



**TRAFFORD
COUNCIL**

**AGENDA PAPERS FOR
EXECUTIVE MEETING**

Date: Wednesday, 24 September 2014

Time: 6.30 pm

Place: Council Chamber, Trafford Town Hall, Talbot Road, Stretford M32 0TH

A G E N D A	PART I	Pages
1.	ATTENDANCES	
	To note attendances, including officers, and any apologies for absence.	
2.	DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST	
	Members to give notice of any interest and the nature of that interest relating to any item on the agenda in accordance with the adopted Code of Conduct.	
3.	MINUTES	
	To receive and, if so determined, to approve as a correct record the Minutes of previous meetings:	
	(a) Minutes of Meeting held on 28 July 2014	To Follow
	(b) Minutes of Special Meeting held on 1 September 2014	1 - 2
4.	MATTERS FROM COUNCIL OR OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEES (IF ANY)	
	To consider any matters referred by the Council or by the Overview and Scrutiny Committees.	
5.	TRAFFORD LOCAL FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT STRATEGY	3 - 56
	To consider a report of the Executive Member for Environment and Operations and the Executive Member for Economic Growth and Planning.	

6. **LAND SALES PROGRAMME 2014/15 AND 2015/16 (PART I REPORT)** 57 - 66
- To consider a report by the Executive Member for Economic Growth and Planning.
7. **REVENUE BUDGET MONITORING**
- (a) **Budget Realignment 2014/15** (To Follow) To Follow
To consider a report of the Executive Member for Finance and Director of Finance.
- (b) **Revenue Budget Monitor 2014/15, Period 4** (To Follow) To Follow
To consider a report of the Executive Member for Finance and Director of Finance.
8. **ANNUAL DELIVERY PLAN 2014/15 (FIRST QUARTER) PERFORMANCE REPORT** 67 - 90
- To consider a report of the Executive Member for Transformation and Resources.
9. **DECISIONS MADE BY GREATER MANCHESTER COMBINED AUTHORITY AND AGMA EXECUTIVE BOARD**
- (a) Greater Manchester Combined Authority 29/8/2014 91 - 94
- (b) Joint GMCA and AGMA Executive Meeting 29/8/14 95 - 96
10. **URGENT BUSINESS (IF ANY)**
- Any other item or items which by reason of:-
- (a) Regulation 11 of the Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Meetings and Access to Information) (England) Regulations 2012, the Chairman of the meeting, with the agreement of the relevant Overview and Scrutiny Committee Chairman, is of the opinion should be considered at this meeting as a matter of urgency as it relates to a key decision; or
- (b) special circumstances (to be specified) the Chairman of the meeting is of the opinion should be considered at this meeting as a matter of urgency.
11. **EXCLUSION RESOLUTION**
- Motion (Which may be amended as Members think fit):
- That the public be excluded from this meeting during consideration of the remaining items on the agenda, because of the likelihood of disclosure of "exempt information" which falls within one or more descriptive category or categories of the Local Government Act 1972, Schedule 12A, as amended by The Local Government (Access to Information) (Variation) Order 2006, and specified on the agenda item or report relating to each such item respectively.

12. **LAND SALES PROGRAMME (PART II REPORT)**

To consider a report by the Executive Member for Para. 3
Economic Growth and Planning.

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THERESA GRANT
Chief Executive

COUNCILLOR SEAN ANSTEE
COLLEDGE
Leader of the Council

Membership of the Committee

Councillors Cllr S. Anstee (Chairman), Cllr M. Cornes, Cllr M. Hyman, Cllr J. Lamb, Cllr P. Myers, Cllr J.R. Reilly, Cllr A. Williams and Cllr M. Young (Vice-Chairman)

Further Information

For help, advice and information about this meeting please contact:

Jo Maloney, 0161 912 4298

Email: joseph.maloney@trafford.gov.uk

This agenda was issued on **Tuesday 16th September 2014** by the Legal and Democratic Services Section, Trafford Council, Trafford Town Hall, Talbot Road, Stretford M32 0TH.

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EXECUTIVE

1 SEPTEMBER 2014

PRESENT

Leader of the Council (Councillor S. Anstee) (in the Chair),
Executive Member for Adult Social Services and Community Wellbeing (Councillor M. Young),
Executive Member for Children's Services (Councillor M. Cornes),
Executive Member for Communities and Partnerships (Councillor J. Lamb),
Executive Member for Economic Growth and Planning (Councillor M. Hyman),
Executive Member for Environment and Operations (Councillor John Reilly),
Executive Member for Finance (Councillor P. Myers),
Executive Member for Transformation and Resources (Councillor A. Williams).

Also present: Councillors Acton, Adshead, Bennett, Blackburn, Brotherton, Cordingley, Coupe, Fishwick, Freeman, Holden, Lloyd, Mitchell, Mrs. Reilly and A. Western.

In attendance:

Chief Executive (Ms.T. Grant),
Corporate Director, Economic Growth and Prosperity (Mrs. H. Jones),
Corporate Director, Transformation and Resources (Mrs. W. Marston),
Director of Finance (Mr. I. Duncan),
Director of Legal & Democratic Services (Ms. J. Le Fevre),
Joint Director of Adults (Social Care) (Ms. D. Eaton),
Director, Service Development – Children, Families and Education (Mr. J. Pearce),
Director of Growth and Regulatory Services (Mr. R. Roe),
Senior Democratic Services Officer (Mr. J.M.J. Maloney).

APOLOGIES

Apologies for absence were received from the Corporate Director, Children & Young People's Service (Ms. D. Brownlee).

17. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

No declarations were made by Members of the Executive.

18. RE-SHAPING TRAFFORD: ECONOMIC GROWTH, ENVIRONMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE

The Executive Members for Economic Growth and Planning and for Environment and Operations submitted a joint report which provided an update on progress to engage private sector partners for the delivery of a range of environmental, highways, professional, technical and infrastructure services, and sought approval to proceed to the next stage of the procurement exercise, namely the Invitation to Submit Detailed Solutions.

RESOLVED:

-
- (1) That approval be granted to proceed to the next stage for the procurement of Environmental, Highways and Technical Services through issuing an Invitation to Submit Detailed Solutions to shortlisted bidders for the specified services.
 - (2) That an update report be presented to Executive in December 2014 to report on progress so far.
 - (3) That a further report to be brought back to the Executive in early 2015 setting out the outcome of the procurement process for the Executive to consider and approve any proposal prior to the signing of any contract.
 - (4) That it be requested that the matter be referred to the Scrutiny Committee for consideration prior to the Executive Meeting in early 2015.

19. CHILDREN, FAMILIES AND WELLBEING BUDGET 2014/15

The Executive Member for Finance and Director of Finance submitted a report which set out proposed measures to reduce the shortfall which had been identified within the Children, Families and Wellbeing Budget for 2014-15. An opportunity was provided for Members to raise questions, and the Executive agreed to recommend Council to approve a number of proposed measures.

RESOLVED – That it be recommended that Council:

1. Notes the additional in-year savings within the Children, Families & Wellbeing Directorate of up to £(3.3)m;
2. Approves the reduction in the Provision for Equal Pay Claims of £(1.0)m and the use of capital receipts of £(1.3)m from Urmston Town Centre as outlined in para. 3.6 of the report;
3. Approves the further use of up to £(1.6)m from the General Reserve in support of the 2014/15 budget;
4. Approves the use of the General Reserve (if required) for the Council's contribution to the accumulated deficit on the Learning Disability Pooled Budget on condition that the General Reserve is restored to the approved minimum level for 2015/16.

The meeting commenced at 6.30 pm and finished at 7.28 pm.

TRAFFORD COUNCIL

Report to: Executive
Date: 24 September 2014
Report for: Decision
Report of: Executive Member for Environment and Operations

Report Title

TRAFFORD LOCAL FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

Summary

Under the Flood and Water Management Act 2010, the Council is required to produce a Local Flood Risk Management Strategy. A draft Strategy, together with supporting documentation, was published for consultation between the 17th February and 31st March 2014.

A final Strategy, together with supporting documentation, has now been produced taking into account responses received to the consultation draft and subsequent discussions with key stakeholders.

The Strategy and supporting documents are now presented to the Executive for final approval.

Recommendation

That Executive:

1. Approves the Trafford Local Flood Risk Management Strategy as set out in Appendix 1.

Contact person for access to background papers and further information:

Name: Rob Haslam (Head of Planning Services)
Extension: 4788

Background Papers:

- Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)
- Appropriate Assessment Screening report (Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010).

Implications:

Relationship to Policy	The Trafford Local Flood Risk Management Strategy
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Framework/Corporate Priorities	will contribute towards the delivery of the following corporate priorities: 'Low Council Tax and Value for Money', 'Economic Growth and Development' and 'Reshaping Trafford Council'.
Financial	Whilst the majority of measures proposed in the Trafford Local Flood Risk Management Strategy can be delivered within existing resources, the proposed study of the Borough's ordinary watercourses will require additional expenditure. Precise costs of this study are not yet known, though initial estimates suggest this will be in the region of £20,000 which will be met from funding for Flood & Water Management issues provided to the Council from DEFRA. Financial provision to undertake the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) and Habitats Regulations Assessment of the Trafford Local Flood Risk Management Strategy has already been identified in the Environment, Transport & Operations and Economic Growth & Prosperity budgets.
Legal Implications	Production of a LFRM Strategy is a requirement of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010. Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) and Habitats Regulations Assessment screening are required under separate legislation.
Equality/Diversity Implications	Equality and diversity issues have been considered as part of the preparation of the Trafford Local Flood Risk Management Strategy and an Equality Impact Assessment has been produced.
Sustainability Implications	Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) is a key tool to assist in assessing the sustainability implications of new plans and programmes. Production of the Environmental Report demonstrates how the development of the Trafford Local Flood Risk Management Strategy has had full regard to sustainability considerations.
Staffing/E-Government/Asset Management Implications	Preparation of the Trafford Local Flood Risk Management Strategy has been undertaken within existing Council resources. Support for the SEA and Habitats Regulations Assessment processes has been provided by Urban Vision and the Greater Manchester Ecology Unit respectively. Delivery of the proposed Strategy measures may have implications for Council-owned/occupied land, in particular the proposed audit of surface water management on the Council's estate.
Risk Management Implications	The production of the Trafford Local Flood Risk Management Strategy has been guided by the Council's Flood and Water Management Officer Steering Group which has considered risks involved in the process. Consideration of local flood risk to communities within the Borough is central to the

	Trafford Local Flood Risk Management Strategy.
Public Health Implications	None arising directly from this report. However, management of flooding and the threats that this presents to public health is an important element of the Trafford Local Flood Risk Management Strategy. Specific consideration of health impacts is provided in the Environmental Report.
Health and Safety Implications	None arising directly from this report.

1.0 Background

- 1.1 The Flood and Water Management Act 2010 lays new duties and responsibilities on the Council as a 'Lead Local Flood Authority' (LLFA). These include the duty to develop, maintain, apply and monitor a strategy for local flood risk management within its area. Local flood risk is that which arises from surface runoff, groundwater and ordinary watercourses (those which are not main rivers).
- 1.2 The Trafford Local Flood Risk Management Strategy is intended to be a robust representation of local issues, set within the wider Greater Manchester context, and will be a key vehicle for delivering improved flood risk management. It will support the securing of partnership funding opportunities and delivery of a strategic Greater Manchester investment programme. An approved Local Strategy will be required for the Council to access funding to deliver flood improvement schemes in the Borough, such as via Environment Agency Grant in Aid.
- 1.3 The Trafford Local Flood Risk Management Strategy:
- Identifies the flood risk management authorities in the Borough and the functions that may be exercised by those bodies;
 - Provides an assessment of local flood risk;
 - Identifies the objectives for managing local flood risk, the measures proposed to achieve those objectives, the costs and benefits of those measures and how they are expected to be implemented;
 - Outlines how the Strategy contributes towards the achievement of wider environmental objectives;
 - Outlines how and when the Strategy will be reviewed.
- 1.4 The Strategy identifies the Council as Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA), the Council as Local Highway Authority (LHA), the Environment Agency, United Utilities and the Highways Agency as being risk management authorities within the Borough.
- 1.5 Whilst the overall risk of flooding in the Borough is comparatively low, key risks identified within the Strategy include a considerable number of small to medium-sized areas at risk of surface water flooding, extensive areas of potential groundwater flooding or rebound (increased levels following the cessation of water abstraction for industrial and other purposes) together with areas of shallow groundwater, and flood risk associated with the Manchester Ship Canal and Bridgewater Canal. A key area of uncertainty is with smaller ordinary watercourses, which range from culverted channels within built-up areas to drainage ditches in areas of open land, where no comprehensive risk assessment work has ever been undertaken.

- 1.6 The Strategy identifies a range of economic, social and environmental objectives for managing local flood risk in Trafford and proposes a number of measures. Broadly, these measures involve:-
- Enhancing our understanding of flood risk from ordinary watercourses, including the Bridgewater Canal
 - Improving awareness of flood risk amongst local communities, and improving their resilience to flooding
 - Implementation of 'soft' flood management measures, such as green infrastructure improvements
 - Development of closer links between local flood risk management and the planning process
 - Better recording and investigation of flooding incidents
 - Better management of the Council's own assets
- 1.7 The Strategy identifies how it will contribute to wider environmental objectives and also establishes a mechanism for monitoring and review.
- 1.8 Preparation of the Trafford Local Flood Risk Management Strategy has been accompanied by Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA), which is required under the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004, together with a screening for Appropriate Assessment under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010. In the case of SEA the final Environmental Report, produced by Urban Vision, concludes that the Strategy is generally likely to make a positive contribution towards achieving the objectives identified in the SEA Scoping Report, whilst the Habitats Regulations Assessment Screening of the draft Strategy, produced by the Greater Manchester Ecology Unit, concludes that it is not likely to have detrimental effects on habitats of acknowledged importance. The Ecology Unit has confirmed that the Habitats Regulations Assessment requires no further amendment in the light of the final Strategy and that its original conclusions remain the same.
- 1.9 The production of the Strategy, and supporting documentation, has had full regard to observations made as part of the various consultation and engagement processes. Key changes made since publication of the draft Strategy comprise amendments to the Manchester, Salford and Trafford Strategic Flood Risk Assessment section of the document to address concerns about an apparent focusing on the Manchester Ship Canal as a significant source of flood risk; to the section on the Manchester Ship Canal in order to respond to a perceived singling-out of the sluices for inclusion on the Council's Asset Register and possible future designation; and editing of the section on the Bridgewater Canal to reflect the latest discussions with Peel on the independent technical appraisal of the HR Wallingford study. Other minor changes have also been made to the Strategy to revise the Foreword and contents page, clarify the section on United Utilities responsibilities, update references to the latest Environment Agency mapping and guidance, improve the clarity of the text and other maps in a number of places and the inclusion of a glossary.

Other Options

- Production of a Local Flood Risk Management Strategy is a requirement of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010. The option of not producing a Strategy would

mean that the Council is not complying with its legal obligations as a Lead Local Flood Authority.

- As a document falling within the terms of the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004, and the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010, the Strategy is required to be subject to assessment. The option of not undertaking such assessments would mean that the potential effects of the Strategy have not been considered properly and the Council would be non-compliant with the relevant legislation.

Consultation

- Initial discussions on the scope and content of the Strategy were undertaken between the Council and neighbouring local authorities, particularly Manchester and Salford with whom joint work was undertaken on the SEA Scoping Report.
- Trafford Council's Executive approved the SEA Scoping Report on the 29 April 2013 for consultation purposes and this consultation was undertaken with English Heritage, the Environment Agency, Natural England, risk management authorities and navigation authorities in the Councils' areas between the 04 June and the 09 July 2013. The final SEA Scoping Report was approved by the Corporate Director for Economic Growth and Environmental Infrastructure on the 21 October 2013.
- On the 27 January 2014, the Executive Member for Highways and Environment approved the Draft Trafford Local Flood Risk Management Strategy, Environmental Report and Habitats Regulations Assessment Screening Report for the purpose of public consultation. Consultation on these documents, together with a summary of the draft Strategy and a non-technical summary of the Environmental Report, was undertaken between the 17 February and the 31 March 2014. The consultation process included documentation being made available at all Trafford libraries and on the Council's website, targeted communications aimed at key stakeholders and meetings with consultees.

8 written responses were received during the consultation period, from the Canal and River Trust, the Coal Authority, English Heritage, Manchester Airports Group, the National Trust, Natural England, Peel and Salford City Council. In addition, a meeting was held with Sale Civic Society. 3 written responses were received after the consultation period from the Environment Agency, the Highways Agency and United Utilities. Whilst the overwhelming majority of respondents were supportive of the Draft Strategy, had no specific comments or offered suggestions for only minor improvements, substantive concerns were raised by Peel in relation to the Manchester Ship Canal and Bridgewater Canal. A meeting to discuss these concerns, and how they might be addressed, was held on the 01 July 2014. The strategy has been updated, as far as is considered appropriate, as a result of this meeting.

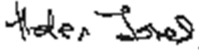
Reason for Recommendation

- To secure Executive approval of the Trafford Local Flood Risk Management Strategy to meet statutory requirements.

Key Decision Yes

If Key Decision, has 28-day notice been given? Yes

Finance Officer Clearance ... PC
Legal Officer Clearance ... MJ.....



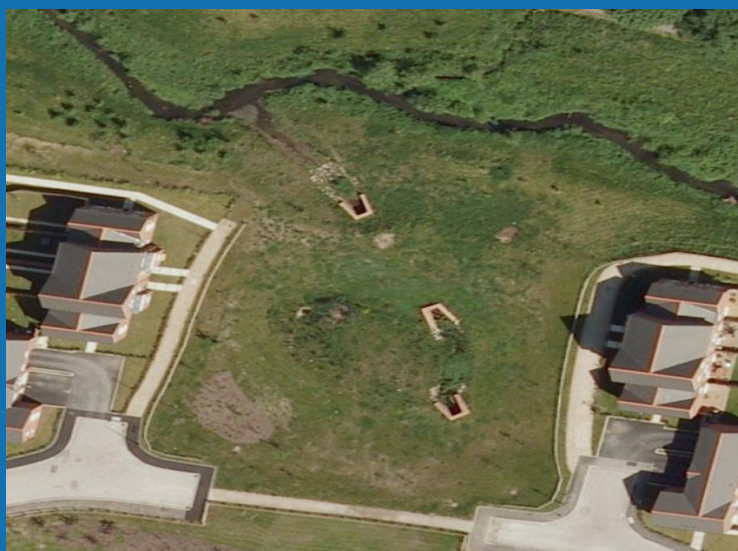
CORPORATE DIRECTOR'S SIGNATURE (*electronic*)...

To confirm that the Financial and Legal Implications have been considered and the Executive Member has cleared the report.

Trafford Local Flood Risk Management Strategy



September 2014



If you need help to understand this information, please ask someone to phone 0161 912-2000 to let us know how we can best provide this information.

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FRENCH

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POLISH

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PUNJABI

Haddii aad dooneeyso in lagaa taageero garashada macluumaadkaani, fadlan qof uun ka codso inuu waco telefoonka 0161 912-2000 oo noo sheego sida ugu fiican oo aanu macluumaadkaani kuugu soo gudbin karno.

SOMALI

اگر آپ کو یہ معلومات سمجھنے میں مدد کی ضرورت ہے تو براہ مہربانی کسی سے کہیے کہ وہ ہمیں 0161 912-2000 پر ٹیلیفون کرے تاکہ ہمیں معلوم ہو سکے کہ آپ کو یہ معلومات فراہم کرنے کا بہترین طریقہ کیا ہے۔

URDU

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3: Risk management authorities and their functions

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5: Objectives for managing local flood risk

6: Contribution to wider environmental objectives

7: Measures proposed to manage local flood risk

8: Implementation and funding

9: Monitoring and Review

Appendix 1 – Proposed local flood risk management measures

Appendix 2 – AGMA Investigations Policy

Glossary

Foreword

Flooding can have a serious impact on people and the environment, and this is likely to become more severe with climate change.

Whilst the Council has worked with its partners for many years to manage and mitigate flood risk, this is its first Local Flood Risk Management Strategy.

The Strategy deals with surface water, groundwater and watercourses in the Borough that are not main rivers, which includes canals. It includes a range of actions to address the issues identified.

Together we can all make Trafford a safer and more pleasant place in which to live, work, play, be educated and to visit.

Councillor John Reilly

Executive Member for Environment and Operations

1: Background

The requirement to produce a Strategy

- 1.1 Trafford Council is a unitary authority located at the heart of the Greater Manchester City Region. In addition to sharing boundaries and broader policy objectives with neighbouring authorities, including Manchester and Salford, Trafford is hydrologically linked to these areas through a network of rivers, canals, sewers and drains.
- 1.2 Under Section 9 of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010, Trafford Council, as Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) for its area, is required to produce a strategy for managing Local Flood Risk, which means flooding from:
 - surface run-off;
 - groundwater;
 - ordinary watercourses (watercourses that are not main rivers, including canals).
- 1.3 The Local Flood Risk Management Strategy (LFRMS) must be consistent with the National Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Strategy and the Lead Local Flood Authority must consult risk management authorities that may be affected by the strategy, and the public, as part of the preparation process. Section 11 of the Act sets out how all flood risk management authorities should use the LFRMSs.

The National Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Strategy for England

- 1.4 The National Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Strategy for England, produced by the Environment Agency working jointly with the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA), was first published in September 2011. The Flood and Water Management Act 2010 states that LFRMSs must be consistent with the National Strategy, the overall aim of which is to ensure that the risk of flooding and coastal erosion is properly managed using the full range of options in a co-ordinated way.
- 1.5 The National Strategy sets five **objectives** to support its delivery. These are:
 - understanding the risks of flooding and coastal erosion, working together to put in place long-term plans to manage these risks and making sure that other plans take account of them;
 - avoiding inappropriate development in areas of flood and coastal erosion risk and being careful to manage land elsewhere to avoid increasing risks;
 - building, maintaining and improving flood and coastal erosion management infrastructure and systems to reduce the likelihood of harm to people and damage to the economy, environment and society;

- increasing public awareness of the risk that remains and engaging with people at risk to encourage them to take action to manage the risks that they face and to make their property more resilient;
- improving the detection, forecasting and issue of warnings of flooding, planning for and co-ordinating a rapid response to flood emergencies and promoting faster recovery from flooding.

1.6 The National Strategy sets out six guiding principles to be followed:-

- *Community focus and partnership working*
- *A catchment based approach*
- *Sustainability*
- *Proportionate, risk-based approaches*
- *Multiple benefits*
- *Beneficiaries should be allowed and encouraged to invest in local risk management.*

The Greater Manchester context

1.7 Greater Manchester represents the largest functional economic area outside London with a population of 2.6 million people, at the heart of a travel to work area of 7 million people, and generates economic output of £46 billion each year. Greater Manchester is a diverse conurbation with significant differences in productivity, connectivity and relative levels of wealth and deprivation.

1.8 The Association of Greater Manchester Authorities (AGMA) represents the ten local authorities in Greater Manchester and supports working together strategically, as there is often added value in doing things once as opposed to several times locally. Examples of such collaborative working include the Greater Manchester Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (2008) and Surface Water Management Plan (2012/2013). In order to support the Districts in meeting their duties, appropriate AGMA governance arrangements have been established through the North West Regional Flood and Coastal Committee (RFCC) and the Greater Manchester Flood and Water Management Board.

1.9 This Local Flood Risk Management Strategy (LFRMS) is one of a suite of ten covering the Greater Manchester area focusing on 'local flood risk', which is flooding caused by surface run-off, groundwater and ordinary watercourses. It is an important tool to help everyone understand and manage flood risk and is therefore of relevance to everyone who lives, works, plays or is educated in, or visits, the area.

2: Purpose

2.1 The Trafford Local Flood Risk Management Strategy:

- Identifies the flood risk management authorities in the Borough and the functions that may be exercised by those bodies;
- Provides an assessment of local flood risk;
- Identifies the objectives for managing local flood risk, the measures proposed to achieve those objectives, the costs and benefits of those measures and how they are expected to be implemented;
- Outlines how the Strategy contributes towards the achievement of wider environmental objectives;
- Outlines how and when the Strategy will be reviewed.

3: Risk Management Authorities and their functions

3.1 There are the following Risk Management Authorities (RMAs) in Trafford:-

- The Council, as Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA)
- The Council, as Local Highway Authority (LHA)
- The Environment Agency
- United Utilities
- The Highways Agency

3.2 The responsibilities of these bodies are outlined in the following sections.

The Council, as Lead Local Flood Authority

3.3 The Flood and Water Management Act 2010 gives a wide range of new duties, responsibilities and powers to the Council as Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA). The key ones are outlined as follows:-

Local Flood Risk Management Strategy

3.4 The Council is required to develop, maintain, apply and monitor a local strategy for flood risk management in its area. Local strategies will build on information such as national risk assessments and will use consistent risk based approaches across different local authority areas and catchments. The local strategy will not be secondary to the national strategy; rather it will have distinct objectives to manage local flood risks important to local communities.

Investigating flooding incidents

3.5 The Council has a duty to investigate and record details of significant flood events within its area. This duty includes identifying risk management authorities and their functions and how they intend to exercise those functions in response to a flood. The responding risk management authority must publish the results of its investigation and notify any other relevant risk management authorities.

Flood Risk Asset Register and Record

3.6 The Council has a duty to maintain a register and record of structures or features which are considered to have a significant effect on flood risk, including details of ownership and condition as a minimum. The record must be available for inspection and the Secretary of State will be able to make Regulations about the content of the register and record. Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) will be required to be recorded on the register.

Works Powers

- 3.7 The Act provides the Council with powers to do works to manage flood risk from surface runoff, groundwater and on ordinary watercourses, consistent with the local flood risk management strategy for the area.

Various

- 3.8 Various changes are made to the Land Drainage Act 1991 and a number of responsibilities are transferred from the Environment Agency to the Council, including those relating to consenting of works adjacent to ordinary watercourses.
- 3.9 The Council is required to make a contribution towards Sustainable Development when exercising its flood and erosion risk management functions.

Designation Powers

- 3.10 The Act provides the Council with powers to designate structures and features that affect flooding or coastal erosion. These powers are intended to overcome the risk of a person damaging or removing a structure or feature that is on private land and which is relied on for flood or coastal erosion risk management. Once a feature is designated, the owner must seek consent to alter, remove, or replace it.
- 3.11 Designating structures or features has the effect of limiting what alterations can be made without the designating authority's prior consent. This does not affect the day-to-day operation of the asset, nor does it mean that it cannot ever be modified, merely that consent will be required to ensure that any work done does not increase flood risk. Only structures/features which have an impact on flood risk can be designated.
- 3.12 Though there is scope for a very broad range of structures and features to be designated, those most likely to be designated in practice include walls (standalone or the side of a building), earth embankments and isolated pieces of naturally high ground.
- 3.13 DEFRA has published additional guidance on the Designation process for Risk Management Authorities. This guidance advises that designation should be risk based and targeted where it is most appropriate. In particular, if the owner is aware of the flood risk management function served by their structure/feature and has appropriate systems in place to manage the risks, designation may not be appropriate.
- 3.14 The key consideration is the effect of the feature or structure on flood risk. Ultimately it is a decision for each individual LLFA as to what it considers is appropriate in the context of local circumstances.

SuDS Approving Body

- 3.15 The Act establishes each LLFA as a SuDS Approving Body (the 'SAB'). The SAB will have responsibility for the approval of proposed drainage systems in new developments and redevelopments, subject to exemptions and thresholds. Approval must be given before the developer can commence construction. The SAB will also be responsible for adopting and maintaining SuDS, which serve more than one property, where they have been approved. Highways authorities will be responsible for maintaining SuDS in public roads to national standards.

The Council, as Local Highway Authority

- 3.16 The Council, as Local Highway Authority, is responsible for drainage from adopted highways. This includes most of the road network within Trafford.

The Environment Agency

- 3.17 The Environment Agency is a non-departmental public body of DEFRA and is the national lead on all matters relating to flooding. This includes building and maintaining flood defences, responsibility for main rivers, flood forecasting and warning, and generally improving awareness of flood risk.

- 3.18 The Flood and Water Management Act 2010 places new responsibilities on the Environment Agency for flood risk management. Under the Act, the Environment Agency must develop, maintain, apply and monitor a strategy for flood and coastal erosion risk management in England. The strategy must specify among other things:-

- The risk management authorities and the flood and coastal erosion risk management functions that may be exercised by those authorities
- The objectives for managing flood and coastal erosion risk and the measures proposed to achieve those objectives
- The costs and benefits of those measures, and how they are to be paid for
- How the strategy is to be reviewed.

- 3.19 The Environment Agency's strategy is intended to be the overarching document for managing flood risk across England. Every other agency involved in flood and coastal erosion risk management functions – such as local authorities, internal drainage boards, water companies and highway authorities – must take account of this strategy. In working up the strategy, the Environment Agency must consult a number of stakeholders (including the public) and must publish a draft of the document and any accompanying guidance.

- 3.20 The Act requires the Environment Agency to co-operate with other risk management authorities and enables it to share information with them relating to this requirement. The Agency also has the power under the Act to request

information from persons in connection with the authority's flood and coastal erosion risk management functions.

- 3.21 The Act sets out that the Environment Agency may make grants in respect of expenditure incurred or expected to be incurred in connection with flood or coastal erosion risk management and may issue levies to the Lead Local Flood Authority for an area in respect of the Agency's flood and coastal erosion risk management functions in that area.
- 3.22 The Environment Agency is required under the Act to report to the Government on flood and coastal erosion risk management.
- 3.23 A further, key requirement of the Act is for the Environment Agency to establish, and consult, Regional Flood and Coastal Committees.
- 3.24 The Act amends the Reservoirs Act 1975, together with a range of other legislation, relating to a number of Environment Agency functions.

United Utilities

- 3.25 United Utilities (UU) is the sewerage and water undertaker responsible for the development and maintenance of the water supply and public sewerage system in North West England, including Trafford. As such, it is responsible for dealing with water mains leakages and failures, together with sewer flooding when the amount of water entering the sewer system exceeds its design capacity or the system becomes blocked.
- 3.26 Under legislation governing the operation of the water industry, UU is required to maintain a register of sewer flooding known as the DG5 Register. This is a register of all internal and external properties that have been affected by flooding due to hydraulic capacity problems on the sewerage network.
- 3.27 United Utilities has invested significant amounts of money in the region, including Trafford, to reduce the risk of flooding to properties in addition to improving the quality of the water environment. As with other water companies, UU operates on a five-yearly cycle of investment known as Asset Management Plans (AMPs). Each AMP sets out a programme of investment and is submitted to the water industry regulator OFWAT (the Water Services Regulation Authority) for approval.

The Highways Agency

- 3.28 The Highways Agency operates, maintains and improves the strategic road network in England on behalf of the Secretary of State for Transport. This includes being responsible for drainage from highways for which it has responsibility.
- 3.29 In Trafford the Highways Agency has responsibility for the M60 and slip roads leading to the M56.

4: Assessment of local flood risk

- 4.1 There is a range of documents, produced by various bodies over a number of years, which deal with flood risk from various sources in Trafford. These documents are summarised as follows.

Greater Manchester Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (AGMA, 2008)

- 4.2 In 2007 Scott Wilson consultancy was commissioned by the Association of Greater Manchester Authorities (AGMA) to undertake a sub-regional Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA). The Greater Manchester SFRA sought to assess flood risk arising from all sources and set out potential management and mitigation measures to assist in preparing local development documents, determining planning applications and emergency planning. The Greater Manchester SFRA was finalised in August 2008.
- 4.3 Whilst the Greater Manchester SFRA provided useful information on flooding from main rivers, including the likely impacts of climate change, and from groundwater there were a number of key areas where data were limited or unavailable. These included flood risk from the Manchester Ship Canal and Bridgewater Canal, sewers and surface water.
- 4.4 The Greater Manchester SFRA included a Sustainable Drainage Systems (SUDS) Map and User Guide, providing advice on the different types of system that would be appropriate in various parts of the conurbation having regard to local hydro-geology.

River Basin Management Plan: North West River Basin District (Environment Agency, 2009)

- 4.5 This plan is about the pressures facing the water environment in the North West River Basin District, and the actions that will address them. It has been prepared under the European Union Water Framework Directive, and is the first in a series of six-year cycles of planning and action.

Irwell Catchment Flood Management Plan (Environment Agency, 2009)

- 4.6 This document provides an overview of flood risk in the Irwell catchment and sets out the Environment Agency's preferred plan for sustainable flood risk management over the next 50 to 100 years.
- 4.7 Whilst the Catchment Flood Management Plan (CFMP) covers all types of inland flooding, particularly main rivers for which the Agency has direct responsibility, data on surface water and groundwater are limited.
- 4.8 The Manchester Ship Canal within Trafford is covered in the CFMP and Trafford Park is identified as being one of the areas adjacent to it. A proposed action is to undertake more detailed studies to identify current and future flood risk from the Manchester Ship Canal.

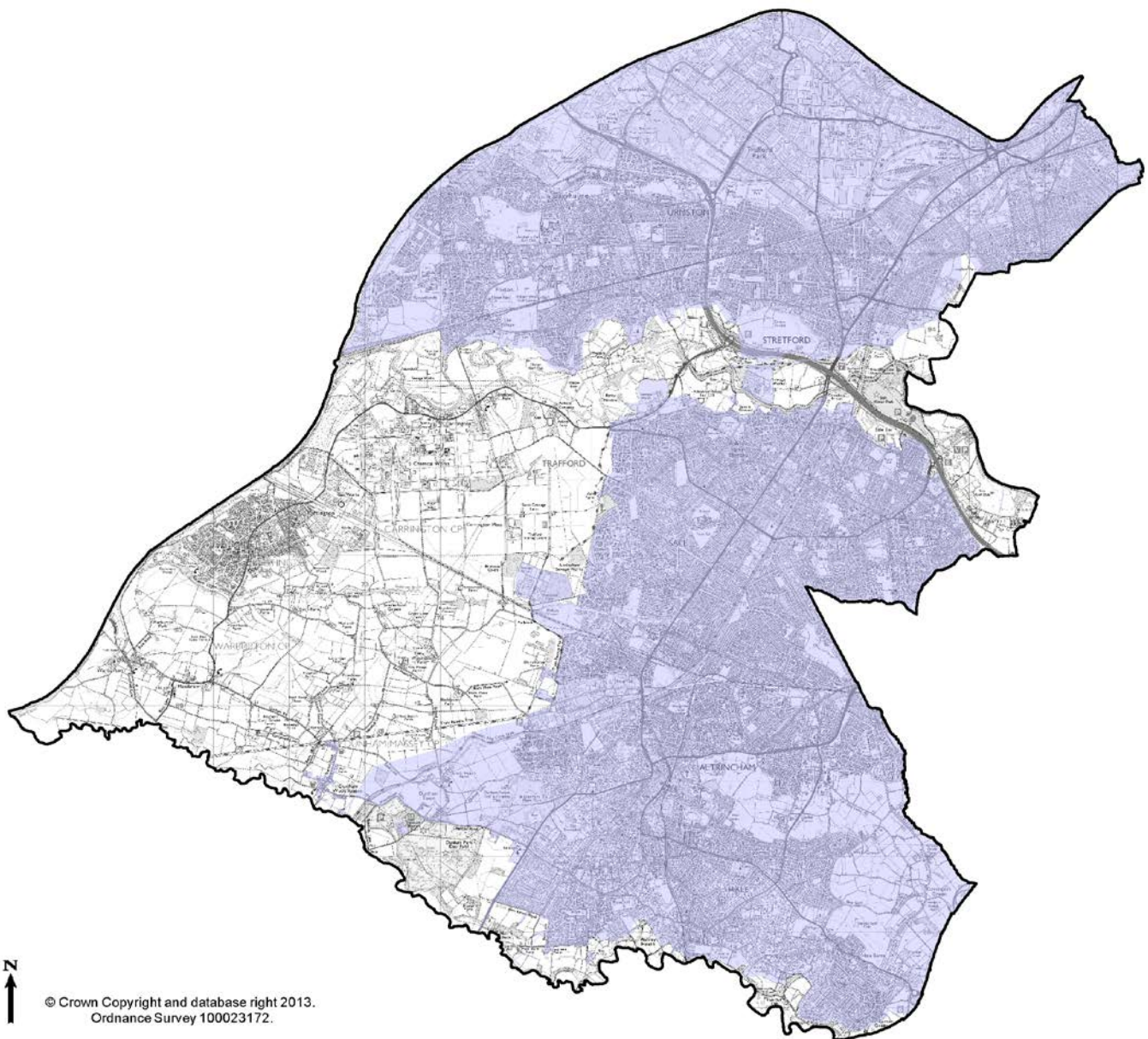
Upper Mersey Catchment Flood Management Plan (Environment Agency, 2009)

- 4.9 This document provides an overview of flood risk in the Upper Mersey catchment and sets out the Environment Agency's preferred plan for sustainable flood risk management over the next 50 to 100 years.
- 4.10 Whilst the Catchment Flood Management Plan (CFMP) covers all types of inland flooding, particularly main rivers for which the Agency has direct responsibility, data on surface water and groundwater are limited.
- 4.11 The River Mersey, Bollin and Sinderland Brook within Trafford are covered in some detail in the CFMP. Sale and Altrincham are identified as having a history of flooding and as being at greatest risk in terms of the probability of flooding and numbers of properties/people likely to be affected.

Manchester, Salford and Trafford Level 2/Hybrid Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (Manchester City Council, Salford City Council, Trafford Council, 2010/2011)

- 4.12 In June 2009 JBA consultancy was appointed by Manchester City Council, Salford City Council and Trafford Council to undertake a joint Level 2/Hybrid Strategic Flood Risk Assessment for their areas. This study was intended to fill in the data gaps in the Greater Manchester SFRA, as they relate to the three Districts, and examine in more detail flood risk arising from the principal sources particularly where major development is proposed.
- 4.13 The Manchester, Salford and Trafford Level 2/Hybrid Strategic Flood Risk Assessment was agreed in 2010 as a sound, independent analysis of the risk posed by flooding from all sources in the study area. A joint statement was issued by Manchester City Council, Salford City Council, Trafford Council and the Environment Agency and the final reports published. In 2011, an updated map base was used to revise the Level 2 Report and mapping volume. However, the fundamental conclusions of the study remained the same.
- 4.14 The JBA work provided a considerable amount of detailed information on flood risk in Trafford arising from the River Mersey, Sinderland Brook catchment, the Manchester Ship Canal, Bridgewater Canal, sewer network, surface water run-off and groundwater. A key element of the work was the identification of Critical Drainage Areas covering most of the Borough's built-up areas, and the provision of interim, technical advice on drainage standards in new developments as part of a dedicated User Guide. Figure 1 is a simplified plan showing the Critical Drainage Areas from the SFRA shaded on a map of Trafford.

Figure 1: Critical Drainage Areas within Trafford

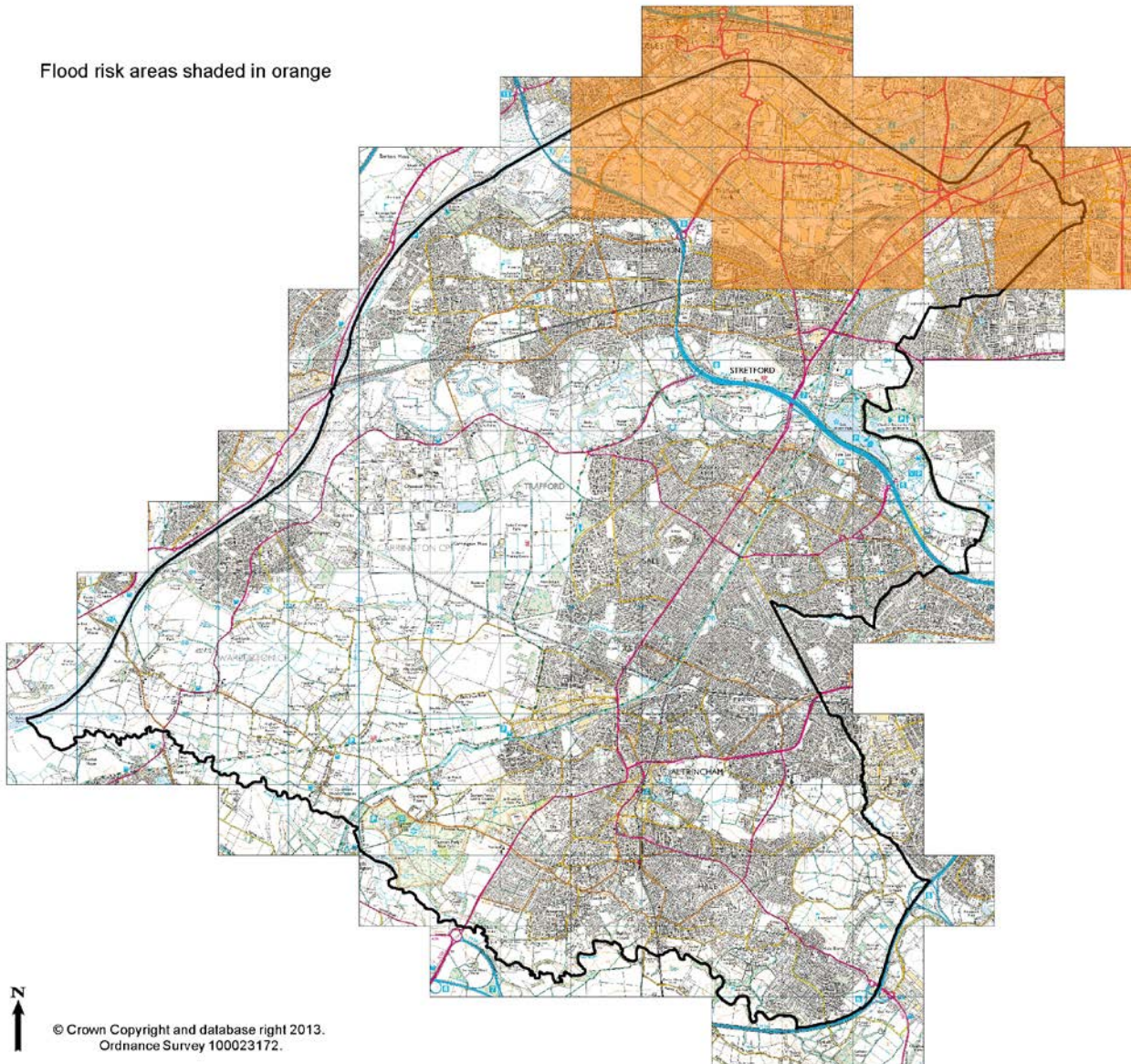


Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment (Trafford Council, 2011)

- 4.15 As a 'Lead Local Flood Authority', under the Flood Risk Regulations 2009, the Council is required to prepare a 'preliminary assessment report' focusing on local flood risk from surface water, groundwater, ordinary watercourses and interactions between these sources together with other sources of flooding such as main rivers, the sea and reservoirs.
- 4.16 In Greater Manchester, AGMA Districts worked jointly to commission the preparation of individual Preliminary Flood Risk Assessments (PFRAs) using JBA consulting.

4.17 The Trafford PFRA was completed in May 2011, approved by the Council's Executive Member for Highways and Transportation in June 2011 and submitted for review to the Environment Agency (EA). The final document was published in December 2011.

Figure 2: Trafford and the Greater Manchester Flood Risk Area

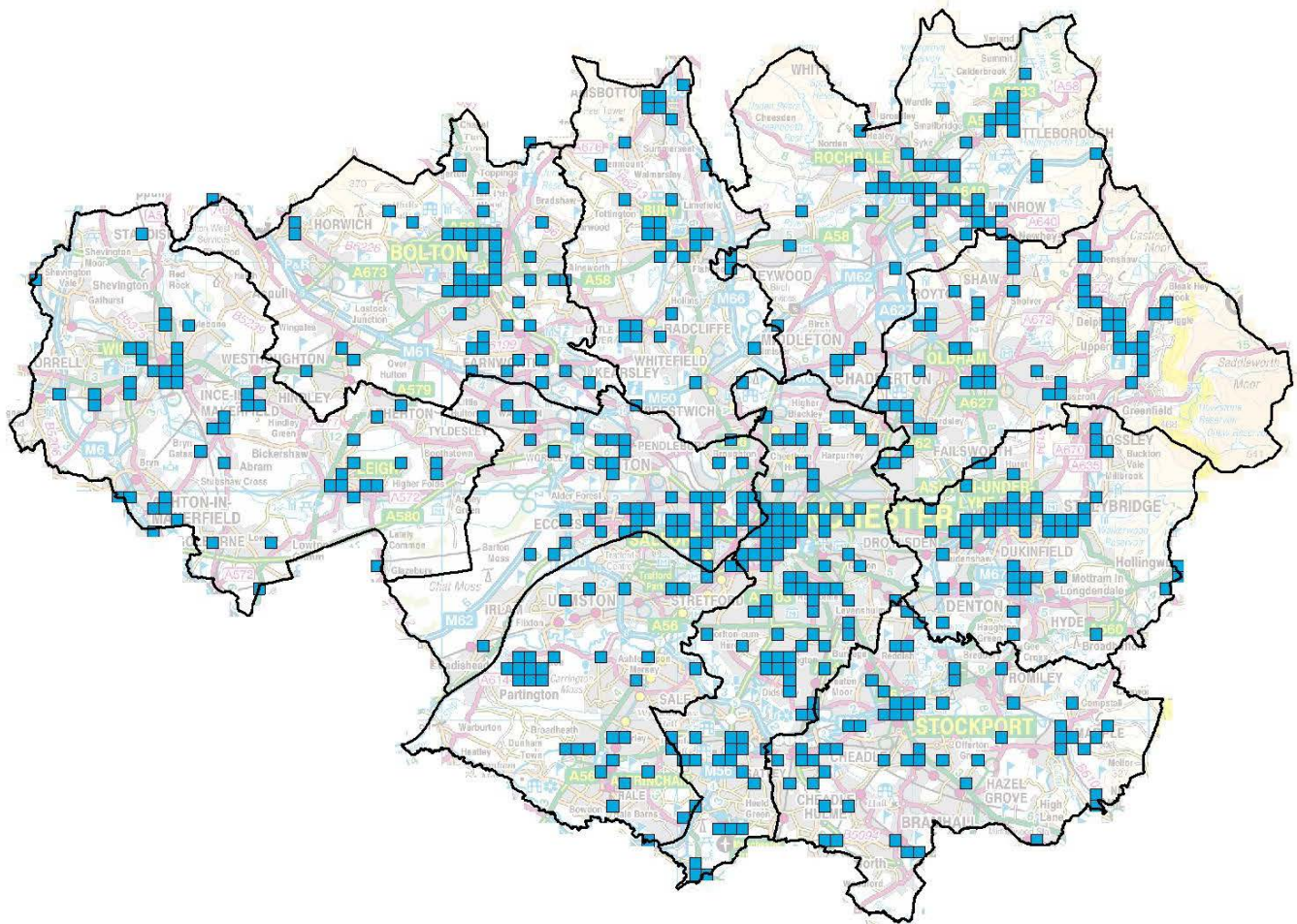


- 4.18 Figure 2 shows those locations in Trafford that the PFRA highlighted as forming part of the Greater Manchester Flood Risk Area. In order to ensure a consistent national approach to identifying indicative Flood Risk Areas, Government identified flood risk criteria and thresholds. The Environment Agency then used these with the national Flood Map for Surface Water (FMfSW) and the National Receptor Dataset (NRD) to identify areas at risk. Where clusters of these areas above the flood risk thresholds reached over 30,000 people they were identified as indicative Flood Risk Areas. Within the Greater Manchester Flood Risk Area a total of 86,500 people were identified as being at risk, of which 900 fall within Trafford.

Greater Manchester Surface Water Management Plan (AGMA, 2012/2013)

- 4.19 The Greater Manchester Surface Water Management Plan is a study of surface water flood risk and provides evidence to support local authorities across Greater Manchester in prioritising and taking action to manage that risk.
- 4.20 The Surface Water Management Plan was developed in two stages. Stage 1 provided a strategic assessment of surface water flood risk, and was based on new sub-regional surface water hazard modelling (known as the Strategic Flood Map) which was then overlaid with the location of local critical and vulnerable receptors to identify surface water 'hotspots'. A total of 580 such 'hotspots' were identified across Greater Manchester. Stage 2 included 13 individual local projects, including one at Timperley in Trafford. The Timperley project involved a detailed investigation of the causes of surface water flooding in the area and made recommendations for further action.
- 4.21 Figure 3 provides an illustration of the overall distribution of surface water flood risk in Greater Manchester, based on work undertaken as part of the Greater Manchester Surface Water Management Plan.
- 4.22 Each grid square represents a 'hotspot' and has been derived by first mapping an extreme 1 in 200 year surface water flood event then identifying sensitive receptors (people, property, infrastructure and key services) potentially at risk. Where agreed thresholds were exceeded for any one receptor in the list below within a particular grid square then that square was flagged as a potential surface water hotspot:-
- 55 or more residential properties
 - 15 or more commercial properties
 - A score of 5 or more for critical flood risk infrastructure
 - More than 100 square metres of 'dangerous for some' and 'dangerous for all' flood hazards

Figure 3: Surface water flooding hotspots in Greater Manchester



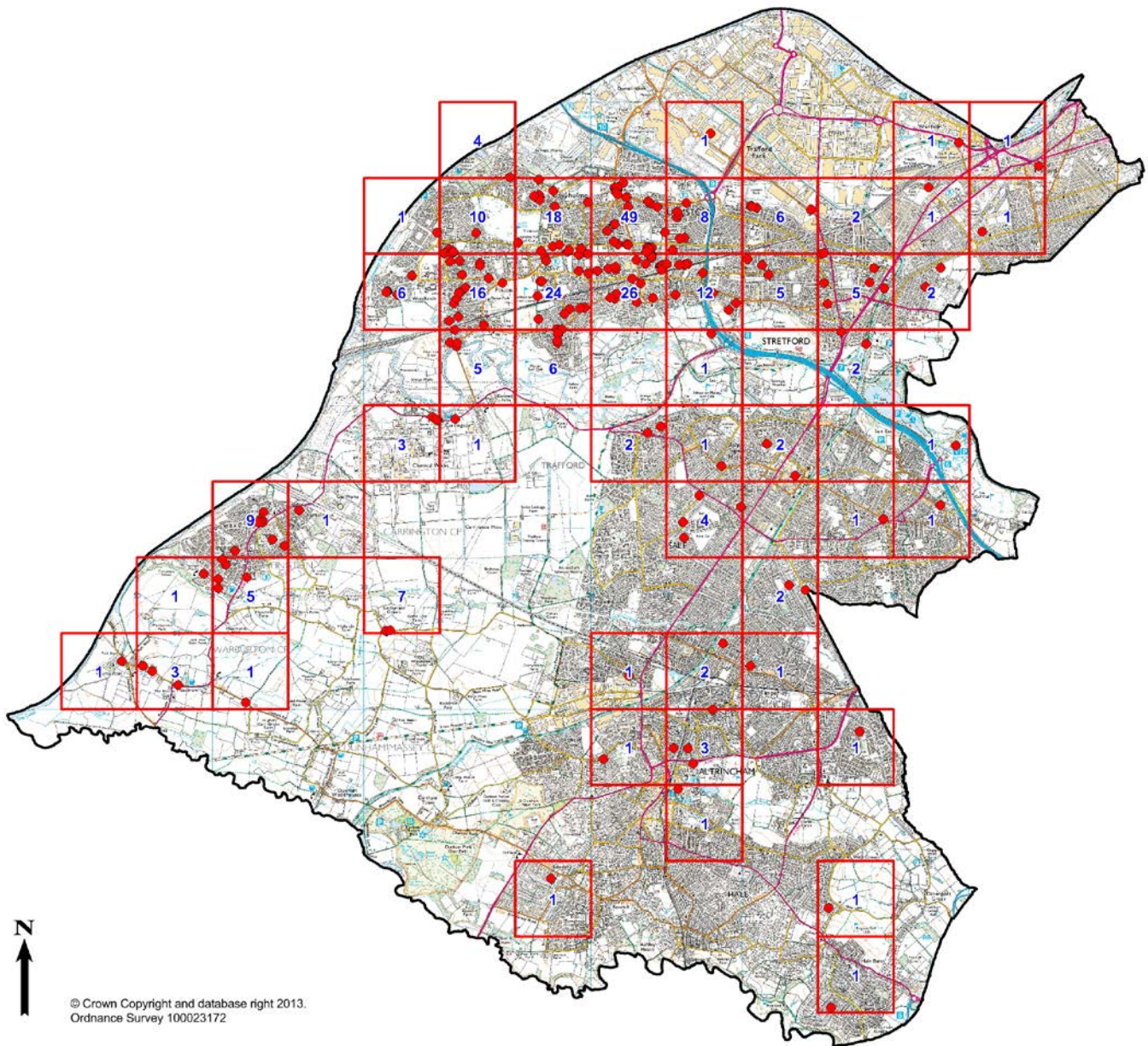
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Source: Greater Manchester Surface Water Management Plan

Incident data (Trafford Council, 2012/2013)

- 4.23 The Council has a mechanism in place to enable flooding incidents to be logged and investigated, in line with the adopted AGMA Investigations Policy (Appendix 2). This mechanism includes a database and mapping system, and covers all sources of flooding.
- 4.24 Figure 4 provides a geographical overview of recorded incidents in Trafford, drawing mainly on those that occurred in the summer of 2012. The numbers in grid squares indicate the total number of incidents within the area covered by those grid squares, whilst the dots identify the locations. Whilst based on limited data, it can be noted that there is a particular concentration of events within the Borough's main built-up areas particularly those in Davyhulme, Urmston and Flixton.

Figure 4: Recorded flooding incidents in Trafford



4.25 In due course the incident data will be interrogated alongside a range of datasets on flood risk to assist in identifying priority areas for Council intervention.

Multi-Agency and Local Authority Flood Plans

4.26 The Greater Manchester Multi Agency Flood Plan sets out the response arrangements to a major flooding incident that require multi agency co-operation.

4.27 Sitting beneath this plan are the ten District plans, including the Trafford document, which provide information on the response and management

arrangements for a flood incident within their areas. They also reflect the known risks of flooding in their respective localities.

The impacts of Climate Change

- 4.28 The majority of studies of the likely impact of climate change in the United Kingdom predict more frequent and intense storms, with wetter winters, increasing the likelihood of flooding.
- 4.29 Environment Agency guidance to support the National Planning Policy Framework sets out recommended allowances for climate change when calculating peak rainfall intensities and peak river flows as part of assessing flood risk. These allowances are used in preparing Strategic Flood Risk Assessments and site-specific Flood Risk Assessments and in other studies. The assumptions in the Environment Agency guidance have been followed in this Local Flood Risk Management Strategy.

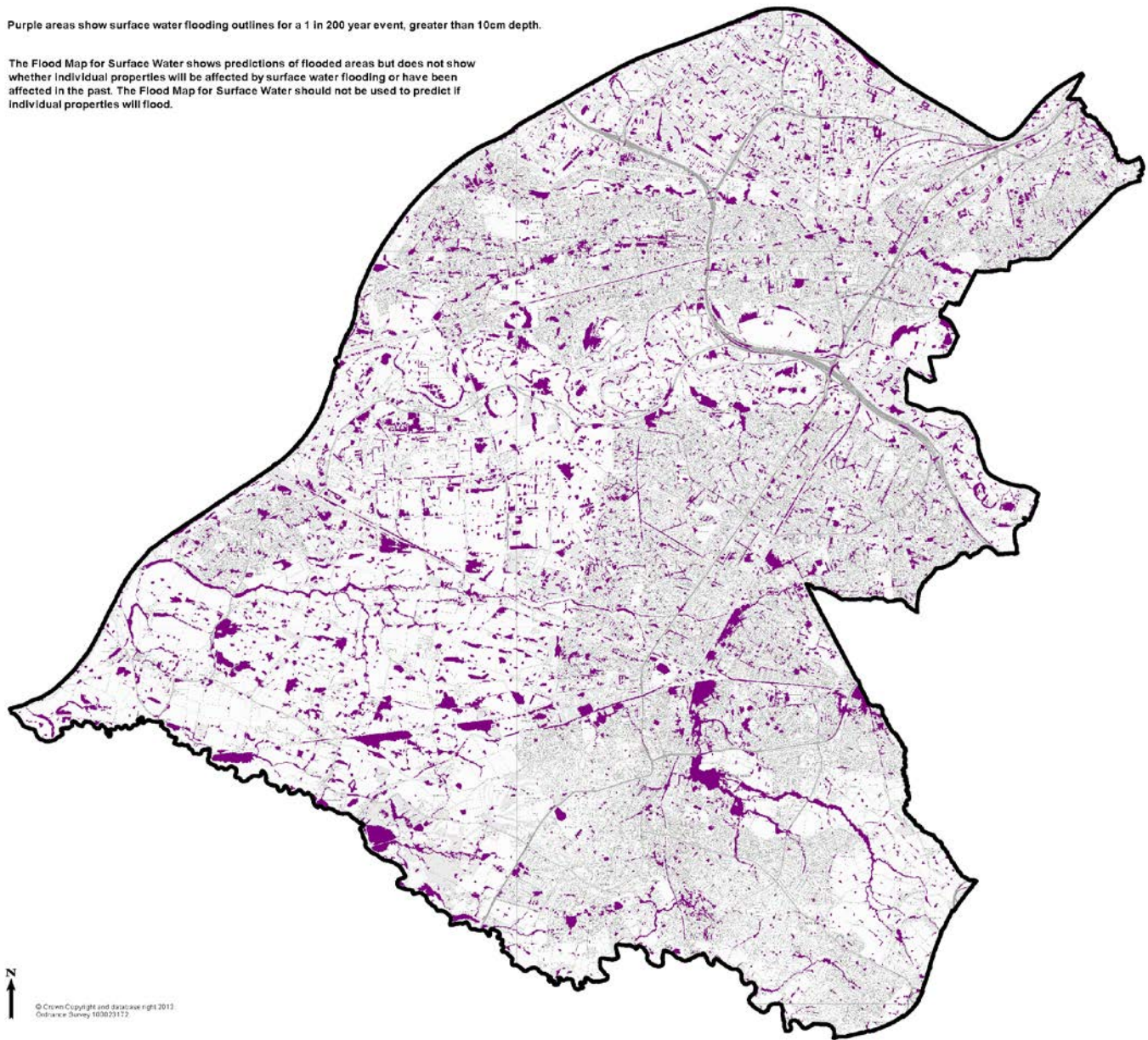
Surface Water

- 4.30 Figure 5 shows the strategic flood map for surface water for Trafford, based on work undertaken as part of the Greater Manchester Surface Water Management Plan. This identifies areas at risk of surface water flooding during a 1 in 200 year storm event, where the depth of water is greater than 0.1 metre (10 centimetres).
- 4.31 The map identifies locations across the whole Borough at risk from surface water flooding. These locations fall within the main urban areas as well as Trafford's countryside. Some of the locations correspond to watercourses, natural floodplains and existing surface water features. Others will have been identified due to variations in local topography, for example low-lying areas where water is expected to pond in a storm event.

Figure 5: Strategic flood map for surface water in Trafford

Purple areas show surface water flooding outlines for a 1 in 200 year event, greater than 10cm depth.

The Flood Map for Surface Water shows predictions of flooded areas but does not show whether individual properties will be affected by surface water flooding or have been affected in the past. The Flood Map for Surface Water should not be used to predict if individual properties will flood.



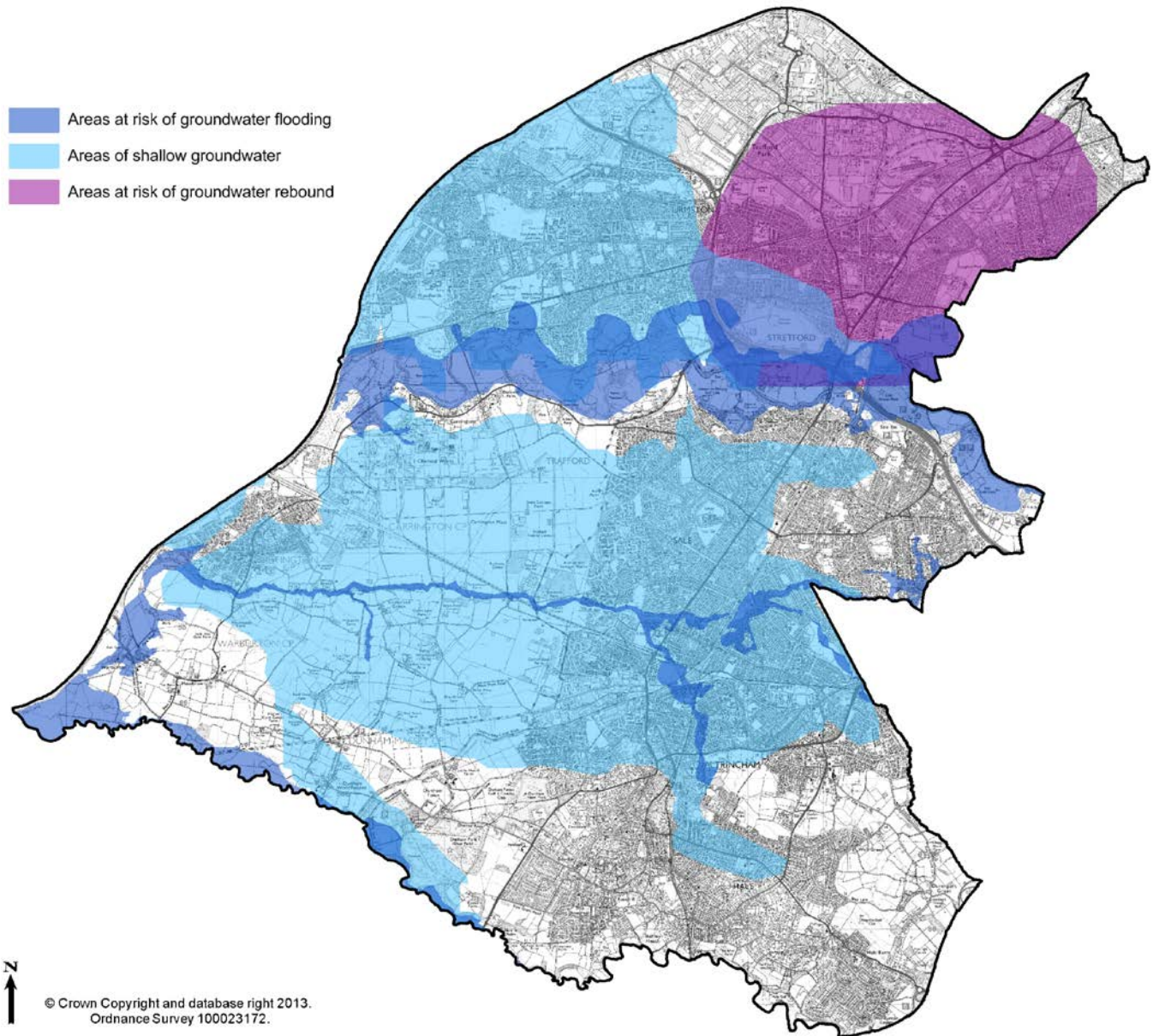
Groundwater

- 4.32 Much of Trafford lies above water-bearing rocks (aquifers) and in a number of areas the decline of industry, and consequent reduction in water abstraction, has led to a rebound in groundwater levels that has been known to cause flooding in some properties. Particular problems can occur in properties with cellars/basements where the water table is particularly high or on land where

the water table is already high and prolonged heavy rainfall leads to over-saturation and consequent surface water flow.

4.33 Figure 6, reproduced from the Manchester, Salford and Trafford Level 2/Hybrid Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA), shows areas at risk of groundwater flooding in Trafford.

Figure 6: Areas at risk from groundwater flooding in Trafford



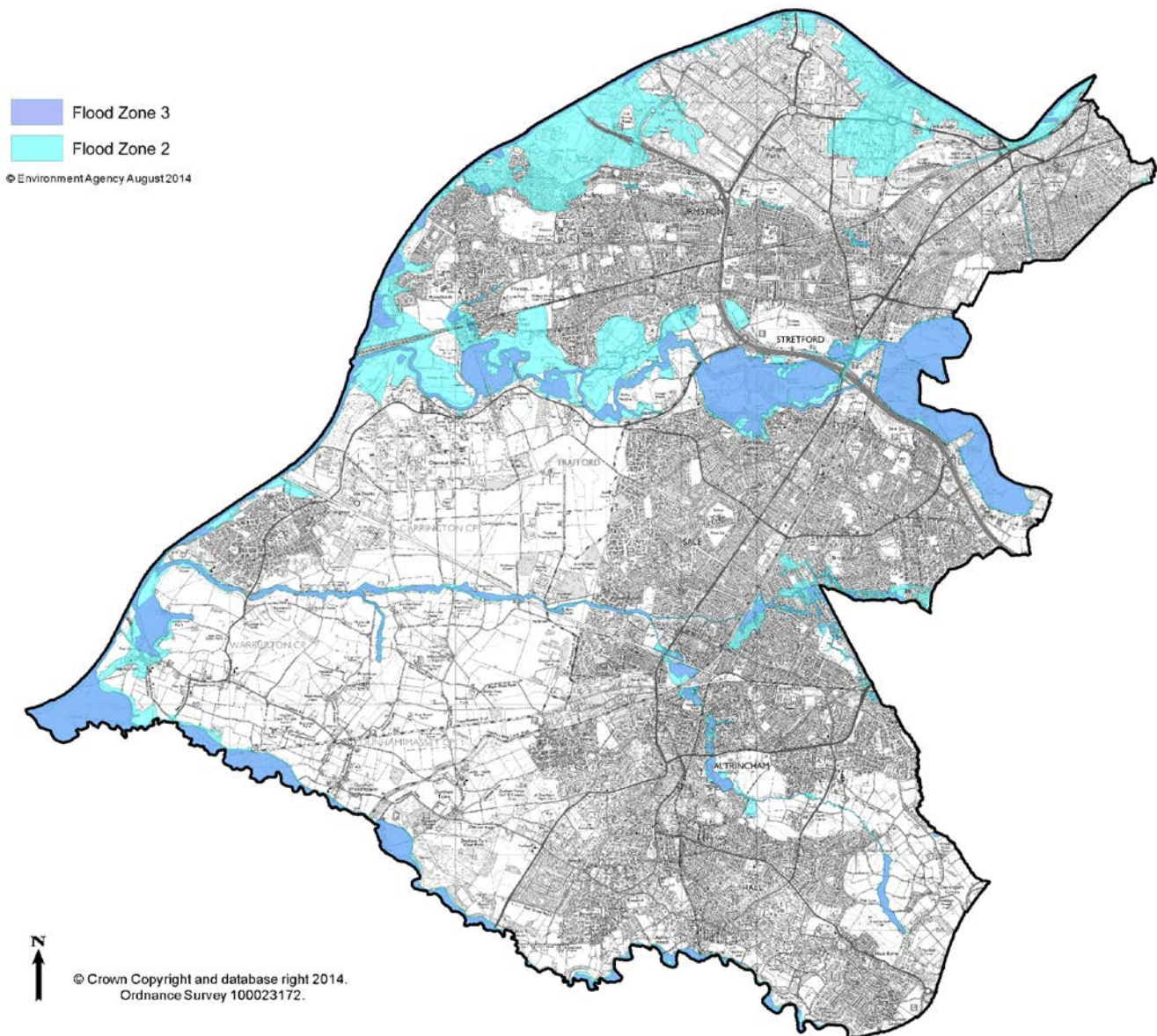
Ordinary Watercourses

The Manchester Ship Canal

- 4.34 Opened in 1894, the Manchester Ship Canal (MSC) is a 58 km long canalised river, flowing from Manchester City Centre to the Mersey Estuary. It takes flows from the Rivers Irwell, Irk and Medlock upstream of Salford before flowing westwards towards Irlam where the River Mersey joins it. The Rivers Glaze and Bollin join just upstream of Warrington and at this point the River Mersey splits off from the canal to flow through Warrington town centre and out to the estuary. At Runcorn, the River Weaver passes through the canal and the sluices here pass the main fluvial flow back into the Mersey Estuary. The canal ends at Eastham Lock, between Bromborough and Ellesmere Port.
- 4.35 Though currently classified as an ordinary watercourse, thereby making the Council the relevant Risk Management Authority within Trafford, the Ship Canal has been modelled by the Environment Agency as a main river and is privately owned and operated by the Manchester Ship Canal Company (MSCC)/Peel. A detailed water level control protocol has been developed by the MSCC/Peel, following discussions with the Environment Agency, and this sets out a clear framework within which water levels on the Ship Canal will be managed.
- 4.36 Navigation on the canal is controlled by five sets of lock gates. These are:
- Mode Wheel Locks at the Quays
 - Barton Locks
 - Irlam Locks
 - Latchford Locks in Warrington
 - Eastham Locks at the downstream limit of the canal
- 4.37 At each lock structure there is a set of sluice gates which control water levels and pass flows downstream. The upper and lower limits of the water level are fixed for navigation purposes to ensure that there is sufficient draught within the canal at all times. The larger channel size and straighter path also mean that the Manchester Ship Canal is capable of passing larger flows more quickly.
- 4.38 There are four sluices at Mode Wheel and Barton Locks, five at Irlam and three at Latchford. The sluices which control the water level at Eastham are located at Runcorn where eight sluices allow fluvial flows into the Mersey Estuary. Of these, Mode Wheel Locks, Barton Locks and Irlam Locks are of most relevance to Trafford.
- 4.39 The channel of the Manchester Ship Canal is typically 60 metres wide and 9 metres deep. This is a much greater cross-sectional area than the rivers it replaced meaning that it is more capable of passing floods easily. At low flows, however, the lower velocities encourage sediment to settle in the canal. Regular dredging of the canal is required to maintain the navigable depth.

4.40 The most up to date Environment Agency hydraulic modelling of the Manchester Ship Canal has shown that, where the sluice gates are operated to allow flows to pass downstream, in a 1 in a 100 year event (equating to Flood Zone 3) water is largely contained within channel. During a 1 in a 1000 year event (equating to Flood Zone 2) a number of areas of land adjacent to the canal are at risk of flooding. Figure 7 reproduces the current (August 2014) Environment Agency Flood Map for Planning (Rivers and Sea) showing these areas.

Figure 7: Extract from the Environment Agency Flood Map for Planning (Rivers and Sea) showing flood risk and the Manchester Ship Canal



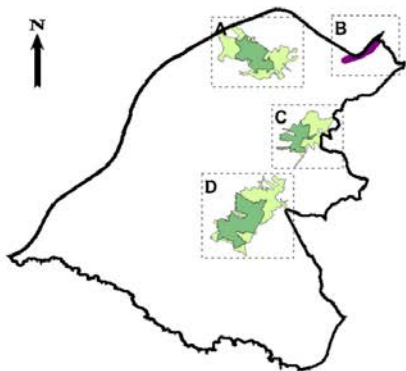
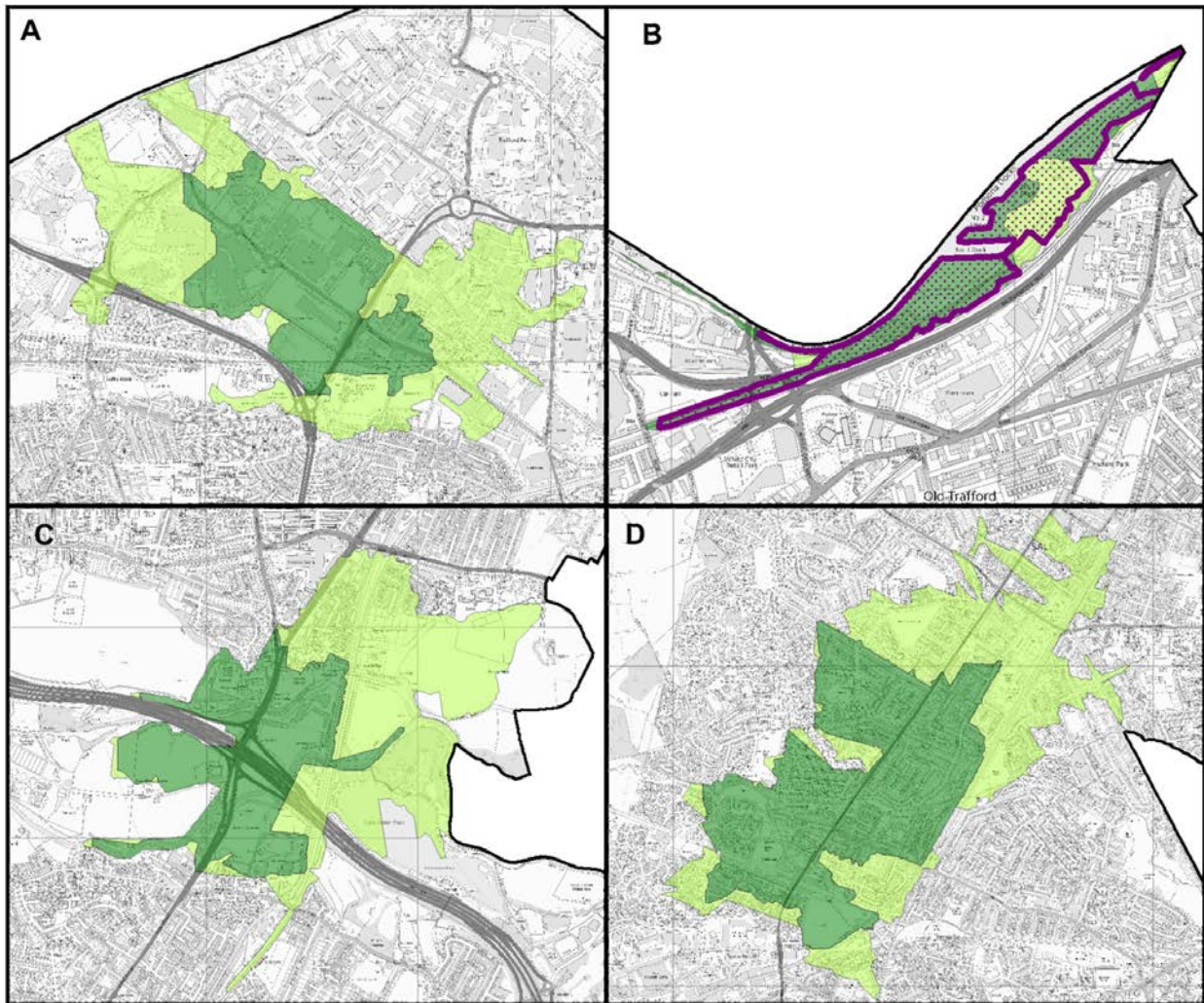
4.41 A separate study commissioned by Peel to examine the operational reliability of the sluices on the Manchester Ship Canal, including the co-incidence of such a failure with a storm event, concludes that the risk of failure is very low.

- 4.42 The Manchester Ship Canal Company Water Level Control Operational Protocol for the canal sets out the operating procedures for the canal sluices, including at high flows. It also details the maintenance regime and the reliability of the sluices.

The Bridgewater Canal

- 4.43 The Bridgewater Canal was built originally from Worsley in Salford to the centre of Manchester in the late 18th Century. It was extended to Runcorn where a flight of locks lowered the Canal to the Mersey estuary. However, these locks have now been abandoned. At Barton the Bridgewater Canal crosses the Manchester Ship Canal on a swing aqueduct.
- 4.44 The Bridgewater Canal is on a single level throughout Trafford and there are no locks apart from connections to other canals, including the connection to the Ship Canal at Pomona. There are sluices from the Bridgewater Canal to the River Irwell/Manchester Ship Canal that can be opened manually during a flood or upon receiving a warning. These include sluices at Pomona and Barton.
- 4.45 The Bridgewater Canal is owned and operated by the Peel Group.
- 4.46 The Bridgewater Canal is a controlled water body, receiving flows from the River Medlock in Manchester. Flood risk from the canal is associated with lower probability events such as overtopping and/or the breaching of embankments. The Manchester, Salford and Trafford Level 2/Hybrid Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) identified a number of extensive canal hazard zones alongside the Bridgewater Canal where there is a risk of flooding from such breaching or overtopping. Some of these canal hazard zones fall within the Borough's most densely populated urban areas.
- 4.47 Figure 8 shows the canal hazard zones as identified in the SFRA. The area shaded purple is an area at risk of canal overtopping. The areas of dark green - 'Zone A' – are where land is likely to be affected by a breach given the height and width of the Bridgewater Canal embankments. Areas of light green - 'Zone B' – are where land is less likely to be affected by a breach given the same considerations. It should be noted that the Bridgewater Canal hazard zones in the SFRA were identified using broad scale modelling and the limited information that was available at the time of the SFRA's production. For a more detailed and up to date assessment of the risk within Zone A it is always recommended that a site-specific Flood Risk Assessment is undertaken.

Figure 8: Bridgewater Canal - Canal Hazard Zones



-  Canal Overtop Hazard Zone
-  Canal Breach Hazard Zone A
-  Canal Breach Hazard Zone B

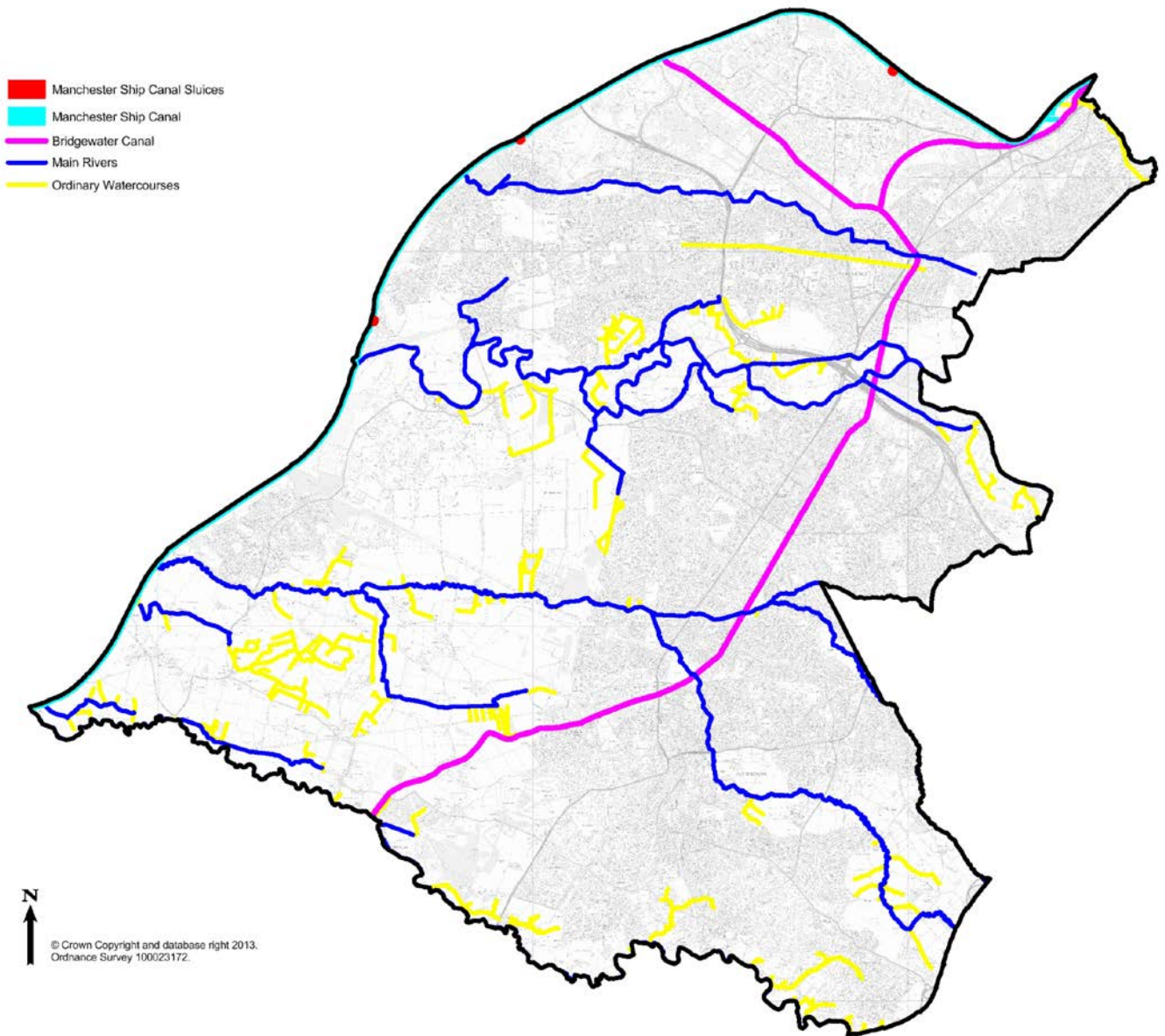
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- 4.48 Though the SFRA was produced using the best information available to JBA consultants at the time of its production, a more comprehensive study of the Bridgewater Canal using detailed survey information and modelling was subsequently undertaken by HR Wallingford on behalf of the Manchester Ship Canal Company/Peel.
- 4.49 The Council is currently working with the Manchester Ship Canal Company/Peel, together with Manchester City Council and Salford City Council, to reach a final, agreed view on the status of the HR Wallingford study for planning and local flood risk management purposes. The conclusions of this work will be publicised and reflected in a future review of this Strategy.

Other Ordinary Watercourses

- 4.50 Trafford has a number of other ordinary watercourses (watercourses that are not main rivers) within its area. These include both open and culverted channels, and range from land drains in the Borough's agricultural areas through to watercourses in residential gardens and important culverts within densely-populated urban areas.
- 4.51 Figure 9 illustrates the broad location of these other ordinary watercourses in Trafford.
- 4.52 Whilst the Council possesses basic data on other ordinary watercourses, including location and length, it does not have detailed information on channel capacity or flood risk apart from where ground survey and modelling has been undertaken as part of specific development proposals or works requiring land drainage consent. For this reason the Council intends to improve its understanding via a dedicated study and this is identified as a priority project in Appendix 1 of this Strategy.
- 4.53 The commissioned study on other ordinary watercourses in Trafford will involve the production of indicative flood hazard maps for the Borough's non-main rivers, under free flow conditions and culvert blockage conditions where applicable. The study will cover a range of return periods and have regard to the likely impacts of climate change.
- 4.54 The study will assist the Council in identifying assets at significant risk of flooding, targeting new capital investment and improving maintenance regimes.

Figure 9: Ordinary watercourses in Trafford



5: Objectives for managing local flood risk

5.1 The Objectives for managing local flood risk in Trafford are:-

Economic

- To reduce local flood risk to existing businesses and other economic infrastructure
- To support the sustainable economic growth of the Borough, as part of the City Region, by ensuring that local flood risk is managed when planning new development and investment

Social

- To reduce local flood risk to existing homes and social infrastructure, particularly in areas of multiple deprivation
- To work with local communities in improving their resilience to flooding

Environmental

- To reduce local flood risk to existing environmental assets
- To enhance the landscape, townscape, biodiversity, geodiversity and cultural heritage of the Borough

6: Contribution to wider environmental objectives

- 6.1 The Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive (2001/42/EC) requires that certain plans and programmes undergo an environmental assessment, due to the likelihood that they will have significant environmental effects once implemented. The Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 transpose the Directive into UK law. SEA is required for local flood risk management strategies therefore alongside this Strategy an Environmental Report has been produced. The Environmental Report identifies, describes and evaluates the likely significant effects on the environment of implementing the Strategy, together with any reasonable alternatives.
- 6.2 It is also necessary, under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010, to carry out an Appropriate Assessment in respect of any plan or project which either alone or in combination with other plans or projects would be likely to have a significant effect on a European Site, and is not directly connected with the management of the site for nature conservation. European sites include Special Areas of Conservation (SAC), Special Protection Areas (SPA) and Ramsar sites. There are no European designations within Trafford but a screening of potential impacts on areas close to the Trafford boundary has been undertaken by the Greater Manchester Ecology Unit and the findings made available in a separate document.
- 6.3 The Water Framework Directive (WFD) 2000/60/EC, and the Water Environment (Water Framework Directive) (England and Wales) Regulations 2003 make it a requirement to ensure that the Strategy will not lead to actions which result in a deterioration in the status of any water body (including the channel, the flow, and the flora and fauna), will not prevent future restoration/improvement, and includes opportunities for improvement in the status of water bodies to help meet WFD objectives. This requirement has been incorporated into the SEA framework.
- 6.4 A number of measures proposed in the Strategy will contribute towards wider environmental objectives. For example, the development of green infrastructure may involve the creation of new woodland, wildlife habitats and open space, which will improve the local environment and may offer enhanced recreational opportunities for local communities. Enhanced surface water management on Council land, and within its properties, should ensure more efficient use of water resources.

7: Measures proposed to manage local flood risk

7.1 Appendix 1 outlines a range of measures proposed by the Council to manage local flood risk in Trafford. Indicative costs and benefits for each of the measures are identified, where possible. Broadly, these measures involve:-

- Enhancing our understanding of flood risk from ordinary watercourses, including the Bridgewater Canal
- Improving awareness of flood risk amongst local communities, and improving their resilience to flooding
- Implementation of 'soft' flood management measures, such as green infrastructure improvements
- Development of closer links between local flood risk management and the planning process
- Better recording and investigation of flooding incidents
- Better management of the Council's own assets.

7.2 Detailed action plans, and funding bids, will be worked up for these areas where necessary.

8: Implementation and funding

Partnership working

- 8.1 The Council, as Lead Local Flood Authority, will work with other Risk Management Authorities and key stakeholders within the Borough to manage flood risk effectively. This is important given the hydrological linkages between different sources of flood risk for which different bodies may be responsible, for example main rivers (the Environment Agency) and canals (the Manchester Ship Canal Company/Peel/the Council) or sewers (United Utilities) and surface water (the Council). It is also vital in terms of developing and delivering practical schemes at the local level, which may involve a diverse range of partners such as the Red Rose Forest, landowners, voluntary and community groups.
- 8.2 The Council, as Lead Local Flood Authority, will also work with neighbouring authorities – including those within AGMA – on issues of common interest. This includes further studies and schemes with cross-boundary implications.

Funding

- 8.3 The Council will use this Strategy to assist in its bids for funding for local flood risk management schemes, including applications for national government Grant in Aid (GiA) and European Regional Development Fund assistance where possible.

9: Monitoring and review

- 9.1 The Council will monitor the implementation of measures identified for managing local flood risk in Trafford (Appendix 1) and bring forward reviews as necessary.
- 9.2 The Council will also monitor a range of indicators, as outlined in the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Scoping Report produced in relation to this Strategy. In doing so it will use a variety of mechanisms, including its Local Plan Annual Monitoring Report and existing links with key partners such as the Environment Agency. Existing survey information will be utilised wherever possible in order to avoid duplication of effort.
- 9.3 Monitoring and review will be led by the Council's internal Flood and Water Management Steering Group and progress reports will be prepared, and published, as necessary.

APPENDIX 1

PROPOSED LOCAL FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES

PROJECT NAME	DETAILS	TIMESCALE	INDICATIVE COSTS	INDICATIVE BENEFITS
Risk assessment of Trafford's other ordinary watercourses	Engagement of specialist consultants to provide a risk assessment of Trafford's open and culverted ordinary watercourses, apart from the Manchester Ship Canal and Bridgewater Canal. A range of return periods (e.g. 5, 30, 100, 200, 1000 year) will be considered. Outputs to include a written report and mapping showing flood extent, depth, velocity and hazards.	April 2014- March 2015	£20 000 - £50 000	<p>Sound evidence base for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land drainage consenting; • Improved inspection and maintenance; • Informing future planning and investment.

PROJECT NAME	DETAILS	TIMESCALE	INDICATIVE COSTS	INDICATIVE BENEFITS
Bridgewater Canal study	Engagement of external advisers to provide a technical appraisal of the HR Wallingford study of the Bridgewater Canal, to inform Manchester City Council, Salford City Council and Trafford Council on their final view of this evidence base document.	April 2014 – March 2015	To be agreed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updated evidence base, superseding relevant information in the SFRA. • Consistent basis for decision-making on planning and investment by the local authorities and key stakeholders.

PROJECT NAME	DETAILS	TIMESCALE	INDICATIVE COSTS	INDICATIVE BENEFITS
Warning and informing local communities	Trafford Council will work with AGMA on warning and informing local communities on flood risk and improving their resilience to flooding. This will include establishing a dedicated Warning and Informing Steering Group, either within Trafford or across the ten AGMA authorities, and establishing relevant targets and priorities.	Early 2014 onwards	To be delivered within existing resources.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better awareness of flood risk amongst local communities. • Improved ability of local people to help themselves when faced with flooding incidents.

PROJECT NAME	DETAILS	TIMESCALE	INDICATIVE COSTS	INDICATIVE BENEFITS
Green Infrastructure Opportunity Areas	Trafford Council/Red Rose Forest project to develop a package of green infrastructure schemes within the Borough. Site development plans will be developed for a number of areas where opportunities are clustered, and will include a range of measures such as woodland planting, creation of flood storage areas, new wildlife habitats and open space.	To be determined.	To be determined.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved management of flood risk from various sources, including surface water and ordinary watercourses, and improvement of water quality. • Creation of green infrastructure assets of benefit to local communities and wildlife.

PROJECT NAME	DETAILS	TIMESCALE	INDICATIVE COSTS	INDICATIVE BENEFITS
Embedding relevant local flood risk management measures in the Trafford Local Plan	Ensure relevant measures, including the protection and improvement of watercourse corridors, are referred to in the emerging Land Allocations Plan, and shown on the Policies Map, where detailed boundaries are known.	April 2014 – March 2015	To be delivered within existing resources.	Sound evidence base for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Informing future planning and investment; • Improved maintenance; • Land drainage consenting.

PROJECT NAME	DETAILS	TIMESCALE	INDICATIVE COSTS	INDICATIVE BENEFITS
Implementation of AGMA Investigations Policy	To be determined.	March 2013 onwards	To be determined.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better recording and investigation of flooding incidents.
Audit of surface water management in the Council's estate, as part of the Council's Energy and Water Management Plan	Review current surface water management arrangements for Council buildings, car parks, highways, greenspaces and other assets, and assess the scope for introducing more sustainable and efficient forms of drainage.	April 2014 onwards	To be delivered within existing resources.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction in surface water flows to main sewers. • Potential reduction in utility charges to the Council.

APPENDIX 2

(AGMA INVESTIGATIONS POLICY)

AGMA Policy for Investigating Flood Incidents

THE LEGISLATION

Section 19 of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 states that:

- (1) On becoming aware of a flood in its area, a lead local flood authority (LLFA) must, to the extent that it considers necessary or appropriate, investigate:
 - (a) Which risk management authorities have relevant flood risk management functions, and
 - (b) Whether each of those risk management authorities has exercised, or is proposing to exercise, those functions in response to the flood
- (2) Where an authority carried out an investigation under subsection (1) it must –
 - (a) Publish the results of its investigation, and
 - (b) Notify any relevant risk management authorities

NB. The term 'flood' includes any case where land not normally covered by water becomes covered by water (from natural sources). It does not include flooding from a burst water main or any part of the sewage network (unless caused by the volume of rainwater entering the system).

1.0 RATIONALE

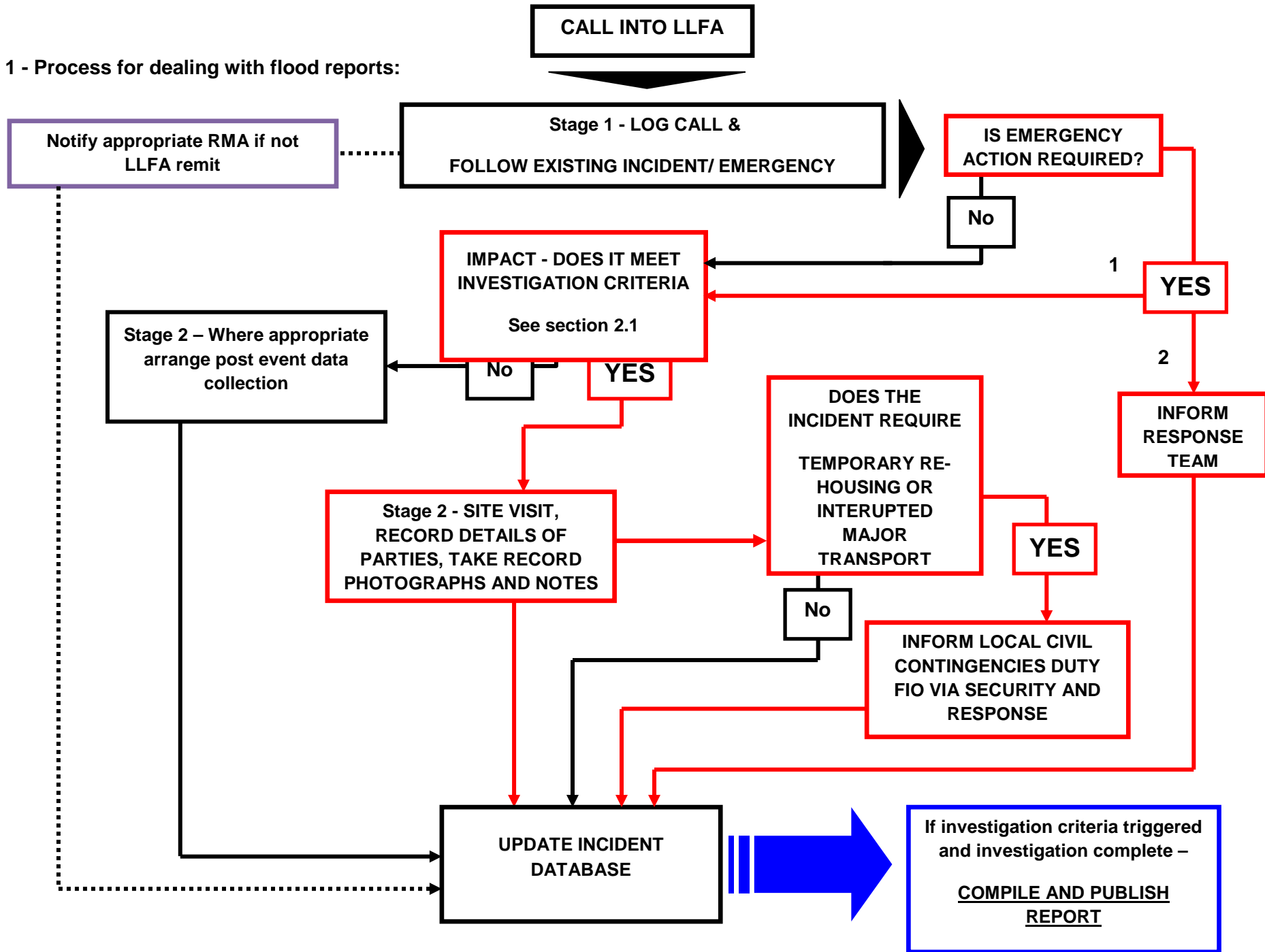
There has been no guidance provided on how to discharge this duty and many elements remain highly subjective. As a result, and to avoid inconsistency across the conurbation; this policy has been drafted for local implementation to improve the understanding of flood risk and flood risk management uniformly.

The focus of this policy is not solely around the identification of the necessity to instigate an investigation but to ensure that a process is in place to gather supporting evidence. Initially from the information received relating to a flood incident it may be deemed a full investigation is not appropriate but by having a process in place as outlined in this document the supporting evidence is in situ if the incident escalates to one of much greater significance once the impact of the flooding is known.

1.1 REPORTING PROCEDURES

Depending on the circumstances, flooding may be reported to the LLFA through a number of different sources, including: The Contact Centre; Highways and Engineering Service; Emergency Planning Service; Housing Management Services and the Emergency Services, any of which may take the initial notification of the incident. It is therefore vital to ensure that one nominated contact (the Lead Local Flood Officer or the relevant team) is identified, and that training and awareness sessions are put in place to ensure reports and details of the incident are all correctly directed and are not missed. A secondary contact should also be nominated to ensure cover during absences, and a system should also be put in place to cover flood incidents which occur outside of normal office hours.

Fig 1 - Process for dealing with flood reports:



2.0 CRITERIA FOR UNDERTAKING INVESTIGATION

Not all flood incidents will justify a full investigation. Despite this, it is necessary to collect focal information from all incidents, even where the impact of the incident is minimal. All data gathered can be used to inform and predict the consequences of more serious incidents, not doing this may hinder a comprehensive understanding of risk across an LLFA area.

Where the incident has impacted on resources it may be decided that data is gathered post event when resources allow. Information such as photographs, flow paths and sources should be recorded where possible and even if they are not required as part of an investigation will become useful evidence especially to support and quantify the identified risk areas.

If it is found that flooding occurs on a frequent basis to a property/area it may be frequency rather than the scale of the incident that triggers an investigation in the future.

2.1 IMPACT/CONSEQUENCE

It is recommended that an incident be defined as 'significant' based on any of the following factors and would potentially trigger a full investigation (see assessment matrix section 5.0):

Trigger	Consequence.
Risk to life	Death, accident/ injury.
Weight of public, media, political and planning interest	Reputation.
Impact on critical services	Critical services include schools, hospitals, nursing homes and emergency services.
Internal residential property flooding - \geq 5/6	'Internal' flooding includes flooding inside the main property and any outbuildings which provide living accommodation. Any flooding of other outbuildings and garages etc should be classed as 'external', except where they are integral to the main property and accessible via an internal door. – It is important to collect accurate records of internal property flooding, to support any decisions on flood defence funding. This information may be requested in regards to future property purchases, any inaccurate data could potentially prejudice a sale resulting in legal action.
Economic disruption	Consider the relative impacts of flooding of commercial property . In some cases, flooding of a single commercial property could no more warrant investigation than flooding of a single residential property; but in other cases, the serious flooding of a large, single property could be extremely disruptive to the economic functioning of a community or have significant impact on a local or regional economy, and would therefore certainly trigger an investigation. Other causes of economic disruption should be covered by consideration of impacts upon infrastructure.
Impact on critical infrastructure and installations	Critical infrastructure includes motorways, 'A' roads, rail links, port facilities, utility installations, bridges, flood defences etc.
Frequency of flooding	Also consider depth of flooding, were residents displaced and the duration of such.

- Effective deployment of defensive measures should also be recorded.
- Consideration should also be given to any locally significant flood incidents which the LLFA may choose to investigate regardless of the criteria above.

3.0 SCOPE OF EVIDENCE GATHERING

Regardless as to whether a flood incident will result in a full and formal published investigation gathering information relating to the cause and impact of the flooding is necessary at all stages of the event.

Whilst the amount of data required to provide an insight into the cause of the flooding should remain **proportionate** to the size of the event it is imperative that all LLFA's ensure a process is embedded to support this. It is each districts responsibility to nominate a Lead Flood Officer and provide training and incident response procedures which align with this policy.

If there are issues around the nominated Flood Officer having the capacity or correct training to attend, this should be overcome through training and awareness sessions between all involved directorates and a strong Flood Risk Management Working Group.

Part of the process should also identify the means of capturing this data and in what format it should be recorded and stored to ensure the information can be viewed and shared for use by any relevant parties. This will not only ensure relevant data is captured in a timely manner but evidence is available to support future bids within the GM investment programme.

3.1 STAGE 1 – Incident Recording

The following information should be gathered at the time the incident is reported:

Information type	Information required
<u>Caller details:</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name • Address • Telephone number • e-mail
<u>By what route was the call received:</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct from the caller • 3rd party <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ family or friends of the person affected ○ other RMA's ○ Emergency services ○ Councillor on behalf of their constituency ○ Other – please state
<u>Incident details:</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reference no: • Address/ location: • Date and Time of incident:
<u>What is/has flooded:</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Property – internal – If Yes, ask whether basement or Ground floor • Property – external • Level of flooding (if already occurred) – approximate depth • Highway • Open space (define) • Other (define)

<u>Where is/was the water coming from:</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overflowing Manhole/Drain • Overflow from a river or stream • Water running off the highway • Water running off a field • Other (define) • Don't Know
<u>Additional risk information:</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is/was there a danger to life? (if yes advise caller to contact the emergency services immediately) • Is/was there a foul smell? • Is/was there evidence of sewage in the water? • Is the water still rising? If so, how deep is it? • Is there a watercourse nearby? If so, what is it called? • Is there ongoing traffic disruption? • Other factors (define)

3.2 STAGE 2 - Site Information Data Gathering

This information whilst again being proportionate to the size of the event is necessary to validate initial reports received from the public or 3rd parties including the media and would be included in the final report if a full investigation is required. Each LLFA should aim to gather the following information:

Information type	Information required
<u>Incident details:</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reference no: • Location: • Date and time of incident: • Date and time of site visit
<u>What is/has flooded:</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • number and type of receptors affected; • extent, depth and velocity of flooding • extent of damage to critical infrastructure
<u>Where is/was the water coming from:</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • source and cause of flooding and any interactions with other sources of flooding;
<u>Additional risk information:</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • duration of event; • topographic / land use / drainage infrastructure information associated with the affected site; • any immediate resolution, and any links to longer term mitigation / management measures; • previous similar and historic incidents • any measures taken during the event to limit damage and their apparent effectiveness • photographic evidence of flooding

4.0 PUBLISHING

If a Formal Investigation has been undertaken, the LLFA has a legal Duty to publish a report of its findings. Local procedures for approval and publishing of public documents should apply.

Special consideration should be made for cross-boundary incidents, and the format of reporting and sharing of information should be agreed between neighbouring LLFAs.

5.0 ASSESSMENT MATRIX

The following table provides guidance as to determine whether a full investigation is required:

NUMBER	FLOODING IMPACT	IF 'YES' GO TO:	IF 'NO' GO TO:
1	Has a flood incident occurred? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internal property flooding - residential/commercial • Economic disruption • Risk to life or public health • Affecting critical services, infrastructure and or installations • Deployment of defensive measures 	4	2
2	Has a flood incident occurred to; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-priority highways? • Parks, gardens or open space (posing no threat to life or public health)? 	3	---
3	Is there a local/ political desire to investigate the incident?	4	12
4	Have you identified the relevant risk management authority? If necessary, arrange a meeting of the local flood risk management partnership (A meeting may only be necessary for major events – minor events may only need information circulated by phone or email between LLFA, the Environment Agency and United Utilities)	8	5
5	Notify the relevant flood risk management authority	6	---
6	Is the risk management authority exercising their functions in relation to this incident?	7	4
7	Log the correspondence in the incident file and request copies of the outcome if/ when appropriate.	---	---
8	Is there a history of flooding in the area?	9	13
9	Has this been investigated before?	10	13
10	Is the cause and extent the same as previous incidents?	11	13
11	Log incident details; promote self-help and community resilience.	12	---
12	REVIEW SITE VISIT & DATA COLLECTION Is a full investigation required based on information available?	13	11
13	FULL INVESTIGATION – AND PUBLISH <i>Consider scope for Flood Defence Grant in Aid application for property-protection scheme.</i>	---	---

GLOSSARY

AGMA	Association of Greater Manchester Authorities
AMP	Asset Management Plan
CFMP	Catchment Flood Management Plan
DEFRA	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
EA	Environment Agency
FMfSW	Flood Map for Surface Water
GiA	Grant in Aid
LFRMS	Local Flood Risk Management Strategy
LHA	Local Highway Authority
LLFA	Lead Local Flood Authority
MSC	Manchester Ship Canal
MSCC	Manchester Ship Canal Company
NRD	National Receptor Dataset
OFWAT	The Water Services Regulation Authority
PFRA	Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment
RFCC	Regional Flood and Coastal Committee
RMA	Risk Management Authority
SAB	SuDS Approving Body
SAC	Special Areas of Conservation
SEA	Strategic Environmental Assessment
SFRA	Strategic Flood Risk Assessment
SPA	Special Protection Areas
SuDS	Sustainable Drainage System
UU	United Utilities
WFD	Water Framework Directive

TRAFFORD COUNCIL

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Stretford, M32 0TH.
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Email: strategic.planning@trafford.gov.uk

TRAFFORD BOROUGH COUNCIL

Report to: Executive
Date: 24th September 2014
Report for: Decision
Report of: The Executive Member for Economic Growth and Planning and the Corporate Director for Economic Growth, Environment and Infrastructure

Report Title

Land Sales Programme 2014/15 and 2015/16

Summary

To advise Members of the outcome of the 2013/14 Land Sales Programme, to propose a programme for the disposal of land and buildings during the financial year 2014/15, 2015/16 and beyond and to seek the necessary delegations.

Recommendation(s)

1. Note the outcome of the 2013/14 Land Sales Programme.
2. Approve the Land Sales Programme for 2014/15 onwards as set out in the report.
3. Delegate authority to the Corporate Director for Economic Growth, Environment and Infrastructure to:
 - a. negotiate and accept bids.
 - b. engage external resources where this will assist in implementing the programme.
 - c. submit an application for planning permission on any properties included in the programme where this will assist in marketing.
 - d. offset eligible disposal costs against capital receipts in accordance with capital regulations up to a maximum of 4% of the value of the capital receipt.
 - e. advertise the intention to dispose of a site in the event that it comprises open space as defined by the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, in accordance with the relevant statutory procedure, and if any objections are received, to refer to the relevant portfolio holder for consideration in consultation with the Executive Member for Economic Growth and Planning.
 - f.
 - i) add to or substitute sites into the programme during the year
 - ii) hire security services or arrange for the demolition of any property.
 - iii) authorise alternative methods of disposal where appropriate.
4. That the Director of Legal and Democratic Services in consultation with the Corporate Director for Economic Growth, Environment and Infrastructure and where appropriate, the Director of Finance be authorised to finalise and enter into all legal agreements required to implement the above decisions.

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Contact person for access to background papers and further information:

Name: Paul Adshead; Helen Jones

Extension: 2070 1915

Background papers: None

Implications

Financial Impact:	The generation of capital receipts will support the capital investment programme and other initiatives. Service managers are to be made aware that revenue costs of surplus assets will continue to be met from service budgets until the asset is sold.
Legal Impact:	Some properties may require Ministerial consent.eg for disposal of former school playing fields, and others may be subject to restrictive covenants. Depending on the method of disposal of each property there may be procurement and state aid issues that will require consideration.
Human Resources Impact:	None directly related to this report
Asset Management Impact:	The disposal of surplus assets is in accordance with the Asset Management Plan and Asset Strategy to assist service delivery and strategies and reduce backlog maintenance.
E-Government Impact:	None directly related to this report
Risk Management Impact:	The programme is actively managed to ensure that outcomes are met, give more certainty of delivery and better outcomes.
Health and Safety Impact:	A reduction in health and safety issues by disposing of vacant buildings.

1. Background

- 1.1 The Land Sales Programme sets out a list of land and buildings that the Council intends to sell in the forthcoming year(s) and a summary of the previous year's outturn. The details of these are set out in this report, with the actual and estimated sums against specific properties in the confidential Part II of the agenda.
- 1.2 The Land Sales Programme is an integral part of the Council's asset strategy and is the conclusion of a corporate process of identification of surplus assets linked to service planning and an options appraisal process.
- 1.3 The Council strives to use its property assets in the most advantageous way possible for the community and to achieve its service delivery, financial, regeneration and economic growth objectives.
- 1.4 A new approach to disposals was adopted during 2013-14, which included the Business Breakfast event, improved engagement with developers, site investigations, development briefs and the preparation of contracts prior to sites being marketed. Whilst this may have extended the time spent in

preparing sites for disposal, the benefits more than outweighed this, as several sites were completed within 4 weeks of tender dates, and realised higher receipts than estimated.

2.0 Council Strategies linkages with the Programme

2.1 The use and disposal of property is an important part of business planning and the delivery of efficiency targets across all service areas. In addition the identification of a range of service delivery strategies across the Council has had implications for the use of property and its availability for disposal. These include:

- **Long Term Accommodation (LTA)** – the most significant project to date has resulted in the regeneration of Trafford Town Hall allowing staff from other buildings to be relocated. This has released a number of properties for disposal in this programme and is delivering on going revenue savings.
- **Depots strategy** – The number of Environment, Transport and Operations depots has been reduced by a move of operations to Carrington Depot. This may lead to the release of Higher Road Depot, Urmston and the former Partington Depot for future disposal. Wharf Road depot in Altrincham is also included in the programme for disposal in the future as a consequence of the review of the Waste Disposal Contract.
- **Care strategies** – Changes to service delivery has resulted in the disposal of a number of day care and residential facilities. Most recently Katherine Lowe House, Davyhulme has been included in the programme and has now been sold to a private care provider.
- **Collaboration and co-location** - Partnership working has led to shared use of accommodation. This is already producing more efficient use of assets and should lead to the release of surplus assets across partners. Other proposals will follow and are likely to lead to a reduction in properties required across the partnership. Currently the Greater Manchester West Mental Health NHS Foundation Trust is negotiating to acquire 71a Chapel Road, Sale which they currently occupy. This will enable improvement to the premises and the services provided to clients.

Additionally, the YOS team have vacated Stretford Public Hall, thus allowing it's disposal, and moved into shared accommodation at Sale Police Station.

- **Corporate Landlord** – The adopted corporate landlord approach to managing the Council's property assets will improve the management of assets. There will be future opportunities for further rationalisation of the property portfolio through efficiencies in terms of maximizing the capacity of buildings to be retained and partnerships with public, private and third sector partners.

2.2 A range of strategies affect the way in which assets are disposed of. These aim to use surplus and under-performing assets to assist in the delivery of wider objectives in addition to realising capital receipts. They include:

- **Regeneration** – Ongoing projects in town centres have presented opportunities for the restoration of key assets and regeneration through schemes including Council land, eg Hale Barns, Urmston and Woodsend Circle in Flixton.
- **Housing growth and affordable housing targets** are also supported by the Land Sales Programme, often in partnership with Registered Social Landlords. Disposals of land for nil value may be required if schemes are to be funded by the Homes and Communities Agency, however no such sites are identified on the current Programme. Development of sites for residential development also has the advantage of attracting the New Homes Bonus, which is a payment from central government for increasing the net number of homes. As an example the site at Marlow Close, Davyhulme, previously sold by the Council and comprising 50 dwellings and 30 apartments that will generate in the order of £700,000 over the period of the scheme.
- **Extra Care** – Changes in demographics and residential care provision have highlighted a need for Extra Care residential provision. For example the Council transferred land at Atkinson Road, Sale to Trafford Housing Trust enabling the construction of a 71 bed extra care facility (now completed) as well as providing land for a small residential development. Negotiations are currently taking place with THT regarding provision of a key facility in Shrewsbury Street, Old Trafford.
- **Community Asset Transfer** - The Council has supported, where appropriate, key local organisations to deliver improved services in conjunction with the use of Council assets. Four sites have in the recent past been the subject of successful transfer (Raglan Road, Walton Park, The Hub, and Firswood former library) enabling the continuation of much enhanced provision of facilities for the community.

2013/14 Programme

3.1 Sites sold in 2013/14 were as follows:-

TABLE A		
	Site	Capital receipt (£000)
1.	39 Ellesmere Rd, Altrincham	11
2.	Marlow Close, Davyhulme	124
3.	M63 compensation	13
4.	Woodfield Rd, Altrincham (deposit)	55
5.	Grange Ave, Timperley Phase 2	105
6.	Broadway, Davyhulme	10
7.	Lloyd house, Trafford Park	142
8.	Katherine Lowe House, Flixton	575
9.	71/73 Northenden Rd, Sale	1,750
10.	Blair Ave, Flixton	60
11.	234 Ayres Rd, Old Trafford	180
12.	3 Kenwood Rd, Stretford (deposit)	25
13.	Chester Rd, Stretford	52
	Total receipts 2013/14	3,102

3.2

The Land Sales Programme for 2013/14 was £8.265m. The difference between the projected and actual figures was due to a number of sites having to be rolled forward to future years. It is expected that all of the sites rolled forward will be sold during the 2014/15 financial year, with the exception of Friars Court which is being held for a wider regeneration scheme.

3.3 Sites carried forward from the 2013/14 programme that have already been sold this financial year are as follows:-

Site location		Actual capital receipt (£000)
1.	3 Kenwood Rd, Stretford (balance)	225
3.	Arcon Place, Altrincham	200
4.	Woodfield Rd, Altrincham (balance)	497
5.	9/13 Washway Rd, Sale	226
Total receipts to date 2014/2015		1,148

3.4 Highlights of disposals in 2013/24

- The sale of the former Park House and Northenden Road resource centre (71/73 Northenden Road) to a local residential developer was completed at a higher than estimated price giving evidence of the improving housing market and the impact of the improved marketing approach. A planning application is currently awaited.
- Katharine Lowe House sold to a care home operator for higher than the estimated price.
- Phase 2 Grange Avenue , Timperley, a former derelict play area has now been completed and provided 20 affordable houses and apartments for Great Places Housing Association and in addition generated a relatively small £310k capital receipt (£205k in respect of Phase 1 received in 2012/13) but produced an excellent outcome.

4.1 The remainder of 2013/14 sites to be sold in in 2014/15 are as follows :-

	Site location	Reason for sale	Comment
1	Roseneath Road, Urmston	Surplus property	Contracts now exchanged.
2	Humphrey Rd, Old Trafford	Surplus former CPO land	To be marketed Sept/Oct 2014.
3	Sinderland Rd, Altrincham	Joint sale involving National Trust	Contracts exchanged – subject to Planning.
4	Ortonbrook, Partington	Surplus property	To be marketed Oct 2014.
5	Brook Rd (adj 29), Flixton	Surplus land	To be marketed Sept/Oct 2014.
6	Old Trafford Supporters club - Lease	Land	Lease for car parking

4.2 Further Sites programmed to be sold in 2014/15 are as follows:-

	Site location	Reason for sale	Comment
1	Denzell Cottages, Dunham	Surplus property	Listed property. To be marketed Oct 2014
2	Stretford Public Hall	Surplus property	Listed building. Currently being marketed.
3	Bowfell House, Flixton	Surplus property	To be marketed Oct 2014.
4	Borough Rd, Altrincham (fmr 15/21)	Surplus land	To be marketed Nov 2014.
5	11 Melville Rd, Stretford	Surplus property	To be marketed Sept 2014.
6	56 Langshaw St, Stretford	Surplus property	To be marketed Oct 2014.
7	Cecil Rd, Hale (informal car park)	Surplus property	To be marketed Oct/Nov2014.
8	69 Bowness St, Stretford	Possession Order	To be marketed Sept 2014. Addition to LSP.
9	Crown Passages, Hale	Sale to adjacent owner	Sale agreed subject to contract.
10	71a Chapel Rd, Sale	Surplus property	Potential sale to NHS – current occupier. Addition to LSP.

5. **Sites programmed for sale 2015/16 and beyond:-**

	Site location	Reason for sale	Comment
1	Higher Road Depot, Urmston	Surplus property	Not yet vacated – alternative use being explored.
2	Partington Depot, Manchester Rd	Surplus property	Currently used by Partington Town Council, who are aware of proposals.
3	Woodsend Circle, Flixton	Regeneration	Currently under development.
4	The Gorse, Bowdon	Surplus property	Subject to access and covenant issues
5	Partington Library (site of)	Surplus property	Joint sale with Peel
6	Moss View Primary, Partington	Surplus property	Currently in use pending a decision on future needs. May be retained.
7	Altrincham Depot, Wharf Rd	Potential surplus property	Under discussion – may be surplus 2014 subject to the outcome of the JV proposals.
8	65a Roseneath Rd, Urmston	Surplus property	Former Equity Housing property, addition to LSP.
9	Land adjoining Ingleby Court Stretford	Surplus land	Addition to LSP.
10	Friars Court, Sibson Rd, Sale	Surplus property	Demolition to commence Sept 2014. Part of the wider town centre regeneration scheme.
11	Stokoe Avenue, Altrincham	Surplus land	Proposed mixed use scheme with development partners.
12	Brentwood School, Altrincham	To be surplus	Not yet vacated.
13	St. Mary's Rd, Bowdon (land adj. Jubilee Centre)	Development and regeneration	Planning application under preparation

6 New sites becoming surplus during the year will be added to the programme in consultation with the Executive Member, and where these involve the approval of a development brief, a formal decision will be requested of the Executive Member and a period of public consultation will be undertaken in the usual way.

Other Options

Retention of property would have consequences for the resourcing of the Capital Programme, impact on revenue savings and the delivery of a range of Council objectives.

Consultation

Consultation with all service areas is undertaken to ensure that there are no further appropriate uses for the Council or its partners. In some cases this will identify a specific future use following sale, which will indicate the source of potential purchasers, such as Registered Social Landlords for affordable housing. Major disposals affecting a wider area are, as appropriate, subject to consultation with local stakeholders.

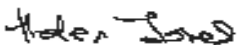
Reasons for Recommendation

The sale of surplus assets reduces the Council’s overall expenditure and backlog maintenance, generates capital receipts to support the capital programme and assists regeneration. There is a need to undertake a range of procedures to ensure that the best consideration for the sale is achieved including full exposure to the market and a transparent audit trail.

Key Decision

This will be a Key Decision likely to be taken in: Sept 2014
This is a Key Decision currently on the Forward Plan: Yes ~~No~~
If Key Decision has 28 day notice been given Yes

Finance Officer Clearance (type in initials)...gb.....
Legal Officer Clearance (type in initials)...jw.....



DIRECTOR’S SIGNATURE (electronic)

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TRAFFORD COUNCIL

Report to: Executive
Date: 24th September 2014
Report for: Information
Report of: Executive Member for Transformation and Resources/
Corporate Director Transformation and Resources

Report Title

Annual Delivery Plan 2014/15 (First Quarter) Performance Report

Summary

The attached draft report provides a summary of performance against the Council's Annual Delivery Plan, 2014/15.

Recommendations

That Executive notes the contents of the Annual Delivery Plan First Quarter Performance Report and the actions that are being taken to address areas of concern.

Contact person for access to background papers and further information:

Name: Peter Forrester
Extension: 1815

Background Papers: None

Relationship to Policy Framework/Corporate Priorities	The Annual Delivery Plan 2014/15 Quarter 1 Performance report summarises the Council's performance in relation to the Council's Corporate Priorities.
Financial	Not Applicable
Legal Implications:	None
Equality/Diversity Implications	None
Sustainability Implications	None
Staffing/E-Government/Asset Management Implications	None
Risk Management Implications	None
Health and Safety Implications	Not applicable

1.0 Background

- 1.1 The report provides a summary of performance against the Council's Annual Delivery Plan 2014/15 and supporting management information, for the period 1st April to 30th June 2014.
- 1.2 This covers the Council's six Corporate Priorities:
- Low Council Tax and Value For Money
 - Economic Growth and Development
 - Safe Place to Live – Fighting Crime
 - Services Focused on the Most Vulnerable People
 - Excellence in Education
 - Reshaping Trafford Council
- 1.3 Detailed information on performance is set out in the appendix.

2.0 Quarter 1 results

- 2.1 The ADP has 25 indicators. To date, 21 of these have been reported in first quarter and the remaining 4 are annual indicators that will have no result until later in the year.
- 2.2 There are 16 green indicators (on target), and 5 below target for the year (2 fewer than in 2013/14).
- 2.3 Of the 16 indicators that are on target, one is a new indicator that has no direction of travel and 12 have improved compared to the outturn for 2013/14, with one: Anti-Social Behaviour incidents, improving from red to green. Several other indicators have shown significant improvement in first quarter:
- Anti-Social Behaviour incidents have fallen by 2.3% for April – June 2014, compared to the same period of 2013, due to significant reductions in Malicious/Nuisance Communications and Hoax Calls to Emergency Services in the first three months of 2014/15, when compared to the same period of 2013/14. There has been a notable improvement in Partington, reflecting the successful work of the Partnership in tackling perpetrators.
 - There has been a substantial improvement in the percentage of household waste recycled or composted. Recycling has increased by almost 13%, to 65.77%, since the same time last year. Following the introduction of weekly garden and food waste collections in May 2013, we are beginning to see the full effect of this now that the service has settled. We expect to see a further increase in the amount of food and garden waste collected and a decrease in the amount of residual waste collected resulting in a higher recycling rate throughout the year.
 - The latest employment rate of 73.4% (released a quarter in arrears, for fourth quarter 2013/14) in Trafford represents a 0.5% increase between third and fourth quarter. There are more than 2,000 additional working age adults in employment than in March 2013, in Trafford: an increase of 1.4%. This compares to the national employment rate of 71.7%, which has improved by

0.8%, and a rate of 69% for the North West, which has remained fairly static in the last year.

- 2016 people are in receipt of Telecare at the end of first quarter. At the same time last year we reported a figure of 1518. This figure has increased since April 2013 as a result of the introduction of the “Trafford Telecare Pledge” for people aged over 80.
- 93.2% of Trafford pupils are educated in a Good or Outstanding school. This is an increase of 1.8% compared to 2013/14

2.4 Five indicators are outside target, with two indicators deteriorating from green at the end of 2013/14, although two have improved compared to the 2013/14 outturn. Exception Reports for under-performing indicators are included in the attached Performance Report.

- Levels of sickness absence have improved slightly, from the 2013/14 year-end position of 10.26 days per member of staff, to 9.89 days. This means that the indicator has improved from red to amber but is still outside the target of 9 days. It should be noted that as the management training that was carried out in 2013/14 begins to embed and with the changes in the Council’s sick pay scheme from 1st April 2014, it is anticipated that absence levels will continue to reduce.
- The percentage of Council Tax collected (30.44%) is marginally outside target (30.7%). This indicator has dropped from green (Q4 13/14) to amber, as the high levels of work outstanding at the beginning of the financial year resulted in the commencement of recovery action on some accounts being delayed. Additional resource was arranged to assist in this area and work is now back at acceptable levels. This will speed up the recovery process on defaulters and should help to recover performance.
- Only 36.5% of the population aged 40-74 years, who are eligible for an NHS Health check, have received one in Q1. This is a new indicator, with a target of 50%, but performance has fallen from 47.8% in 2013/14. GP practices have identified and sent out invitations to 600 more people than in Q1 13/14. However, uptake has been a little slower than anticipated, and some patients have not yet had an opportunity to attend their NHS Health check. A number of remedial actions are detailed in the Exception report on page 14 of the appended Performance Report.
- 44 houses have been completed in first quarter. This is more than either of the last two quarters, but is below the expected 54 – 60 completions for Q1, and this indicator remains red. The national financial and economic climate continues to adversely affect progress in terms of the rates of residential development. However, it is anticipated that completions will increase during summer and autumn (Q2 and Q3).
- Total Recorded Crime has fallen from green at the end of 2013/14, to red in Q1. Crime has increased by 14.9%, when compared to the first three months of 2013/14, with notable increases in Domestic Burglary, Violent crime and Theft. Crime trends are constantly analysed and resources are deployed strategically,

in order to target emerging threats. However, Trafford remains the safest place in Greater Manchester. The recently produced Strategic Needs Assessment will inform the imminent development of the Safer Trafford Partnership Strategy 2015 – 2018. An exception report is attached on page 11 of the appendix.

Finance Officer Clearance	<i>(type in initials)</i>	ID
Legal Officer Clearance	<i>(type in initials)</i>	MJ

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'C. Martin'.

CORPORATE] DIRECTOR'S SIGNATURE *(electronic)*...

To confirm that the Financial and Legal Implications have been considered and the Executive Member has cleared the report.



TRAFFORD COUNCIL

**ANNUAL DELIVERY PLAN 2014/15
Quarter 1
Performance Report
(Final)**

1. Purpose and scope of the report

The report provides a summary of performance against the Council's Annual Delivery Plan (ADP) 2014/15 and supporting management information for the period 1st April to 30th June 2014 (Quarter 1).

This covers the Council's six Corporate Priorities

Low Council Tax and Value For Money

Economic Growth and Development

Safe Place to Live – Fighting Crime

Services Focused on the Most Vulnerable People

Excellence in Education

Reshaping Trafford Council

Quarterly data and direction of travel is provided, where data is available.

All measures have a Red/Amber/Green assessment of current performance. This is based on actual data or a management assessment of expected Quarter 1 performance.

For Corporate Priority indicators, where actual or expected performance is red (more than 10%) or Amber (within 10% below the expected level of performance) an Exception Report is included in the commentary.

2. Performance Key

G Performance meets or exceeds the target	↑	Performance has improved compared with the previous period
A Performance is within 10% of the target	↔	Performance is the same compared with the previous period
R Performance is more than 10% below the target	↓	Performance has worsened compared with the previous period

Where data is shaded, this indicates an estimated result and an assessment of performance by the Strategic Lead.



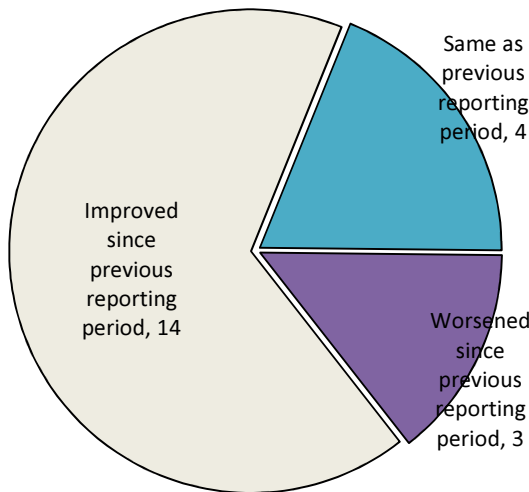
3. Performance Results

3.1 Performance Summary

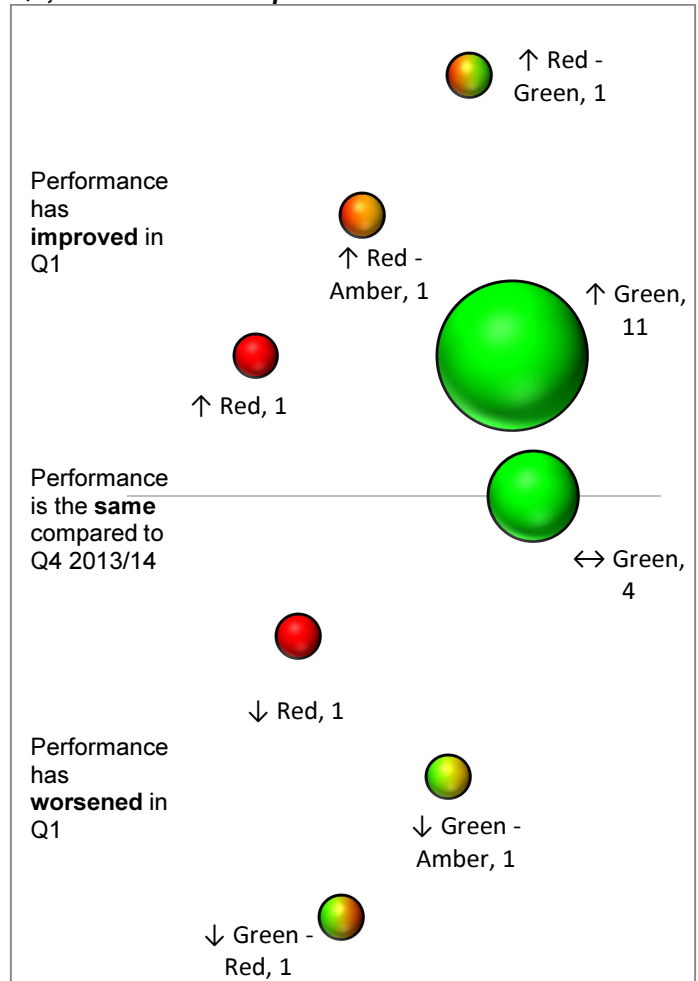
Performance Indicator RAG Status by Corporate Priority

ADP Theme	Green (G)	Green (est) (G(est))	Amber (A)	Red (R)	Annual
All Indicators	15	1	2	3	4
Low Council Tax and Value for Money	1	1	2	0	0
Economic Growth and Development	4	0	0	1	1
Safe Place to Live - Fighting Crime	2	0	0	1	0
Services Focused on the Most Vulnerable People	4	0	0	1	0
Excellence in Education	2	0	0	0	2
Reshaping Trafford Council	2	0	0	0	1

Direction of Travel of all Performance Indicators



Direction of Travel and RAG status (Position in relation to central line indicates direction of travel in Q1; size of bubble represents the number of indicators)



The ADP has 25 indicators. To date, 21 of these have been reported in first quarter and a further 4 are annual indicators that will have no result until later in the year.

There are 16 green indicators (on target): one is a new indicator that has no direction of travel and 12 of these have improved compared to the outturn for 2013/14, with one improving from red to green.

Five indicators are outside target (2 fewer than in 2013/14). Two indicators have deteriorated from green at the end of 2013/14, although two have improved compared to the 2013/14 outturn.

3.2 Performance Exceptions

The following indicators have a RED performance status at year-end/the end of first quarter				Exception Report (Page)
Corporate Priority	REF	DEFINITION	DOT Q1	
Economic Growth and Development	NI 154	The number of housing completions per year	↑	9
Safe Place to Live – Fighting Crime	STP3	Reduce total recorded crime	↓	12
Services Focused on the Most Vulnerable People	New	Increase the percentage of eligible population aged 40-74 offered an NHS Health Check who received an NHS Health Check in the financial year	↓	15

The following indicators have an AMBER performance status at year-end/the end of first quarter				Exception Report (Page)
Corporate Priority	REF	DEFINITION	DOT Q1	
Low Council Tax and Value for Money	BV 12i	Reduce the level of sickness absence (Council wide excluding schools)	↓	6
	BV9	Percentage of Council Tax collected	↑	7

LOW COUNCIL TAX AND VALUE FOR MONEY

Ensure that the Council can demonstrate that it provides efficient, effective and economical, value for money services to the people of Trafford.

For 2014/15 we will:

Make effective use of resources

- Ensure delivery of £13.659m savings as set out in the medium term financial plan
- Continue to collaborate on efficiency projects with other local authorities
- Continue to support the AGMA Procurement Hub
- Continue to work effectively with partners to improve service quality and value for money
- Minimise increases in the Waste Disposal Levy through increased waste recycling and reuse of materials.
- Identify savings to meet the 2015/16 budget gap, seeking to minimise impact on front line services

Deliver the Council's Transformation Programme

- Complete and deliver a portfolio of Transformation Projects delivering identified benefits including financial savings
- Introduce new ways of working, putting customers at the heart of what we do and understanding what we need to do
- Structuring ourselves more effectively and working with partners to achieve excellent value for money services
- Develop the capacity and skills of managers and staff.
- Deliver a balanced budget in line with statutory responsibilities and Council priorities

Key Policy or Delivery Programmes 2014/15

- Medium term Financial Plan
- GM Municipal Waste Management Strategy

Ref.	Definition	Freq	13/14 Actual	14/15 Target	2014/15 Q1			
					Actual	Target	DOT	Status
CAG 08	Improve the % of household waste arisings which have been sent by the Council for recycling/ composting	M	58.32% G	60%	65.77% (Est)	60%	↑	G
Following the introduction last year of a weekly food and garden waste collection and a fortnightly general waste collection we will now begin to see the full on effect of this now that the service has settled. We expect to see an increase in the amount of food and garden waste collected and a decrease in the amount of residual waste collected resulting in a higher recycling rate throughout the year.								
	Delivery of efficiency and other savings	Q	£18.5m G	£13.8m	£10.7m	N/A	↔	G
See separate Financial Monitoring Report								
BV 12i	Reduce the level of sickness absence (Council wide excluding schools)	M	10.26 days R	9 days	9.89 days	9 days	↓	A
See Exception Report below								
BV9	Percentage of Council Tax collected	M	97.74% G	97.6%	30.44%	30.7%	↑	A
See Exception Report below								

Exception Report (BV 12i - Sickness absence (Council wide excluding schools))

Why is performance at the current level?

- *Is any variance within expected limits?*
- *Why has the variance occurred?*
- *Is further information available to give a more complete picture of performance?*
- *What performance is predicted for future periods?*

At the end of March 2014, the year-end position was 10.26 days lost per employee, per annum, which exceeded the corporate target of 9 days.

This was a disappointing end of year position, given that a significant amount of work on supporting managers to manage absence took place. This included the delivery of 20 management briefing sessions, across all service areas.

Whilst it was disappointing, if we compare ourselves with other AGMA authorities, absence levels in Trafford are at an average level, with neighbouring authorities reporting levels ranging from 7.88 to 12.2 days lost per employee.

It is pleasing to report that as at the end of June 2014, absence levels have started to fall back and have now reduced to 9.89 days. Whilst this remains above the target of 9 days lost per employee, it is an improvement on the previous quarter and it should be noted that as the management training that was carried out in 2013/14 begins to embed and with the changes in the Council's sick pay scheme from 1st April 2014, it is anticipated that absence levels will continue to reduce.

What difference does this make – the implications of not meeting target?

- *Impact on service users/public.*
- *Impact on corporate priorities and plans.*
- *Impact on service/partner priorities.*
- *Impact on equalities, sustainability or efficiency*
- *Can we move resources to support this or other priorities?*

If sickness absence levels remain high, then this will have a significant impact on service delivery and costs at a time when the Council is having to manage with limited resources. High absence levels also carry the indirect cost of increased workload pressure on employees of absent colleagues.

How can we make sure things get better?

- *What activities have been or will be put in place to address underperformance? Make specific reference to action plans.*
- *When performance will be brought back on track?*
- *Assess the need for additional resources/funding/training/investment.*
- *Identify the source of additional resources/funding/training/investment.*
- *Consult with other services, staff, managers, relevant Members and partners.*

An analysis of the absence data indicates that short term absences continue to be the main cause for concern although there remain a number of long term absences which are being actively managed within services and with the support of HR and Health management.

The HR Service will continue to deliver management briefing sessions across the organisation and will work with managers to identify strategies for hot spot areas. It is recommended that attendance on the briefing sessions is mandatory for line managers and the HR Service will be seeking support from senior management to enforce this.

In addition, an HR dashboard of key HR information has now been developed and will be shared with senior management on a regular basis. This dashboard provides details such as the top reasons for absence by directorate and will further assist managers to develop high level strategies for addressing

they types of absence that are prevalent in some service areas.

It is anticipated that this dashboard of HR performance information will form part of senior management meeting agendas, which will then cascade down and form part of general performance management meetings.

In addition, Member Challenge sessions will continue across directorates as these provide a constructive forum for Elected Members to take part in the process and challenge and support the management of absence.

As referred to earlier, the recent changes to the sick pay scheme in terms of the reduction in sick pay benefits may have an impact on absence levels and this is an area that will now be monitored and reported on.

Exception Report (BV9 - Percentage of Council Tax collected)

Why is performance at the current level?

- *Is any variance within expected limits?*
- *Why has the variance occurred?*
- *Is further information available to give a more complete picture of performance?*
- *What performance is predicted for future periods?*

The high levels of work outstanding at the beginning of the financial year resulted in the commencement of recovery action on some accounts being delayed. Additional resource was arranged to assist in this area and work is now back at acceptable levels. This will speed up the recovery process on defaulters and should help to recover performance.

What difference does this make – the implications of not meeting target?

- *Impact on service users/public.*
- *Impact on corporate priorities and plans.*
- *Impact on service/partner priorities.*
- *Impact on equalities, sustainability or efficiency*
- *Can we move resources to support this or other priorities?*

The % collected is an “in year” only target which is used to benchmark against other authorities. We continue to outperform all our neighbouring Councils and analysis shows that generally performance is down on previous years across GM. No overall impact will be felt providing that collection fund targets are met and there is no indication that this will be an issue.

How can we make sure things get better?

- *What activities have been or will be put in place to address underperformance? Make specific reference to action plans.*
- *When performance will be brought back on track?*
- *Assess the need for additional resources/funding/training/investment.*
- *Identify the source of additional resources/funding/training/investment.*
- *Consult with other services, staff, managers, relevant Members and partners.*

Now that outstanding correspondence levels have reduced, a full programme of recovery action can take place which will ensure that any outstanding payments are chased promptly. The work will be carried out using current resource.

ECONOMIC GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

To promote economic growth and increase levels of investment, housing and jobs in Trafford; to improve the local environment and infrastructure thereby enhancing the attractiveness of the borough as a place to live, work and invest in.

For 2014/15 we will:

- Deliver strategic development projects and maximise investment in the Borough, e.g. in Town Centres, Old Trafford, Trafford Park and Carrington.
- Deliver investment and growth through effective planning processes and frameworks.
- Invest in the highway infrastructure, and improve sustainable travel choices to access jobs, services and facilities within and between communities.
- Support business growth, inward investment and opportunities in the borough.
- Encourage and support businesses, communities and individuals to take more ownership and responsibility for where they live and work.
- Maximise the use of the Council's portfolio of assets to help support the delivery of council objectives.
- Develop housing and economic growth and grow opportunities for the residents of Trafford.
- Maintain and improve the environment around our public spaces, highways and neighbourhoods.
- Implement the Trafford Council Sport and Leisure Strategy 2013-17 to improve the quality of life for Trafford residents through increased participation and access to sport, leisure and physical activity.

Key Policy or Delivery Programmes 2014/15

- Master Plans for: Old Trafford, Trafford Park, Stretford (and Altrincham Strategy)
- Trafford Local Plan: Land Allocations
- Community Infrastructure Levy
- Flood Risk Management Strategy (in partnership with Manchester + Salford)
- Housing Growth and Prevention of Homelessness strategies
- Land Sales Programme
- Transport Asset Management Plan
- Highway Maintenance Capital Programme;
- Trafford Council Sport and Leisure Strategy 2013-17

Ref.	Definition	Freq	13/14 Actual	14/15 Target	2014/15 Q1			
					Actual	Target	DOT	Status
EG2	Percentage of ground floor vacant units in town centres	Q	19% A	17.3%	18.58%	18.6%	↑	G
NI 154	The number of housing completions per year	Q	246 R	300	44	60	↑	R
See Exception Report below								
New (EG4.1)	Percentage of Trafford Residents in Employment	Q	72.9%	73.9%	73.4%	73.2%	↑	G

These figures are for the percentage of people aged 16 – 64 that are in employment. Data is released quarterly, a quarter in arrears, by the Office for National Statistics. The data shown is for fourth quarter 2013/14 (April 2013 – March 2014), which was released in mid-July '14.

The latest employment rate of 73.4% in Trafford represents a 0.5% increase between third and fourth quarter, which is half way to the targeted increase for the year.

There are over 2,000 additional working age adults in employment than in March 2013, in Trafford: an increase of 1.4%. This compares to the national employment rate of 71.7%, which has improved by 0.8%, and a rate of 69% for the North West, which has remained fairly static in the last year.

Ref.	Definition	Freq	13/14 Actual	14/15 Target	2014/15 Q1			
					Actual	Target	DOT	Status
New (EG8)	Total Gross Value Added <i>(The total value of goods + services produced in the area)</i>	Q	£5.87 billion	£6.04 billion	Annual Indicator			
BRP 02	Deliver the published 2013/14 Highway Maintenance Capital Programme	M	100% G	100%	0%	0%	↔	G

The Highway Maintenance Capital Programme has only recently been finalised and is awaiting approval. Usual practice is for the majority of schemes to be completed in the second half of the year. 28 of 32 additional schemes have been completed, utilising supplementary £1.3 million funding from the 2013/14 capital budget, and 2 more schemes will be completed imminently. The final 2 schemes have been postponed, awaiting gas works.

New	The percentage of relevant land and highways assessed as Grade B or above (predominantly free of litter and detritus).	Q	New	80%	73.2%	72.5%	N/A	G
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The results are promising so far: 41 streets have been surveyed during first quarter, in Stretford, Bowdon and Hale, with 30 of these being A or B grade for litter and detritus. Targets increase incrementally through the year, to account for substantial changes that have been made in staffing and vehicles, during first quarter, and to allow new working practices to bed in.

However, only a small number of surveys have been completed, with 300 due to be completed throughout the year. Hand-held electronic surveying equipment will be trialled during 2nd quarter, to expedite recording of results and remedial action for streets that fall below Grade B standard.

The "Be Responsible" Litter Campaign, due to commence in September, and following on from the campaign targeting dog fouling will also have a positive impact on reducing litter.

Exception Report (NI 154 - number of housing completions per year)

Why is performance at the current level?

- *Is any variance within expected limits?*
- *Why has the variance occurred?*
- *Is further information available to give a more complete picture of performance?*
- *What performance is predicted for future periods?*

44 houses have been completed in first quarter. This is more than either of the last 2 quarters, but is below the expected 54 – 60 completions for Q1. The target for 2014/15 has been set at a very challenging 300 completions for the year.

Quarter	Number of housing completions
Q1	105
Q2	94
Q3	32
Q4	15
Q1	44

The national financial and economic climate continues to adversely affect progress in terms of the rates of residential development, with the timing and extent of any future improvement in performance remaining uncertain until the national climate for house building improves. It is anticipated that completions will increase during summer and autumn (Q2 and Q3). However, the construction of already committed development schemes has slowed and new development proposals are still not coming forward for approval at a rate that would suggest an early uplift in development activity is likely.

What difference does this make – the implications of not meeting target?

- *Impact on service users/public.*
- *Impact on corporate priorities and plans.*
- *Impact on service/partner priorities.*
- *Impact on equalities, sustainability or efficiency*
- *Can we move resources to support this or other priorities?*

The main implication of not meeting this target is the impact on our ability to meet relevant corporate priorities and plans, especially in relation to creating housing stock required to meet local housing needs. It also impacts on the Council's regeneration aspiration, continuing inequality in access to new housing and providing new growth in sustainable locations.

Low delivery of housing also impacts on the receipt of New Homes Bonus.

How can we make sure things get better?

- *What activities have been or will be put in place to address underperformance? Make specific reference to action plans.*
- *When performance will be brought back on track?*
- *Assess the need for additional resources/funding/training/investment.*
- *Identify the source of additional resources/funding/training/investment.*
- *Consult with other services, staff, managers, relevant Members and partners.*

There is on-going work to stimulate growth in the local residential market, for example work is underway with Trafford Housing Trust on various sites, Langtree regarding Carrington and also Peel regarding various large sites.

We continue to improve our data collection methods to ensure that we capture all housing activity, especially completions, in the borough. This will be aided by the introduction of our new back office software IDOX, which will further improve the speed and accuracy of our reporting mechanisms.

In addition to our own Building Control officers supplying completion notices, (when the developer has met all necessary standards), there are private sector organisations employing 'Approved Inspectors' – who can also supply completion notices. We are working with the regulatory body governing Approved Inspectors to ensure they meet their statutory requirement to supply copies of all completion notices to the local authority. This will ensure that we continue to capture all completions within the borough.

Site surveys are to be undertaken in order to ensure the Council has a comprehensive understanding of the current housing situation in terms of what is in the pipeline (with planning permission) and what developments have been completed.

SAFE PLACE TO LIVE – FIGHTING CRIME

Aim to be the safest place in Greater Manchester, and to have the highest level of public confidence and satisfaction in the action we take to tackle Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour.

For 2014/15 we will:

- Address the underlying causes of crime and anti-social behaviour by working with partners to support and intervene at individual, family and community level, targeting resources where they are most needed
- Develop a collaborative and risk led approach to tackling Anti-Social Behaviour
- Take early action and work directly with local communities to prevent crime, including the use of the Consumer Alert System.
- Develop and deliver innovative and effective interventions to address the behaviour of those involved in crime
- Deliver responsive and visible justice by undertaking robust enforcement action and turning the tables on offenders to make sure they are held accountable for their actions, and that criminal assets are recovered
- Continue to monitor public spaces CCTV cameras to improve the safety of residents by directing Police resources on the ground to incidents and also to provide recorded evidence which supports convictions

Key Policy or Delivery Programmes 2014/15

- Crime Strategy 2012-15

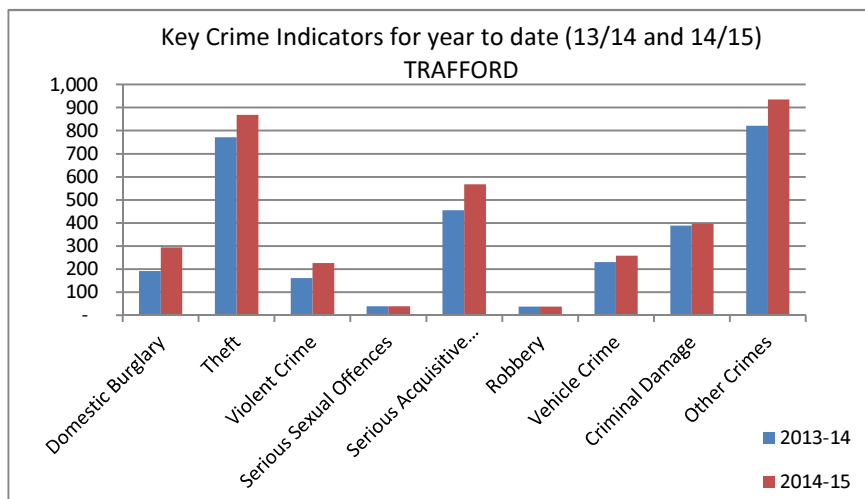
Ref.	Definition	Freq	13/14 Actual	14/15 Target	2014/15 Q1			
					Actual	Target	DOT	Status
STP1	Maintain the position of Trafford compared to other GM areas in terms of Total Crime Rate.	Q	1 st G	1 st	1 st	1 st	↔	G
<p>Trafford remains the safest place in Greater Manchester, although total crime rate has risen by approximately 1% month on month since February. The crime rate in Trafford is 48.8 crimes per 1000 residents, for the rolling 12-month average to the end of May.</p> <p>Trafford's crime rate has increased by 2.4% in the last 12 months, compared to the GM average of 2.3%, and the trend across most of GM is an increasing crime rate.</p> <p>The crime rate in Wigan has increased by 3.5% over the last 12 months, while Stockport, Trafford's nearest geographical and statistical neighbour, has seen a 2.9% increase.</p>								
STP3	Reduce total recorded crime	M	10,927 G	10,927	3,032	2,638	↓	R
See Exception Report below								
STP 13	Reduce anti-social behaviour incidents	M	7,077 R	7,077	1,791	1,833	↑	G
<p>Anti-Social Behaviour incidents have fallen by 2.3% for April – June 2014, compared to the same period of 2013.</p> <p>The main reasons for the drop in ASB are significant reductions in Malicious/Nuisance Communications and Hoax Calls to Emergency Services in the first three months of 2014/15, when compared to the same period of 2013/14. Nuisance and Hoax calls have reduced by almost 170 incidents, notably in Partington. This reflects the successful work of the Partnership in tackling perpetrators.</p> <p>There has also been a 30% reduction in reports of Abandoned Vehicles. However, there are increases in Rowdy or Inconsiderate Behaviour and Vehicle Nuisance / Inappropriate Use.</p>								

Exception Report (STP 3 – Total Recorded Crime)

Why is performance at the current level?

- Is any variance within expected limits?
- Why has the variance occurred?
- Is further information available to give a more complete picture of performance?
- What performance is predicted for future periods?

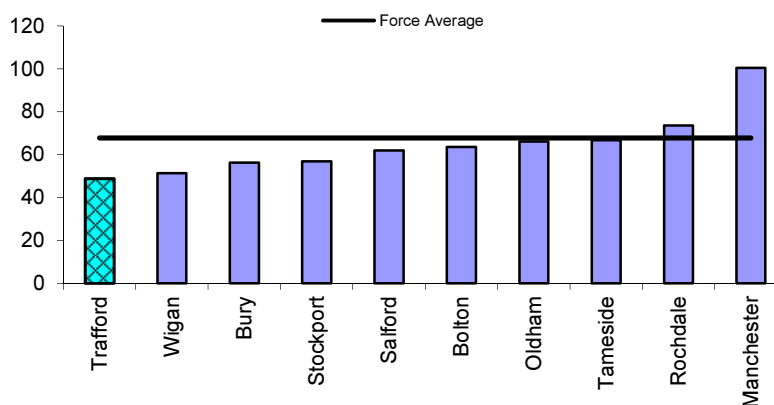
Total Recorded Crime has increased by 14.9% (394 crimes) when compared to the first three months of 2013/14.



There has been a 53% increase in Domestic Burglary, and a 40% increase in Violent crime in first quarter, most notably in the South of the Borough. Theft has increased by 12.4% for the year to date. The main reason for the increase is an 83% increase in cycle theft (68 additional crimes) compared to this time last year.

Numerically, the biggest increase is in “Other Crimes” (113 more crimes than for the year to date 2013/14), with significant increases in Harassment and Assault without Injury (particularly in June). The reason for this rise in this crime type is because of our increased focus and emphasis on ‘safeguarding’ and dealing with the needs of vulnerable people – especially issues of domestic violence. This has translated into an increased number of reports of harassment type issues linked to domestic violence and also reports of ‘breaches’ in court orders that also fall within this category. Whilst we are seeing a rise in this category therefore, it is one which indicates an increased trust and confidence in victims to report such matters which can only be a good thing.

However, the graph below shows that Trafford remains the safest place in Greater Manchester (crimes per 1000 residents for the rolling 12-month average to the end of May):



OFFICIAL SENSITIVE - Provisional data before it is finalised and published by the Office for National Statistics

The trend across most of GM is an increasing crime rate. The crime rate in Trafford is 48.8 crimes per 1000 residents, an increase of 2.4% in the last 12 months, compared to the GM average of 2.3. In Wigan crime has increased by 3.5% over the last 12 months, while Stockport, Trafford's nearest geographical and statistical neighbour, has seen a 2.9% increase.

What difference does this make – the implications of not meeting target?

- *Impact on service users/public.*
- *Impact on corporate priorities and plans.*
- *Impact on service/partner priorities.*
- *Impact on equalities, sustainability or efficiency*
- *Can we move resources to support this or other priorities?*

An increase in crime obviously has a direct impact on victims, and a negative effect on communities, particularly in the case of the crimes that have increased, such as domestic burglary, theft and violent crime. There is no evidence that this will have any additional negative impact on equalities or specific communities.

How can we make sure things get better?

- *What activities have been or will be put in place to address underperformance? Make specific reference to action plans.*
- *When performance will be brought back on track?*
- *Assess the need for additional resources/funding/training/investment.*
- *Identify the source of additional resources/funding/training/investment.*
- *Consult with other services, staff, managers, relevant Members and partners.*

Crime trends are constantly analysed and both Police and Partnership resources are deployed strategically, in order to target emerging threats. However, resources are diminishing, and it appears that the year-on-year reduction in crime that has taken place for the last 7 or 8 years has now plateaued.

The current landscape and the recently produced Strategic Needs Assessment will inform the imminent development of the Safer Trafford Partnership Strategy 2015 – 2018.

SERVICES FOCUSED ON THE MOST VULNERABLE PEOPLE

Enable people to have more choice and control over the support they receive. We also want to provide quality services that encourage people to lead healthy, independent lives and support children and young people to be safe and to aspire and succeed.

For 2014/15 we will:

Personalisation

- Enable people to have more choice, control and flexibility in meeting their needs
- Embed personal budgets and choices for children with complex and additional needs

Health improvement

- Work with the CCG and local health providers to deliver integrated commissioning and delivery of health and social care for Trafford
- Develop the Trafford wellbeing hub to reduce health inequalities and support efficient and effective access to health and social care
- Reduce alcohol and substance misuse and alcohol related harm
- Support people with long term health, mental health and disability needs to live healthier lives

Promoting resilience and independence

- Ensure that people in Trafford are able to live as independently as possible, for as long as possible
- Prepare for the implementation of the Care Bill
- Support communities to promote their health and wellbeing by fostering enhanced social networks of mutual support.

Safeguarding vulnerable adults and children and young people

- Ensure that vulnerable children, young people and adults at risk of abuse are safeguarded through robust delivery and monitoring of commissioned and Local Authority delivered services
- Continue to focus on improving the quality of early help and social work practice, taking into account new legislation and government guidance
- Be an active partner in the leadership and development of both the TSCB and Adult Safeguarding Board and ensure coordinated working across both Boards.

Market management and quality assurance

- Stimulate the market in Trafford ensuring there is a diverse choice of quality services that meet individuals' needs including access to information and advice.

Improve the health and wellbeing of the most vulnerable children and young people in the borough

- To ensure the call for action for health visiting is achieved and the recommendations from the school nursing review are implemented.
- Continue to focus on reducing childhood obesity
- Produce an emotional health and wellbeing strategy to improve children and young people's mental health

Close the gap for vulnerable children, families and communities

- Continue to improve outcomes for children in care
- Improve support for families facing difficult times, including joint agency working
- Embed the Early Help strategy to ensure all families and children get the help they need when they need it

Key Policy or Delivery Programmes 2014/15

- Stronger Families programme
- Health and Wellbeing Strategy
- Welfare Reform delivery programme
- Care Bill implementation programme
- Better Care Fund programme
- Early Intervention and Wellbeing Hub programme (New Organisational Model)

Ref.	Definition	Freq	13/14 Actual	14/15 Target	2014/15 Q1			
					Actual	Target	DOT	Status
	Number of people in receipt of Telecare in year	M	2395 G	2400	2016	2000	↑	G
<p>Q1 position = 2016 against a target of 2000. At the same time last year we reported a figure of 1518. This figure has been positively affected since April 2013 by the introduction of the "Trafford Telecare Pledge" for those people aged over 80. However, potential budgetary constraints may affect the rate of progress being made by this indicator moving forward, hence the lower stretch target for 14/15. Based on the above information, the end year projection is in line with target at 2400.</p>								
ASCO F 2Aii	Permanent admissions of older people to Residential / Nursing care	M	262	260	53	60	↑	G
<p>Target for the year is 260 Q1 position = 11.7% ahead of target - 53 against target of 60 End year projection of 250 - 255 At the same time last year we reported a figure of 61, ending up with an outturn of 262.</p>								
New	Increase the percentage of eligible population aged 40-74 offered an NHS Health Check who received an NHS Health Check in the financial year	Q	47.8%	50%	36.5%	50%	↓	R
See Exception Report below								
New	Overall Breastfeeding rate	Q	54.37%	55.5%	54.5%	54.5%	↑	G
	Children in Care Long Term Stability	Q	80.2% G	82%	81.2%	80.5%	↑	G

Exception Report (percentage of eligible population aged 40-74 offered an NHS Health Check who received an NHS Health Check in the financial year)								
Why is performance at the current level?								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is any variance within expected limits? • Why has the variance occurred? • Is further information available to give a more complete picture of performance? • What performance is predicted for future periods? 								
<p>The performance is below the Greater Manchester average for Q1 13/14</p> <p>Practices identify the eligible population aged 40-74 years for NHS Health checks in Q1 14/15 and start to send out invitations. Some patients have not yet had an opportunity to attend for their NHS Health check. An additional 600 letters were sent out in Q1 compared to Q1 13/14. Following intensive work with practices in 13/14, data quality has improved and provides a more accurate reflection of activity. Practices have also experienced competing demands for their activities.</p> <p>Nationally there has been some adverse publicity about the value of the NHS Health Check following the publication of a research paper. A review is currently being undertaken by Public Health England.</p> <p>One large practice does not offer NHS Health checks. Some practices have also not submitted data for Q1 due to internal issues.</p> <p>Practice based data is available on uptake of the NHS Health Checks – this varies across the borough.</p>								

Work continues to support practices and we anticipate improved performance during the year. The option of using a local pharmacy to offer NHS Health checks as a pilot to cover the practice population not currently being offered health checks should support improvement in performance.

What difference does this make – the implications of not meeting target?

- *Impact on service users/public.*
- *Impact on corporate priorities and plans.*
- *Impact on service/partner priorities.*
- *Impact on equalities, sustainability or efficiency*
- *Can we move resources to support this or other priorities?*

By not delivering more health checks, less of the population can be informed of their cardiovascular risk and take action to reduce their risk of cardiovascular disease and other diseases which cause premature death in Trafford.

The NHS Health checks programme is a mandatory service for local authorities.

By picking up risk factors and disease earlier, both the NHS and social care can save resources downstream. Also this can reduce premature mortality and a healthier working age population which in turn supports the local economy.

It is particularly important to deliver the NHS Health check programme in areas of social deprivation where the risk factors for and the prevalence of disease is likely to be higher.

How can we make sure things get better?

- *What activities have been or will be put in place to address underperformance? Make specific reference to action plans.*
- *When performance will be brought back on track?*
- *Assess the need for additional resources/funding/training/investment.*
- *Identify the source of additional resources/funding/training/investment.*
- *Consult with other services, staff, managers, relevant Members and partners.*

Actions for 14/15

Strengthening practices

1. Send brief guide to practices to support practice managers and nurses to supplement service specifications (Aug 14)
2. Develop Q and A re NHS Health checks for practices (Sept 14)
3. Quality standards circulated to practice staff and supported by practice visits from health checks nurse co-ordinator (Sept 14)
4. Sent out electronic training link to support practices to support best practice (early Sept 14)
5. Review invitation letters against best practice where poor response to invitations – ongoing

General

6. Publicise NHS health checks and include on council website (Oct 14)
7. Continue to collect feedback responses from patients and produce quarterly reports – most have very positive comments about having an NHS Health Check
8. Strengthen links with Manchester NHS Health checks arrangements for vulnerable groups when appropriate to avoid duplication

Pharmacy NHS Health checks

9. Develop pharmacy project for Urmston

It is hoped that performance will be back on track by the end of Q2 14/15.

Additional resources will be required for the pilot pharmacy project from public health transitional grant monies.

Public health support will be required to ensure the programme continues to develop and improve its performance.

EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATION

Ensure that children are well prepared to achieve in adulthood through high quality learning and development.

For 2014/15 we will:

Improve the life chances of all children and young people

- Work with schools to maintain the 'Trafford family of schools to support educational excellence
- Continue to embed the new delivery model to provide support to schools in line with national policy
- Increase the number, range and take up of apprenticeships
- Provide monitoring, challenge and intervention for schools to ensure sustained high standards

Close the gap in educational outcomes across our vulnerable groups

- Implement the outcomes of review of provision and support for children with special educational needs
- Use the SEN Pathfinder as an approach to support educational progress of children with special educational needs
- Increase the percentage of care leavers in Education, Employment and Training
- Increase the number of two year olds in receipt of targeted nursery education

Close the gap in educational outcomes across the borough based on the different localities

- Targeted support for young people through the Area Family Support Teams to maintain low levels of NEET (Not in Education, Employment or Training)
- Continue the improvement in reducing the gap in educational outcomes for children eligible for free school meals

Key Policy or Delivery Programmes 2014/15

- CYP Strategy 2014-2017

Ref.	Definition	Freq	13/14 Actual	14/15 Target	2014/15 Q1			
					Actual	Target	DOT	Status
New	% of pupils achieving 5 A*-C GSCE including English and Maths	A	70.3% A	72%	Annual Indicator			
CGV 2c	% of pupils on Free School Meals (FSM) achieving 5 A*-C GSCE including English and Maths	A	47% G	48%	Annual Indicator			
LCA2	Maintain the low level of 16-18 year olds who are not in education training or employment (NEET) in Trafford	M	4.1% G	4.1%	3.82%	4.53%	↑	G
New	Percentage of Trafford pupils educated in a Good or Outstanding school.	A	91.4%	91.4%	93.2%	91.4%	↑	G

RESHAPING TRAFFORD COUNCIL

Continue to develop relationships with residents, local businesses and partners to ensure that we all work together for the benefit of the Borough. Internally, to reshape the organisation to ensure the Council embraces innovation and new ways of working.

For 2014/15 we will:

- Explore different delivery models to enable the Council to manage the financial challenges up to 2017 and also beyond.
- Support the level of change required to deliver the Reshaping Trafford agenda.
- Continue to develop Locality Partnerships to create stronger and empowered communities that are safer, cleaner, healthier and better informed. This will include coming out of shadow form.
- Provide dedicated support to the Voluntary and Community Sector
- Building up on the InfoTrafford platform, develop a partnership intelligence hub to support service re-design.
- Adopt Public Service Reform principles across the Trafford Partnership through the identification of cross cutting challenges and the subsequent development of new delivery models
- Ensure that residents are consulted on and well informed about how the Council spends its budget and the standards of service that they can expect from us
- Develop arrangements to share services across agencies, where it is efficient to do so, including shared use of buildings
- Working together with our colleagues across Greater Manchester to secure greater efficiencies
- Integrated working with our Partners to pursue joined up services in local communities to provide better services for the future
- Review Customer Pledge to focus on key standards which customers will be able to expect, to ensure customers are at the centre of what we do.

Key Policy or Delivery Programmes 2014/15

- Customer Services Strategy
- NOM Change Strategy
- Collaboration Programmes (e.g. GMP, SWiTch, Strategic Procurement Unit)
- Third Sector Strategy; Volunteering Strategic framework

Ref.	Definition	Freq	13/14 Actual	14/15 Target	2014/15 Q1			
					Actual	Target	DOT	Status
	Number of third sector organisations receiving intensive support	Q	305 G	300	76	75	↑	G
Thrive Trafford, our third sector infrastructure support service, has completed a successful first quarter, meeting all targets, including supporting 76 local organisations, through funding support or capacity building, or both.								
	Identify savings to meet the 2014/15 gap	M	£1.93m G	£17.5m	Annual Indicator			
New	Improve take up of online claims for Housing Benefit and Council Tax benefit	Q	94%	96%	98%	94.5%	↑	G

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DECISIONS MADE BY THE GREATER MANCHESTER COMBINED AUTHORITY MEETING HELD ON 29 AUGUST 2014

Decisions published on 1st September 2014 and will come into force from 4:00pm on the 8th September 2014, subject to call-in, except for any urgent decisions.

The process for call in of decisions is set out as an Appendix to this note, extracted from the Greater Manchester Combined Authority (GMCA) Constitution. The address for the purposes of the schedule is that of the GMCA Secretary, c/o Manchester City Council, PO Box 532, Town Hall, Manchester, M60 2LA; or by contacting k.bond@agma.gov.uk

The reports detailed in this note can be accessed at the AGMA website via the following link: - <http://www.agma.gov.uk/calendar/index.html> Any report not available on the web site will be available for Scrutiny Pool members from the GMCA Secretary on request, on a private and confidential basis.

1. AIRPORT CITY SKILLS AND EMPLOYMENT STRATEGY (agenda item 5)

The Combined Authority received a report from Theresa Grant, Chief Executive Trafford Council presenting the Skills and Employment Strategy for Airport City.

The Combined Authority AGREED:

1. To endorse the Airport City Skills and Employment Strategy.
2. To delegate authority to the GM Skills and Employment Partnership to oversee the implementation of the strategy, working with the Enterprise Zone Strategic Board.
3. That Jon Lamonte, Chief Executive TfGM be asked to report back to Leaders in relation to how transport links will support access to employment at Airport City for people across Greater Manchester.

2. GREATER MANCHESTER GROWTH DEAL: TRANSPORT UPDATE (agenda item 6)

The Combined Authority received a report from Jon Lamonte, Chief Executive, TfGM providing an update on the latest position in relation to the transport elements of the Growth Deal.

The Combined Authority AGREED:

1. To note the current position in relation to the Growth Deal generally and the progress that is being made in moving this initiative forward.
2. To note that the current position and proposed way forward in relation to the Metrolink Service Improvement package is set out at item 7 on this agenda.
3. To note the intention for individual scheme promoters to cash flow, and subsequently be reimbursed by grant, the development costs for the projects for which funding was confirmed by the recent Growth Deal announcement, up to a further maximum sum of £4.76 million, in line with the principle previously agreed for the initial seven Major Schemes.

4. To note the intention to bring reports to future meetings of the Combined Authority providing a proposed 2015/16 Growth Deal Minor Works Programme and a proposed timetable for the production of Major Scheme Business Cases.

3. METROLINK SERVICE IMPROVEMENT PACKAGE (agenda item 7)

The Combined Authority received a report from Jon Lamonte, Chief Executive, TfGM seeking approval for the procurement of up to a further 16 Light Rail Vehicles (LRVs) and associated infrastructure works, following the announcement of the Growth and Reform Plan (GRP) submission 7 July 2014, which allocated funding to the 'Metrolink Improvement Package', subject to the GMCA approval of the business case.

The Combined Authority AGREED:

1. To note the contents of the report.
2. To approve the release of the funding to procure the LRVs and the associated infrastructure and to include those items in the approved capital programme.
3. To note that following GMCA approval, it is proposed that TfGM, in consultation with the GMCA Treasurer, will finalise the contractual arrangements with the LRV supplier (Bombardier and Vossloh Kiepe) to purchase up to a further 16 trams.
4. To note that following GMCA approval, it is proposed TfGM will start design works and procurement of the associated infrastructure works, including, two substations, a turnback at Sale, a wheel lathe and associated project management costs. These arrangements will also be finalised in consultation with the GMCA Treasurer.

4. RAIL FRANCHISING AND RAIL NORTH PROGRESS REPORT (agenda item 8)

The Combined Authority received a report from Jon Lamonte, Chief Executive, TfGM providing an overview of Rail North and the TransPennine Express Rail / Northern Rail Franchise consultation which Rail North jointly published with the Department for Transport in June 2014. The response was submitted on 18 August and is included at Appendix 1 of the report.

The Combined Authority AGREED:

To note the contents of the report and the consultation response.

5. DELIVERING RESIDENTIAL GROWTH IN GREATER MANCHESTER (agenda item 9)

The Combined Authority received a report from Eamonn Boylan, Chief Executive, Stockport MBC, providing a summary of the current housing market context, the shortfall in housing provision, options open to Greater Manchester in terms of opportunities for investment and intervention, and a suggested way forward.

The Combined Authority AGREED:

1. To the establishment of a GM vehicle for housing delivery, in principle, based upon the analysis and conclusions set out in the report.
2. To the commissioning of work to develop a detailed proposition for the governance, resourcing and priorities for that vehicle, to the timescales set out in paragraph 4.9 of this report.

ITEMS CONSIDERED UNDER PART B OF THE AGENDA

6. GREATER MANCHESTER INVESTMENT FRAMEWORK AND CONDITIONAL PROJECT APPROVAL (agenda item 11)

The Combined Authority received a report from Eamonn Boylan, Chief Executive, Stockport MBC seeking conditional approval to projects.

The Combined Authority AGREED:

1. That the project funding applications detailed in the report be given conditional approval and progress to due diligence.
2. To delegate authority to Richard Paver, the Combined Authority Treasurer and Liz Treacy, Combined Authority Monitoring Officer to review the due diligence information 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 loans/grants.

7. HIGHWAYS REVIEW – PROGRESS UPDATE (agenda item 12)

The Combined Authority received a verbal update from Jon Lamonte, Chief Executive, TfGM in relation to progress the highways review work.

The Combined Authority AGREED:

That work should continue on the highways review, further details to be reported back to Leaders.

EXTRACT FROM THE GMCA CONSTITUTION

PART 5B - SCRUTINY ARRANGEMENTS FOR GMCA, TFGMC AND TFGM

5. Call in of decisions

5.1 Call in of decisions of GMCA and TfGMC

- (a) Members of the Scrutiny Pool appointed under this Protocol will have the power to call in:-
 - (i) any decision of the GMCA;
 - (ii) any major or strategic decision of the TfGMC which is taken by the TfGMC in accordance with the delegations set out in Part 3 Section B II of this Constitution.

5.2 Publication of Notice of Decisions

- (a) When:-
 - (i) a decision is made by the GMCA; or
 - (ii) a major or strategic decision is made by the TfGMC in accordance with the delegations set out in Part 3, Section B II of this Constitution;

the decision shall be published, including where possible by electronic means, and shall be available normally within 2 days of being made. It shall be the responsibility of the Secretary to send electronic copies of the records of all such decisions to all members of the Scrutiny Pool within the same timescale.

- (b) The notices referred to at subparagraph 5.2(a) above will bear the date on which they are published and will specify that the decision will come into force, and may then be implemented, as from 4.00 pm on the fifth day after the day on which the decision was published, unless 5 members of the Scrutiny Pool object to it and call it in.

DECISIONS MADE AT THE JOINT MEETING OF THE GREATER MANCHESTER COMBINED AUTHORITY AND THE AGMA EXECUTIVE BOARD HELD ON 29 AUGUST 2014

Decisions published on 1st September 2014 and will come into force from 4:00pm on the 8th September 2014, subject to call-in, except for any urgent decisions.

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The reports detailed in this note can be accessed at the AGMA website via the following link:- <http://www.agma.gov.uk/calendar/index.html>. Any report not available on the web site will be available for Scrutiny Pool members from the GMCA Secretary on request, on a private and confidential basis.

1. GREATER MANCHESTER ALCOHOL STRATEGY 2014-17 (agenda item 6)

Members received a report from Donna Hall, Chief Executive, Wigan Council presenting the finalised Greater Manchester Alcohol Strategy.

The Joint Board AGREED:

1. To publicly endorse the GM Alcohol Strategy.
2. To participate in the media opportunity being organised during proceedings on 29th August.
3. That a progress update report be submitted to a future meeting.

ITEM CONSIDERED UNDER PART B OF THE AGENDA

2. GREATER MANCHESTER SPATIAL FRAMEWORK (agenda item 8)

Members received a report from Eamonn Boylan, Chief Executive, Stockport MBC, updating members on progress of the production of the evidence base to underpin the Greater Manchester Spatial Framework and highlight options for the next stage of the work.

The Joint Board AGREED:

1. To approve the Consultation report at Appendix One and the Technical report at Appendix Two of the report for public consultation for six weeks.
2. To approve the approach to the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping report consultation at Appendix Three of the report.
3. To delegate responsibility to make minor amendments to the consultation documents to Eamonn Boylan, Lead Chief Executive for Planning & Housing in consultation with the Chair of the GMCA and Executive Board.
4. To agree the recommendation to prepare a statutory Development Plan Document (DPD) as outlined in paragraph 2.6 of the report and request officers to bring a report back on the implications of this.

EXTRACT FROM THE GMCA CONSTITUTION

PART 5B - SCRUTINY ARRANGEMENTS FOR GMCA, TFGMC AND TFGM

5. Call in of decisions

5.1 Call in of decisions of GMCA and TfGMC

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- (a) When:-
 - (i) a decision is made by the GMCA; or
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By virtue of paragraph(s) 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972.

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