,300, further investment £270k
- Longfield Suite, immediate repairs £140k, further investment £446k
- Ramsbottom, immediate repairs £3,400, further investment £10k

Based upon the management recommendations if Ramsbottom is to re-open it will continue to require a subsidy of £83,596 per annum. This will require the reinstatement of £76k of the £130k savings that were removed as part of the 21/22 budget setting proposal. The closure of Longfield will generate a further saving of £23k but not until the site is disposed of because various budgets are still required until such time. There is sufficient funding within the Elizabethan Suite budgets to support its reopening with a reduced remit.

However, the significant investment at Longfield for both the immediate repairs of £140k and the further investment of £440k along with the further investment to bring the venues up to the standard expected of today's clientele at the Elizabethan Suite of £270k will not be required. These costs are unbudgeted at this time and therefore do not reflect a saving to the budget, but they do reflect cost avoidance in terms of the alternative options. There is sufficient budget within the overall service to fund the immediate repairs for the Elizabethan Suite and Ramsbottom

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Report Author and Contact Details:

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Fiona Hayward
Head of Strategic Projects
F.E.Hayward@bury.gov.uk

Background papers:

Please include a glossary of terms, abbreviations and acronyms used in this report.

Term	Meaning
FORCH	Friends of Ramsbottom Civic Hall

Appendix 1 - Project Report

20 January 2021 - 16 March 2021

One Community

Bury Council Civic Venues Feedback Survey

BANG THE TABLE engagementHQ

Visitors Summary

Highlights

TOTAL VISITS	MAX VISITORS PER DAY
8.7 k	1.3 k

NEW REGISTRATIONS
58

ENGAGED VISITORS	INFORMED VISITORS	AWARE VISITORS
2.6 k	4 k	7.4 k

Aware Participants	7,363
Aware Actions Performed	**Participants**
Visited a Project or Tool Page	7,363

Informed Participants	4,047
Informed Actions Performed	**Participants**
Viewed a video	0
Viewed a photo	0
Downloaded a document	0
Visited the Key Dates page	0
Visited an FAQ list Page	0
Visited Instagram Page	0
Visited Multiple Project Pages	1,587
Contributed to a tool (engaged)	2,599

Engaged Participants	2,599		
Engaged Actions Performed	**Registered**	**Unverified**	**Anonymous**
Contributed on Forums	0	0	0
Participated in Surveys	46	0	2,553
Contributed to Newsfeeds	0	0	0
Participated in Quick Polls	0	0	0
Posted on Guestbooks	0	0	0
Contributed to Stories	0	0	0
Asked Questions	0	0	0
Placed Pins on Places	0	0	0
Contributed to Ideas	0	0	0

ENGAGEMENT TOOLS SUMMARY

0	1	0	0	0
FORUM TOPICS	SURVEYS	NEWS FEEDS	QUICK POLLS	GUEST BOOKS

0	0	0
STORIES	Q&A S	PLACES

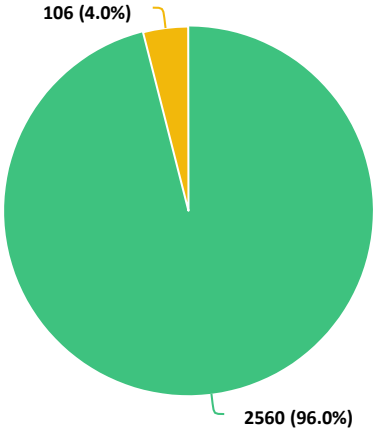
Tool Type	Engagement Tool Name	Tool Status	Visitors	Contributors		
				Registered	Unverified	Anonymous
Survey Tool	Civic Halls Feedback	Archived	4121	46	0	2553

ENGAGEMENT TOOL: SURVEY TOOL

Civic Halls Feedback

Visitors 4121	Contributors 2599	CONTRIBUTIONS 2666

Prior to the temporary closure due to Covid, did you use / attend a Civic Venue?

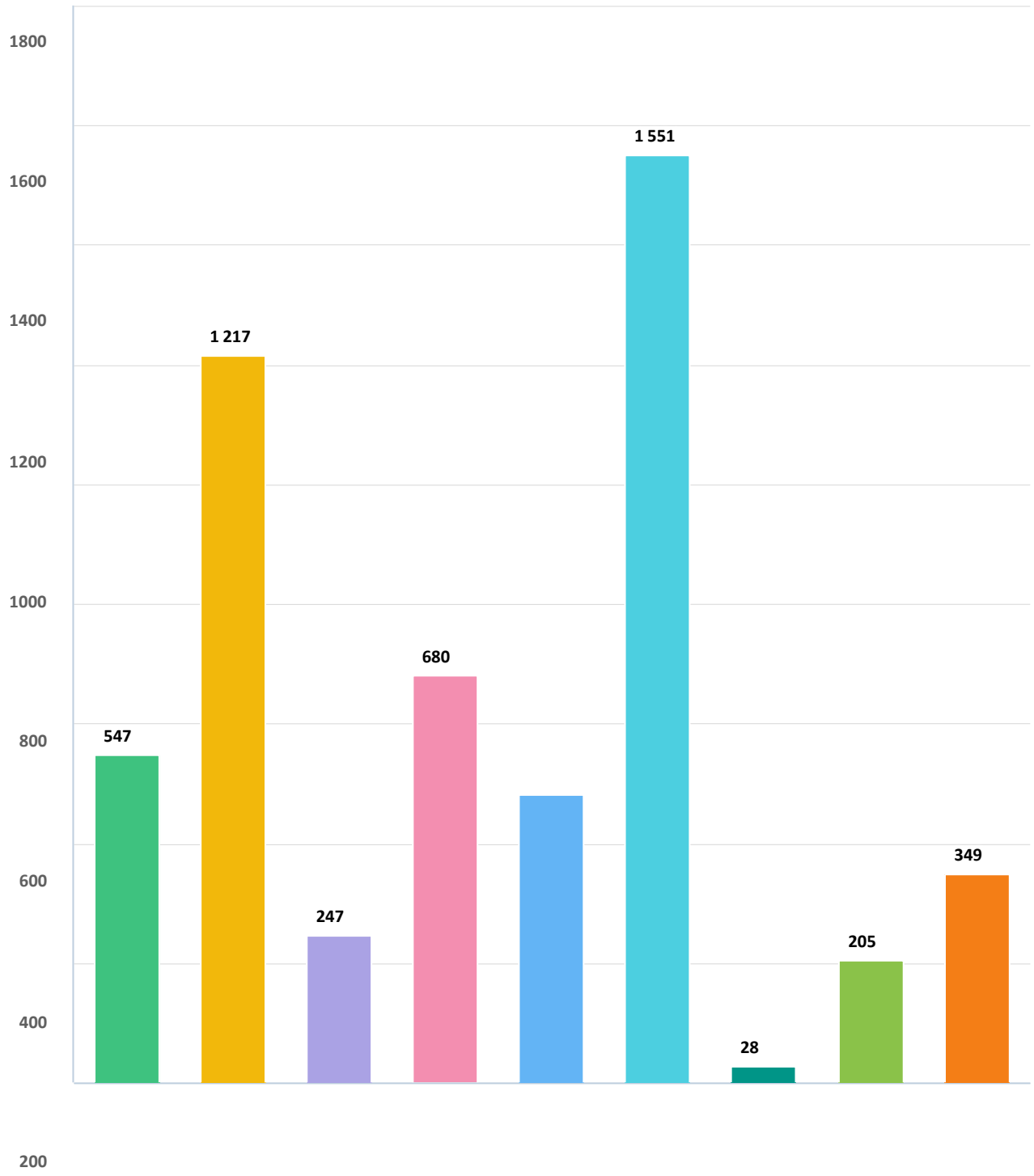


Question options

Yes No

Mandatory Question (2666 response(s))Question type: Radio Button Question

For what purpose did you use or attend a Civic venue for? (Tick all that apply)

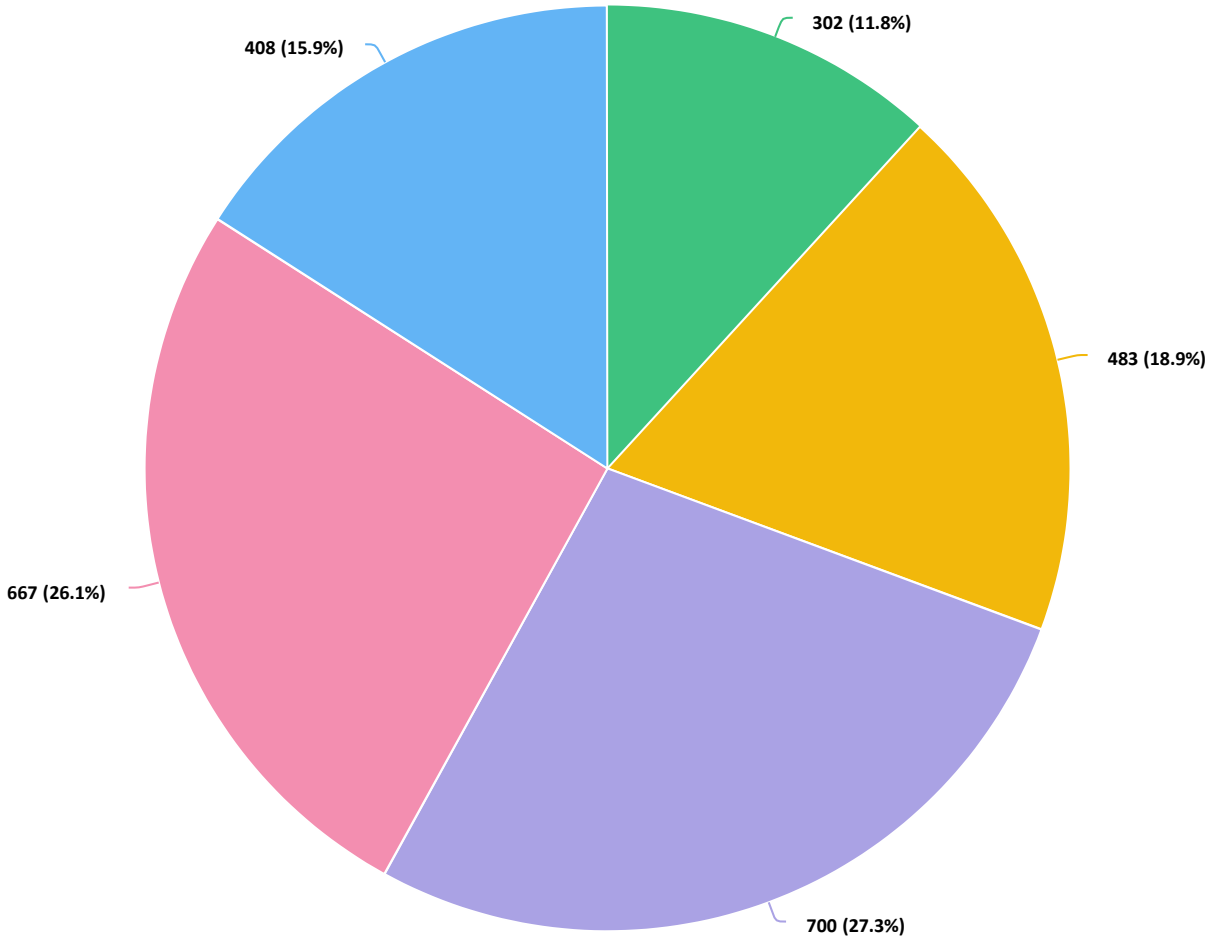


Question options

- To book an event or function
- To attend a regular activity (i.e. dancing, a weekly booking)
- Wellness activities (i.e. Chair based exercise, Fit 'n' 50)
- Attend exhibitions
- Attend conference / meeting
- Attend a function (i.e. party / wedding, live music event, dinner)
- Attend religious service
- Attend a planning enquiry Attend a sports event (i.e. boxing, snooker, wrestling)
- Other (please specify)

Mandatory Question (2560 response(s))Question type: Checkbox Question

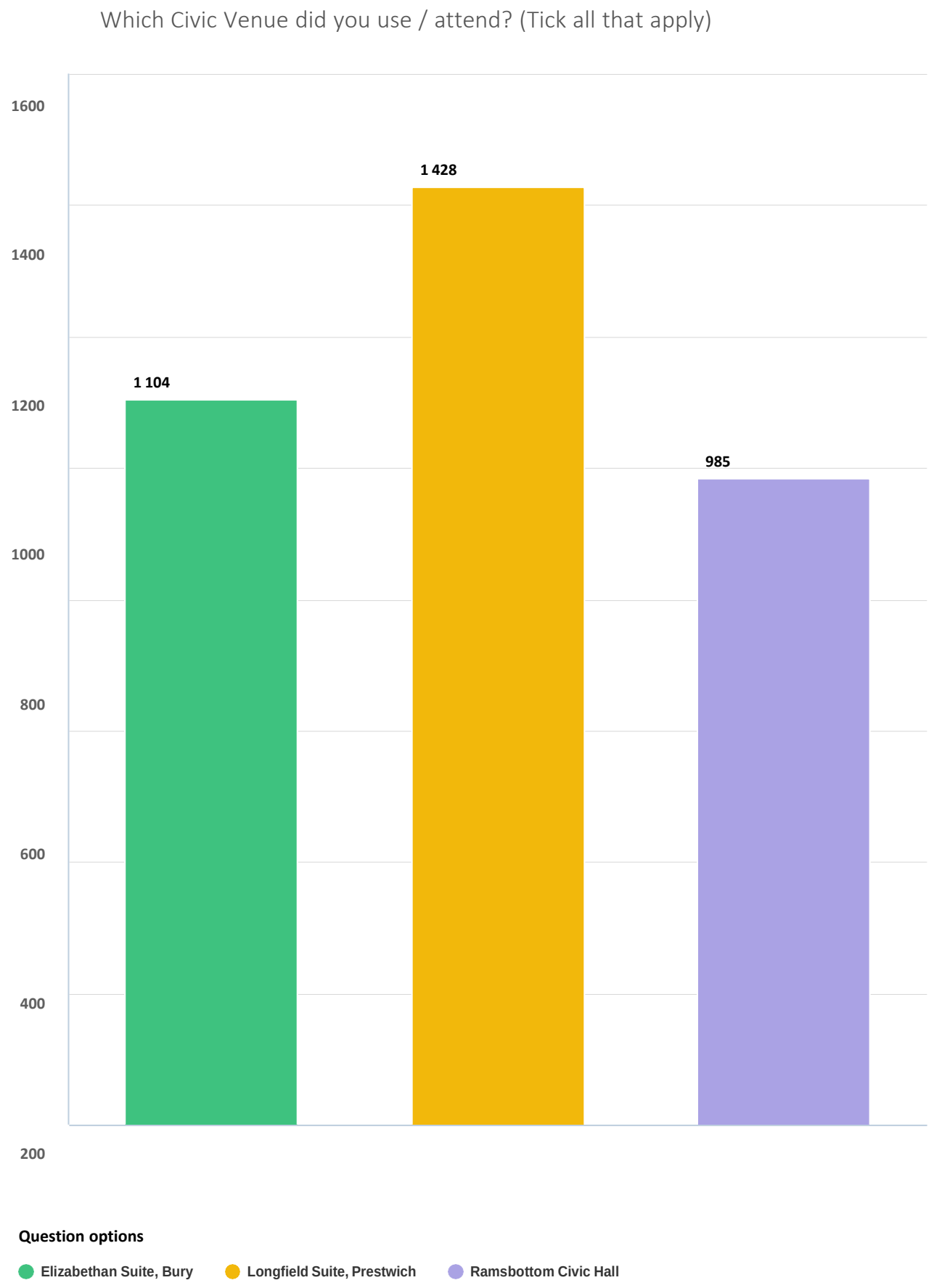
How frequently did you use / attend a Civic Venue?



Question options

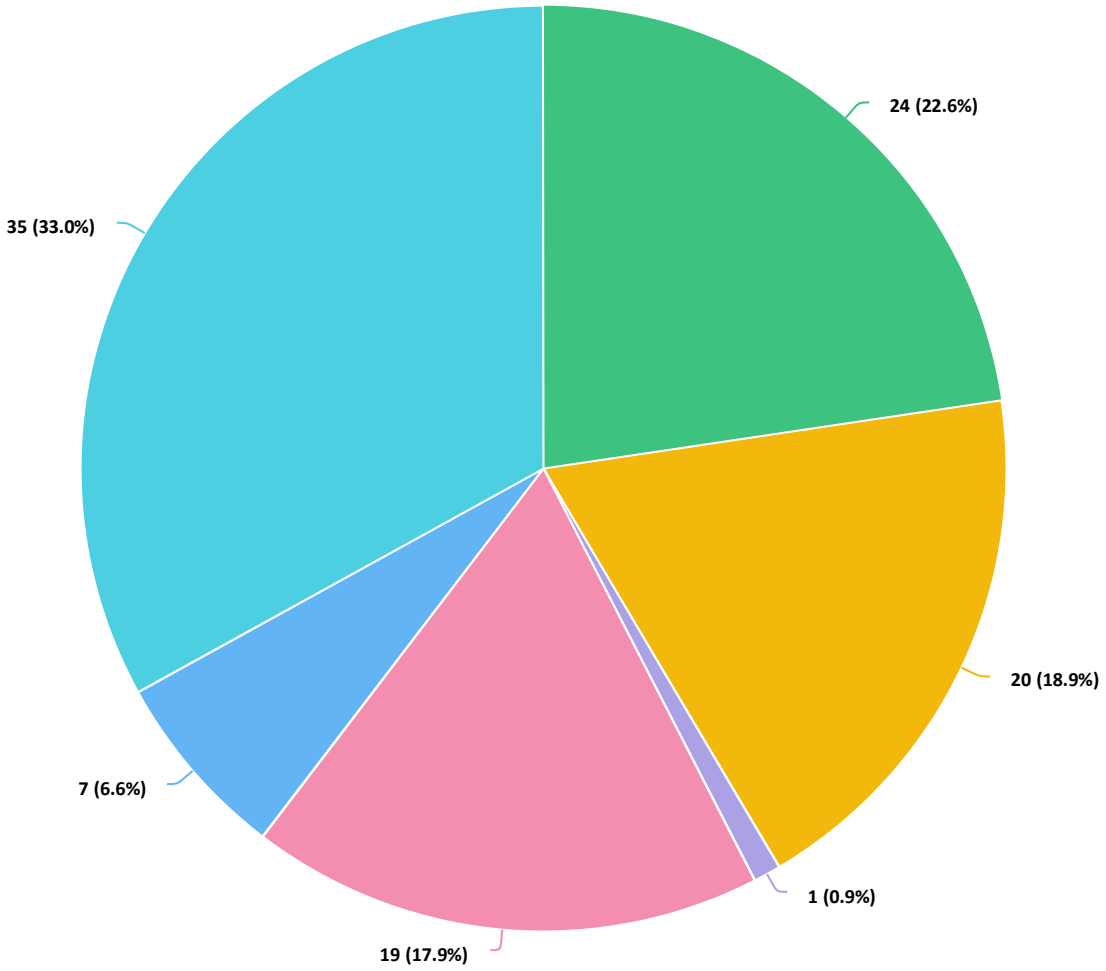
More than once a week | Once a week | Once a month | Once a quarter | Once a year

Mandatory Question (2560 response(s))Question type: Radio Button Question



Mandatory Question (2560 response(s))Question type: Checkbox Question

You didn't use / attend a Civic Venue, why not?



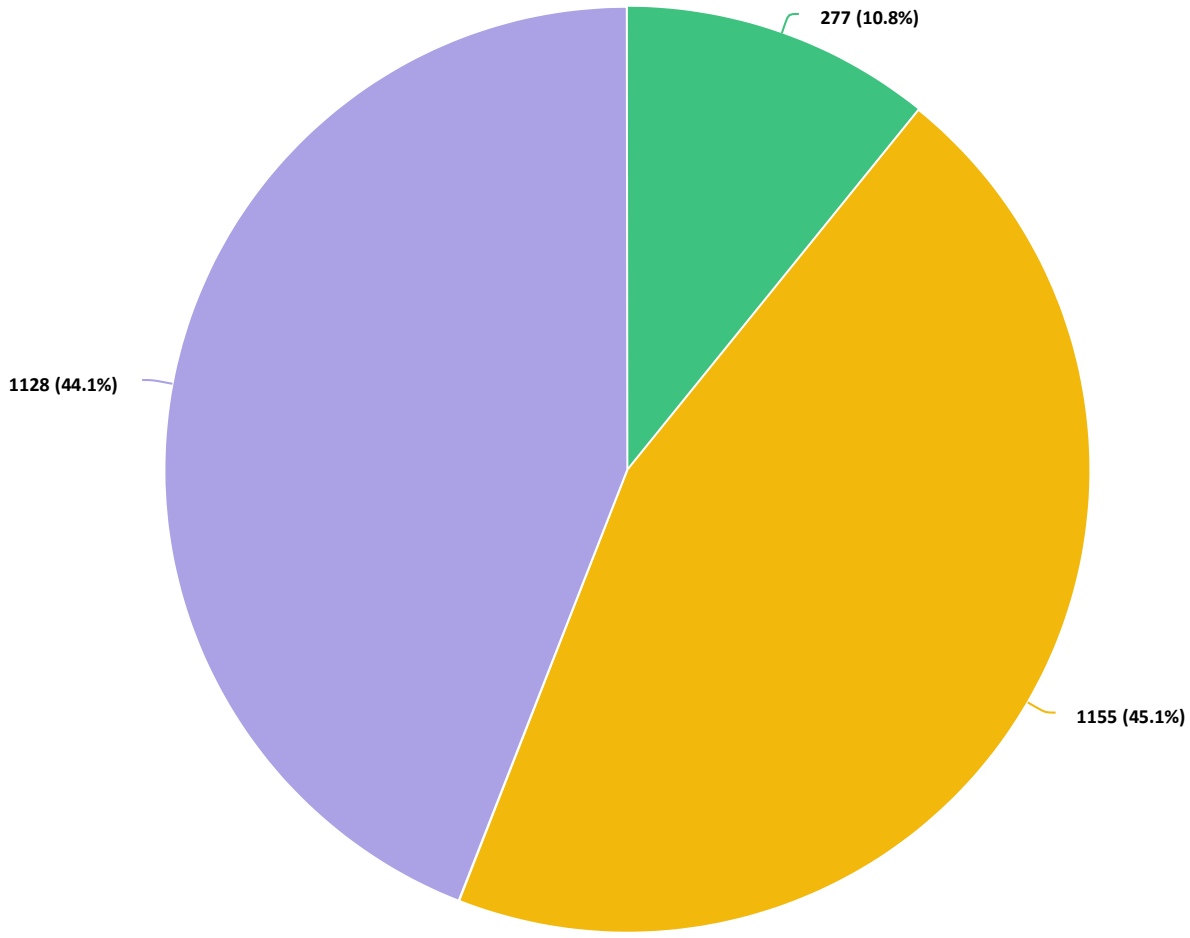
Question options

- The venues / environment are not attractive
- The offer does not meet my requirements
- Due to cost
- Better venues elsewhere
- Location
- Other (please specify)

Mandatory Question (106 response(s))Question type:

Radio Button Question

If you attended a wellbeing / exercise class or dance class at a Civic Venue, did you attend wellbeing / exercise classes at other locations?

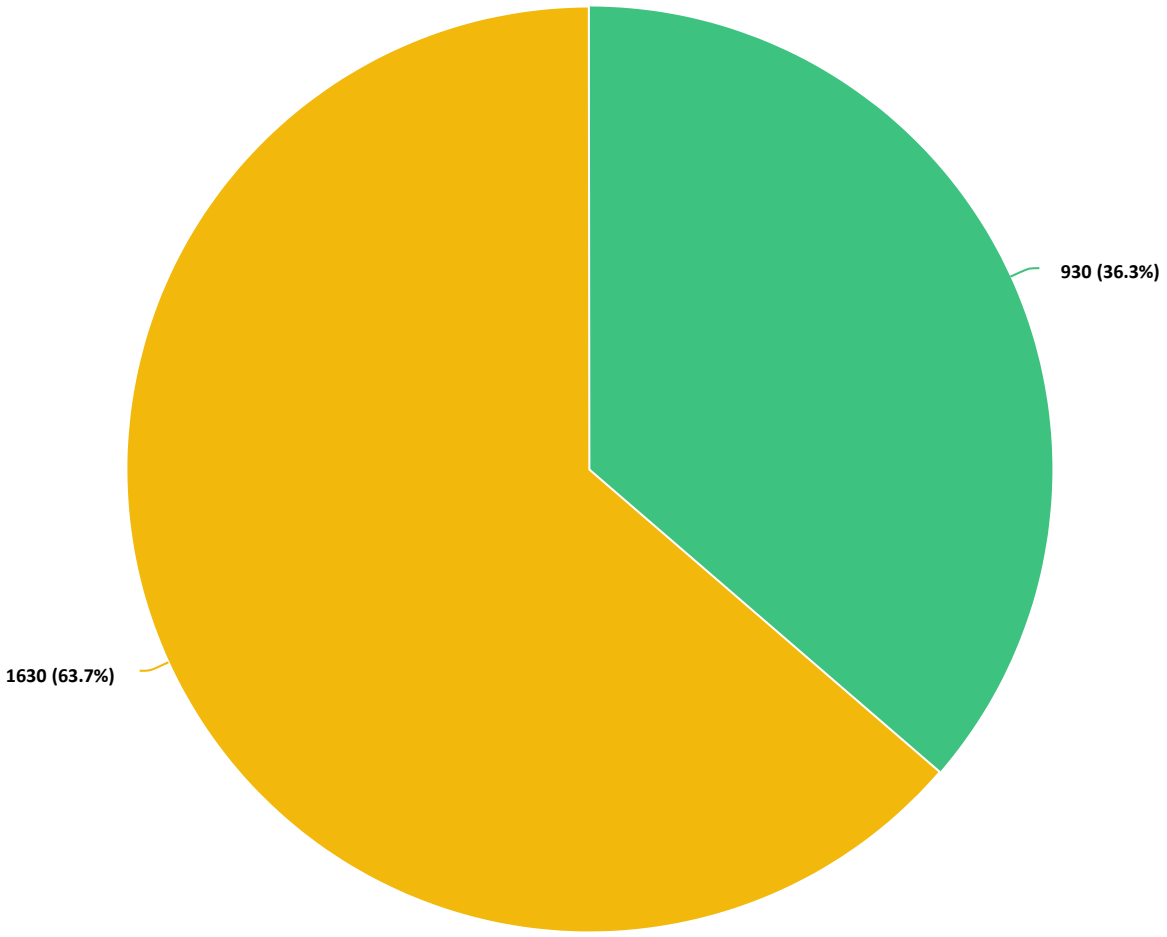


Question options

Yes No Not applicable

Mandatory Question (2560 response(s))Question type: Radio Button Question

Do you travel from outside the Borough of Bury to use a Civic Venue?

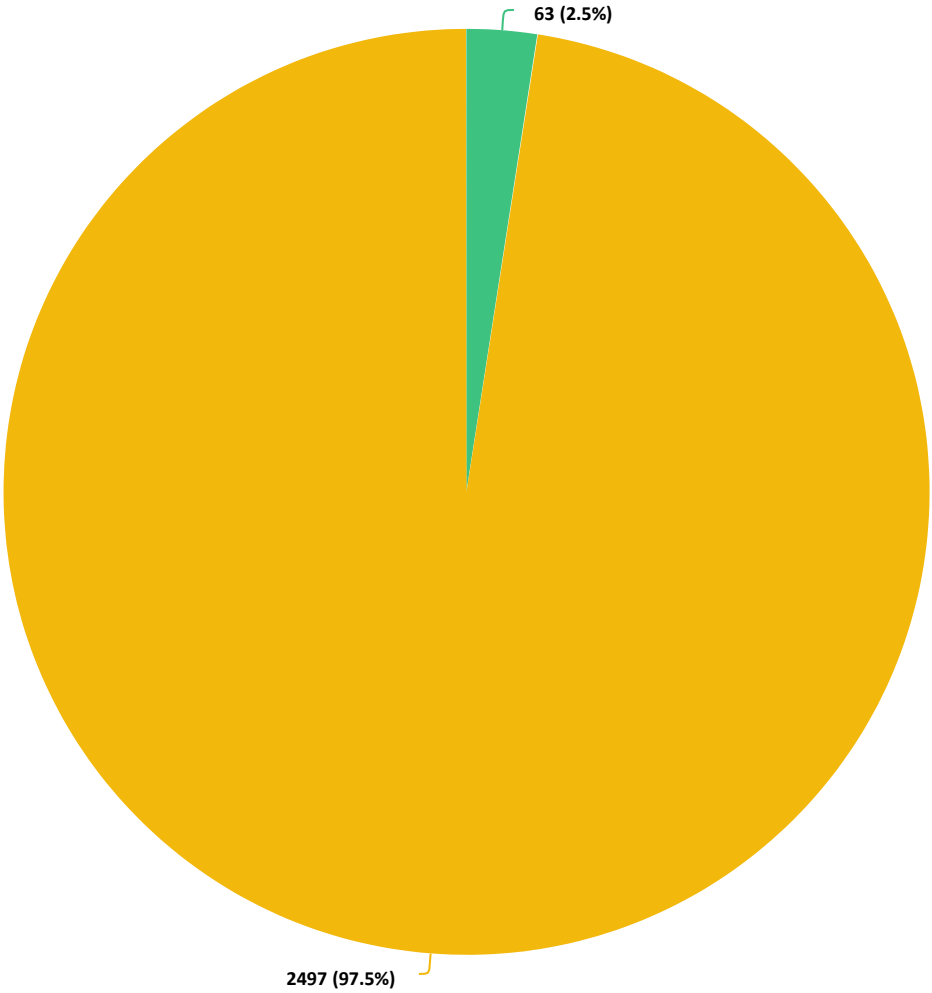


Question options

Yes No

Mandatory Question (2560 response(s))Question type: Radio Button Question

During the current temporary closure of Civic Venues due to Covid, have you managed to access other classes / events / functions within the Borough of Bury?

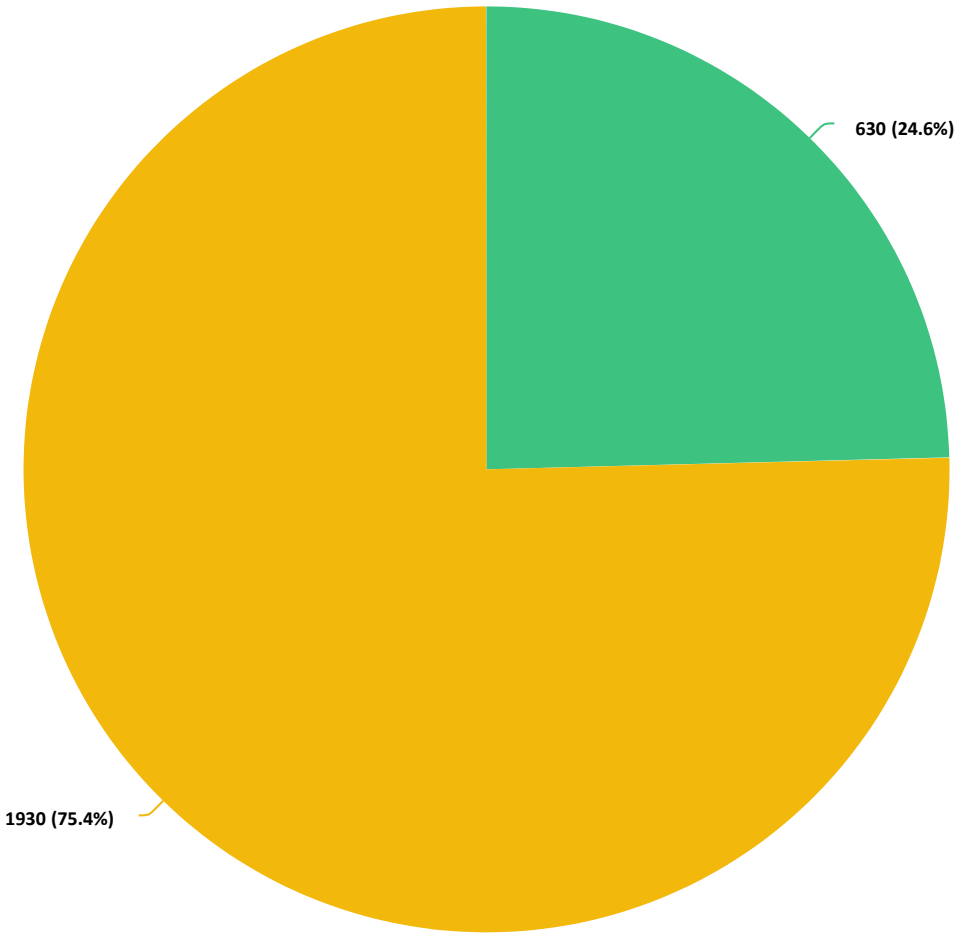


Question options

Yes No

Mandatory Question (2560 response(s))Question type: Radio Button Question

If you booked a large event / function, did you consider alternative venues before you booked?

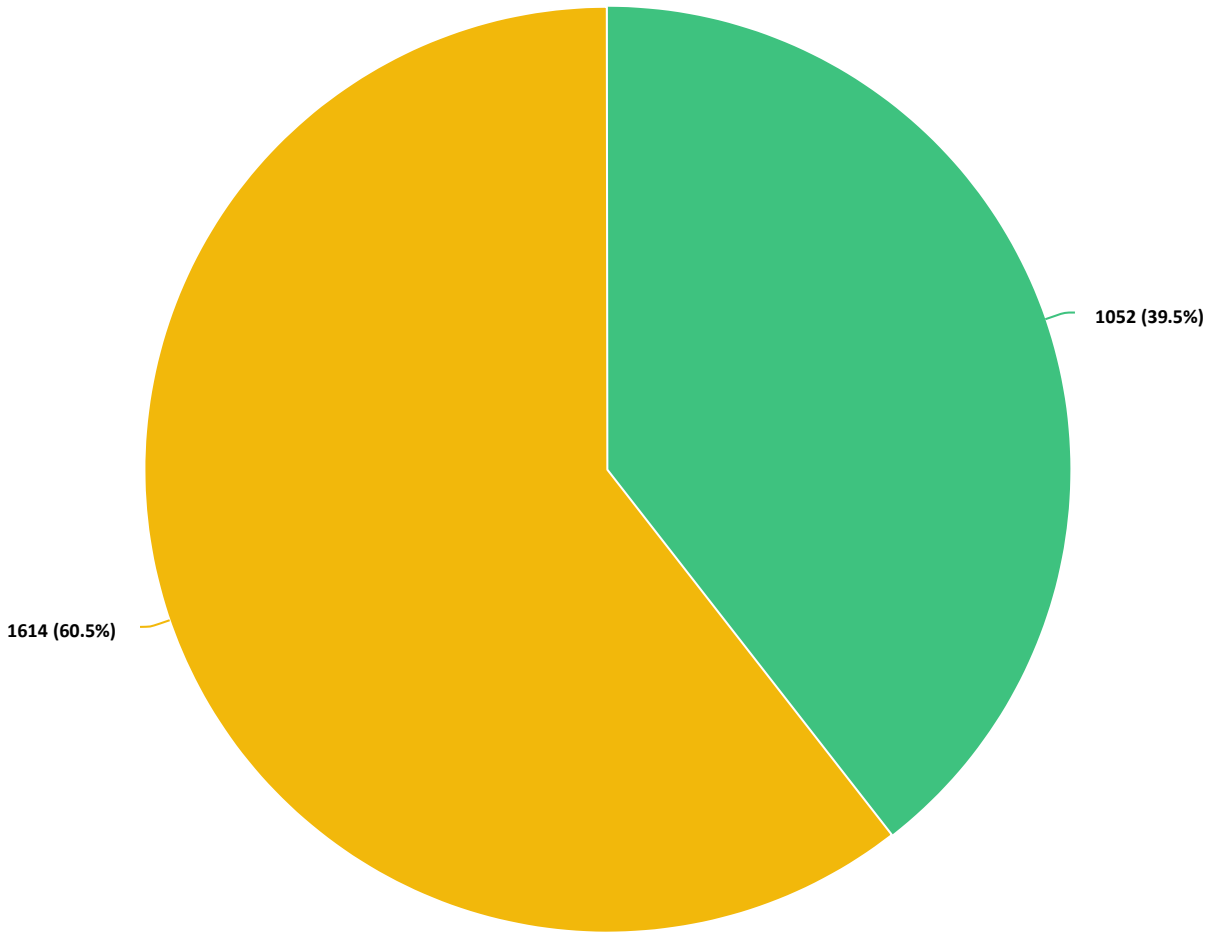


Question options

Yes No

Mandatory Question (2560 response(s))Question type: Radio Button Question

If the Civic Venues were no longer open, do you feel you would book / attend events /functions / sessions in alternative venues?

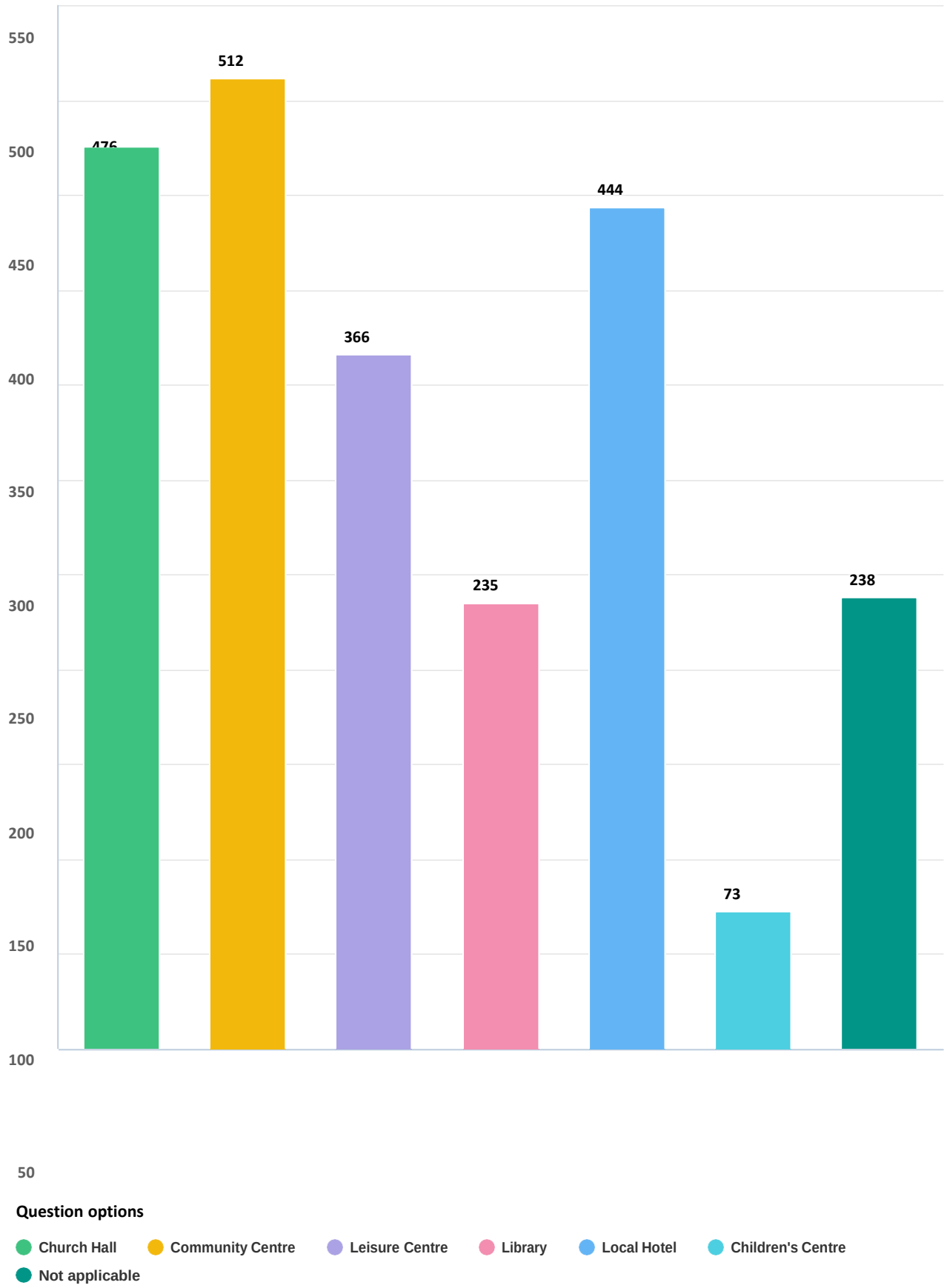


Question options

Yes No

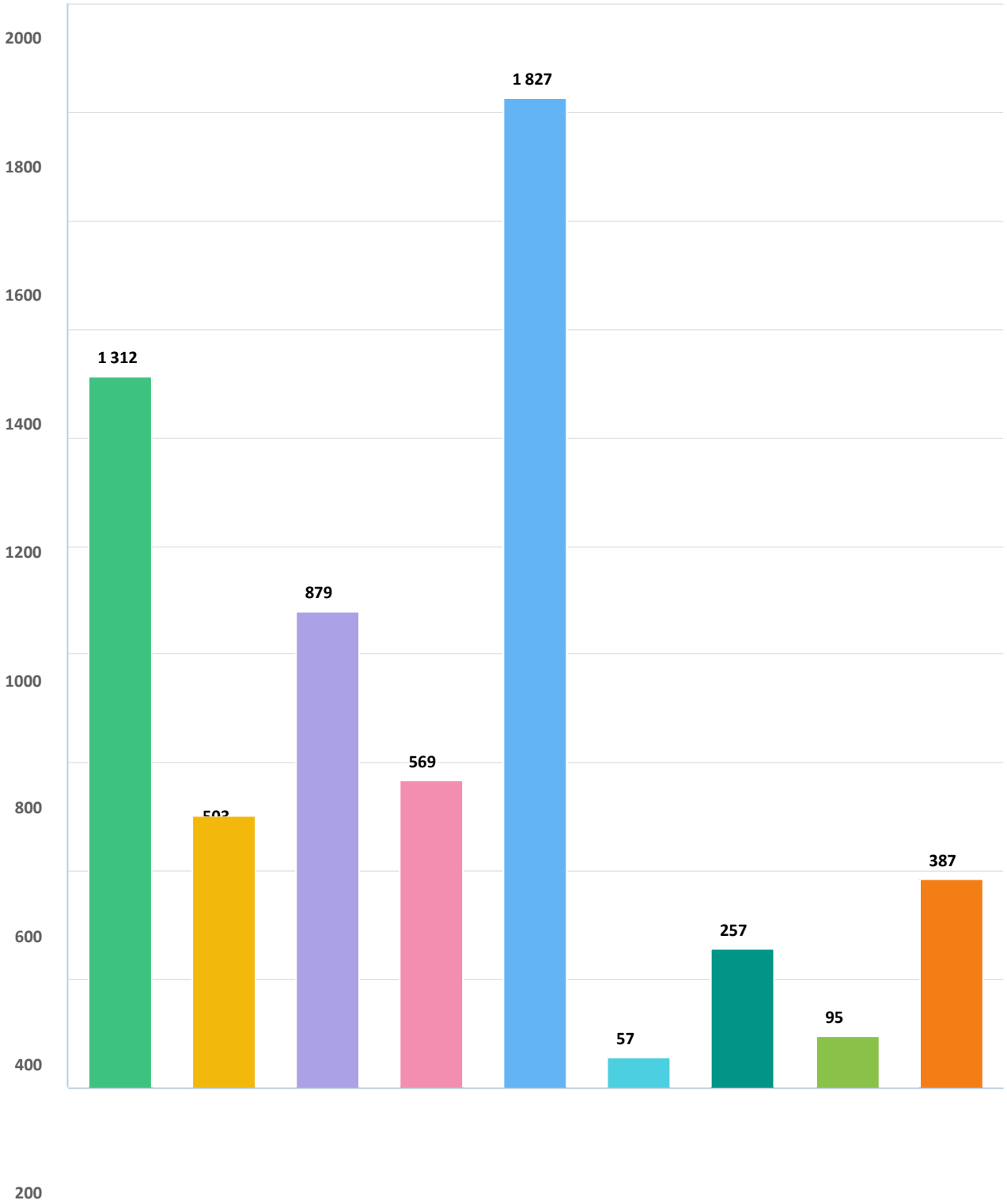
Mandatory Question (2666 response(s))Question type: Radio Button Question

You said yes, which alternative venues would you attend? (Tick all that apply)



Mandatory Question (1052 response(s))Question type: Checkbox Question

If the Civic Venues were to close, what would you miss the most? (Tick all that apply)

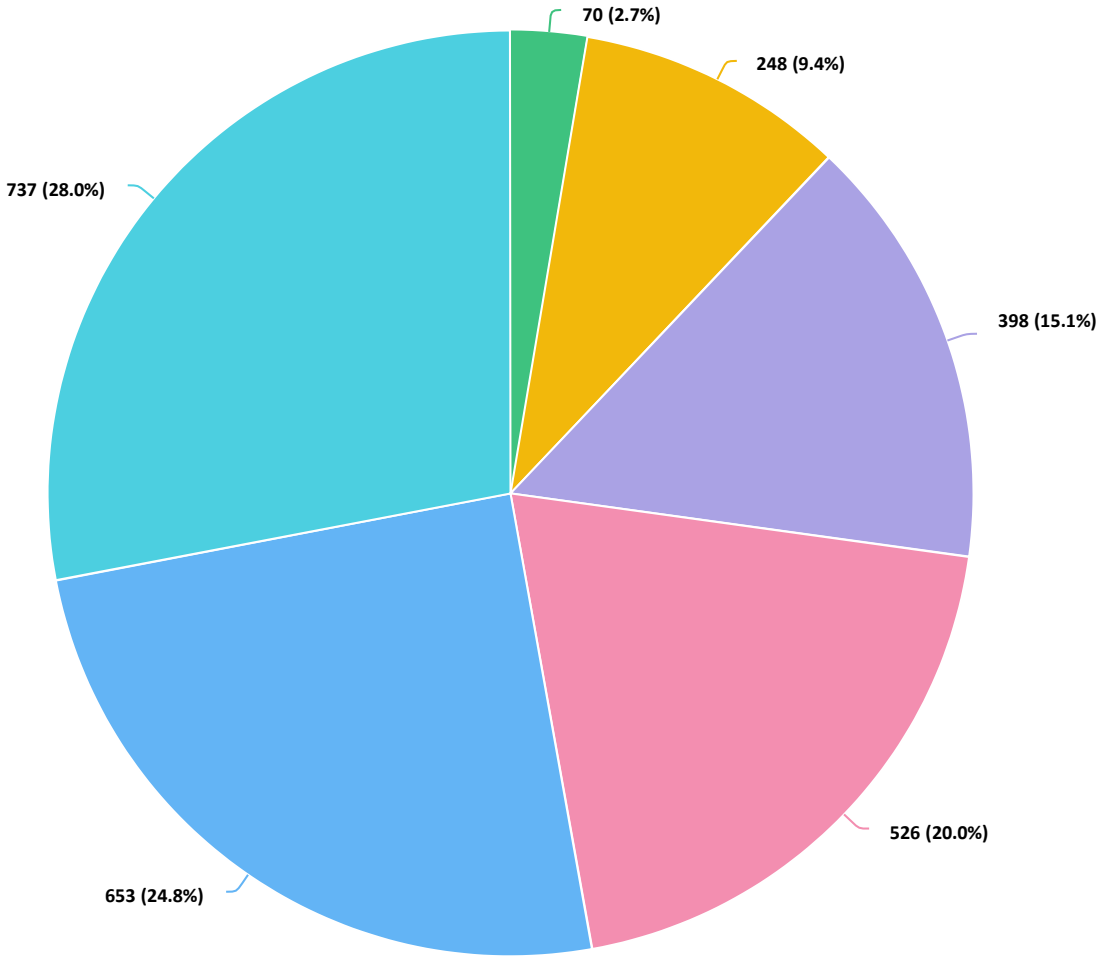


Question options

- Regular activities (i.e. dancing, a weekly booking)
- Wellness activities
- Exhibitions
- Conference / meetings
- Location for a function (i.e. party / wedding, live music event, dinner, dance)
- Religious service
- Sports events (i.e. snooker, wrestling)
- Not applicable
- Other (please specify)

Mandatory Question (2666 response(s))Question type: Checkbox Question

Age - How old are you?



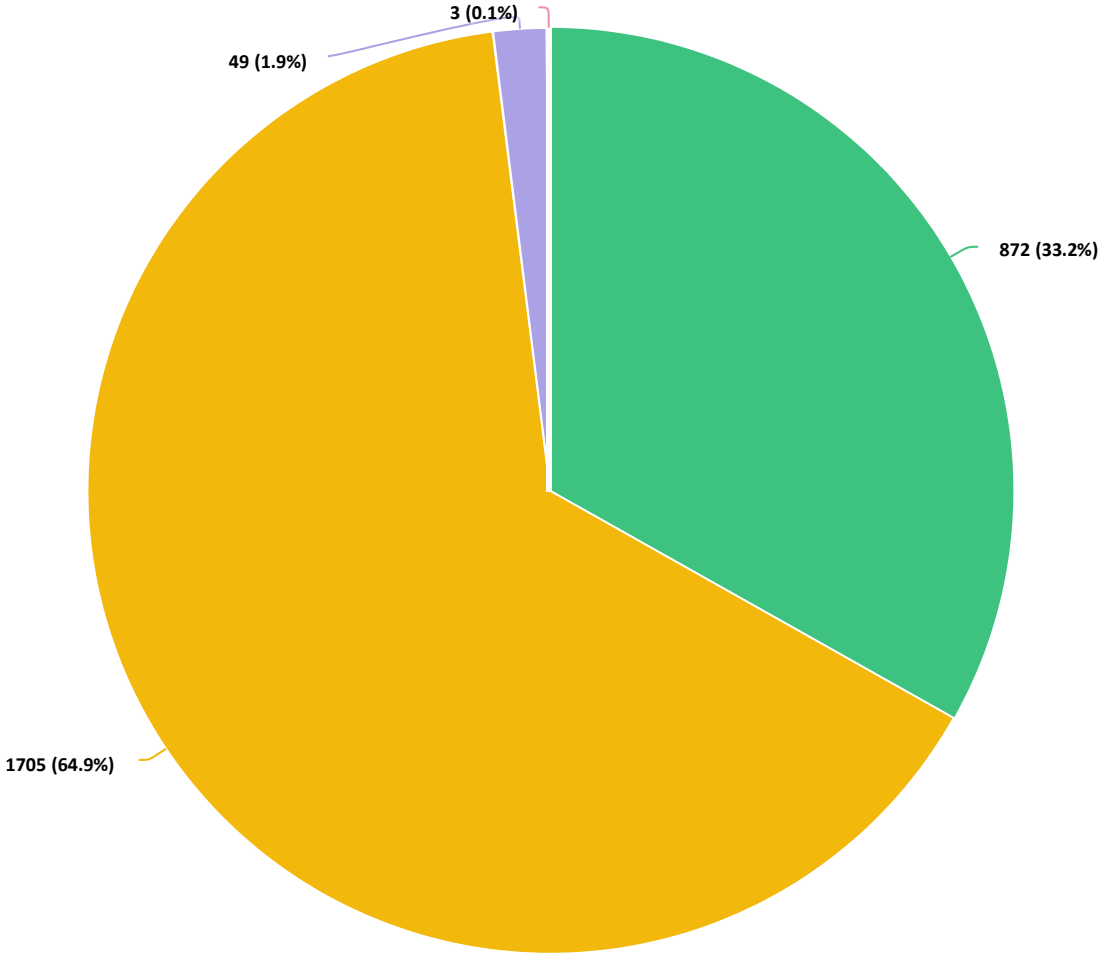
Question options

16-24 25-34 35-44 45-54 55-64 65 years +

Optional question (2632 response(s), 34 skipped)Question type:

Radio Button Question

Gender - What best describes your gender?



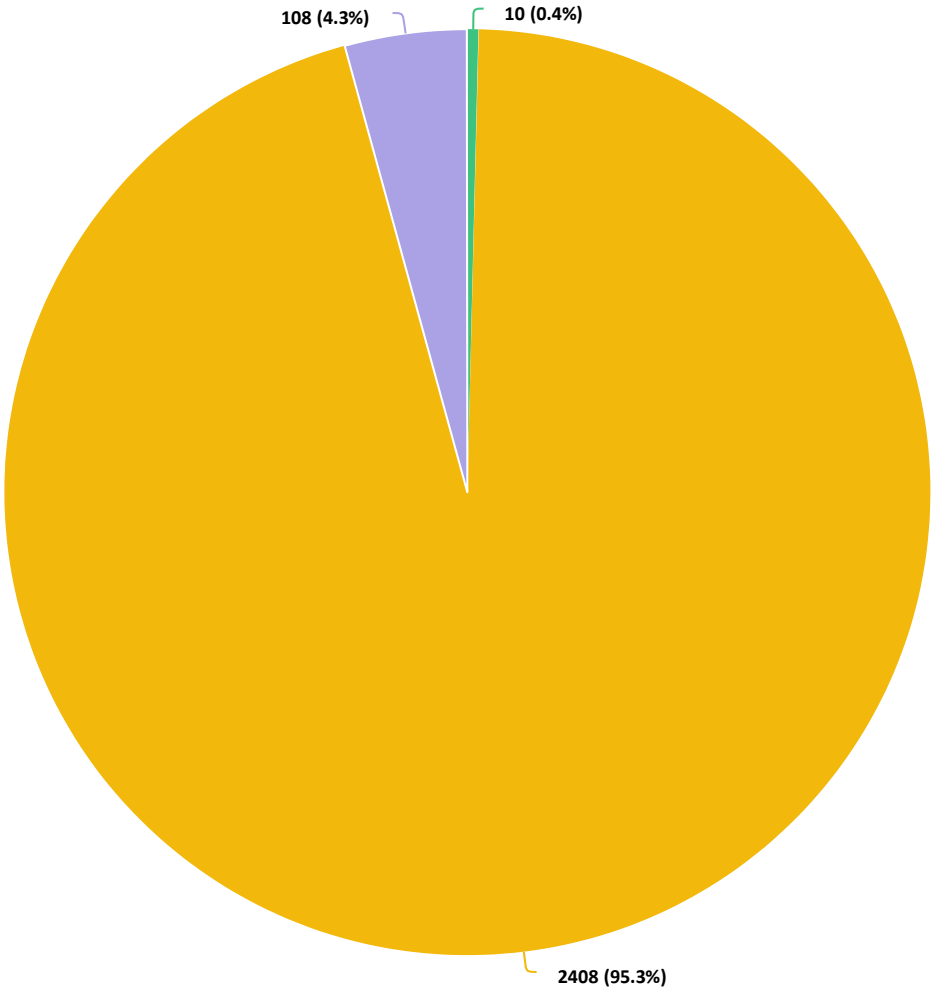
Question options

Male Female Prefer not to say Other (please specify)

Optional question (2629 response(s), 37 skipped)Question type:

Radio Button Question

Gender Identity – Do you identify as trans?



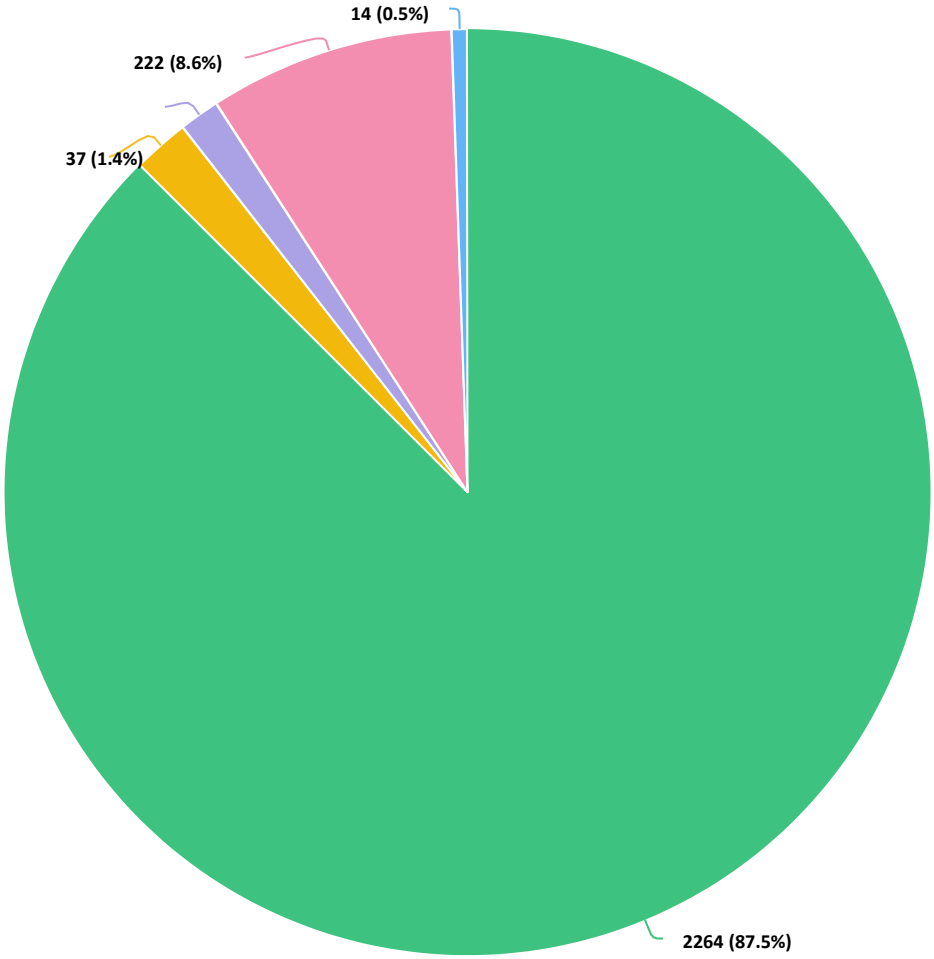
Question options

Yes No Prefer not to say

Optional question (2526 response(s), 140 skipped)Question type:

Radio Button Question

Sexual Orientation – What is your sexuality?



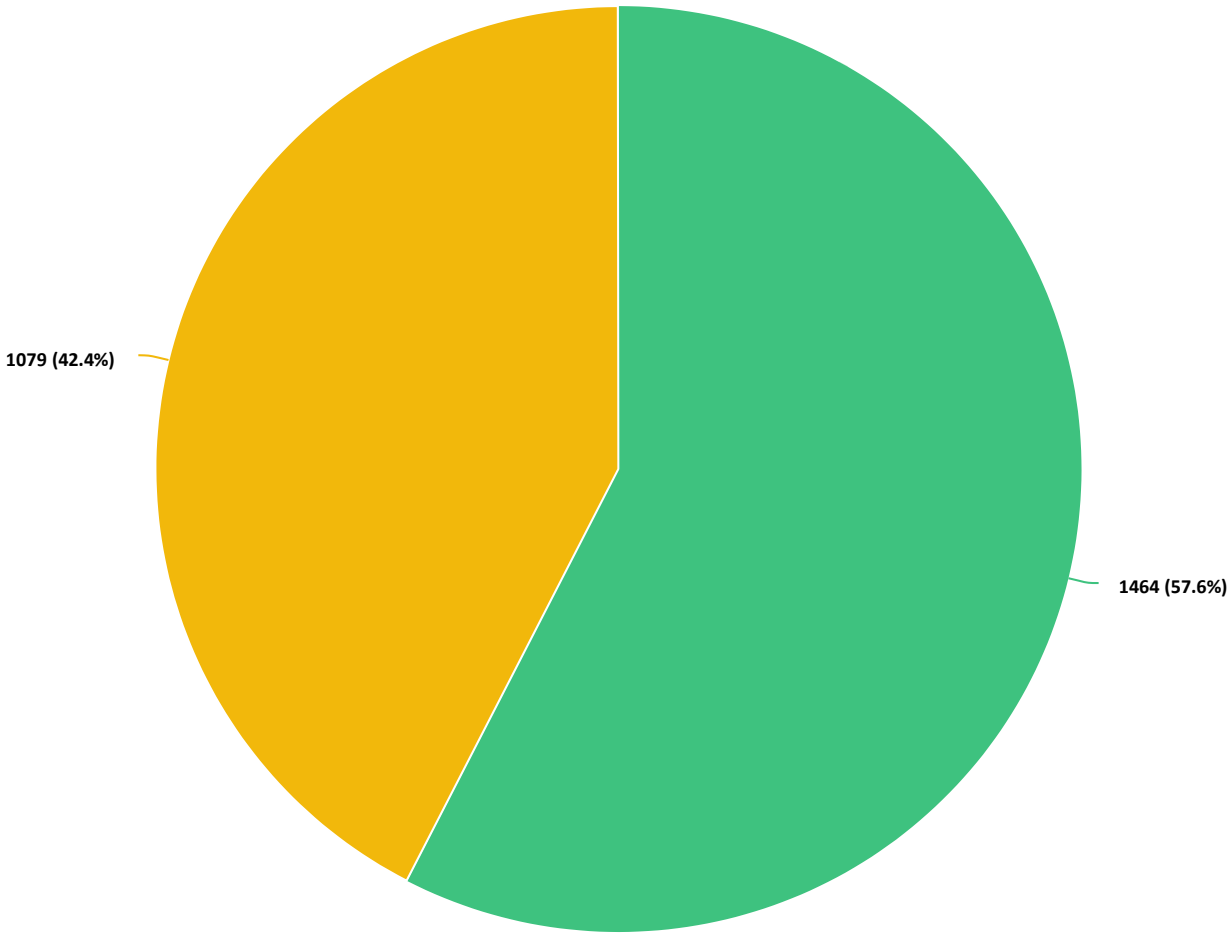
Question options

Heterosexual/straight Gay/lesbian Bisexual Prefer not to say Other (please specify)

Optional question (2588 response(s), 78 skipped)Question type:

Radio Button Question

Marriage and Civil Partnership - Are you legally married or in a legally formed samesex civil partnership?



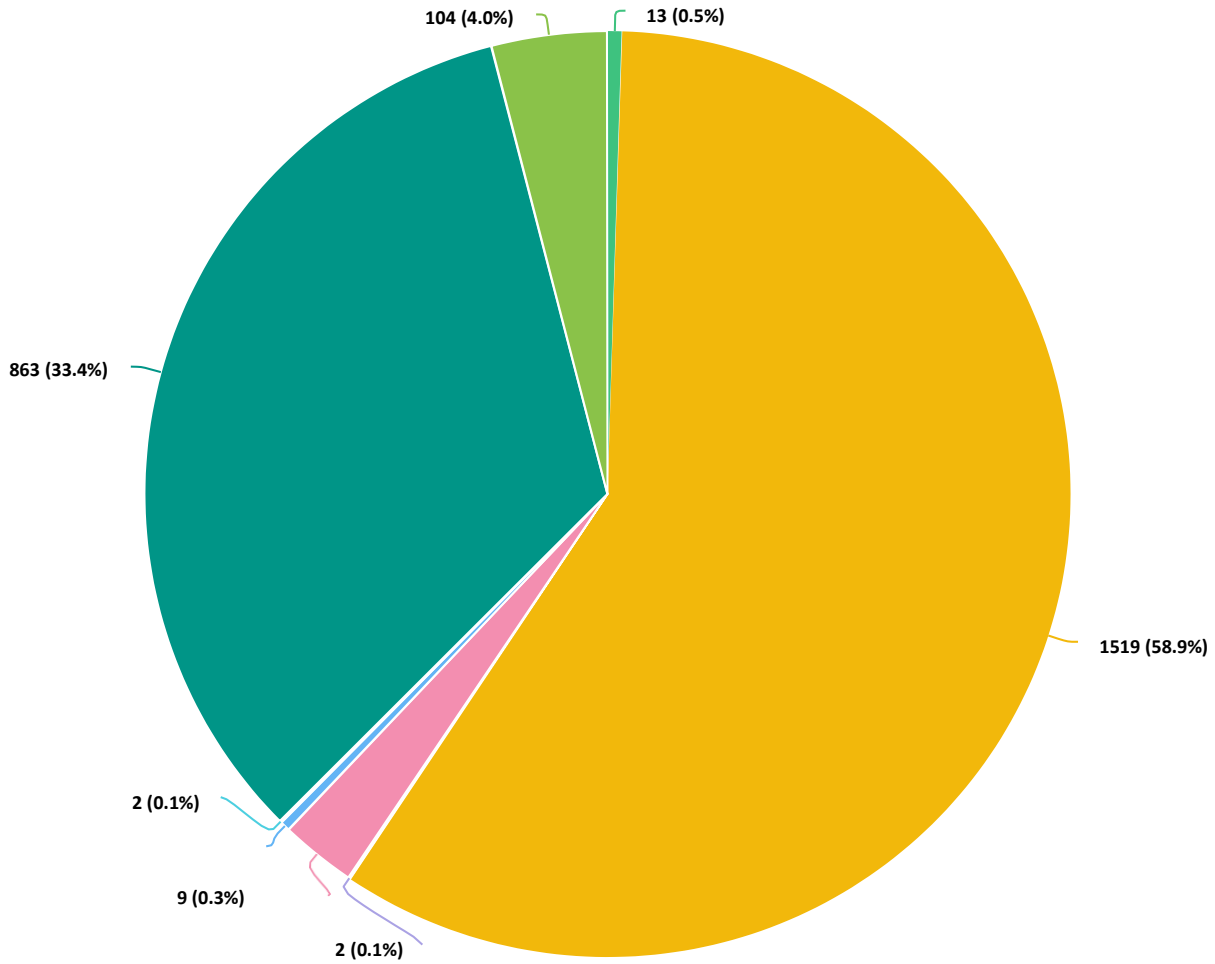
Question options

Yes No

Optional question (2543 response(s), 123 skipped)Question type:

Radio Button Question

Religion or Belief – What is your religion or belief?



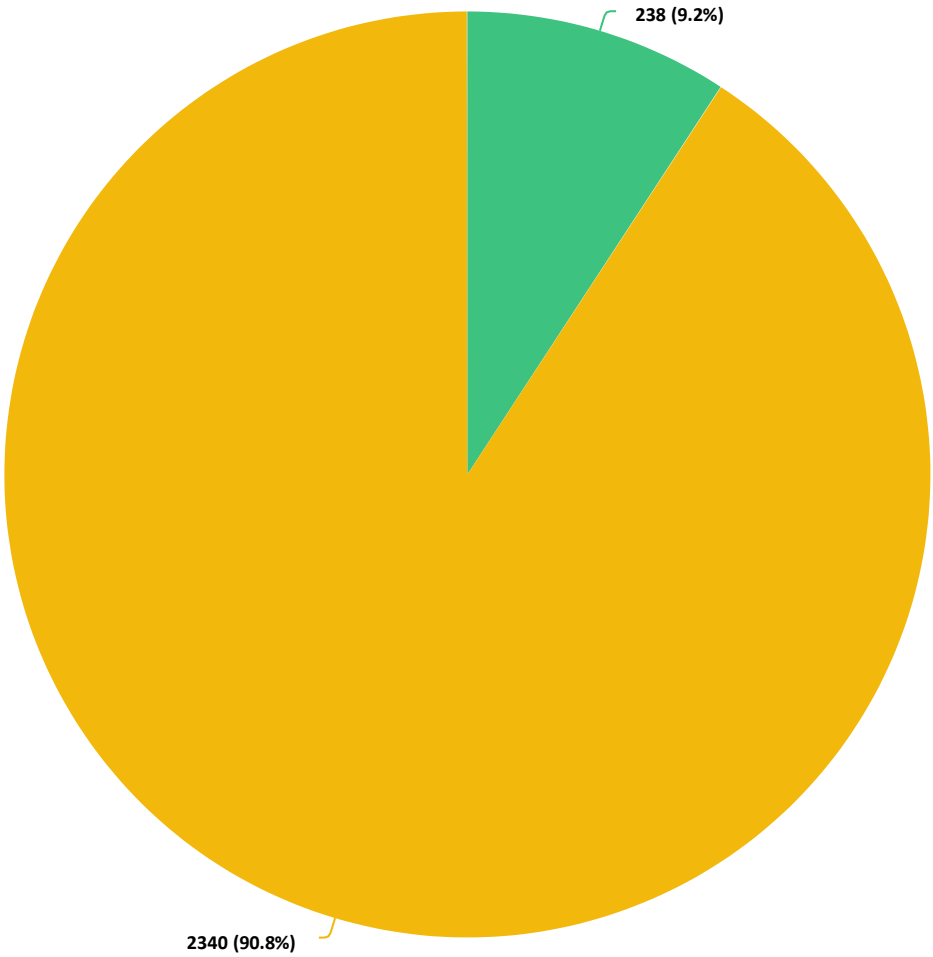
Question options

Buddhist · Christian · Hindu · Jewish · Muslim · Sikh · No Religion · Other (please specify)

Optional question (2580 response(s), 86 skipped)Question type:

Radio Button Question

Disability - Do you consider yourself to be disabled? The Equality Act 2010 regards a person as having a disability if they have a physical or mental impairment (includingsensory impairment) which has both a substantial AND long term adverse effect...



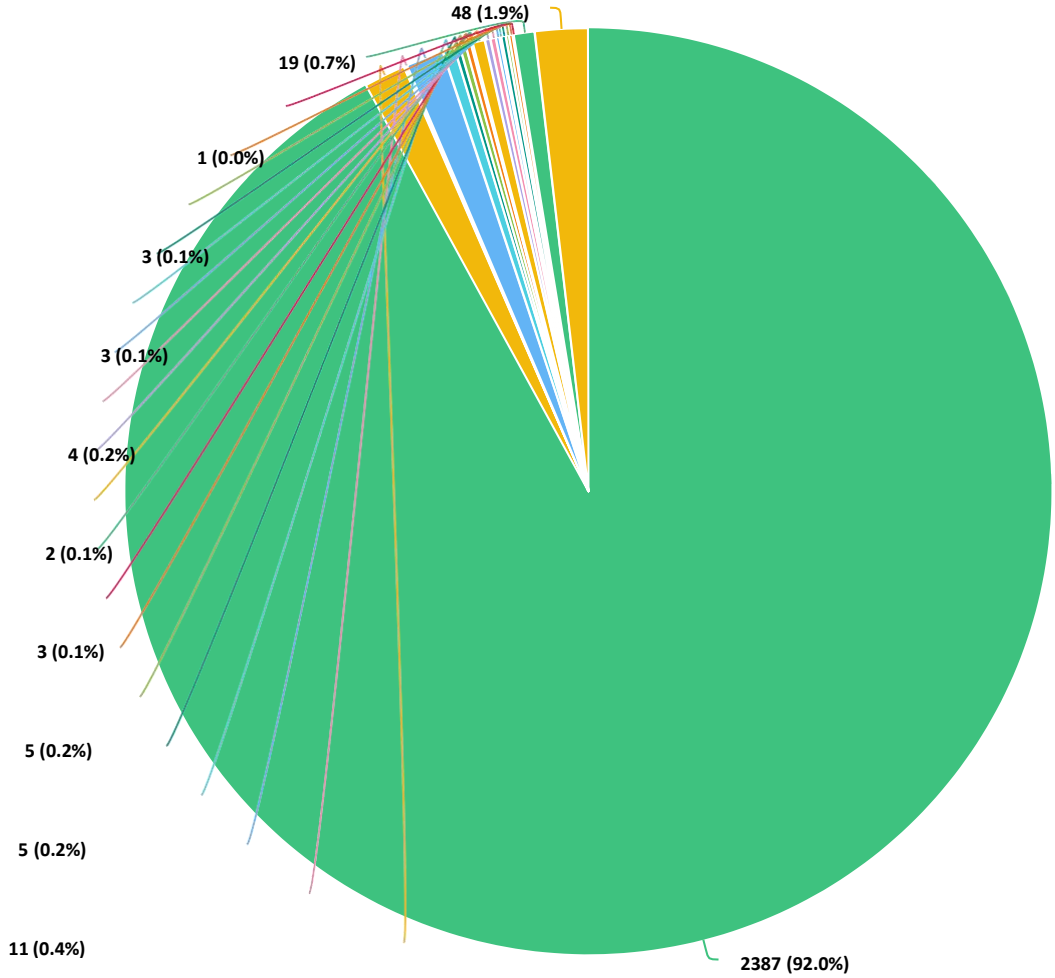
question options

Yes No

Optional question (2578 response(s), 88 skipped)Question type:

Radio Button Question

Race - Please tick the box that best describes your ethnic background.



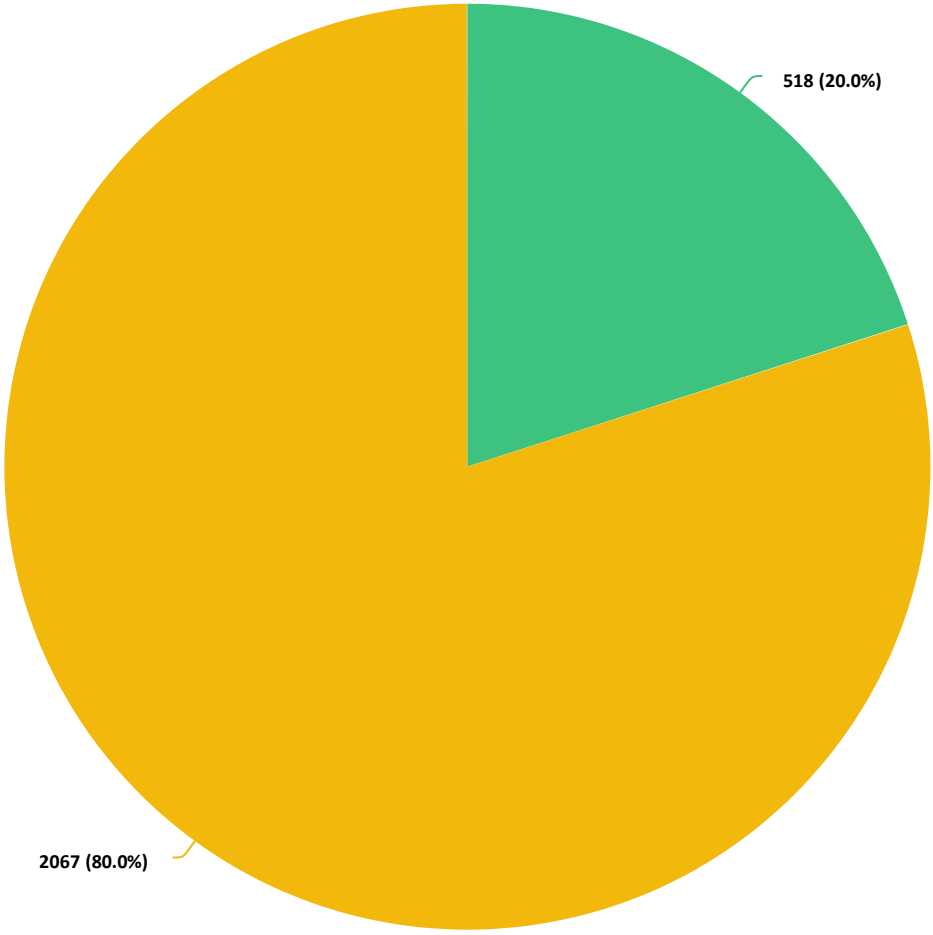
Question options

White British · White Irish · White Traveller of Irish Heritage · White Gypsy/ Roma · Other white European · Any other white background · White and Black Caribbean · White and Black African · White and Indian · White and Pakistani · White and Bangladeshi · Any other mixed race background · Indian · Pakistani · Chinese · Any other Asian background · Black Caribbean · Black African · Black British · Any other Black background · Unknown · Other (please specify)

Optional question (2594 response(s), 72 skipped)Question type:

Radio Button Question

Caring Responsibilities - Is there anyone who relies upon you for care and attentionAND that you assist with their daily routine?



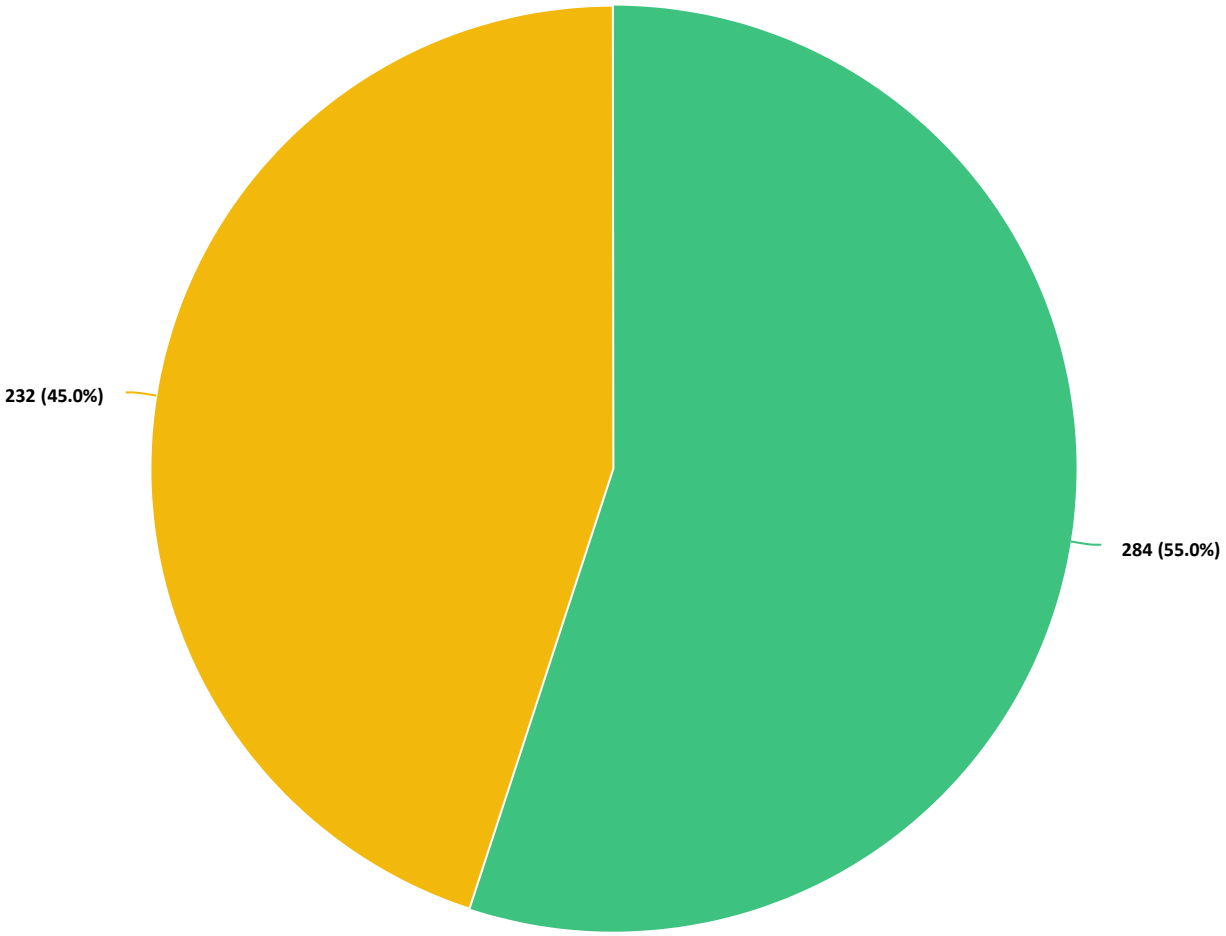
Question options

Yes No

Optional question (2585 response(s), 81 skipped)Question type:

Radio Button Question

You said yes, please indicate who you provide care for?



Question options

Adult/s aged 18+ Children

Optional question (516 response(s), 2150 skipped)

Question type: Radio Button Question

Appendix 2 – Alternative Venues

Type of Event	Average Numbers	Alternative Venues Bury	Alternative Venues Prestwich	Alternative Venues Ramsbottom	Alternative Venues District
Wellness	20	Village Hotel, The Mosses Centre, Bury Leisure, Bury Library, Fusiliers Museum, Elton Lib Club, Walmersley Golf Club, Red Hall Hotel, Lowes Park GC, The Duck Club, Bury Masonic Hall,	Fairways Lodge, St Mary's Church Hall, St Margaret's Church Hall, Prestwich Cricket Club	Greenmount CC, Greenmount GC, Ramsbottom CC, Buchanan Sports & Social Club, Old Mill Hotel, Ramsbottom Pool,	Unsworth Cricket Club, Pike Fold Golf Club Unsworth, Stand CC, Whitfield Golf Club, Stand Golf Club, Radcliffe FC, The Welcome Inn (WF), St Mary's Social Club (Rad), Whitefield Con Club, Elms Community Centre (WF), Bury GC, Radcliffe Leisure Centre, Ainsworth Church & Comm Club,
Wellness	60	Village Hotel, Mosses Centre, Bury Leisure, libraries, Fusiliers Museum, Elton Lib Club, Walmersley Golf Club, Red Hall Hotel, Lowes Park GC, Greenmount CC, Bury Masonic Hall,	Fairways Lodge, Prestwich Cricket Club	Greenmount GC, Ramsbottom CC, Buchanan S&S, Old Mill Hotel, Ramsbottom Pool,	Unsworth Cricket Club, Pike Fold Golf Club Unsworth, Whitefield Golf Club, Radcliffe FC, Whitefield Con Club, Elms Community Centre (WF), Bury GC, Radcliffe Leisure Centre, Ainsworth Church Com Centre,
Social Dance	80	Masonic halls, Local church hall, Bury Leisure, Elton Lib Club (Line Dance), Red Hall Hotel, Lowes Park GC,	None	Greenmount GC, Ramsbottom CC, Buchanan S&S,	
Dinner	300	Castle Leisure Centre, Bury Armory	None	None	
Dinner	120	Village Hotel, Fusiliers Museum, Red Hall Hotel, Lowes Park GC,	None	None	

Type of Event	Average Numbers	Alternative Venues Bury	Alternative Venues Prestwich	Alternative Venues Ramsbottom	Alternative Venues District
Wedding	80	Village Hotel, Bury Golf Club, Fusiliers Museum, Elton Lib Club, Walmersley Golf Club, Lowes Park GC, Greenmount CC, Bury Masonic Hall,	Fairways Lodge	Greenmount GC, Buchanan S&S, Old Mill Hotel,	Unsworth Cricket Club (reception only), Pike Fold Golf Club Unsworth (reception only), St Bernadettes SC (WF), Whitefield Con Club, Bury GC, Ainsworth Church & Comm Centre,
Exhibition / Market (Main Only)	40 Stalls	Village Hotel, Mosses Centre, Masonic halls, Bury Leisure (Castle), hotels, Fusiliers Museum, Walmersley Golf Club, Red Hall Hotel, LPGC,	None	Greenmount GC, Ramsbottom CC, Buchanan S&S,	Ainsworth Church & Comm Centre,
Exhibition (All rooms)	55 Stalls	Bury Leisure (Castle), Red Hall Hotel,	None	None	Ainsworth Church & Comm Centre,
Conference / Meeting	40	Village Hotel, Mosses Centre, Premier Inn, Fusiliers Museum, Elton Lib Club, Walmersley Golf Club, Red Hall Hotel, LPGC, Bury Masonic Hall,	Fairways Lodge	Greenmount CC, Greenmount GC, Ramsbottom CC, Buchanan Sports & Social Club, Old Mill Hotel,	Unsworth Cricket Club, Pike Fold Golf Club, Whitefield Golf Club, Radcliffe FC, St Bernadettes SC (WF), Whitefield Con Club, Elms Community Club (WF), Elms Community Club (WF), Bury GC, Ainsworth Church & Comm Centre,
Conference	120	Village Hotel, masonic halls, hotels, Fusiliers Museum, Walmersley Golf Club, Red Hall Hotel, LPGC,	Fairways Lodge	Ramsbottom CC,	Radcliffe FC
Presentation	250	Village Hotel, Red Hall Hotel,	None	None	
Christmas Party	200	Village Hotel, Red Hall Hotel,	None	None	

Type of Event	Average Numbers	Alternative Venues Bury	Alternative Venues Prestwich	Alternative Venues Ramsbottom	Alternative Venues District
Religious Service	100	Village Hotel, Fusiliers Museum, Walmersley Golf Club, Red Hall Hotel, LPGC,	(Not inc. Churches) Fairways Lodge	Ramsbottom CC, Buchanan S&S,	Unsworth Cricket Club, Pike Fold Golf Club, Radcliffe FC, Elms Community Centre (WF),
Planning Inquiry	120	Village Hotel, Fusiliers Museum, Red Hall Hotel, LPGC,	Fairways Lodge	Buchanan S&S,	Unsworth Cricket Club, Radcliffe FC
Sports events (boxing, snooker, wrestling)	300	Bury Leisure (Castle)	None	None	
Small Party	50	Village Hotel, Mosses Centre, Wyldes Pub, Elton Lib Club, Walmersley Golf Club, Red Hall Hotel, LPGC, Walmersley Con Club, The Duck Club, Greenmount CC, Bury Masonic Hall,	Fairways Lodge, Prestwich Cricket Club	Greenmount CC, Greenmount GC, Ramsbottom CC, Buchanan Sports & Social Club, Hearth of the Ram pub, Old Mill Hotel,	Unsworth Cricket Club, Pike Fold Golf Club, Stand Golf Club, Whitefield Golf Club, Stand CC, Radcliffe FC, The Welcome Inn (WF), St Mary's Social Club (Rad), St Bernadettes SC (WF), Whitefield Con Club, Elms Community Centre (WF), The Bay Horse (Uns), Bury GC, Ainsworth Church & Comm Centre,
Large Party	150	Walmersley Golf Club, Red Hall Hotel, LPGC, Greenwood CC,	Prestwich Cricket Club	Buchanan S&S, Old Mill Hotel,	Unsworth Cricket Club, Whitefield Golf Club, Radcliffe FC, Bury GC,

MINUTES OF THE VIRTUAL MEETING OF THE GREATER MANCHESTER COMBINED AUTHORITY HELD ON FRIDAY 26 MARCH 2021 VIA MICROSOFT TEAMS

PRESENT:

Greater Manchester Mayor	Andy Burnham (In the Chair)
Greater Manchester Deputy Mayor	Baroness Bev Hughes
Bolton	Councillor David Greenhalgh
Bury	Councillor Eamonn O'Brien
Manchester	Councillor Richard Leese
Oldham	Councillor Sean Fielding
Rochdale	Councillor Allen Brett
Salford	City Mayor Paul Dennett
Stockport	Councillor Elise Wilson
Tameside	Councillor Brenda Warrington
Trafford	Councillor Andrew Western
Wigan	Councillor David Molyneux

IN ATTENDANCE:

Rochdale	Councillor Janet Emsley

OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE:

GMCA - Chief Executive	Eamonn Boylan
GMCA - Deputy Chief Executive	Andrew Lightfoot
GMCA – Monitoring Officer	Liz Treacy
GMCA – GMCA Treasurer	Steve Wilson
Bolton	Jon Dyson
Bury	Geoff Little
Oldham	Carolyn Wilkins
Rochdale	Steve Rumbelow
Salford	Ben Dolan
Stockport	Pam Smith
Tameside	Steven Pleasant
Trafford	Sara Todd
Wigan	Alison McKenzie-Folan
Office of the GM Mayor	Kevin Lee
TfGM	Steve Warrener
TfGM	Simon Warburton
Growth Co	Mark Hughes
GMCA	Simon Nokes
GMCA	Claire Norman
GMCA	Julie Connor
GMCA	Sylvia Welsh
GMCA	Nicola Ward

GMCA 48/21 APOLOGIES

RESOLVED /-

That apologies be received and noted from Tom Stannard (Salford) and Tony Oakman (Bolton).

GMCA 49/21 CHAIRS ANNOUNCEMENTS AND URGENT BUSINESS

RESOLVED /-

1. That after detailed consideration by the GMCA on the 23 March, the GM Mayor had chosen to accept their recommendations and proceed with plans for a bus franchising scheme for Greater Manchester.

2. That following an interview process, Stephen Watson would be recommended to the GM Police and Crime Panel at their meeting today for appointment to the role of Chief Constable for Greater Manchester Police.

3. That it be noted that the GM Mayor and Salford City Mayor would be writing to express their disappointment that Government's recently published proposals to reform the asylum seeker system did not reflect previous commitments made to ensure an even distribution across the UK to ensure there was sufficient housing stock capacity.

GMCA 50/21 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

RESOLVED /-

1. That the GM Mayor Andy Burnham declared a prejudicial interest in item 30 – A review of remuneration of the Elected Mayor of the GMCA and the Independent Members/Person of the GMCA Audit and Standards Committees.

2. That Salford City Mayor Paul Dennett declared a personal interest in items 26 & 33 – Growth Company Business Plan as a Director of the Growth Company Board.

3. That Councillor Elise Wilson declared a personal interest in items 26 & 33 – Growth Company Business Plan as a Director of the Growth Company Board.

GMCA 51/21 MINUTES OF THE GMCA HELD 12 FEBRUARY AND 23 MARCH 2021

RESOLVED /-

That the minutes of the GMCA meetings held on 12 February and 23 March 2021 be approved as correct records.

GMCA 52/21 MINUTES OF THE OVERVIEW & SCRUTINY COMMITTEES HELD DURING MARCH 2021

RESOLVED /-

1. That the minutes of the Economy, Business Growth and Skills Overview and Scrutiny Committee held on 12 March 2021 be noted.

2. That the minutes of the Housing, Planning and Environment Overview and Scrutiny Committee held on 11 March 2021 be noted.

GMCA 53/21 MINUTES OF THE GM LOCAL ENTERPRISE PARTNERSHIP HELD 18 MARCH 2021

RESOLVED /-

That the minutes of the GM Local Enterprise Partnership held on 18 March 2021 be noted.

GMCA 54/21 MINUTES OF THE GM TRANSPORT COMMITTEE HELD 19 FEBRUARY 2021

RESOLVED /-

That the minutes of the GM Transport Committee held on 19 February 2021 be noted.

GMCA 55/21 UPDATE ON GREATER MANCHESTER INDEPENDENT INEQUALITIES COMMISSION

Councillor Brenda Warrington, Portfolio Lead for Age Friendly Greater Manchester and Equalities, introduced a report which provided an update on progress of the Greater Manchester Independent Inequalities Commission which had been established to respond to long term systemic inequality issues present in Greater Manchester and after six months of work, presented a series of ambitious, yet achievable recommendations for consideration.

RESOLVED /-

1. That the update and publication arrangements for the Independent Inequalities Commission, including its work to collect, analyse and report on inequalities, as part of the development of its recommendations, be noted.

2. That the publication of the Commission's Report which included a number of flagship recommendations for addressing inequality in Greater Manchester, be welcomed.

3. That it be noted that a further report will be submitted to the GMCA in early summer containing a proposal for how GM might take action in the light of the Commission's recommendations.

4. That it be agreed that the Tackling Inequalities Board will ensure all future work on inequalities is aligned and takes full account of the Commission's recommendations.

GMCA 56/21 GREATER MANCHESTER'S EQUALITY PANELS

Councillor Brenda Warrington, Portfolio Lead for Age Friendly Greater Manchester and Equalities, presented a report which outlined the development and impact to date of the Greater Manchester Equality Panels. Three panels comprising of the LGBQT+ Panel, Disabled Peoples Panel and Youth Combined Authority were now well established, further recent additions included Women and Girls Panel and Race Equality Panel. Lastly, the Faith Panel had held its first meeting and the Older People's Panel had just been established. All of which comprised of people from each Local Authority area with particular skills and lived experience to provide invaluable insight into the diversity of GM in a way like never before. It was envisaged that now established, each Panel would be standardised to operate in a common approach that aligned with the Tackling Inequalities Board which had strategic oversight on this agenda.

The GMCA was reminded that inequality proved a strain on all lives, and that no one was immune from the impact. Furthermore, it was a thread that ran through all GMCA portfolio areas and therefore it was imperative that support be offered to the Equality Panels as they develop further.

RESOLVED /-

1. That the progress made in the establishment and delivery of equalities advisory panels be noted.

2. That an increase the annual budget for the LGBTQ+ Panel to £50,000 for 2021/22 be agreed, to make this consistent with the budget for other panels.

3. That it be agreed to give £50,000 to each of the Youth Combined Authority, Faith Advisory Panel and Older People's Panel from the Mayor's Budget to commission facilitating organisations for 2021/22.

GMCA 57/21 LIVING WITH COVID RESILIENCE PLAN - QUARTER 2 PROGRESS UPDATE

Simon Nokes, Executive Director of Policy & Strategy for the GMCA, took members through the progress made against the Living with Covid Resilience Plan which was written in September 2020. The 'heatmap' included within the report demonstrated the impact of covid across a number of areas, highlighting that many of these were still present and some were more severe despite the start of the recovery period.

The GMCA and its partners had made substantial progress against the actions within the Plan, with a particular impact being visible against the equalities objectives. The lessons learnt over the last months, plus the findings of the Inequalities Commission, would contribute to the refresh of the Greater Manchester Strategy which was due to take place imminently.

RESOLVED /-

1. That the progress update provided on the delivery of the GM Living with Covid Resilience Plan be noted.

2. That any further comments on this report could be submitted directly to Simon Nokes, Executive Director Policy & Strategy, GMCA.

3. That it be noted that to further strengthen the GMCA's commitment to equalities, reports submitted to the GMCA included an assessment on contributions to meeting equality and environmental impacts.

4. That it be noted that the lessons learnt from this review, plus the findings of the Inequalities Commission would be considered as part of the Greater Manchester Strategy Refresh.

GMCA 58/21 A BED EVERY NIGHT 2021/22

The GM Mayor, Andy Burnham, introduced a report which provided information on the development of the A Bed Every Night (ABEN) service and specifically detailed how it was to be funded through 2021/22. The forthcoming year marked the first annual budget for the programme, with £6m to be allocated to Local Authorities in GM to strengthen their local offer. Heriot Whatt University had undertaken an independent evaluation of ABEN, the results were encouraging, with the levels of rough sleeping in Greater Manchester falling greater than the national rate, together with the wider benefits of the programme, including a reduced need for crisis support and a significant impetus to the public sector reform agenda. The Mayor added that the achievements to date were truly attributed to a wide range of partner organisations, who had worked tirelessly to mobilise every element and provide financial support. Future funding from MHCLG was still to be confirmed and the evaluation also echoed the awareness amongst the sector that there were ways that the service could be further improved throughout the forthcoming year.

The City Mayor of Salford, Paul Dennett, Portfolio Lead for Housing, Homelessness and Infrastructure, added that this funding would be crucial to ensure that ABEN became an integral part of the GM system going forward. Thanks were expressed to all agencies and volunteers who had been involved to date as it had been evident that there was a genuine partnership approach that had enabled the ambitions of the service to be delivered. The evaluation report had further evidenced that the actions taken to support those homeless and rough sleeping throughout the pandemic had been the right actions to take. However, it was imperative that the wider determinants of the health and wellbeing of those who were homeless remained at the forefront of the CA agenda to ensure that tailored provisions could continue to be delivered, and other people could be prevented from homelessness.

Members acknowledged the way that ABEN had enabled support to be given to many more vulnerable people within their respective local authority areas, with Tameside reported that at the most recent count, there were no rough sleepers recorded. This illustrated how many people through the support on offer by passionate local teams, had been able to move individuals to safe places, including permanent accommodation and employment.

RESOLVED /-

1. That the outcomes and the approach to continued service developments in the A Bed Every Night programme be approved.

2. That the specification be approved.

3. That the committed income of £4,554,000 be noted, and that further confirmation was expected in June 2021 regarding the outstanding £1.5m investment from MHCLG to secure the full budget.

4. That the expenditure profile of £6,068,600 as grants to Local Authorities to deliver the service over a 12-month period be noted, pending full funding confirmation in June 2021 and enabling Local Authorities to ensure continuity of service where necessary until that time.

GMCA 59/21 GM DEVOLVED ADULT EDUCATION BUDGET YEAR 1 UPDATE AND NEXT STEPS

Councillor Sean Fielding, Portfolio Lead for Digital, Education, Skills, Work and Apprenticeships, took members through a report which provided an overview of the first academic year of Greater Manchester's devolved adult education budget which aimed to equip people with the skills they need for life. This agenda had been further accelerated by the Covid pandemic, as it has a significant role in supporting residents to recover from the crisis. One way that partner organisations have been able to begin to do this has been through the provision of online courses, tailored to address specific skills gaps. The continuation of this work required clarity regarding longer term investment, with some providers anxious about the availability of grant reimbursements or had been excluded from them in the first instance. It was considered that allocations may have impacted some providers unfairly, and therefore support would be needed to ensure they could continue to deliver the courses that were necessary to support residents to move forward.

RESOLVED /-

1. That the updates, set out in Sections 2 & 3 of the report be noted.

2. That the planned approach for the commissioning of the National Skills Fund Adult Level 3 offer, as set out in Section 4. 3 of the report, be noted and that authority be delegated to the GMCA Treasurer, in consultation with the Lead Member and Lead Chief Executive for Education, Skills, Work and Apprenticeship (subject to considerations around any conflicts of interest which might arise), to take forward the Adult Education Budget (AEB) commissioning of the National Skills Fund Adult Level 3 offer, for both existing AEB skills providers and the procured element, to the contract award as set out in section 4 of the report.

3. That it be agreed that the GMCA Treasurer, in consultation with the Lead Member and Lead Chief Executive for Education, Skills, Work and Apprenticeship (and subject to considerations around any conflicts of interest which might arise), be granted delegated authority to take forward the AEB commissioning of the National Skills Fund Adult Level 3 offer, for both existing AEB skills providers and the procured element, to contract award as set out in section 4 of the report.

4. That the proposed indicative allocations and subsequent expenditure be approved for the GM grant-funded further education institutions and contract for services skills providers and that authority be delegated to the GMCA Treasurer to agree any minor changes that arise during discussions between each institution and GMCA, as set out in Section 5 & Annex 5 of the report.

5. That the proposed indicative allocations and subsequent expenditure for the GM grant-funded local authorities be approved and that authority delegated to the GMCA Treasurer to approve any minor changes that arise in the course of discussions between each local authority and GMCA, as set out in Section 5 & annex 6 of the report.

   Note: Mayoral function exercised by the Mayor pursuant to Articles 8 and 15 of the Greater Manchester Combined Authority (Functions and Amendment) Order 2017 (power to pay grants to a constituent council)

GMCA 60/21 COVID-19 CONTINGENCY SUPPORT MEASURES FOR GM WORK & SKILLS PROGRAMME

Councillor Sean Fielding, Portfolio Lead for Digital, Education, Skills, Work and Apprenticeships, took members through a report which provided an update on the Covid-19 contingency support measures put in place during the 2020/21 to support the delivery of GM's work and skills externally funded programmes. Many providers had to make adaptations to their delivery and financial support from the Combined Authority which had been used in some instances to stabilise their position.

RESOLVED /-

1. That the work and progress to date on the Covid-19 contingency support measures to be put in place during 2020/21 financial year be noted.

2. That the continuation of the support measures into 2021/22 financial year be agreed.

3. That the support measures for Adult Education Budget for the remainder of the 20/21 academic year, as set out Appendix 2 of the report, be agreed.

4. That authority be delegated to the GMCA Treasurer and GMCA Monitoring Officer to approve the Covid-19 Contingency support measures on a programme by programme basis, in 2021/22 financial year.

GMCA 61/21 TROUBLED FAMILIES FUNDING

The GM Mayor Andy Burnham introduced a report which provided an updated position on the troubled families funding for 2020/21 and 2021/22. Since 2017 there had been a devolved arrangement for this programme which had seen 5000 families supported to date and 65 families stepped down from social care interventions which had been a key measure for success. The report described a number of tangible outcomes from the past year, and informed the Combined Authority that there would be £10.9m of allocations available for distribution this forthcoming year.

RESOLVED /-

1. That the allocation of Troubled Families funding for 2020/21 to all GM districts, in line with the previously agreed process, be agreed.

2. That the announcement of a further years funding for the Troubled Families Funding for 2021/22 be noted.

GMCA 62/21 GREATER MANCHESTER CULTURE RECOVERY PLAN 2021

Councillor David Greenhalgh, Portfolio Lead for Culture, took members through a report which outlined proposals for working with the sector to emerge from the pandemic and how Greater Manchester would be contributing to the wider national and local recovery. It was recognised that covid had brought about huge challenges to the cultural sector and yet they would play a significant role in recovery for Greater Manchester. Despite many cultural venues being required to close during lockdown periods, there had also been opportunities to celebrate art and culture from across GM during the last 12 months and it would be important not to lose the creative ways the sector had adapted nor the creative volunteering that had been seen throughout the pandemic. Over the next year, Greater Manchester would be undertaking its music review to identify ways to best support the sector to move forward.

Members of the Combined Authority recognised the amazing resilience that had been shown by the sector through this very difficult time but were proud of the way it had adapted to meet the challenges and provide innovative initiatives such as United We Stream, which saw over 4 million people tune in for the New Years celebrations.

Bury were looking forward to hosting the town of culture programme for 2021 which would be offering a hybrid of virtual and location based events with a theme of 'happiness' hoped to actively support positive mental health throughout the summer and autumn periods.

RESOLVED /-

1. That GM and national activity to date be noted.

2. That the draft GM Culture Recovery Plan be agreed.

3. That the proposed establishment of a GM Music Commission be endorsed.

GMCA 63/21 MONTHLY ECONOMIC UPDATE

Councillor Elise Wilson, Portfolio Lead for Economy, introduced a report which provided the GMCA with the latest version of the Greater Manchester Economic Resilience Dashboard. The report highlighted that as at the 23 March 2021, 144,320 people in Greater Manchester were claiming unemployment benefits, increased slightly from the January figures. As at the end of January, there were 184,600 people still furloughed and 84,000 claiming self employment support. However, the week commencing 8 March had seen a 28% increase in passenger journeys compared to January 2021 with 36.9 million trips being undertaken, signalling increased movement across the GM connurbation.

RESOLVED /-

That the latest update of the Greater Manchester Economic Resilience Dashboard be noted.

GMCA 64/21 PREPARATIONS FOR THE UN CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE (COP26)

Councillor Andrew Western, Portfolio Lead for the Green City Region, took members through a report which provided an overview of the opportunity for Greater Manchester presented by UN Climate Change Conference (COP26) in Glasgow on the 1-12 November 2021. The event would be a significant opportunity to share Greater Manchester's carbon neutrality target and how the challenge was already being met through retrofitting, smart energy and transport at a major global event.

The GM Mayor added that this was a huge opportunity for Greater Manchester to stand apart from other localities and showcase its ambition to be a clean growth Combined Authority through effective partnership working and strong scientific based foundations.

RESOLVED /-

1. That the paper detailing activity to date and the current collaboration and potential partnership opportunities that are being explored be noted.

2. That it be noted that by May 2021, GM would be made aware as to whether their application for Blue and/or Green Zone access at the conference had been granted.

GMCA 65/21 GREEN HOMES GRANT LOCAL AUTHORITY DELIVERY SCHEME PHASE 2

Councillor Andrew Western, Portfolio Lead for the Green City Region, introduced a report which sought approval for the GMCA to bid for an additional cr£17m Government funding from the Green Homes Grant : Local Authority Delivery Phase 2 Fund.

RESOLVED /-

1. That the proposal for GM Local Authorities should collectively bid for an additional cr£17m of Green Homes Grant, to expand our existing Green Homes Grant funded programme from £10.3m to cr£27m and extend delivery timescale from September to December 2021, be agreed.

2. That it be agreed that GMCA should be the accountable body for the bid on behalf of GM Local Authorities and Registered Providers.

3. That, subject to a successful award, authority be delegated to the GMCA Treasurer and Monitoring Officer to contract with Local Energy North West to receive and defray the funds to partners and procured delivery partner(s).

4. That it be noted that the equalities impact from this proposal will be managed via utilising delivery companies with robust equality policies, and the environmental outcome is to substantially reduce the carbon emissions from approximately 1500 homes in Greater Manchester.

GMCA 66/21 TRANSPORT STRATEGY DELIVERY UPDATES

The GM Mayor, Andy Burnham, introduced a report which provided an overview of the detailed progress made against the agreed delivery programmes for active travel and electric vehicle charging infrastructure alongside an update on the outcome of the recent consultation on the Manchester/Salford City Centre Transport Strategy.

RESOLVED /-

That the report be noted.

GMCA 67/21 ACTIVE TRAVEL UPDATE

The GM Mayor, Andy Burnham, took Members through a report which provided an update regarding the active travel portfolio for Greater Manchester and sought approval for the Region's Active Travel Fund Delivery Plan, Mayor's Challenge Fund Governance Updates and the Active Travel Interim Design Guidance.

There were now 75 schemes included within the BeeNetwork, with significant amounts of delivery ongoing. The report outlined the progress made to date, the recent streamlining of the offer to improve efficiency and the new metrics set up to measure the success of the next phase for the programme. Greater Manchester had also made a further bid to the Department for Transport for some additional active travel funds to continue the development of the network.

RESOLVED /-

1. That the changes to the Active Travel Programme Governance utilised for the Mayor's Challenge Fund, in order to drive efficiency, as set out in Section 2 of the report, be noted.

2. That the progress made to date regarding the delivery of the Mayor's Challenge Fund, and the intention to provide future updates, as set out in Section 3 and Appendix B of the report, be noted.

3. That the adoption of the Active Travel Interim Design Guide for all cycling and walking schemes, as set out in section 4 and Appendix C of the report, be approved.

4. That the Delivery Plan for the Greater Manchester Active Travel Fund programme be approved for submission to the Department for Transport, in accordance with the requirements of the fund, as detailed in Section 5 and Appendix D of the report.

GMCA 68/21 ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING INFRASTRUCTURE UPDATE

The GM Mayor, Andy Burnham, introduced a report which provided an update on the progress made in delivering electric vehicle charging infrastructure in Greater Manchester. It was noted that there had been £10m from the Mayor's Challenge Fund committed for the scheme expansion and that the draft strategy would be presented to the GMCA for approval in due course.

RESOLVED /-

1. That the progress made in delivering Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure in Greater Manchester be noted.

2. That the continuing need for public sector intervention in charging infrastructure to overcome barriers to Electric Vehicle ownership be noted.

3. That the next steps, as set out in the report, to support the further expansion of the system be approved and that the draft Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure Strategy be submitted to a meeting of the GMCA this summer.

GMCA 69/21 CITY CENTRE TRANSPORT STRATEGY

The GM Mayor, Andy Burnham, presented a report which set out the work that Manchester and Salford City Councils, together with TfGM had undertaken to finalise the City Centre Transport Strategy. Specifically the outcomes of a public consultation event at the end of 2020 and the changes as a result to the draft strategy and sought approval of the GMCA for the final strategy.

It was reported that this had been a collaborative piece of work across Manchester, Salford and TfGM, which had resulted in an exciting strategy for transport across the city centre. The recovery of the City Region needed an easily accessible city centre that was safe, well connected and had a pleasant environment and therefore this strategy was fundamental to supporting the economic regeneration of Greater Manchester as a whole.

The GM Mayor added that emerging from the pandemic with clarity was highly important and would enable quicker economic recovery for the whole city region in addition to supporting the revival of the city centre and specifically the hospitality and cultural sectors.

RESOLVED /-

1. That the updates to the draft City Centre Transport Strategy following public consultation be noted.

2. That the final City Centre Transport Strategy be endorsed for publication.

GMCA 70/21 MAYORS CHALLENGE FUND FINANCIAL APPROVALS

The GM Mayor, Andy Burnham, introduced a report which provided an update on progress and sought further approval in order to ensure the continued delivery of the Mayor's Challenge Fund programme for walking and cycling.

Approvals included the Manchester Cycleway (including the Fallowfield Loop) which would enable the standards to be raised in line with standards of the BeeNetwork, cycle parking at the Metrolink stop in Bury, procurement of a GM Bike Hire Scheme provider and the Victoria Street and Road to Wigan Pier schemes in Wigan.

Members of the GMCA were in support of these schemes being granted approval. Specifically, comments were made in relation to the necessity for infrastructure

improvements at the start and end of a cycle journey that would further support GM's ambitions for a fully integrated public transport system and plans for town centre regeneration. The proposals for the Wigan Pier scheme would further add to investment that had already been made and ensure that links could be made to other areas of the borough. There was now demonstrable evidence of all Greater Manchester Local Authorities taking up the offer of funding through this programme to ensure an even spread across the sub region, and it was hoped that schemes such as the Greater Manchester Bike Hire Scheme would help to sustain some of the environmental benefits seen through the covid lockdowns over the past 12 months.

RESOLVED /-

1. That the agreed Mayor's Challenge Fund (MCF) delivery priorities across GM and the prioritised first phase for the programme, as set out in Appendix 1 of the report, be noted.

2. That the release of up to £2.74 million of development cost funding for the 3 MCF schemes, as set out in section 2 of the report, be approved.

3. That the release of up to £2.1 million MCF funding for Wigan's Victoria Street and 'Road to Wigan Pier' schemes be approved, in order to secure full approval and enable the signing of a delivery agreement, as set out in section 3 of the report.

GMCA 71/21 LOCAL GROWTH DEAL (1, 2 & 3) – SIX MONTHLY PROGRESS UPDATE

Eamonn Boylan, Chief Executive Officer GMCA & TfGM, took Members through the six-monthly progress update report in relation to the Local Growth Deal Programme (tranches 1, 2 and 3) which included a significant number of major projects, transport schemes and place making schemes. It was reported that by the 31 March 2021, the GMCA would have achieved full Growth Deal spend and thanks were recorded to colleagues across the conurbation for delivery management of these schemes.

RESOLVED /-

1. That it be noted that the Local Growth Deal Programme was on target to achieve full Growth Deal grant spend by 31 March 2021.

2. That the progress made in relation to the Growth Deal Transport Major Works programmes be noted.

3. That the progress made in relation to the Growth Deal Transport Minor Works and Additional Priorities programmes be noted.

4. That the progress made in relation to the Non-Transport Skills Capital and Economic Development & Regeneration programmes be noted.

GMCA 72/21 METROLINK PHASE 3 MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Eamonn Boylan, Chief Executive Officer GMCA & TfGM, introduced a report which highlighted key findings from recent pre-covid monitoring and evaluation in relation to

Metrolink Phase 3, explained their implications and marked the publication of a second report on the subject which detailed that pre-covid patronage levels were increasing.

Members of the GMCA welcomed the report and noted that the findings of the evaluation were useful in supporting Greater Manchester in moving forward with its multi-modal integrated network ambitions. Metrolink specifically played a key role in carbon reduction across the conurbation and was key to giving residents greater access to employment opportunities. Therefore, its extension to other radial areas had become even more imperative and officers confirmed that there was work underway with each Local Authority to determine priority corridors as part of the 2040 Transport Delivery Plan. Multi-modal ticketing would also be key to a truly integrated network and ensure the greatest return from this significant investment.

The GM Mayor summarised that where the Metrolink had been extended, it had been well received and well used, highlighting the demonstrable benefits to local communities.

RESOLVED /-

1. That the evidence presented in this summary report, the publication of the full report and its value in shaping future scheme planning and transport strategy development activity be noted.

2. That the commitment to pilot tram/train multi-modular ticketing in Rochdale Town Centre be reaffirmed.

GMCA 73/21 GREATER MANCHESTER GOOD LANDLORD SCHEME

Salford City Mayor Paul Dennett, Portfolio Lead for Housing, Homelessness and Infrastructure, introduced a report which sought the GMCA's approval of the proposed implementation of Greater Manchester's Good Landlord Scheme to address the issues facing the private rented sector. Long term issues in relation to section 21 evictions remained despite the covid eviction ban having been extended until the 31 May 2021, and concerns were raised that the Government's move to reduce the number of months to trigger a notice was a regressive step. Across Greater Manchester 79,000 households were still on the housing waiting list and in temporary accommodation and with the uncertainty of the Universal Credit uplift the Government's current approach was failing to safeguard residents from further risk of eviction. It was anticipated that the housing crisis would be further exasperated by Covid-19, evidenced by a 30% increase in housing benefit claimants since January 2021.

The Good Landlord Scheme had three elements including providing information and advice for landlords and tenants, targeting enforcement coproduced with Local Authorities to tackle rogue landlords and supporting landlords to capacity build and create greater energy efficient homes through retrofitting programmes. The report requested £1.m from the Housing Investment Loans Fund surplus to support the programme over the next three years, 75% of which would be used to strengthen the enforcement cap. Alongside which there would be active growth of ethical and social lettings with a clear exit route for non-engaged landlords and further lobbying for traction towards greater progressive change for the private rented market.

RESOLVED /-

1. That the proposals for further development and implementation of a Good Landlord Scheme for Greater Manchester, and associated activity to respond to the pressures in the private rented sector, be approved.

2. That the utilisation of up to £1.5 million over three years from Greater Manchester Housing Investment Loan Fund surpluses to fund activity, as set out in this report, be approved.

GMCA 74/21 GREATER MANCHESTER BROWNFIELD HOUSING FUND – TRANCHE 2

Salford City Mayor Paul Dennett, Portfolio Lead for Housing, Homelessness and Infrastructure, took Members through a report which sought approval from the GMCA to allocate grant funding to a number of recommended sites. This was the third report highlighting the progress that the GMCA was making in relation to the use of brownfield sites and included a request for an additional £200m to deliver a further 66 homes. Following the receipt of this funding, the monies received through this scheme now totalled £41.44m, enabling the delivery of an additional 7,703 housing units across 21 sites, further illustrating Greater Manchester's preference for brownfield sites and its ability to address associated viability challenges.

Members welcomed the report and agreed that making brownfield sites viable was a clear way forward in addressing the housing crisis faced by Greater Manchester residents. Furthermore it enabled creative town centre development, protected greenbelt and supported Local Authority ambitions to create 'places for everyone'.

RESOLVED /-

1. That the allocation of grant funding to those sites set out within Appendix 1 of the report and the entering into individual Grant Agreements for those recommended sites be approved.

2. That authority be delegated to the GMCA Treasurer acting in conjunction with the GMCA Monitoring Officer to agree the final terms of all the necessary agreements.

GMCA 75/21 GREATER MANCHESTER LOCAL ENTERPRISE PARTNERSHIP MEMBERSHIP REVIEW

Councillor Elise Wilson, Portfolio Lead for the Economy, took the GMCA through a report which sought approval of the recommendations regarding the future private sector membership of the GM Local Enterprise Partnership for the period April 2021 to March 2023.

RESOLVED /-

1. That the recommendation of the GM Local Enterprise Partnership to reappoint the six existing private sector members' terms of office a another two-year term: Lou

Cordwell, Nancy Rothwell, Lorna Fitzsimons, Amanda Halford, Chris Oglesby, and Richard Topliss), be approved.

2. That the recommendation of the GM Local Enterprise Partnership to appoint five new private sector members to join the LEP as full board members: Steve Connor, Justin Kelly, Marilyn Comrie, Miles Rothbury and Vimla Appadoo, be approved.

GMCA 76/21 GROWTH COMPANY BUSINESS PLAN 2021/22

Mark Hughes, Chief Executive, The Growth Company, presented the Business Plan for the 2021-22 financial year, including an agreed performance reporting framework to allow oversight of the core Growth Company deliverables through the GMCA and Local Enterprise Partnership. Members were reminded that The Growth Company provide business support, inward investment and tourism management on behalf of the CA through delivery agents including Marketing Manchester and MIDAS. Its clear focus over the past 12 months had been supporting businesses through Covid through advice, information and grant support coordinated through the Growth Hub.

RESOLVED /-

That the report, the priorities for 2021/22 and the Growth Company Business Plan be noted.

GMCA 77/21 GREATER MANCHESTER HOUSING INVESTMENT LOANS UPDATE

Salford City Mayor Paul Dennett, Portfolio Lead for Housing, Homelessness and Infrastructure, introduced a report which provided an update on the current and forecasted commitments of the GM Housing Loans Fund. The fund had enabled 54 loans to be processed, 33 of which were to small and medium enterprises in Greater Manchester. Many of the schemes delivered had been outside the city centre, widening the benefits to not only residents, but to developers and contractors as GM worked to support recovery from the pandemic.

Members of the GMCA added that the Housing Investment Loans Fund was a phenomenal good news story in that it has enabled lending to developments which could not be funded elsewhere, and as a result 7000 homes had been built that could have potentially not been. The fund had also generated £16.47m of net income, and from an initial fund of £300m, over £500m has actually been invested as a result of loan returns illustrating the innovative approach taken by Greater Manchester which has proved significant value for money.

RESOLVED /-

That the report be noted.

GMCA 78/21 GREATER MANCHESTER HOUSING INVESTMENT LOANS APPROVALS

Salford City Mayor, Paul Dennett, Portfolio Lead for Housing, Homelessness and Infrastructure, presented a report which sought approval for two applications to the GM Housing Investment Loans Fund.

RESOLVED /-

1. That the GM Housing Investment Loans Fund loans detailed in the table below, be approved:

BORROWER	SCHEME	DISTRICT	LOAN
SPV subsidiary of Albell Investment Ltd	All Souls Rectory, Every Street	Manchester	£1.000m
Waterside Places	Islington Wharf Phase 4	Manchester	£8.300m

2. That authority be delegated to the GMCA Treasurer acting in conjunction with the GMCA Monitoring Officer to prepare and effect the necessary legal agreements.

GMCA 79/21 GREATER MANCHESTER INVESTMENT FRAMEWORK, CONDITIONAL PROJECT APPROVAL AND TEMPORARY DELEGATION

Councillor David Molyneux, Portfolio Lead for Resources & Investment, introduced a report which sought approval for equity investments in Bankifi Technology Limited, Dr Fertility Limited, Total Swimming Holdings Limited, Erlson Precision Holdings Limited and Waterside Places Ltd from recycled funds. It further sought delegated authority to approve any projects for funding, or urgent variations to the terms of funding for previously approved schemes for the period of 27 March to 27 May 2021.

RESOLVED /-

1. That the funding application for Bankifi (equity investment of £700,000) be approved and progressed to due diligence, noting that this decision was exempt from the scrutiny and overview call in procedure.

2. That the funding application for Dr Fertility (equity investment of £750,000) be approved and progressed to due diligence.

3. That the funding application for Total Swimming Holdings Limited (an additional loan facility of £2,000,000) be approved and progressed to due diligence.

4. That the funding application for Erlson Precision Holdings Limited ("Erlson") (a loan facility of £500,000) be approved and progressed to due diligence.

5. That the funding application for Waterside Places Limited (a loan facility of £8,000,000) be approved and progressed to due diligence.

6. That authority be delegated to the GMCA Treasurer and GMCA Monitoring Officer to review the due diligence information in respect of the above companies, and, subject to their satisfactory review and agreement of the due diligence information and the overall detailed commercial terms of the transactions, to sign off any outstanding

conditions, issue final approvals and complete any necessary related documentation in respect of the investments at 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 above.

7. That authority be delegated to the Chief Executive Officer, GMCA & TfGM, and the GMCA Treasurer, in consultation with the Portfolio Lead for Investment and Resources, to approve projects for funding and agree urgent variations to the terms of funding in the period 27 March 2021 to 27 May 2021. Any recommendations that are approved under the delegation will be reported to the next available meeting of the GMCA.

GMCA 80/21 A REVIEW OF REMUNERATION FOR THE ELECTED MAYOR OF THE GREATER MANCHESTER COMBINED AUTHORITY (GMCA) AND THE INDEPENDENT MEMBERS/PERSON APPOINTED TO THE GMCA AUDIT AND STANDARDS COMMITTEES

Liz Treacy, GMCA Monitoring Officer, introduced a report of the GM Independent Remuneration Panel in relation to the remuneration of the GM Elected Mayor and the Independent Members/Person of the GMCA Audit and Standards Committees. This review has been prepared in March 2020 and recommended to retain current levels of remuneration but index link in line with the majority of GM Local Authorities.

Although the subject of allowances was controversial, Members of the GMCA expressed that the remuneration level for the GM Elected Mayor represented value for money as this role incorporated the Police and Crime Commissioner whose allowance was determined by the Senior Salaries Review Body prior to 2017 as £100k. However, it was recognised that there were many other extensive responsibilities of the GM Mayor for an additional allowance of only £10k and there had been no increase over the last 5 years.

RESOLVED /-

1. That the recommendation that the remuneration of the GM Mayor remained at £110,000 be approved.

2. That the recommendation that the allowances paid to the Independent Members on the GMCA Audit and Standards Committees and Independent Person (Standards) remain unchanged be approved.

3. That the indexation of the remuneration of the GM Mayor and the allowances paid to the Independent Members and Independent Person (Standards), as set out in the report of the Independent Remuneration Panel, be approved.

4. That it be agreed that a review of remuneration of these positions be undertaken again in early 2024 before the next Mayoral term begins.

5. That the Independent Remuneration Panel's views and recommendations relating to the current pension position of the GM Mayor and current legislation be noted.

GMCA 81/21 EXCLUSION OF THE PRESS AND PUBLIC

RESOLVED /-

That, under section 100 (A)(4) of the Local Government Act 1972 the press and public should be excluded from the meeting for the following items on business on the grounds that this involved the likely disclosure of exempt information, as set out in the relevant paragraphs of Part 1, Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 and that the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighed the public interest in disclosing the information.

GMCA 82/21 GROWTH CO BUSINESS PLAN 2021/22

Clerk's Note: This item was considered in support of the report considered in Part A of the agenda (Minute GMCA 76/21 above refers).

RESOLVED /-

That the report be noted.

GMCA 83/21 GREATER MANCHESTER HOUSING INVESTMENT LOANS APPROVALS

Clerk's Note: This item was considered in support of the report considered in Part A of the agenda (Minute GMCA 78/21 above refers).

RESOLVED /-

That the report be noted.

GMCA 84/21 GREATER MANCHESTER INVESTMENT FRAMEWORK, CONDITIONAL PROJECT APPROVAL

Clerk's Note: This item was considered in support of the report considered in Part A of the agenda (Minute GMCA 79/21 above refers).

RESOLVED /-

That the report be noted.

Signed by the Chair:

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