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**TRAFFORD
COUNCIL**

AGENDA PAPERS FOR EXECUTIVE MEETING

Date: Monday, 22 June 2020

Time: 4.00 pm

Place: Virtual Meeting

A G E N D A	PART I	Pages
1. ATTENDANCES		
To note attendances, including officers, and any apologies for absence.		
2. QUESTIONS FROM MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC		
A maximum of 15 minutes will be allocated to public questions submitted in writing to Democratic Services (democratic.services@trafford.gov.uk) by 4 p.m. on the working day prior to the meeting. Questions must be relevant to items appearing on the agenda and will be submitted in the order in which they were received.		
3. 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.		
4. MINUTES		
To receive and, if so determined, to approve as a correct record the Minutes of the following meetings:		
(a) Executive Meeting 19/2/20 (Budget)		1 - 8
(b) Executive Meeting 24/2/20		9 - 10
(c) Executive Meeting 16/3/20		11 - 20
(d) Executive Meeting 24/4/20 (Special)		21 - 24

5. **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.
6. **GLYPHOSATE USE IN TRAFFORD** 25 - 32
- To consider a report of the Executive Member for Environment, Air Quality and Climate Change.
7. **TURN MOSS - DEDICATION AS A VILLAGE GREEN** 33 - 40
- To consider a report of the Executive Member for Housing and Regeneration and Executive Member for Culture and Leisure.
8. **PROPOSED HIGH QUALITY RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT AND MULTI-USE COMMUNITY FACILITY ON THE SITE OF THE JUBILEE CENTRE, BOWDON** 41 - 48
- To consider a report of the Executive Member for Housing and Regeneration.
9. **HALE LIBRARY** 49 - 54
- To consider a report of the Executive Member for Housing and Regeneration.
10. **GREATER MANCHESTER'S CLEAN AIR PLAN: UPDATE** 55 - 74
- To consider a report of the Executive Member for Environment, Air Quality and Climate Change.
11. **CROSSFORD BRIDGE, SALE** 75 - 98
- To consider a report of the Executive Member for Culture and Leisure.
12. **BUDGET MONITORING 2019/20 - PERIOD 12 OUTTURN (APRIL 2019 TO MARCH 2020)** 99 - 138
- To consider a report of the Executive Member for Finance and Investment and the Corporate Director of Finance and Systems.
13. **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.

14. 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.

SARA TODD
Chief Executive

COUNCILLOR ANDREW WESTERN
Leader of the Council

Membership of the Committee

Councillors A. Western (Chair), C. Hynes (Deputy Leader), S. Adshead, M. Freeman, J. Harding, E. Patel, T. Ross, J. Slater, G. Whitham, J.A. Wright and Carter.

Further Information

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

Jo Maloney, Governance Officer
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This agenda was issued on 12th June 2020 by the Governance Services Section, Trafford Council, Trafford Town Hall, Talbot Road, Stretford M32 0TH.

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EXECUTIVE – BUDGET MEETING

19 FEBRUARY 2020

PRESENT

Leader of the Council (Councillor A. Western)(in the Chair),
Executive Member for Children’s Social Care (Councillor C. Hynes),
Executive Member for Ault Social Care (Councillor J. Harding),
Executive Member for Communities and Partnerships (Councillor G. Whitham),
Executive Member for Culture and Leisure (Councillor E. Patel),
Executive Member for Environment, Air Quality and Climate Change (Councillor S. Adshead),
Executive Member for Finance and Investment (Councillor T. Ross),
Executive Member for Health, Wellbeing and Equalities (Councillor J. Slater),
Executive Member for Housing and Regeneration (Councillor J. Wright),
Executive Member for Public Safety, Governance and Reform (Councillor M. Freeman).

Also present: Councillors Acton, Bennett, Blackburn, Boyes, Brophy, Carter, Coggins, Evans, Morgan, Myers, Newgrosh, Thompson and Welton.

In attendance:

Chief Executive (Ms. S. Todd),
Corporate Director, Finance and Systems (Ms. N. Bishop),
Corporate Director, Governance and Community Strategy (Ms. J. Le Fevre),
Corporate Director, People (Ms. S. Saleh),
Corporate Director, Adult Services (Ms. D. Eaton),
Corporate Director, Children’s Services (Ms. J. McGregor),
Deputy Director of Finance (Mr. G. Bentley),
Democratic and Scrutiny Officer (Mr. J.M.J. Maloney).

93. QUESTIONS FROM MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC

The Leader of the Council advised of the receipt of a question, relevant to Agenda Item 4 (a), Executive’s Revenue Budget Proposals, as follows:

“Where is the investment for the transition to a zero carbon economy? The sooner we invest into CO2 reductions the sooner the council will achieve its strategic priority of improving wellbeing and removing health inequality of Trafford residents.”

The Executive Member for Finance and Investment responded to the question, as follows:

“Sustainability, health and wellbeing are key priorities of the Council and climate change is at the forefront of Council decision making. It has recently set a target of becoming carbon neutral by 2038 and an action plan will be developed over coming months, supported by external experts, to understand and develop the plans we need to put in place with key stakeholders across the borough to address this target.

There are a number of measures in this budget report which provide a start to this process including, substantial investment through the Mayor's Challenge Fund in new cycling and walking schemes and a significant investment in parks and open spaces including new tree planting schemes. There are also proposals to reduce the carbon emissions at Altrincham Crematorium through the introduction of two resomation cremators and further work will be undertaken to understand the business case and financial viability of these proposals."

94. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

No declarations were made by Executive Members.

95. EXECUTIVE'S RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE COUNCIL ON THE BUDGET FOR 2020/21, AND THE MEDIUM TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY (MTFS) FOR 2021/22 AND 2022/23

The Executive Member for Finance and Investment introduced a number of reports, as set out in the subsequent Minutes, relating to the Executive's Budget proposals for 2020/21 and related matters, on which the Executive was requested to make recommendations to the immediately following Budget Meeting of the Council. It was noted that the substantive details of the Budget would be open for debate at that Council Meeting.

96. EXECUTIVE'S REVENUE BUDGET PROPOSALS 2020/21 & MTFS 2021/22 - 2022/23

The Executive Member for Finance and Investment and the Corporate Director of Finance and Systems submitted a report which set out the Executive's updated 3 year budget strategy proposals and detailed revenue budget proposals for 2020/21 and Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) for the period 2021/22-2022/23. Members were advised of an additional precautionary recommendation included since the report's publication, now set out as resolution m) below.

RESOLVED - That it be recommended to Council that it :-

- a) Approves the 2020/21 net Revenue Budget of £175.20m.
- b) Approves the 2021/22 to 2022/23 Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) including the income and savings proposals.
- c) Approves the calculation of the Council Tax Requirement as summarised in Section 9.1 and set out in the Formal Council Tax Resolution in Annex K (any update for changes in Mayoral Police and Crime Commissioner or Mayoral General (incl. Fire Services) Precepts, if any, will be tabled at the Council Meeting);
- d) Approves the proposal to increase Council Tax by 3.99% in 2020/21:
 - o 1.99% general increase in the 'relevant basic amount' in 2020/21, 2021/22 and 2022/23, and

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- 2% for the 'Adult Social Care' precept in 2020/21.
- e) Approves the planned application of earmarked reserves as detailed in Section 6, Para 6.4.2
- f) Approves the Fees and Charges for 2020/21 and those relating to Registration of Births, Death & Marriages also shown for 2021/22, as set out in the Fees & Charges booklet.
- g) Delegates authority jointly to each Corporate Director in consultation with the Corporate Director of Finance and Systems to amend fees and charges during 2020/21 in the event of any change in VAT rate, as appropriate.
- h) Delegates authority jointly to each Corporate Director in consultation with the Corporate Director of Finance and Systems to amend fees and charges during 2020/21 where the economics of the charge levels have changed (e.g. costs have risen unexpectedly), or for commercial reasons.
- i) Approves the proposal to maintain the minimum level of General Reserve for 2020/21 at £7.0m, the same level as in 2019/20 (Section 6.6).
- j) Approves the Capital Strategy, Prudential and Local Indicators and overall level of the Capital Programme and Asset Investment Fund of £368.72m (as detailed in the Capital Strategy, Capital Programme & Prudential Indicators 2020/23) of which £262.11m relates to 2020/21; including the proposal in relation to £106.92 million of new prudential borrowing.
- k) Approves the Treasury Management Strategy 2020/21 to 2022/23, including the debt strategy (Section 3), the Treasury Investment Strategy (Section 5) and the Prudential Indicators, including the Authorised Limit (as required by Section 3(1) of the Local Government Act 2003, Operational Boundary, Minimum Revenue Provision and investment criteria as set out in Appendix 3 of the report.
- l) Approves the proposed distribution of Dedicated Schools Grant as recommended by the School Funding Forum and Executive as summarised in Section 8 and detailed in Annex J.
- m) Due to the late publication of the Final Local Government Finance Settlement, delegate authority to the Corporate Director of Finance and Systems in consultation with the Executive Member for Finance and Investment to vary the level of Budget Support Reserve needed to balance the 2020/21 revenue budget in the event of any change at final settlement.

and confirmed that in recommending approval of the above, it has taken into consideration :

- n) The objective assessment by the Corporate Director of Finance and Systems of the robustness of budget estimates and adequacy of the financial reserves (Section 6 and Annex I).

-
- o) The Executive's response to the Scrutiny Committee's recommendations to the budget proposals as included in a separate report on the agenda.
 - p) The Council's Public Sector Equality duty.
 - q) The results of the consultation on the budget proposals where required.

In addition, that it be recommended that Council notes the following :

- r) The approval on 18 January 2020 under delegated powers by the Corporate Director of Finance and Systems of the Council Tax Base for 2020/21 at 77,386 Band D equivalents.
- s) the calculation of the estimated Council Tax surplus, sufficient to release £(1.216)million to support the Council's 2020/21 revenue budget and a distribution of £(180)k and £(70)k representing the respective shares of the Mayoral Police and Crime Commissioner Precept and Mayoral General Precept (including Fire Services).
- t) The base budget assumptions as set out in the Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) as detailed in Annex A.
- u) The budget gap for the two years 2021/22, £15.01m and 2022/23, £5.66m.
- v) That the Capital Programme for 2020/21, 2021/22 and 2022/23 is to be set at an indicative £262.11m, £60.37m and £46.24m respectively (indicative at this stage as a number of capital grants not yet known).
- w) That the Council Tax figures included in the report for the Mayoral Police and Crime Commissioner Precept and Mayoral General Precept (including Fire Services) are the recommended provisional amounts pending their formal approval.

97. EXECUTIVE'S RESPONSE TO SCRUTINY COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE BUDGET PROPOSALS FOR 2020/21

The Executive Member for Finance and Investment and the Corporate Director of Finance and Systems submitted a report which contained a detailed response to each of the points raised by the Scrutiny Committee in its Budget Scrutiny report which had been presented to the Executive Meeting held on 27 January 2020.

RESOLVED - That the Executive's response to the Scrutiny Committee be approved.

*Executive (19.2.20)***98. TREASURY MANAGEMENT STRATEGY 2020/21 - 2022/23**

The Executive Member for Finance and Investment and the Corporate Director of Finance and Systems submitted a report which provided details of all of the key aspects of the proposed Treasury Management Strategy as far as 2023.

RESOLVED -

- (1) That the content of the report be noted.
- (2) That Council be recommended to approve the Treasury Management Strategy 2020/21 – 2022/23 including the:
 - policy on debt strategy as set out in section 3 of the report;
 - investment strategy as set out in section 5 of the report;
 - Prudential Indicators and limits including the Authorised Limit (as required by section 3(1) of the Local Government Act 2003), Operational Boundary, Minimum Revenue Provision Statement and Investment criteria as detailed in Appendix 3 to the report.

99. CAPITAL STRATEGY, CAPITAL PROGRAMME AND PRUDENTIAL & LOCAL INDICATORS 2020/23

The Executive Member for Finance and Investment and the Corporate Director of Finance and Systems submitted a report which highlighted the Council's investment plans for the next three years, taking into account the estimated resources to be made available from Government as well as the Council's own resources and consisting of the Capital Strategy, General Capital Programme, Asset Investment Strategy, Prudential and Local Indicators and Details of Block Budget Allocations.

RESOLVED -

- (1) That approval be given to the:-
 - Capital Programme as detailed in Appendix 2 of the report;
 - Schemes to be undertaken from the "block" budget allocations reported in paragraph 21 and detailed Appendix 4 to the report.
- (2) That it be recommended that the Council approve:-
 - the Capital Strategy as included at Appendix 1 to the report;
 - the overall Capital Programme in the sum of £368.72m for the period 2020/23, comprising £168.72m in respect of the General Capital Programme and £200m for the Investment Fund, inclusive of the proposed £100m addition,
 - additional prudential borrowing of £6.92m to support revenue generating investment opportunities as detailed in Paragraph 11 of the report; and £100m to support the Asset Investment Strategy; and
 - the Prudential and Local Indicators as set out at Appendix 3 to the report.

100. STRATEGIC LAND REVIEW PROGRAMME 2020/23

The Executive Member for Housing and Regeneration and the Corporate Director for Place submitted a report which proposed a Strategic Land Review Programme for the disposal of land and buildings during the financial year 2020/21, sought the necessary delegations and advised as to proposals for 2021/22 and 2022/23.

RESOLVED -

- (1) That the Strategic Land Review Programme for 2020/21 as set out in the report be approved.
- (2) That authority be delegated to the Corporate Director Place to:
 - negotiate and accept bids in consultation with the Corporate Director of Finance and Systems and Corporate Director for Governance and Community Strategy.
 - specifically in relation to Brown Street Hale, to negotiate and accept offers from purchasers in respect of the disposal of individual residential apartments in the scheme.
 - engage external resources where this will assist in implementing the programme.
 - Commission, submit and/or authorise as appropriate:
 - i) any applications for planning permission on any properties included in the programme where this will assist in marketing and/or add value.
 - ii) any surveys/investigations where such surveys will reduce the risks associated with redevelopment and/or add value to the capital receipt /revenue return.
 - iii) any design for the site and or premises in association with either obtaining a planning consent or as part of options appraisal
 - iv) any demolitions or physical alterations this will either reduce the risks associated with holding the premise or accelerate the sale/redevelopment and/or add value to the capital receipt/revenue return.
 - offset eligible disposal costs against capital receipts in accordance with capital regulations.
 - 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 Environment, Air Quality and Climate Change.
 - acquire adjacent land or property where the acquisition will either add value to the overall development or de-risk the disposal/development of the Council asset.
 - add to or substitute sites into the programme during the year.
 - commission security services.
 - authorise alternative methods of disposal where appropriate.

Executive (19.2.20)

- (3) That the Corporate Director of Governance and Community Strategy in consultation with the Corporate Director Place and, where appropriate, the Corporate Director for Finance and Systems, be authorised to finalise and enter into all legal agreements required to implement the above decisions.

101. FEES AND CHARGES 2020/21

The Executive Member for Finance and Investment and the Corporate Director of Finance and Systems submitted a report which summarised the salient features of the annual review and pricing of the Council's main fees and charges. Members were advised that the booklet that detailed individual fees and charges could be found on the Council's website in the area supporting the agenda for the current meeting.

RESOLVED - That it be recommended to Council that it approve the following:

- The Fees and Charges for 2020/21 and those relating to Registration of Births, Death & Marriages also shown for 2021/22, as set out in the booklet available on the Council's web site;
- That approval is delegated jointly to each Corporate Director with the Corporate Director of Finance and Systems to amend fees and charges during 2020/21 in the event of any change in the rate of VAT, as appropriate;
- That approval be delegated jointly to each Corporate Director with the Corporate Director of Finance and Systems to amend fees and charges during 2020/21 under delegated powers where the economics of the charge levels have changed (e.g. costs have risen unexpectedly), or for commercial reasons.

102. BUSINESS RATES DISCRETIONARY RATE RELIEF POLICY - AMENDMENTS TO INCREASE AND EXTEND RETAIL RATE DISCOUNT, EXTEND LOCAL NEWSPAPER OFFICES RELIEF AND REINTRODUCE PUB DISCOUNT

The Executive Member for Finance and Investment submitted a report which set out, further to a Written Ministerial Statement made on 27 January 2020, proposals to increase and extend Retail Rate Discount, extend local newspaper offices relief and reintroduce Pub Discount.

RESOLVED - That the amendments be approved to the Council's Business Rates Discretionary Rate Relief policy as outlined in the report to ensure it reflects the business rates measures announced in January 2020.

The meeting commenced at 6.00 p.m. and finished at 6.11 p.m.

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EXECUTIVE

24 FEBRUARY 2020

PRESENT

Leader of the Council (Councillor A. Western)(in the Chair),
Executive Member for Children's Social Care (Councillor C. Hynes),
Executive Member for Ault Social Care (Councillor J. Harding),
Executive Member for Communities and Partnerships (Councillor G. Whitham),
Executive Member for Culture and Leisure (Councillor E. Patel),
Executive Member for Environment, Air Quality and Climate Change (Councillor S. Adshead),
Executive Member for Finance and Investment (Councillor T. Ross),
Executive Member for Health, Wellbeing and Equalities (Councillor J. Slater),
Executive Member for Housing and Regeneration (Councillor J. Wright),
Executive Member for Public Safety, Governance and Reform (Councillor M. Freeman).

Also present: Councillors Akinola, Boyes, Brophy, Carter, Churchill, Coggins, Cordingley, Evans, Jerrome, Lamb, Morgan, Myers, Newgrosh, Shaw and Walsh.

In attendance:

Chief Executive (Ms. S. Todd),
Corporate Director, Finance and Systems (Ms. N. Bishop),
Corporate Director, Governance and Community Strategy (Ms. J. Le Fevre),
Corporate Director, People (Ms. S. Saleh),
Corporate Director, Adult Services (Ms. D. Eaton),
Corporate Director, Children's Services (Ms. J. McGregor),
Deputy Director of Finance (Mr. G. Bentley),
Democratic and Scrutiny Officer (Mr. J.M.J. Maloney).

103. QUESTIONS FROM MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC

It was reported that there were no questions from the public to be referred to the current meeting.

104. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

No declarations were made by Executive Members.

105. MINUTES

RESOLVED – That the Minutes of the Meeting held on 27th January, 2020 be approved as a correct record.

106. MATTERS FROM COUNCIL OR OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEES (IF ANY)

There were no issues to be reported to the current meeting.

107. TRAFFORD OLDER PEOPLE'S HOUSING STRATEGY AND ACTION PLAN 2020-25

The Executive Member for Housing and Regeneration and Executive Member for Adult Social Care submitted a report which presented for approval the Older People's Housing Strategy, which had been produced following extensive consultation, with recommendations in the Strategy designed to respond to both the current and future needs of the older population. The recommendations had been identified in the context of the Council's Corporate Priorities, the Trafford Housing Strategy (2018-2023), GM Housing Strategy and discussions with key stakeholders. An opportunity was provided for Members to raise questions; and in discussion issues were raised including the challenges of undertaking consultations with hard to reach groups, the popularity of bungalows amongst older age groups, and the importance of other infrastructure, including for example road crossings, for the accessibility of older people's accommodation.

RESOLVED - That the Trafford Older People's Housing Strategy and Draft Action Plan 2020-2025 be approved for publication.

108. STRETFORD AREA ACTION PLAN

The Executive Member for Housing and Regeneration submitted a report which proposed to commence preparation of a Stretford Area Action Plan (AAP) to provide a robust planning framework for the delivery of its objectives and ambitions for Stretford Town Centre and its surrounds. The Stretford AAP would form part of the Council's adopted development plan, sitting alongside the adopted Core Strategy and in due course the emerging Trafford Local Plan. The Development Plan informed the entirety of the development management process, from pre-application through to the determination of planning applications or related consents. An opportunity was provided for Members to raise questions, which centred on the interface between this plan and the Civic Quarter Area Action Plan.

RESOLVED -

- (1) That the commencement of work to prepare the Stretford AAP be approved.
- (2) That the indicative timeline for its preparation through to adoption be approved.
- (3) That it be noted that a consultancy team will be commissioned via the Trafford Bruntwood Joint Venture to support preparation of the Stretford AAP.
- (4) That the indicative AAP boundary for initial consultation be noted.

The meeting commenced at 6.30 p.m. and finished at 6.51 p.m.

EXECUTIVE

16 MARCH 2020

PRESENT

Leader of the Council (Councillor A. Western)(in the Chair),
Executive Member for Ault Social Care (Councillor J. Harding)(part only),
Executive Member for Communities and Partnerships (Councillor G. Whitham),
Executive Member for Finance and Investment (Councillor T. Ross),
Executive Member for Health, Wellbeing and Equalities (Councillor J. Slater),
Executive Member for Public Safety, Governance and Reform (Councillor M. Freeman).

Also present: Councillors Boyes, Carter, Coggins, Evans, Lamb, Morgan, Newgrosh, Thompson and Winstanley.

In attendance:

Chief Executive (Ms. S. Todd),
Corporate Director, Place (Mr. R. Roe),
Corporate Director, Finance and Systems (Ms. N. Bishop),
Corporate Director, Adult Services (Ms. D. Eaton),
Corporate Director, Children's Services (Ms. J. McGregor),
Deputy Director of Finance (Mr. G. Bentley),
Interim Director, Education Standards, Quality and Performance (Ms. K. Samples),
Head of Governance / Deputy Monitoring Officer (Ms. D. Sykes),
Governance Officer (Mr. J.M.J. Maloney).

APOLOGIES

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors C. Hynes, S. Adshead, E. Patel and J.A. Wright

109. QUESTIONS FROM MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC

It was noted that no questions had been received for referral to this meeting.

110. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

No declarations were made by Executive Members.

111. MATTERS FROM COUNCIL OR OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEES (IF ANY)

It was noted that an interim report of the Scrutiny Task and Finish Group on Disability Access was to be submitted for consideration, as set out in the following Minute.

112. REPORT OF SCRUTINY TASK AND FINISH GROUP - DISABILITY ACCESS

On behalf of the Scrutiny Committee, Councillor Winstanley introduced, and drew attention to the key features and recommendations of, the report of the Task and Finish Group. It was emphasised that the current report was interim in nature, and submitted at this stage in order to highlight immediate current opportunities to influence improvements in Disability Access via the Planning process. A final report would be presented to the Executive later in the year. In responding on behalf of the Executive, the Leader of the Council acknowledged the immediate focus of the interim report, and that it would be prudent to give it prompt consideration. It was agreed that the officers would give consideration to the interim recommendations within a period of ten days; and that the Executive would then consider the final report in the normal way, as and when it became available.

RESOLVED – That the report be received and noted; that an interim response be promptly made to its interim recommendations; and that a further full response be made to the Scrutiny Committee in due course, after the production of the final report.

113. FAIR PRICE FOR CARE - HOMECARE 2020-21: CONSULTATION UPDATE

The Executive Member for Adult Social Care submitted a report which set out the outcomes from the “Fair Price for Care” consultation undertaken on the proposed hourly rate for Homecare for 20/21, and which accordingly recommended an hourly rate to be adopted.

RESOLVED –

- (1) That the outcome of the consultation be noted.
- (2) That the response to the consultation be noted.
- (3) That the outcome of the Equality Impact Assessment be noted.
- (4) That an inflationary uplift be approved of 4.86% to the hourly rate for standard homecare which will be an increase from £15.25 per hour to £15.99 per hour for 2020/21.

114. FAIR PRICE FOR CARE FOR OLDER PEOPLES' RESIDENTIAL AND NURSING HOMES 2020-21 : CONSULTATION UPDATE

The Executive Member for Adult Social Care submitted a report which set out the outcomes from the “Fair Price for Care” consultation undertaken on the proposed bed rate for older people’s residential and nursing care places for 20/21, and which accordingly recommended an hourly rate to be adopted.

RESOLVED –

- (1) That the outcome of the consultation be noted.

Executive (16.3.20)

- (2) That the response to the consultation be noted.
- (3) That the content of the EIA be noted.
- (4) That the following bed rates be approved for 2020/21:
 - 1 An inflationary uplift of **3.83%** for existing beds.
 - 2 New bed rates for new spot placements from 1st April 2020.
 - **£560** for a post purchased residential bed
 - **£626** for a spot purchased nursing bed

115. APPROVAL TO IMPLEMENT THE ALL AGE TRAVEL ASSISTANCE POLICY

The Deputy Leader of the Council and Executive Member for Children's Social Care submitted a report which set out details of the consultation which had been undertaken on the Council's arrangements, and which in consequence proposed that a revised All Age Travel Assistance Policy for 2020/21 be implemented. Members' attention was drawn to the key changes made in the revised policy; and the Executive was advised that, whilst limited responses had been received, those which were had been favourable to the proposals.

RESOLVED –

- (1) That the report be noted, including the methodology and approach used for the consultation process, the feedback received and the equality impact assessment.
- (2) That the revised policy be approved for implementation with effect from 1 June 2020.

116. FORMER WILLIAM WROE GOLF COURSE - OPTIONS APPRAISAL

The Executive Member for Housing and Regeneration submitted a report which provided an update on public engagement and options appraisal work which had been undertaken in relation to the former William Wroe golf course. In seeking the designation of the site as a Town and Village Green, it was also intended that the Executive would continue to develop a masterplan for the site and determine the most appropriate management and funding models. An opportunity was provided for Members to raise questions, which centred on the merits of alternative protection mechanisms, and implications more broadly across the borough.

RESOLVED –

- (1) That the Options Appraisal report produced by ARUP be noted.
- (2) That it be approved that an application be made to the Registration Authority (Planning and Development Management Committee) that the former William Wroe Golf Course site be designated as a Town/Village

Green to provide additional legal protection beyond its green belt status and planning policy protection.

- (3) That authority be delegated to the Corporate Director of Place to complete and submit the application.
- (4) That it be acknowledged that the designation of William Wroe as a Town and Village Green may constitute a disposal under section 123 of the Local Government Act 1972 and that such a disposal would be a disposal at undervalue; and that the disposal be approved as it promotes the social and environmental well-being of Flixton and its residents.
- (5) That the undertaking be approved of further work to develop a masterplan for the William Wroe site and determine the most appropriate management and funding models.

117. FLIXTON NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN - DECISION ON THE SUBMITTED NEIGHBOURHOOD AREA AND NEIGHBOURHOOD FORUM APPLICATION

The Executive Member for Housing and Regeneration submitted a report which gave details of the application made to the Council by the Flixton Neighbourhood Plan Group formally to designate both a Neighbourhood Plan boundary and Forum for the purposes of plan making, and which provided a summary of consultation responses received in respect of the application. In introducing the report, the Leader of the Council noted his thanks to the community Group, and expressed his commitment to further collaborative working in the future.

RESOLVED – That the application be approved to designate:

1. The Flixton Neighbourhood Plan Area as a Neighbourhood Area, in line with the Localism Act 2011 and the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 and;
2. The Flixton Neighbourhood Plan Forum as a Neighbourhood Forum in line with the Localism Act 2011 and the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012.

118. HOUSING OPTIONS SERVICE TRAFFORD (HOST) SERVICE DELIVERY 2020/21 AND 2021+

[NOTE: A related report was considered in Part II of this agenda.]

The Executive Member for Housing and Regeneration submitted a report which advised Members of the conclusion of the current contract with Salix Homes for the delivery of this service, and the need for an alternative arrangement. Full details of the options considered and a recommended course of action were considered in a related report in Part II of this agenda. (Minute 125 below refers and sets out formal resolutions accordingly.)

RESOLVED -

Executive (16.3.20)

- (1) That the content of the Part I and Part II reports and the options identified for future housing and homelessness service delivery be noted.
- (2) That the preferred option, as set out in the Part II report, be approved.
- (3) That it be agreed to receive an update report in September 2020.

119. ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING POINTS IN TRAFFORD

The Executive Member for Environment, Air Quality and Climate Change submitted a report which provided information for Members relating to the rollout and options associated with the introduction of Electric Vehicle (EV) charge points across Trafford. An opportunity was provided for Members to raise questions in relation to the content of the report. These centred on the interrelationship between the Government's Charging Infrastructure Investment Fund and the provision already made by the Council in its current budget, the potential timing of developments related to both funding streams, intentions for temporary and permanent provision in relation to the Regent Road car park in Altrincham, and the potential for the Council to participate in different types of car club, as discussed in the report.

RESOLVED –

- (1) That the role of TfGM be noted, and the rollout of EV charge points across Greater Manchester (GM) that affects Trafford.
- (2) That the options that the Council has to consider be noted, and that further exploration be undertaken with regard to future rollout of EV charge points in Trafford.
- (3) That the continued rollout of EV charge points be supported; and that options be developed through soft market testing that seeks to maximise potential net revenue streams from the technology.

120. PROPOSED COMMUNITY ASSET TRANSFER FOR GEORGE H. CARNALL LEISURE CENTRE

The Executive Member for Culture and Leisure submitted a report which sought approval in principle to progress with the process of a proposed Community Asset Transfer for George H. Carnall Leisure Centre, including a six month transition period from 1st April to 30th September 2020. The report set out details of the current position, the interest expressed by a local community group in managing the centre in the long term, the support which Trafford Leisure could offer at this stage and options for consideration. In discussing this item, Members expressed their acknowledgement of the work of the late Councillor Jane Baugh on this project in particular. An opportunity was provided for Members to raise questions on the report's content; these principally related to the importance of a robust business plan for the centre's operation, and the need for an approach which secured complementarity, and not competition, with the Urmston Leisure Centre.

RESOLVED –

-
- (1) That approval in principle be given to the proposed transfer of the George H Carnall Leisure Centre (“GHC”) to the George Carnall Community Group (“GCCG”) as a Community Asset Transfer subject to:
 - I. Approval of full business case for the future operation of GHC by GCCG;
 - II. Completion of an agreement between the Council, Trafford Leisure Community Interest Company Limited (“Trafford Leisure”) and GCCG of the transition arrangements detailed in this report (“the Transition Agreement”);
 - III. Approval of the Secretary of State (if required) to the proposed disposal;
 - IV. A further report back to the Executive for final approval of the proposed transfer.
 - (2) That it be agreed to fund the costs of keeping GHC open as detailed in the report during a transition period from the 1st April to the 30th September 2020 (“the Transition Period”) to allow for the further development of and finalisation of the proposals for the proposed Community Asset Transfer.
 - (3) That it be formally requested that Trafford Leisure provide support to the Council and GCCG through the Transition Period, to be agreed as set out above.
 - (4) That authority be delegated to the Corporate Director of Place, in consultation with the Corporate Director of Finance and Systems and the Corporate Director for Governance and Community Strategy, to agree the terms of the proposed Transition Agreement.
 - (5) That authority be delegated to the Corporate Director for Governance and Community Strategy to enter into the Transition Agreement and any other documents required to progress the proposed transfer to the point where further approval of the Executive is required in accordance with 1.IV above.

121. CORPORATE PLAN 2019/20 QUARTER 3 REPORT

The Executive Member for Public Safety, Governance and Reform submitted a report which provided a summary of performance against the Council’s Corporate Plan, 2019/20, covering the period from 1st October to 31st December 2020.

An opportunity was provided for Members to raise questions in relation to the report’s content. In response to a query regarding the presentation of statistics in relation to the Council’s complaints procedure, the Executive Member advised that if any details of concerns were notified to him, he would liaise with the officers with a view to addressing them.

RESOLVED – That the content of the Corporate Plan Quarter 3 Report be noted.

*Executive (16.3.20)***122. BUDGET MONITORING 2019/20 PERIOD 10 (APRIL 2019 - JANUARY 2020)**

The Executive Member for Finance and Investment and the Corporate Director of Finance and Systems submitted a report which informed Members of the current 2019/20 forecast outturn figures relating to both Revenue and Capital budgets. It also summarised the latest forecast position for Council Tax and Business Rates within the Collection Fund.

In introducing the report, the Executive Member for Finance and Investment provided Members with a preliminary briefing on a range of key areas where the Covid-19 virus outbreak was likely to have a significant impact on the Council's resource position, including: national interest rates, business rates and Council Tax income, emergency Government funding, and various categories of investment income. In discussion the need was acknowledged for a collaborative approach to assist the Council to meet the financial challenges it would undoubtedly face as the situation developed; and agreed that the Executive would continue to be briefed on emerging issues..

RESOLVED –

- (1) That the report and the changes to the Capital Programme as detailed in paragraph 22 be noted.
- (2) That the movements in reserves set out in paragraph 10 of the report be noted.

123. URGENT BUSINESS (IF ANY)The Late Councillor Jane Baugh

[Note: The Leader of the Council agreed to allow consideration of this item as Urgent Business in order that a timely tribute be paid to a recently deceased Member of the Council.]

On behalf of the Executive, the Leader of the Council referred to the recently-announced death of Councillor Jane Baugh. The Leader reminded Members of Councillor Baugh's long service, in a broad range of Council capacities, including lately as a Member of the Executive. He expressed his appreciation for the duration and loyalty of her service, her caring and active role within the community, concern for the wellbeing of the Council's staff, and passionate commitment to the interests of young people and of cultural activities in the borough, exemplified by her key role in the development of the Waterside Arts Centre. On behalf of the Opposition, the Shadow Executive Member for Culture and Leisure endorsed the Leader's comments, noting that Councillor Baugh would be missed by the local community which she had served well. At the Leader's invitation, a minute's silence was held in commemoration of Councillor Baugh.

124. EXCLUSION RESOLUTION

RESOLVED - 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.

125. HOUSING OPTIONS SERVICE TRAFFORD (HOST) SERVICE DELIVERY 2020/21 AND 2021+

[NOTE: A related report was considered in Part I of this agenda.]

The Executive Member for Housing and Regeneration submitted a report which advised Members of the conclusion of the current contract with Salix Homes for the delivery of this service, and the need for an alternative arrangement. Details of the options considered and a recommended course of preferred action, with associated implications, were considered in the report, which supplemented the related report considered in Part I of this agenda. (Minute 118 above refers.) In discussion, Members raised questions, including in relation to the calculation of estimated future costs associated with service delivery.

RESOLVED -

- (1) That the content of the Part I and Part II reports and the options identified for future housing and homelessness service delivery be noted.
- (2) That the preferred option, as set out in the Part II report, be approved.
- (3) That it be agreed to receive an update report in September 2020.

126. ACQUISITION OF TWO PROPERTIES IN TRAFFORD AND THE PROCUREMENT OF AN OPERATOR LINKED TO THAT ACQUISITION

The Executive Member for Housing and Regeneration and Executive Member for Adult Social Care submitted a report which set out details of proposed property acquisition and the related procurement of an operator to permit the delivery of services to Trafford residents. It was noted that the proposal was aligned to the Council’s broader strategy in relation to service delivery; and that the properties also had potential to be suitable for alternative use, should this be appropriate at a future date. In discussions, Members’ concerns and preference for a temporary expedient were acknowledged; but the Executive was advised, given the specific and unusual circumstances of the opportunity, of the need for prompt and definitive action to be taken, which would also have significant short-term benefits for Trafford residents, as well as being in accordance with the Council’s preferred strategic approach. Members were also given reassurance that, in the event that unforeseen circumstances were to emerge, it would still be open to the Council to withdraw from the proposed transaction.

Executive (16.3.20)

RESOLVED -

- (1) That the content of the report and the proposed next steps be noted.
- (2) That authority be delegated to the Corporate Director of Place to make an offer for the properties of up to the amount specified in the report.
- (3) That authority be delegated to the Corporate Director of Place in consultation with the Leader of the Council and under advisement from the Corporate Director for Governance and Community Strategy and the Corporate Director for Finance and Systems to agree the terms of acquisition, similar to those set out in the report.
- (4) That authority be delegated to the Corporate Director of Adult Social Care to appoint an operating partner in relation to the business to be carried on within the properties, in consultation with the Corporate Director for Finance and Systems.
- (5) That authority be delegated to the Corporate Director for Governance and Community Strategy to enter into and complete any legal documents required to acquire and provide care within the properties.

The meeting commenced at 6.30 p.m. and finished at 7.45 p.m.

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VIRTUAL MEETING OF EXECUTIVE

24 APRIL 2020

EXECUTIVE MEMBERS PARTICIPATING

Leader of the Council (Councillor A. Western)(in the Chair),
Executive Member for Children’s Social Care (Councillor C. Hynes),
Executive Member for Ault Social Care (Councillor J. Harding),
Executive Member for Communities and Partnerships (Councillor G. Whitham),
Executive Member for Culture and Leisure (Councillor E. Patel),
Executive Member for Environment, Air Quality and Climate Change (Councillor S. Adshead),
Executive Member for Finance and Investment (Councillor T. Ross),
Executive Member for Health, Wellbeing and Equalities (Councillor J. Slater),
Executive Member for Public Safety, Governance and Reform (Councillor M. Freeman).

Also virtually participating: Councillors Brophy, Coggins, Evans and Myers.

Officers virtually in attendance:

Chief Executive (Ms. S. Todd),
Corporate Director, Finance and Systems (Ms. N. Bishop),
Corporate Director, Governance and Community Strategy (Ms. J. Le Fevre),
Governance Officer (Mr. A. Murray),
Governance Officer (Mr. J.M.J. Maloney).

APOLOGIES

Apologies for absence were received from Councillor J.A. Wright.

127. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

No declarations were made by Executive Members.

128. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS OF COVID 19

The Corporate Director, Finance and Systems submitted a report, introduced by the Executive Member for Finance and Investment, which set out the high level financial implications of the COVID-19 virus and its potential impact on the 2020/21 and later years’ budgets. The report covered the nature and application of interim support received from the Government, and the key impacts on the current budget arising from both additional expenditure and reduced income. The current estimate was for a net shortfall of £25 million in the current year and at least £20 million in 2021/2.

An opportunity was provided for Members to raise questions on the report's content. These centred on the balance between emergency support for social care as opposed to other service areas; processes for ensuring that local businesses were aware of the support available; potential staffing implications for the Council's functions; longer-term issues associated with support provided to the Trafford Leisure company; and analysis of income reduction in relation to car parking charges. On the latter, it was indicated that further detail would be provided outside the meeting; and all Members were invited to assist with identifying additional parties who might be eligible for support but not yet in receipt of it.

It was noted that the Council was intending to lobby Government further to seek additional support in relation to the estimated shortfalls; and Members' thanks were accorded in particular to the Finance and Business Growth teams for their recent input.

RESOLVED – That the content of the report be noted.

129. URGENT BUSINESS (IF ANY)

(a) Councillor Sue Murphy (Manchester City Council)

The Leader of the Council referred with sadness to the recent announcement of the death of Councillor Sue Murphy, who had served for a lengthy period as Deputy Leader of Manchester City Council.

(b) Tony Lloyd, M.P.

The Leader of the Council advised Members that Tony Lloyd, former M.P. for Stretford and currently for Rochdale, who had been seriously ill from Covid-19, had been discharged from intensive care, and was understood to be making a good recovery.

[Note: It was agreed that these items be reported as urgent business in order for timely notification to be given to Members.]

130. EXCLUSION RESOLUTION

RESOLVED - 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.

131. STRATEGIC INVESTMENT

The Leader of the Council submitted a report presenting for the Executive's consideration a proposed strategic investment decision, made in the context of the current Covid-19 pandemic emergency, and designed to support the financial position of both the Council and the wider city region. The importance was emphasised to Members of the need for particular confidentiality, in respect of commercial and legal considerations; and a prior briefing had been held for Members across political groups, given the significance of the proposal, to ensure that they were fully briefed on the background and key issues, under similar conditions of confidentiality.

Further to a range of other issues discussed in detail at the prior briefing, an opportunity was provided for Members to raise additional queries, which related to the status and nature of the interests of other parties linked to the proposed investment, potential business rates implications, and considerations of financial and broader sustainability issues. On the latter point, the Leader of the Council agreed that he would be happy to press for a detailed briefing to be provided to investors in due course.

RESOLVED -

- (1) That, in accordance with paragraph 4(1) of the Council's Budget and Policy Framework Rules as set out in Part 4 of the Council's constitution, and having consulted with the relevant statutory officers and obtained the agreement of the Chair of the Scrutiny Committee, this matter be considered to be urgent, in that any delay caused by the key decision and call-in processes would seriously prejudice the legal or financial position of the Council or the interests of the residents of Trafford.
- (2) That approval be given to the proposed arrangements to provide investment by way of shareholder loans alongside the other shareholders as more particularly set out in the body of this report.
- (3) That the increase be approved in the capital budget of £12.95m to be funded through prudential borrowing.
- (4) That approval be given to the Council entering into a legally binding letter of commitment alongside the other shareholders as set out in the report.
- (5) That authority be delegated to the Chief Executive in consultation with the Corporate Director of Finance and Systems, Corporate Director of Governance and Community Strategy and Executive Member for Finance and Investment to negotiate and finalise the detailed funding package including the letter of commitment, shareholder loan, as outlined in the body of the report together with any other necessary ancillary documents or agreements to effect the transaction.

-
- (6) That authority be delegated to the Chief Executive, Corporate Director of Finance and Systems and Corporate Director of Governance and Community Strategy to approve the detailed arrangements for, and terms of, the letter of commitment, the shareholder loans as outlined in the body of the report together with any ancillary documents or agreements to effect the transaction.
 - (7) That authority be delegated to the Corporate Director of Finance and Systems to approve the detailed accounting arrangements for the loan, including the classification between revenue and capital.
 - (8) That authority be delegated to the Corporate Director of Governance and Community Strategy to authorise the execution and completion of the letter of commitment and Shareholder Loan documentation (and any other necessary ancillary documents or agreements) to put into effect the above recommendations and the proposals as set out in the report.

The meeting commenced at 10.00 a.m. and finished at 10.55 a.m.

TRAFFORD COUNCIL

Report to: Executive
Date: 22 June 2020
Report for: Decision
Report of: Executive Member for Environment, Air Quality and Climate Change

Report Title

Glyphosate Use in Trafford

Summary

This report presents the current position regarding Trafford Council's use of glyphosate and proposed measures to reduce and eradicate its usage, whilst developing and monitoring the Council's weed control strategy that looks to balance the operational challenges with our commitment to protecting our environment and the Glyphosate Free motion as passed by Council.

Recommendation

The Executive is recommended to:

- a) Note the trials and research of alternative Weedspray treatments that can be used and have been researched and trialled for use in Trafford.
- b) Approve the reductions in glyphosate that have been introduced during 2019 and will continue going forward.
- c) Support and approve the continued initiatives to reduce and eradicate glyphosate usage across Trafford and note potential impacts.

Contact person for access to background papers and further information:

Sharon Walls
X4292

Background Papers: None

Implications:

Relationship to Policy Framework/Corporate Priorities	Improving Public Health Improving Air Quality Green and Connected
Relationship to GM Policy or Strategy Framework	Clean Air Plan Environment Plan

Financial	There are no financial implications from this report. Changing operational methods will be managed within the Amey contract. Future decisions on alternative treatments that have cost implications however, would require to be brought back to the Executive for consideration
Legal Implications:	No legal implications from this report at this time. The weeds that require treating such as noxious weeds including Japanese knotweed and Giant hogweed will still be treated accordingly.
Equality/Diversity Implications	Not Applicable however, increased weeds on hard surfaces if left untreated such as footpaths has the potential to limit access to those with mobility issues.
Sustainability Implications	Reducing glyphosate has positive impact on climate change sustainability. Some Weedspray alternatives increase other sustainability implications including increased energy and water usage.
Resource Implications e.g. Staffing / ICT / Assets	Not Applicable
Risk Management Implications	This is covered by the OTP contract risk assessment for weed spray delivery.
Health & Wellbeing Implications	There are wide ranging health benefits through less use glyphosate chemicals.
Health and Safety Implications	The reduced use of glyphosate reduces risk to operatives applying the product.

1.0 Background

- 1.1 Like the majority of Local Authorities in the UK, Trafford Council via the One Trafford Partnership employs a system of weed control that uses glyphosate as the principal chemical means by which to control the presence of weeds on highways, council land parks and open spaces within its ownership. This allows the Borough to confirm to both the Weeds Act (1959) and the Countryside Act (1981).
- 1.2 Glyphosate based herbicides have been used for over 40 years and are generally considered a cheap, effective and readily available herbicide essential to grounds maintenance functions. They are a systemic herbicide meaning that there has to be a weed present in some stage of growth for the active ingredients to contact prior to being absorbed and killing the weed.
- 1.3 Until the early 2000s many Local Authorities used residual based herbicides as a preventative method, which could be sprayed without weed growth being present and stopped weeds growing due to their capacity to remain in soil and detritus. Concerns around the environmental impact of residual herbicides led them to be banned.
- 1.4 The use of glyphosate based products remains legal in the UK, being licenced until December 2022. Nonetheless, a report from the International Agency for Research on Cancer in 2015, found that glyphosate was “a probable human carcinogen”, sparking a worldwide debate as to the validity of its continued usage. Recent court rulings in the USA have found in favour of claimants who cite glyphosate use as

having caused them to develop cancer. There are also over 18,400 more lawsuits progressing through the US Courts. The scientific data is however conflicting, with the European Food Safety Authority and the European Chemicals Agency's Committee for Risk Assessment have found no safety concerns that would prevent continuing approval.

- 1.5 At this time there is no overall international consensus on the risks and glyphosate remains a legal product in the UK to use. With regard to category of risk Glyphosate falls within the same World Health Organisation carcinogenic category as meat and shift work, whilst bacon and sausage fall into a higher level of 'carcinogenic' risk category. Alcohol and hair grooming products also fall into the carcinogenic category of risk for glyphosate.
- 1.6 Weed control in public areas such as within public spaces, on street pavements and footpaths is a crucial service undertaken by the Council on behalf of communities. A good quality, consistent weed control programme reduces slip and trip hazards and potential access issues, reduces the damage caused by root growth to urban surfaces and improves aesthetic appeal.
- 1.7 In November 2018 Trafford Council passed a motion which stated that the Council resolves to:
- Phase out the use of all pesticides and weed killers on council land.
 - Cut out all use of glyphosate based treatments in all council operations in one year.
 - Trial pesticide-free alternatives during this period. Particularly those adopted by the likes of Hammersmith and Fulham and Lewes Councils who use biodegradable foam or hot steam treatments on weeds. To be decided by Executive.
 - Grant an exception to the above ban regarding the control of Japanese knotweed, or other invasive species, where there are currently no effective mechanical techniques available. However, in this case chemicals such as glyphosate will only be stem-injected, rather than sprayed, to reduce its spread in the environment.
 - Grant an exception on sprays only in relation to Giant Hogweed where it's not safe to be dug out or safely removed by other means.
 - Write to the prime minister to inform the government of this Council's opposition to glyphosate-based pesticides and to call for a UK-wide programme to phase out use
- 1.8 This report to the Executive informs members on an update in response to this motion and approval for the proposed way forward.

2.0 Weed Control on Highways

- 2.1 Trafford Council adopts an integrated approach to weed control on the highway, operating a spray treatment version of the herbicide Glyphosate with manual follow up removal where appropriate.
- 2.2 Herbicide treatment is applied to footpaths and roads on hard surfaces in addition to areas around sign posts and edges of highway verge to minimise overgrowth in these areas.

- 2.3 Two sprays per year are applied usually in late spring April/May and again late summer or early autumn around September / October. Spray times can vary depending on weather conditions. The sprays are contact based and only spray visible weeds and no residual treatment is used.
- 2.4 The One Trafford Partnership via its contract with Amey has a contract with Assist hence risks are managed by them which could be associated with the use of glyphosate in highways for the undertaking of weed spray operations and all staff are appropriately trained and use PPE.
- 2.5 UK law requires operators hold at least NPTC PA1 and PA6 certifications to use Glyphosate products. Training covers the safe use, storage and handling of pesticides with emphasis on techniques that minimise use and off-target drift.

3.0 Parks and Open Spaces

- 3.1 Trafford manages a diverse range of green space including over 180 parks and open spaces, vast areas of countryside and country park land and public rights of way. The parks also include 70 plus play areas, a number of council owned bowling greens and a mini golf course. 11 of these parks are Green Flag status with many parks having Friends Groups supporting their upkeep.
- 3.2 Through the use of mulches, growth retardant and weed suppressing membranes, as well as traditional hoeing and strimming on hard surfaces the grounds maintenance teams have already reduced to a great degree the amount of Glyphosate used in the parks and green spaces.
- 3.3 The use of glyphosate has been used for spot treatment of weeds only and to reduce growth around obstructions such as benches, trees and signs and has not been used in and around playgrounds for some time.

4.0 Alternative Treatment Options and Outcomes

- 4.1 There are a number of alternative options that could be considered for weed treatment or removal.
- 4.2 It quickly became apparent that there were two distinct areas of glyphosate use that needed to be explored for alternatives. The two areas that were explored included the eradication of glyphosate use in green spaces and parks and eradication on hard surfaces such as on footpaths and roads.
- 4.3 Following the motion The One Trafford Partnership (OTP) sought to explore alternative options to the use of glyphosate during 2019. A range of trials as alternative options to glyphosate were then undertaken during 2019 in select areas of the Borough and the results have been assessed to determine the most effective solutions that could be used more widely across Trafford.
- 4.4 Alternatives have been researched and trialled included hot water (steam), foam, heat/flame, acetic acid (vinegar), and manual and mechanical removal options. Appendix 1 summarises the issues and costs associated with the alternatives explored and in place in some London councils including those mentioned in the motion at Lewes and Hammersmith and Fulham council's.

4.4.1 Hot Water (steam) is being used by Lewes District Council and has been trialled by Trafford in a hard surface location within a typical housing estate. Whilst the operation did remove the weeds at the location to scale the process up across the whole of Trafford across the highway network would not be practical and would take too long to complete. This method of weed control is high in energy and water usage and is best suited to localised town centre locations with clean highway joints that don't have a proliferation of weeds each year.

4.4.2 Hot Foam has been trialled by a number of councils and Hammersmith and Fulham have adopted this method named 'Foam stream' which is a combination of hot water and foam. The costs and scale of this process would need to be carefully considered in Trafford since the energy and water usage is similar to steam with higher overall costs and operation speed is slow. Costs of the water or foam method would increase weed control costs by circa £250k p.a. plus initial outlay of £200k for equipment.

4.4.3 Heat / Flame options were researched and investigated by a number of other Local authorities including London Boroughs, Bristol and Torfaen in Wales. Due to Health and Safety concerns this method could not be adopted to treat weeds.

4.4.4 Natural herbicides – Acetic (vinegar) and Pelargonic (soap) options are also options to consider however, to use these in the quantities required in Trafford would require a substantial increase in costs circa £200k per application. The usage also would have other impacts such as odour and can corrode metal surfaces.

4.4.5 Manual methods – to revert to removal of weeds on the highway with manual labour would be cost and time prohibitive however, within parks and open spaces where weed control is localised to the areas of most use this is a viable option and is being adopted as part of its integrated approach to weed control in parks. Increased co-operation from Friends of Parks, Community payback teams and volunteer groups will support this transition.

4.4.6 Mechanical methods – Trafford has researched and trialled the use of adaptive mechanical machinery to assist with removal of weeds on the highway and on pathways. The use of wire brushes on mechanical sweepers will also be used as part of an improved integrated approach to removing weeds on the highway.

4.5 The outcome of the research and trials was such that the use of glyphosate would be able to be totally eradicated in parks. Alternative options that are already being used in some parks is able to be rolled out further and includes a range of alternatives such as traditional removal methods using hoes, rakes and elbow grease by friends of parks and OTP maintenance staff.

4.6 The options that could be considered for wide spread use on hard surfaces such as on public footways and roads therefore remain more challenging.

5.0 Challenges on Hard Surfaces

5.1 As highlighted earlier the use of glyphosate has been used for a number of years to successfully and effectively treat the typical weeds that can spread rapidly on

footpaths and roads if left untreated. Typically two treatments using glyphosate are undertaken each year to keep weeds at bay on hard surfaces.

- 5.2 There are impacts associated with not treating weeds which includes damage to hard surfaces, stifling of other flora and fauna and general aesthetic impact. There are not many cost effective and easy solutions that assist with treating weeds on mass hard surfaces however, these have been investigated using localised trials and testing and research with other local authorities.
- 5.3 Trials and tests using steam, foams and mechanical means alone whilst effective locally would prove too costly and require significant uplift in labour and equipment to roll out across the vast hard surfaces that require treatment and hence renders these options undeliverable and beyond current budget capacity. The equipment required to bring foams, generators and water to site requires large HGV type vehicles which would be inaccessible on some estates in Trafford.
- 5.4 The solution that was to be trialled more widespread on hard surfaces during 2020 was the use of the treatment using NomixDual. This is a residual approved weed spray product which when coupled with eradication in the use of glyphosate in parks would have reduced the use of glyphosate across Trafford by 70% in 2020.
- 5.5 Due to the impact of Covid-19 on day to day operations, the ability to treat weeds at the right time of year with the product in addition to training staff in the use of the product continuation of the Borough wide trial with the use of NomixDual for the 2020 season has unfortunately had to be put on hold.
- 5.6 The alternative therefore to allow Trafford to effectively keep its commitment and substantially reduce the use of glyphosate is to either not treat hard surfaces that would lead to impacts as highlighted above or revert to traditional glyphosate treatment on hard surfaces for 2020 but with one treatment rather than two in this current year.

6.0 Conclusions

- 6.1 The eradication of Weedspray is achievable in parks and open spaces. It is not without some impact however, and there may be some feedback from park users on some weeds appearing more readily than in the past in spot locations.
- 6.2 The reduction in the use of Glyphosate on hard surfaces with other options as detailed in the report has the potential to be cost prohibitive. With the reduction to one spray in 2020 and the trial of NomixDual in 2021 this will allow the Authority to have substantially reduced the overall use of Glyphosate in its operations by 70%.
- 6.3 With the licence for Glyphosate usage due to expire in 2022 there is likely to be alternative cost effective solutions developed during the next 12 to 18 months in anticipation of the licence not being extended which can be explored further by Trafford for use on hard surfaces.

7.0 Other Options

- 7.1 A range of initiatives and options to Weedspray are suggested and have been explored as included within this report.

7.2 The alternative to eradicate the use of glyphosate in the interim period and not treat hard surfaces is an option however, there would be a likely increase in public dissatisfaction and the potential for the council to be in breach of the Weeds Act (1959) and Countryside Act (1981)

8.0 Consultation

16.1 Consultation with suppliers, stakeholders, partners and members will be ongoing as part of the further reduction to potential eradication of Glyphosate in 2020/21.

REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATION

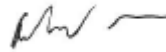
To inform and seek approval from members on the range of initiatives that needs to be considered and explored further relating to eradication of Glyphosate in Trafford Council.

Key Decision Yes

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

Finance Officer Clearance PC
Legal Officer Clearance TR

CORPORATE DIRECTOR'S SIGNATURE



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

Appendix 1 – Assessment of Issues Associated with Alternative Options

Method	Description	Issues	Councils using this	Cost
Foam treatment	Application of a hot foam containing natural products	Slow, labour intensive, expensive for large-scale use.	Lewes DC, as part of a grounds maintenance contract. Fareham BC use around play equipment and a small airport but not on the public highway.	£0.200m-0.300m initial outlay, plus £0.230m annual running costs. Lewes quote cost per m2 = 66p compared to 3p for Glyphosate
Hot water treatment	Boiling water emitted from a lance.	Aims to kill roots however operators are reporting limited success, with it having little effect on broad leaf weeds and high rates of regrowth.	Hammersmith and Fulham	Hammersmith and Fulham report that 3 treatments per year are £0.200m more expensive than the equivalent treatment with Glyphosate.
Electric shock	Inserting an probe into the soil to apply an electric current to the root.	Better for ornamental flower beds but not practical on a wider scale.	Not known	Not known, but impractical to carry out on Highways weeds.
Propane / flame gun	A flame is used to burn the weed growth.	Can only be used on hard surfaces; H&S risks; banned on the domestic market.	Not known.	Not known but health and safety implications will prohibit this method.
Manual Removal	Includes hand weeding, brushing / hoeing, strimming and pressure washing	Labour intensive and often results in ripping plant at stem, encouraging a faster rate of regrowth.	Westminster Council. However, all roads are swept at least 3 times per week so weeds are less established and easier to pull.	Not known, however the size of the Borough would likely render this method impractical.
Strimming	Weeds are mechanically cut at the stem.	20+ operatives on a 6-weekly cut; substantial regrowth likely.	Unknown, however Havering is trialling this as part of its integrated approach to highways weed management.	£0.350m+ if operated Borough-wide.
Natural herbicides	Pelargonic acid (soap-based) or acetic acid (vinegar-based) can be used effectively, especially on hard surfaces on small plants.	No risk of bio-accumulation. However, unpleasant smell, less effective on larger weeds. Can corrode metal street furniture, and pose risk of burns and eye injuries where not spread in a controlled manner.	Trialled by SH Goss.	Whilst the price per litre is much lower than Glyphosate, overall it requires a much higher amount to achieve the equivalent level of dieback. The current contractor has quoted a price between £0.800m and £.900m per annum.

TRAFFORD COUNCIL

Report to: Executive
Date: June 2020
Report for: Decision
Report of: Executive Member for Housing and Regeneration and Executive Member for Culture and Leisure.

Report Title

Turn Moss: Dedication as a Village Green

Summary

The report sets out the process, opportunities and obstacles for proposed options for Turn Moss in Stretford with a proposed conclusion that dedication as a Village Green would be the most appropriate status

Recommendation(s)

It is recommended that the Executive:

- (i) Approves in principle to the designation of Turn Moss as a Village Green.
- (ii) Authorises the Corporate Director of Place to make the application to register Turn Moss as a Town and Village Green.
- (iii) Authorises the Corporate Director of Governance and Community Strategy to enter into any document required to give effect to the recommendations of this report

Contact person for access to background papers and further information:

Name: Louise Wright, Sports Relationship Manager
Extension: 3881 / 2849

Background Papers: None

Relationship to Policy Framework/Corporate Priorities	<p>This work supports the Council's Corporate Plan priorities of Health and Wellbeing; Successful and Thriving Places and Green and Connected.</p> <p>It also supports the following key strategies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health and Wellbeing Strategy • Trafford Moving: Trafford Sport & Physical Activity Strategy • Trafford Playing Pitch Strategy
Relationship to GM Policy or Strategy Framework	This work supports the aims of the GM Strategy, GM 5 Year Environment Plan, draft GMSF and GM Cultural Strategy relating to Natural Capital, Green Infrastructure, Climate Change and Public Health and Sport England's Playing Pitch Strategy
Financial	Maintenance will continue to be undertaken from within existing Council resources. Legal resources to complete the dedication will also be met from existing Council budgets.
Legal Implications	Legal resource will be required from within the Council to complete the dedication.
Equality/Diversity Implications	None
Sustainability Implications	Not applicable
Resource Implications e.g. Staffing / ICT / Assets	Legal resource will be required from within the Council to complete this dedication.
Risk Management Implications	None
Health & Wellbeing Implications	Access to greenspace leads to improved health and wellbeing of residents
Health and Safety Implications	None

1.0 Background

- 1.1 Turn Moss is a 2.76 ha (6.82 acres) site in the North of the Borough.
- 1.2 The site has been used for organised football matches for approximately 70 years.
- 1.3 Salford City Football Club submitted a planning application on 3rd February 2018; the application was withdrawn on 29th May 2018.
- 1.4 The Friends of Turn Moss was established following the withdrawn Planning application in May 2018.

2.0 Friends of Turn Moss: Aspirations

- 2.1 The Friends of Turn Moss are looking to improve the whole site to provide a varied offer for a more diverse demographic, especially families and children. The group wants to provide further facilities to attract new users and provide a better experience for the current users.
- 2.2 The group have been successful in receiving a £10k grant from the Social Investment Fund and are currently in discussions with Friends of Lordship Rec in Haringey.
- 2.3 Some of the short and long term aspirations for the Friends of Turn Moss include:
 - New signage in and around the site
 - Improved connectivity with surrounding areas i.e. a cycling/walking paths
 - Improved sporting facilities
 - New trees and biodiversity projects; wetland wildflower meadow in a waterlogged area
 - New activity play area
 - Toilet facilities
 - Improvements to the central parking area; a new visitor information board, benches and general improvements
- 2.4 The Friends of Turn Moss are interested in recording/promoting biodiversity on the site and have worked with City of Trees alongside Trafford Leisure and Amey. The group has also declared an interest in pursuing a formal designation for the site e.g. Local Nature Reserve and/or Site of Biological Importance (SBI). Such designations are co-ordinated by the landowner, so the Council would need to progress this with Greater Manchester Ecology Unit and Natural England. The Friends of Turn Moss have also been in contact with AECOM Consultants to express their wish to work in partnership; AECOM are delivering the Longford Park Masterplan.

3.0 Current Playing Pitch Strategy

- 3.1 Current facilities on Turn Moss include:
 - 18 Adult pitches - spare capacity of 6 Match Equivalent Sessions
 - 2 Youth 11v11 pitches - overplayed
 - 2 Youth 9v9 pitches - no spare capacity
 - 2 Mini 7v7 pitches – spare capacity of 1 Match Equivalent Session

- 3.2 The pitches are available for community use. The adult pitch has the spare capacity of 6 match equivalent sessions per week. The youth 9v9 has discounted actual spare capacity to protect pitch quality. The mini 7v7 has spare capacity of one match session. The youth 11v11 is overplayed by 1.5 match equivalent sessions per week.
- 3.3 There are also two Gaelic sports pitches subject to waterlogging given the location within a flood zone of the River Mersey. These pitches are often unusable.
- 3.4 The Playing Pitch Strategy considers potential to develop the site as a football hub site, with consideration to be given to potential for inclusion of other sports within a possible hub site offer.
- 3.5 Other elements of the Playing Pitch Strategy include improvements to pitch quality through an enhanced maintenance regime, particularly through increased aeration and possible installation of dedicated drainage systems.
- 3.6 The Friends of Turn Moss are supportive of investment in to the site for sports purposes; the group funded a deep clean of the pavilion with the Social Investment funding.

4.0 Options

- 4.1 Two options are available to protect the entirety, or a section, of Turn Moss as a green space. The options are listed below along with details of the process, opportunities and legal implications. There is no cost to the Council for any of the below options other than the resource required from the Council's Legal Team.
- 4.2 Consultation with community stakeholders will need to be undertaken before any of the options are pursued.

4.1.1 Fields in Trust (FiT)

(i) FiT works in partnership with landowners including local authorities, to protect land through a Deed of Dedication – a binding legal commitment with the landowner – which allows green spaces to be protected in perpetuity for current and future generations to enjoy.

(ii) The programme dedicates green spaces with the aim of increasing participation in physical activities on local parks and green spaces which will be protected for future generations to use and enjoy.

Legal Implications

(i) Spaces must have public access and should be accessible in terms of location and affordability for the local community.

(ii) Dedications will restrict the use of the land to playing fields and recreation ground in perpetuity. It will be a non-charitable dedication.

(iii) FiT will permit new buildings, structures and alterations for the purpose of maintaining the site as open space/public playing field/recreation ground. For

example, a sports pavilion, changing rooms etc. could be built without permission from FiT.

(iv) No buildings or structures falling outside the permitted use will be allowed without the prior consent of FiT. Requests to build a building or structure for commercial use may be turned down by FiT.

(v) Any new buildings (if permitted by FiT) cannot exceed 20% of the total square footage of the dedicated site.

(vi) The Council will continue to be responsible for maintenance of the land and have regard to any advice given by FiT on the management of the land.

(vii) If the Council wishes to dispose of the whole or any part of the land included in the Deed of Dedication, the Council must use their reasonable endeavours to replace it with a piece of freehold land approved by FiT of similar quality than the original land of no less area, in the same catchment area and as accessible to the general public. The Council must apply proceeds from the sale of any land to the replacement of land and facilities. The replacement land would be dedicated in a similar manner to the original.

Process for application to Fields in Trust

(i) Once the landowner has submitted the application form, it is estimated that the process should take approximately 6 months assuming that the Council's Legal Team can provide timely responses to information requested by Fields in Trust.

(ii) The Landowner must be able to sign the agreed Deed of Dedication within six months of submitting an application.

4.2.1 Village Green Status

(i) Village Greens developed under customary law as areas of land where local people indulged in lawful sports and pastimes. Provided the right to apply has not been excluded, anyone can apply under section 15(1) of the Commons Act 2006 to register land as a green if it has been used by local people for lawful sports and pastimes 'as of right' (i.e. without permission, force or secrecy) for at least 20 years. A landowner may apply under section 15(8) of the Commons Act 2006.

(ii) Traditionally the plot of land had to be in a town or village however this is no longer the case. A greenspace with Village Green status must be available for public use for sports and recreation; and the landowner must ensure that the entire land is maintained to ensure public accessibility.

(iii) Previous planning applications for the site do not exclude the right to register for Village Green status if the planning application is withdrawn. DEFRA have confirmed that Trafford Council can apply for Village Green status as none of the exclusions apply.

Legal Implications

(i) Village green status can be de-registered.

(ii) There is flexibility in the status with regards to development “*No special permission is required if the planned works are to improve the green for visitors’ enjoyment.*”

Process for registration as a Village Green

(i) There are four steps to the procedure: initial check, acknowledgement of the application, serving notice of the application and recording it in the register.

(ii) An application form must be completed online by the Council as the land owner: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/application-for-the-registration-of-land-as-a-town-or-village-green> As the application is being made by the Council as landowner and there are no chargees or tenants, following submission of the application, the land will be registered as a Town and Village Green.

4.3.1 Comparison of Options

Fields in Trust (Active Spaces)	
Features	Issues
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Protects the greenspace by restricting the use of the land to playing fields and recreation ground in perpetuity - Access to greenspace leads to improved health and wellbeing of residents - Involves protecting the land through a legally binding Deed of Dedication Land continues to be managed by the Council - Development is possible (up to 20% of the entire dedicated area) with permission from FiT if for recreational purposes - Funding opportunities are available via FiT 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Council Legal and Property input and resource required - Dedications will restrict the use of the land to playing fields and recreation ground in perpetuity - No development outside of this remit is possible without consent from Fields in Trust - Following submission of the application the Council must be in a position to sign the deed of dedication within 6 months

Village Green Status	
Features	Issues
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Protects the greenspace by restricting the use of the land as recreation ground in perpetuity - Access to greenspace leads to improved health and wellbeing of residents - Village Green status can be de-registered - There is flexibility in the status with regards to development <i>“No special permission is required if the planned works are to improve the green for visitors’ enjoyment.”</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Council Legal and Property input and resource required - Dedication will restrict the use of the land to recreation ground in perpetuity; no development outside of this remit is possible

5.0 Recommendations

5.1 Research and legal advice has led to a recommendation that Village Green status would be more appropriate for Turn Moss as a means of securing additional legal protection for the site. The Council as landowner has the capacity to dedicate Turn Moss as a Village Green. This status protects the greenspace and gives the Council flexibility with regards to development.

6.0 Next Steps

6.1 The next step is to start the application process for voluntarily dedicating the land as a Village. This is estimated at between one and three months from commencement of the application to signing the declaration and the site becoming a registered Town/Village Green.

6.2 The process involves completion of the relevant sections of the application form and submission via the commons registration authority, which in this case is the Council by way of the Planning and Development Management Committee. A description of the site, map and identified neighbourhood or locality need to accompany the application. The Council as registration authority is not required to advertise the application or examine its merits and the process ends with a statutory declaration that the Council is the owner of the land and that any necessary consents (e.g. from any leaseholder or chargeholder) have been obtained. Once registered as a Town/Village Green, the land is protected by section 12 of the Inclosure Act 1857 and section 29 of the Commons Act 1876, giving local people rights of recreation.

Other Options

If the status of Turn Moss is not dedicated then:

- the site could be used for activities other than the intended purpose
- it may limit opportunities to secure funding

Ultimately this would fail to capture the significant potential of the site to deliver against key Council and partners priorities around natural capital, health and wellbeing, sport and physical activity and climate change.

Consultation

Consultation with community stakeholders will need to be undertaken.

Reasons for Recommendation

The recommendations set out in the report will serve to safeguard the future of Turn Moss as playing fields and recreation ground in perpetuity; access to greenspace leads to improved health and wellbeing of residents.

Finance Officer Clearance (type in initials) PC.....

Legal Officer Clearance (type in initials) TR.....

[CORPORATE] DIRECTOR'S SIGNATURE 

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

TRAFFORD COUNCIL

Report to: Executive
Date: 22 June 2020
Report for: Decision
Report of: Executive Member for Housing and Regeneration

Report Title Jubilee Centre, Bowdon

Proposed high quality residential development and multi-use community facility on the site of The Jubilee Centre, Bowdon.

Summary

This report seeks approval for the Council to progress development of the residential development and multi-use community facility on the site of The Jubilee Centre, Bowdon as set out in the report.

The report sets out proposals to procure a Development Management/ Delivery Partner for a mixed-use scheme comprising of a high-quality residential development and a multi-use community building potentially centred around the requirements of re-provision of the dilapidated community centre.

The report also provides an update on the progress achieved to date in connection with the proposed development and seeks approval to continue with progression of the scheme.

Recommendation(s)

It is recommended that the Executive:

- 1) Approve the proposal to progress development of the residential development and multi-use community facility on the site of The Jubilee Centre, Bowdon as set out in the report;
- 2) Note the proposal to procure a Development Management/ Delivery Partner to carry out the proposed development.
- 3) Note the due diligence currently undertaken as part of this report;
- 4) Note that a further report will be presented to the Executive once procurement activity has been concluded and that a further decision will be sought from the Executive in respect of the appointment of a Development Management/Delivery Partner;
- 5) Note that a further report will be presented to the Investment Management Board with the final business case to seek approval for Council investment in the scheme.

Contact person for access to background papers and further information:

Name: Richard Roe (Corporate Director, Place, 0161 912 4265)

Background Papers: None

Implications:

Relationship to Policy Framework/Corporate Changes	Supports policy for Economic Growth and Development
Financial implications:	The scheme has been appraised and is estimated to deliver a net capital receipt to the Council of £1.7m, which will support the future capital programme. The total development costs on the scheme are estimated at £6m and can be contained within the Investment Strategy Budget and will be financed initially through short term borrowing. The financing costs are included within the development costs. Gross receipts are estimated at £7.7m.
Legal Implications:	As set out in the report
Equality/Diversity Implications:	None
Sustainability Implications:	None
Resources Implications: eg Staffing/ICT/Assets	The Property Director will lead a small team of Project, Design and Cost Management to optimise the scheme design solution during stage 2 which leads to commencement on site with a managed risk position.
Risk Management Implications:	There are risk implications associated with any investment. Risk in relation to this development model will be mitigated through; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Professionally executed ITT and selection of the preferred bidder (DM and Delivery Partner) - Use of external advise to deliver the DM procurement strategy - Opportunity to introduce an additional stage 2a period executed as PB status prior to Contract Award. Mitigation of planning, delivery and affordability risk position. - Further detail on risk is set out in the report.
Health and Wellbeing Implications:	No direct implications
Health and Safety Implications:	No direct implications.

BACKGROUND

- 1.1 In July 2017 the Council approved an Investment Strategy with the objective of delivering new income streams to help bridge budget gaps in later years.
- 1.2 Historically surplus council land has been sold with the proceeds used to support new capital investment or used to repay debt. This approach whilst providing additional capital resources to support new investment does not necessarily maximise the overall financial returns to the Council. The proposal in this report is a departure from this approach to disposing of assets with the aim of improving on overall returns and was a course of action included in the Strategic Land Review Report approved by Executive in March 2018.
- 1.3 The development site is located in the centre of Bowdon and is situated behind The Griffin and The Stamford Road Public Houses. The site can be accessed via The Firs and St Marys Road which are located opposite to The Saint Mary the Virgin Bowdon Parish Cemetery, positioned on the corner of Stamford Road and Church Brow.
- 1.4 The proposed site is located within a primarily residential area with a mix of leisure and restaurant offerings surrounding the site. The site is well suited with regards to public transport with numerous bus stops being located along The Firs and Park Road providing direct and frequent access to the wider Manchester area.
- 1.5 Directly to the west of the site (over St Marys Road) is located the Bowdon Bowling and Lawn Tennis Club with Bowdon Croquet Club and Cinnamon Club (wedding venue) being situated directly to the north.

2.0 Proposed Development

- 2.1 The proposed site presents an exciting opportunity to introduce a high quality residential-led development. In order for the site to be redeveloped; the Jubilee Centre activities will relocate to the adjacent Cinnamon Club. Discussion has been held with all parties and the proposed interim solution is acceptable. The Jubilee centre is currently in a state of disrepair and as such will be subject to re-provision as part of the overall site development proposal
- 2.2 Given that the Bowdon area is characterised by high quality residential housing it is envisaged that a similar land use would work well. A high-quality design approach is therefore required in keeping with the aesthetic values of the site and its' neighbouring property.
- 2.3 The existing site is predominately utilised for car parking by visitors to the Jubilee Centre, Cinnamon Club, general ad-hoc car parking and on first come first serve basis by the adjacent Croquet Club. There is therefore a requirement to re-provide an amount of car-parking on a 'first come, first serve' basis within the boundaries of the site in order to meet the needs of users of the Jubilee Centre, the adjacent Cinnamon Club and other facilities in the village.

It is considered that the following uses may be appropriate:

- Residential accommodation;
- Community centre.
- Car parking

- 2.2 The trustees for Bowdon (Jubilee) Community Association presently occupy an inadequate and outdated facility considered beyond its economic life and no longer fit for purpose. The Jubilee Centre, a pillar within the community provides activities including children's ballet, yoga, dance and numerous bridge clubs. It is proposed that a new community centre could be constructed on the site as part of the development. The intention would be to ensure the building is designed to an equally high standard as the residential development and able to facilitate all the activities provided within the existing Jubilee Centre.
- 2.3 The proposed development presents an opportunity to create a bespoke and bold development, unlocking the sites potential not only in terms of financial return, but the added value opportunities for the wider community in terms of health and wellbeing by way of providing a new custom-built community centre
- 2.4 Trafford Council are looking for an aspirational development in this location with potential to maximise the environmental credentials of the site. However, we are also looking for the Delivery Partner to have an appreciation of the constraints of the site in terms of deliverability within the designated brief.

3.0 Consultation with Interested Parties

- 3.1 As the proposals for the Jubilee Centre site are developed, specific public consultation and engagement will need to be undertaken with the local community and all interested parties in relation to the preparation and delivery of the proposed residential development and adjacent multi-use community facility will be consulted. Once submitted, the planning application will be subject to the usual statutory consultation and publicity requirements.
- 3.2 The engagement will be undertaken by the successful bidder and will help to provide clarity as to the scope of the proposed development. The project will primarily consist of high-quality residential development in order to generate additional revenue to fund any additional development on the remainder of the site.
- 3.3 The inclusion of a multi-use community facility is a pre-requisite for the development, unless a suitable re-allocation option of the existing contained activities can be achieved.

4.0 Next Steps

- 4.1 The tender documentation upon which the open market tender stage is to commence is in production and due to be completed and ready to go to market from June 2020. Following authorisation by the Executive the project will be ready to go to market in July 2020.

4.2 The Development Team are consulting with Star procurement to ensure the market engagement is fully compliant with the Council's financial and procurement rules and remains OJEU compliant.

4.2 The Development Team will proceed to communicate to the local ward Councillors of Altrincham and Bowdon along with the Executive Members for Housing and Regeneration and Culture and Leisure to keep them apprised of the consultation proposals in order that they are informed and able to respond to any questions/queries in respect to the proposed development.

5.0 Procurement

5.1 This report seeks approval to proceed to an Open Market tender exercise in order to secure an appropriate DM/DP who has the relevant experience and financial ability to carry out the proposed development.

5.2 The Development Team will engage with STAR procurement to facilitate a fully OJEU compliant tender exercise to secure a Delivery Partner.

5.3 A further report will be presented to the Executive once procurement activity has been concluded and a further decision will be sought from the Executive in respect of the appointment of a Development Management/Delivery Partner.

6.0 Indicative Timeline

Task Commencement Date	Action	Task Completion Date
June 2020	Expression of Interest (EOI)	June 2020
July 2020	Supplier Assessment Questionnaire (SAQ)	August 2020
August 2020	Evaluation of submissions and approved shortlist agreed	September 2020
September 2020	ITT out for bids	October 2020
October 2020	Evaluation of tender submissions	October 2020
November 2020	Unsuccessful Letters and feedback to be issued	November 2020
November 2020	Formal Council approval process	November 2020
November 2020	Intention to Award and debrief	November 2020
November 2020	Standstill Period (10 days) and Official Award Notice issued	November 2020
January 2021	Contract start date	January 2021

7.0 Other Options

7.1 There is always the option to do nothing, however the existing Jubilee Centre is now in a state of disrepair with the timber frame showing signs of rotting and beyond economical repair.

- 7.2 The Council could dispose of its land asset at the Jubilee Centre in isolation via its Land Sales Programme. However, it is considered that this would not maximise the potential of the Council's asset
- 7.3 The Council could carry out a re-provision of the Jubilee Centre on the existing site but this would put additional pressure on scarce financial resources within the Council, with little or no income from the current tenants.
- 7.4 Deliver a mix of residential accommodation that would include within the development a level of affordable housing.

8.0 Financial

- 8.1 Indicative cost plans for a scheme including residential accommodation, re-provision of the Community centre and onsite parking provision are estimated to cost in the region of £6m, including construction, fees and financing costs.. Indicative levels of sales proceeds are expected to be in the region of £7.7m, giving a development return of £1.7m. These figures have been subject review by external advisors. A final business case will be developed with the selected partner and will be reported to Investment Management Board for approval before a commitment is given to deliver the scheme.
- 8.2 The financial impact of the other options that have been considered include;
- Do nothing, which although has no initial cost outlay, will not generate a receipt, as well as likely incur additional maintenance costs on the Community centre which is in a state of disrepair.
 - Disposal of the site directly is not anticipated to generate a receipt to the same level assumed around delivery of the proposed scheme of develop and sell.
 - A refurbishment of the community centre is estimated to cost in the region of £500k and is not currently affordable on the basis that all available capital resources have been allocated across the capital programme. Introducing affordable residential units will not significantly reduce the cost of the development but will potentially have a significant impact on the assumed levels of capital receipts which will again have an impact on delivery of the current capital programme.

REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATION

The recommendation enables the Council to progress development of the residential development and multi-use community facility on the site of The Jubilee Centre, Bowdon as set out in the report and to commence the procurement of a Development Management/ Delivery Partner to carry out the proposed development.

Key Decision Yes

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

Finance Officer Clearance	GB
Legal Officer Clearance	DS

CORPORATE DIRECTOR'S SIGNATURE



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

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TRAFFORD COUNCIL

Report to: Executive
Date: 22nd June 2020
Report for: Decision
Report of: Executive Member for Housing and Regeneration

Report Title

The Disposal of the Hale Library at Leigh Road, Hale (Library Site) and the 'Pavilion' building at the bowling green on Ashley Road in Hale (Pavilion Site).

Summary

This report seeks approval from the Executive to proceed with the revised scheme from that set out in the Executive Member decision of the 28th May 2015 for the provision of a new library and other community facilities within Hale funded through the redevelopment of the existing Library site at Leigh Road.

Recommendation(s)

It is recommended that the Executive: subject to satisfactory due diligence approved by the Corporate Director of Place:

1. Approves the disposal of the Hale Library site at Leigh Road (Library Site) to the Hale Community Trust (HCT) for £500,000 for the purpose of the redevelopment of the site.
2. Approves the disposal of the Pavilion Site by way of a 125 year lease at nil rent to HCT and the leaseback to the Council of the new library facility for 125 years less 10 days.
3. Approves the deferred payment of the £500,000 purchase price
4. Approves the temporary re-location of Hale Library during the construction of the new library facility at the Pavilion
5. Delegates authority to the Corporate Director of Place in consultation with the Corporate Director of Governance and Community Strategy to agree the terms of the disposals and leases
6. Delegates authority to the Corporate Director of Governance and Community Strategy to enter into the requisite legal documentation to dispose of the property to Hale Community Trust and take a lease of the new library.

Contact person for access to background papers and further information:

Name: Tim McGreavy
Extension:

Implications:

Relationship to Corporate Priorities	<i>Revenue cost savings of the new Library facility and a capital receipt from the sale of the Land at Leigh Road</i>
Relationship to GM Policy or Strategy Framework	<i>Supports GM policies for sustainable development.</i>
Financial	<i>The capital value of the land is estimated to be £900k, The proposed sale value is a discounted value of £500k which will not be received by the Council until the residential units are sold. The deferment of the receipt transfers a proportion of the development risk to the Council. This risk is mitigated to some extent as described in 1.4.3. in the body of the report.</i> <i>The deferment also increases the borrowing requirement and costs of the Council during the deferment period. The capital receipt from the sale of the land will be used to support either new capital expenditure or to repay debt. The new purpose designed and built library and community facility will deliver a small revenue saving of £55k per annum compared to the existing budget for the two separate facilities.</i>
Legal Implications:	<i>The Council will need to ensure that the leases and agreement being entered into fully protect the Council's interests, in particular the grant of a lease of the new library facility and the security of the deferred payment</i>
Equality/Diversity Implications	<i>The new facility is purpose built and DDA compliant and will be available for use by community groups as well as existing library users.</i>
Sustainability Implications	<i>All sustainability issues will be considered as part of the ongoing design and development phases.</i>
Resource Implications e.g. Staffing / ICT / Assets	<i>The procurement and delivery stage will be managed by the Property and Development team to ensure the assets are delivered to the end user requirement of the Library Services team</i>
Risk Management Implications	<i>Risk of inability of Developer to complete transaction, but this will be managed by a robust contract</i>
Health & Wellbeing Implications	<i>All Health and Wellbeing issues will be considered as part of the ongoing design and development phases.</i>
Health and Safety Implications	<i>All H & S issues will be considered as part of the ongoing design and development phases.</i>

1.0 Background

- 1.1 On the 25th March 2015 the Executive approved a proposal to proceed to invite formal tenders for the redevelopment of the Hale Library site on Leigh Road, Hale. Consequently expressions of interest were sought to assess the market appetite for the disposal of the site and the reprovision of a library facility. The options proposed for consideration for the new library were for the provision either on the existing site or an alternative site in Hale and for either a permanent new building or a temporary facility to be provided until 2017.
- 1.2 On 28th May 2015 the Executive Member for Transformation and Resources agreed to the disposal of the Library and Pavilion sites to the preferred bidder Hale Community Trust and Hillcrest Homes. The bid allowed for the re-provision of the library in a re-built pavilion. The library would be handed back to the Council on a 125 year lease on a peppercorn rent, with Hale Community Trust being responsible for toilets, pavilion and other community facilities. The new building was to be funded by a residential development on the existing library site, which would also provide a land receipt to the Council of £900,000.

- 1.3 Following the confirmation of Hale Community Trust and Hillcrest homes there has been an extensive period of negotiation and collaboration on the form of development on both sites and the financial return to the Council. Planning applications were submitted in November 2017 and subsequently withdrawn on 5th February 2019. New applications for both sites, 97376/FUL/19 and 97375/FUL/19, were validated on 8th April 2019 and 10th April 2019 respectively and approved at planning committee on 9th August 2019. The revised planning application reduced the size of the development from that originally envisioned.
- 1.4 Since the original decisions in 2015 there have been a number of key changes predominately driven by changes in the scale of the residential development. The objectives of the proposal and the fundamentals of the original submission, in relation to residential development on the existing library site cross-funding the development of a new library and enhanced community facilities managed by Hale Community Trust, remain unchanged. The changes are summarised below;
- 1.4.1 In 2015, Hillcrest Homes and Hale Community Trust were appointed as the preferred bidder. Hillcrest Homes and Hale Community Trust bid as a consortium but have since dissolved their arrangement by mutual agreement. Hale Community Trust has committed to continue in its provision of the scheme and has engaged Westshield Ltd to replace Hillcrest as developer. Westshield Ltd have an equal capability to finance and deliver this form of development. Hale Community Trusts involvement in relation to the new library and community facilities remains unchanged.
- 1.4.2 A revised offer of £500,000 for the Leigh Road site; all other elements of the original submission being unchanged. DTZ provided a valuation of the Library site in November 2014 of £870,000. However, the proposed new Library and Community facilities at Ashley Road will provide revenue savings for Trafford Council from reduced running costs of £45,000/annum and also revenue savings of £10,000/annum from the ongoing costs of repair and maintenance liability. The Council will also no longer be responsible for the maintenance of public toilets and the bowling/elderly welfare pavilion. The Council will also benefit from the Council Tax of the 8 new dwellings, business rates and new homes bonus. On this basis whilst the sale of the current library site will be at an undervalue for the site on its' own, the disposal provides a social and economic benefit to the Council in addition to the capital receipt and revenue savings.
- 1.4.3 The previous Executive decision accepted a deferred payment of the capital sum until all residential sales had been completed. This would be following an extended contract period of two and a half years. This period allowed for the construction of the Library building first followed then by the residential scheme. This new proposal is to build both schemes concurrently which consequently reduces the contract and sales period to 18 months. The Council will therefore receive its capital receipt 12 months earlier. By way of further security and to ensure delivery of the Library no residential sales would complete until the library has been delivered. A step in agreement in favour of the Council is also incorporated into the draft legal agreements.
- 1.4.4 Library services have agreed a preferred location for a temporary library, which would enable development of both sites to take place concurrently, of

the former RBS Bank; with a potential alternative location within the Crown Passages development. The relocation costs of the library to a temporary facility are funded by Westshield.

1.4.5 Westshield Ltd and Hale Community Trust to engage through a formal Pre Planning agreement with the Local Planning Authority to submit a section 96a (NMA) application to deliver both Works sites at Leigh Road and Ashley Road concurrently, together with an application to discharge the conditions on the current approved planning permissions of the 8th and 9th August 2019

1.4.6 It is now proposed to grant a lease of the Pavilion site so the Council can take back control and step in if community use stops/Hale Community Trust becomes insolvent – under the previous approvals Hale Community Trust would have had the freehold and all obligations to maintain.

1.5 The anticipated start date in June 2020 provides sufficient time to manage the library relocation, discharge planning conditions and apply for planning permission for a site compound to be located at Cecil Road car park. It is currently anticipated that both sites will be completed by June 2021.

Other Options

1. Do nothing – keep current library

The original proposal for the current Hale Library was closure due to its proximity to Altrincham and Timperley Libraries and the fact the building was costly to upkeep. Hale Community Trust formed in order to keep Hale Library open and provide a newer library in a different location. Since the original proposals a new library has opened in Altrincham and a new library will open late 2020 in Timperley. The proposed approach maintains library services, in a new building, whilst also providing a financial saving to the Council.

2. Close Library and dispose land for development

The Executive could determine to close the existing library and dispose of the land development, which may generate a higher land receipt, potentially up to circa £900,000. However, it would also reduce the requirement to defer payment of the capital receipt, which carries a risk and increases borrowing requirements. However, it would reduce library provision in the Borough by one and the Council would still be required to fund and maintain the existing bowling pavilion and public toilets.

Consultation

Two stages of public consultation for the libraries service have previously been undertaken and are set out in the report to the Executive of 25 March 2015. Extensive consultation has taken in respect of the development both prior to and as part of the planning applications. No further consultation is required at this stage.

Reasons for Recommendation

Implementation of the recommendation will allow for the provision of a new library and other community facilities within Hale, funded through the redevelopment of the existing library site. The development will produce a deferred capital return for the Council which, once received, will support the delivery of the Council's strategic objectives across the Borough. The proposal will also provide small revenue savings for the Council as future maintenance liabilities and running costs for the building will be covered through the development agreement and there will be no on – going liability to the Council.

Urgency of Decision No

Key Decision: Yes

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

Finance Officer Clearance (type in initials)...NB.....

Legal Officer Clearance (type in initials)...DS.....

[CORPORATE] DIRECTOR'S SIGNATURE

(electronic).....



To confirm that the Financial and Legal Implications have been considered and the Corporate Director has cleared the report prior to issuing to the Executive Member for decision.

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TRAFFORD COUNCIL

Report to: Executive
Date: 22nd June 2020
Report for: Decision/Information
Report of: Executive Member for Environment, Air Quality and Climate Change

Report Title

Greater Manchester's Clean Air Plan – Update

Summary

To set out the progress that has been made following the Government's response to Greater Manchester's Outline Business Case to tackle Nitrogen Dioxide Exceedances at the Roadside (OBC), and the implications of pandemic management policies (the extent of which are not yet fully understood) for the 10 Greater Manchester (GM) local authorities in relation to the schedule of work and statutory consultation on the Clean Air Plan and the link to taxi and private hire common minimum licensing standards (MLS).

Recommendation(s)

Executive is recommended to:

- a) Note the progress of the Greater Manchester (GM) Clean Air Plan;
- b) Note the progress in the development of the Clean Commercial Vehicle and Hardship funds;
- c) Note the initial funding award of £41m for clean vehicle funds to award grants or loans to eligible businesses;
- d) Note the Government has accepted the need for vehicle replacement funds for Hackney Carriages, and Light Goods Vehicles, but has requested further development of shared evidence on the needs within that complex sector before responding and does not support the sustainable journeys measure;
- e) Note that Transport for Greater Manchester (TfGM) is seeking confirmation that the funding award for Bus Retrofit is a continuation of Clean Bus Technology Funds to be distributed as soon as possible as per previous arrangements;
- f) Note the government will not support electric vehicle charging infrastructure through Clean Air monies but have committed to work with GM on securing funding from the Office for Low Emission Vehicles (OLEV);

- g) Agree the position that the GM Local Authorities will move to a statutory public consultation on the GM Clean Air Plan as soon as reasonably practicable;
- h) Further agree the position that the GM Local Authorities' decision to commence a public consultation should be taken once there is a clear timeframe for exiting lockdown and moving to the next phase of the COVID-19 response;
- i) Note the implementation of a GM Clean Air Zone (CAZ) is delayed to 2022 with a revised implementation date to be confirmed in the consultation commencement report;
- j) Note the Department for Transport's (DfT's) positioning paper "Decarbonising Transport – Setting the Challenge";
- k) Note the assessment of the possible impacts of COVID-19 to inform a technical briefing note for decision makers; and
- l) Note that the GM local Authorities intend to consult on GM's proposed Minimum Licensing Standards for Taxis and Private Hire services ("MLS"), alongside the Clean Air Plan consultation, and agree the position for consultation on when taxi/private hire vehicle fleets should be Zero Emission Capable.

Contact person for access to background papers and further information:

Name: Nigel Smith
 Extension: 4530

Background Papers: None

This report has been prepared with regard to the following previously published reports:-

- 31 January 2020, report to GMCA: Clean Air Plan Update
- 26 Jul 2019, report to GMCA: Clean Air Plan Update
- 1 March 2019, report to GMCA: Greater Manchester's Clean Air Plan – Tackling Nitrogen Dioxide Exceedances at the Roadside - Outline Business Case
- 11 January 2019, report to GMCA/AGMA: Clean Air Update
- 14 December 2018, report to GMCA: Clean Air Update
- 30 November 2018, report to GMCA: Clean Air Plan Update
- 26 October 2018, report to GMCA: GM Clean Air Plan Update on Local Air Quality Monitoring
- 15 November 2018, report to HPEOS Committee: Clean Air Update
- 16 August 2018, report to HPEOS Committee: GM Clean Air Plan Update
- UK plan for tackling roadside nitrogen dioxide concentrations, Defra and DfT, July 2017

Implications:

<p>Relationship to Policy Framework/Corporate Priorities</p>	<p>This report links to the Corporate Priorities of:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health and Wellbeing • Green and Connected
<p>Relationship to GM Policy or Strategy Framework</p>	<p>Improving air quality is a key policy priority for Greater Manchester. The Greater Manchester Strategy states that Greater Manchester should be ‘a place at the forefront of action on climate change with clean air and a flourishing natural environment’ including by ‘reducing congestion and improving air quality’.</p> <p>Air Quality is also a key focus of the Greater Manchester Transport Strategy 2040, and the 5-Year Environment Plan for Greater Manchester 2019-2024.</p>
<p>Financial</p>	<p>The proposals in the GM Clean Air Plan are conditional upon sufficient funding being provided by Government.</p> <p>In developing the OBC, it was assumed that government will provide funding for all costs relating to the scheme’s implementation, and will underwrite any net operational deficit, as may be necessary, over the life of the scheme until legal compliance is achieved. If scheme operations generate any net surplus, this would be re-invested back into achieving Local Transport Plan objectives, as required by the Transport Act 2000.</p> <p>The commencement of a charging Clean Air Zone scheme and the other measures are subject to the GM authorities receiving the required government funding to enable them to meet the legal limits for nitrogen dioxide concentrations.</p>
<p>Legal Implications:</p>	<p>The GM Clean Air Plan aims to ensure that the authority complies with the Directions served by the Government in 2017, 2019 and 2020, requiring the authority to deliver compliance with legal limits for nitrogen dioxide in the “shortest possible time”.</p>
<p>Equality/Diversity Implications</p>	<p>An Equalities Impact Assessment will be undertaken which will consider the proposals at a GM level.</p>
<p>Sustainability Implications</p>	<p>Air Quality is also a key focus of the 5-Year Environment Plan for Greater Manchester 2019-</p>

	2024.
Resource Implications e.g. Staffing / ICT / Assets	None.
Risk Management Implications	This is detailed throughout the report.
Health & Wellbeing Implications	The GM Clean Air Plan aims to deliver compliance with the requirement to meet legal limits for nitrogen dioxide in the shortest possible time.
Health and Safety Implications	None.

1 Executive Summary

- 1.1 This report provides a comprehensive update on the development of the GM Clean Air Plan, it sets out a proposal for public consultation in light of COVID-19 implications, and highlights that the implementation of a GM Clean Air Zone is delayed to 2022.
- 1.2 It recaps on work undertaken to date, highlighting new work to develop a Clean Commercial Vehicle Fund and a new Hardship Fund.
- 1.3 It also includes a summary of correspondence between Greater Manchester and DEFRA, including the DEFRA Minister's 18 March letter to Cllr Western, GM Green City Region lead, which included a further Ministerial Direction to act and expressing the government's desire for GM to consult on a charging Clean Air Zone Category C, and the reply which emphasised the need for government support for key sectors, including the hackney and LGV business users.
- 1.4 The report also highlights the close link with work to develop Minimum Licensing Standards for the taxi and private hire trade in GM, and sets out that it is intended that a public consultation on this is managed in parallel with that for the GM Clean Air Plan, suggesting that GM sets out a clear roadmap to when taxi/PHV fleets should be emission free.
- 1.5 Finally, the report outlines how the GM Clean Air Plan will support the wider programme of activity around decarbonising the transport sector.

2 Background

- 2.1 Government has instructed many local authorities across the UK to take quick action to reduce harmful Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂) levels following the Secretary of State issuing a direction under the Environment Act 1995 to undertake feasibility studies to identify measures for reducing NO₂ concentrations to within legal limit values in the "shortest possible time". In Greater Manchester, the 10 local authorities, the Greater Manchester Combined Authority (GMCA) and Transport for Greater Manchester (TfGM), collectively referred to as "Greater Manchester" or "GM", are working together to develop a Clean Air Plan to tackle NO₂ Exceedances at the Roadside, referred to as GM CAP.

- 2.2 In its Outline Business Case (OBC) Greater Manchester proposed the following package of measures that delivers compliance in the shortest possible time, at the lowest cost, least risk and with the least negative impacts. They are:
- A charging Clean Air Zone (CAZ) category C which will target the most polluting commercial vehicles including older heavy goods vehicles, buses, coaches, taxis and private hire vehicles from the summer of 2021, and older polluting light goods vehicles from 2023 (i.e. a CAZ C with a van exemption until 2023). It has been assumed at OBC stage that the Clean Air Zone Charge would be £7.50 per day for taxis, private hire vehicles and light goods vehicles and £100 per day for heavy goods vehicles, buses and coaches.
 - A Clean Freight Fund of c.£59m to provide financial support for the upgrade of light and heavy goods vehicles, minibuses and coaches, which will be targeted to support smaller local businesses, sole traders and the voluntary sector.
 - A Clean Taxi Fund of c.£28m, to support the upgrade of non-compliant Greater Manchester Licensed taxi and private hire vehicles.
 - A Clean Bus Fund of c.£30m to provide, where possible, the retrofit of older engine standards to the less polluting Euro VI standard for those buses registered to run services across Greater Manchester.
 - A package of supporting measures including a proposed Loan Finance scheme, sustainable journeys projects, additional EV charging infrastructure.
- 2.3 The OBC made clear the expectation that the UK Government would support the plans through:
- Clear arrangements and funding to develop workable, local vehicle scrappage / upgrade measures;
 - Short term effective interventions in vehicle and technology manufacturing and distribution, led by national Government with local authorities;
 - Replacement of non-compliant buses; and
 - A clear instruction to Highways England with regard to air pollution from the Strategic Road Network (SRN) in Greater Manchester.
- 2.4 The OBC outlining these proposals and the supporting evidence was submitted to Government at the end of March 2019. Ministerial feedback was received in July 2019 along with a further direction under the Environment Act 1995 requiring all ten of the Greater Manchester local authorities to take steps to implement a plan to deliver compliance with the requirement to meet legal limits for nitrogen dioxide in the shortest possible time.
- 2.5 The 2019 Ministerial Direction and accompanying letter included the requirement for the GM authorities to implement a charging Clean Air Zone Class C *without* a van exemption until 2023, with additional measures. The direction also required the GM authorities to jointly submit to the Joint Air Quality Unit (JAQU) revised evidence by 2 August and a Full Business Case (FBC) by 31 December 2019 at the latest.

- 2.6 The July 2019 Ministerial letter set out that the GM plan appeared to be on track to deliver compliance in the shortest possible time and that on the basis of evidence provided as at that date, the Greater Manchester authorities should continue to proceed towards developing the implementation and contract arrangements of a charging Clean Air Zone in Greater Manchester and that the Government would provide an initial tranche of £36m of funding to take this forward.
- 2.7 Full detail of the government's response was set out in the GMCA – Clean Air Update report on 26 July 2019.
- 2.8 The Clean Air Plan update report, which was considered on 6 January 2020 at the Council's Executive meeting, detailed how a delay in receiving Ministerial feedback on the OBC had an impact on the timetable for the GM CAP.

3 Progress since last update – the results of the Public Conversation and Focus Groups

- 3.1 GM held a public engagement exercise known as the 'conversation' between early May and mid-June 2019 to help inform the work, and this was supplemented by more targeted stakeholder engagement with affected businesses. In addition, further deliberative research has also taken place. Stakeholder dialogue has also continued throughout development of the GM CAP to support the detailed design of the packages of measures.
- 3.2 These forms of engagement and dialogue have all informed the further development and detailed design of the measures identified in the OBC, to refine the proposals that will comprise the Full Business Case.
- 3.3 In total, around 3,300 responses were received, via an online survey, paper questionnaire, letters and emails. Over 2,400 of the responses were from individuals, with the vast majority of respondents living in Greater Manchester. As well as this a number of representative bodies (such as the Federation of Small Businesses) responded to the conversation, on behalf of the members they represent.
- 3.4 There were over 550 responses from businesses based in Greater Manchester and further afield. 61% of business were sole traders, 18% were small businesses, 11% were medium-sized businesses and 10% were large businesses.
- 3.5 Those with non-compliant vehicles were asked about their view on the funding proposed to support businesses to upgrade. Many businesses either didn't know what action they were likely to take or thought they wouldn't take any action. Of those who said they would not take action, the reasons why included; the cost of upgrading their vehicle, constraints around their lease arrangement and that they would prefer to pay the daily charge.

3.6 Scrappage schemes, loans and additional support were suggestions made by respondents on how the proposed GM CAP vehicle funds could support those with non-compliant vehicles to upgrade. There were also comments on who should be prioritised to receive any funding, those comments focused on supporting smaller businesses first.

3.7 The full report from the conversation can be found online at <https://cleanairgm.com/technical-documents> .

4 Progress since last update – Clean Commercial Vehicle & Hardship Funds

4.1 At OBC stage, GM set out its funding ask for Freight Vehicles as follows:

- A Clean Freight Fund of c.£59m to provide financial support for the upgrade of light and heavy goods vehicles, minibuses and coaches, which will be targeted to support smaller local businesses, sole traders and the voluntary sector.

4.2 The GM CAP is underpinned by analysis and modelling using the best data and tools available. The results of the analysis underpinning the OBC were presented throughout the OBC and written up in full in a series of Technical Reports.

4.3 JAQU's officer level feedback on the Outline Business Case (OBC) requested further evidence as part of the options appraisal to provide reassurance that the preferred option would deliver compliance in the shortest possible time and to provide further evidence in support of the bid for Funds.

4.4 Extensive data gathering, analysis and modelling has been carried out since the submission of the OBC in order to respond to JAQU's questions and to develop more detailed proposals.

4.5 Quantitative and qualitative research has been undertaken with owners and drivers of vans, taxis and private hire vehicles, HGVs and coaches (noting that the latter was cut short by the COVID-19 pandemic). This, alongside the feedback from the Conversation, has informed the development of proposed support measures and CAZ policy.

4.6 As a result, better evidence has emerged about the vehicle fleets and businesses in scope for the proposed Clean Air Zone charges, and the support they will require.

4.7 Further, extensive liaison has been undertaken with JAQU to agree what would constitute effective and appropriate support measures. GM has benchmarked their proposals against other CAP cities and London, and engaged with those cities to understand their lessons learned.

4.8 This work has been summarised in a series of 32 evidence notes and further supplementary Technical Reports that were submitted to JAQU in response to the Minister's feedback, earlier in 2020.

- 4.9 The outcome of this work has resulted in an increased ask of £98m for the Clean Commercial Vehicle Fund, replacing the £59m Clean Freight Fund as set out at OBC. The revised funding ask is considered to better reflect the needs of the vehicles in scope, which are HGVs, coaches, vans and minibuses.
- 4.10 GM considers that it is the smallest businesses and individuals who will be at risk of financial 'hardship' as a result of the implementation of a GM CAZ and that the proposed amount of grant funding to help upgrade to a compliant vehicle may not be enough to adequately mitigate the potential adverse economic impacts.
- 4.11 The funding asks have been revised as follows:
- A Clean Commercial Vehicle Fund of c.£98m to provide financial support for the upgrade of light and heavy goods vehicles, minibuses and coaches, which will be targeted to support smaller local businesses, sole traders and the voluntary sector, registered in Greater Manchester.
 - The Hardship Fund of c.£10m to support individuals, companies and organisations who are assessed to be most vulnerable to socio-economic impacts from the CAZ.

5 Progress since last update – Ministerial Correspondence

- 5.1 On 18 March 2020, the GM Green City Region lead received a letter from Rebecca Pow MP (DEFRA Parliamentary Under Secretary of State), copying in all Local Authority CEOs and Leaders, regarding next steps with GM's Clean Air Plan proposals. This letter attached as Appendix One was sent alongside a further Ministerial Direction. The letter explains:
- the government's desire for GM to consult on a Class C Clean Air Zone (accepting GM's case for exempting LGVs to 2023) with the timings of reporting back on the consultation suggesting that this activity is expected to take place in the summer.
 - that the government will provide an initial tranche of funding of £41m for grants or loans – this is broken down as £15.4m for bus retrofit, £10.7m for PHVs, £8m for HGVs, £4.6m for coaches and £2.1m for minibuses.
 - the government does not support all measures proposed, specifically the Sustainable Journeys measure.
 - the government will not support electric vehicle charging infrastructure through Clean Air monies but have committed to work with GM on securing funding from the Office for Low Emission Vehicles (OLEV) (who were allocated £500m in the 11 March budget).
 - there is an expectation that GM's Clean Air Zone will be introduced in 2021 so compliance with NO₂ legal limits is met in 2024.

- the government would like to be kept informed of progress of the Minimum Licensing Standards for hackney cabs and private hire vehicles, as it complements the GM Clean Air Plan.

6 GM Response to Minister Letter / Direction

6.1 Councillor Western wrote in response to the Minister on 8 April, attached as Appendix Two, welcoming the initial tranche of funding along with the acceptance of GM's case for 2023 being the earliest point possible to bring LGVs into the scope of the charging Clean Air Zone and highlighting to government the following important outstanding elements:

- Ensuring that a clear funding position is agreed for Hackney Carriages – GM has been clear that the development of this funding ask is needed to support the progression of consultation on GM's plan with the taxi trade.
- Ensuring that a clear policy position is established for LGV fleet support – reflecting that the GM business community relies on the 70,000+ LGVs in operation here in Greater Manchester. It is stressed that this aspect of work needs to progress quickly so funding can be forthcoming as soon as possible, so as to ensure that bureaucratic delay does not use up the valuable time that could otherwise be available to enable vehicle replacement to happen, following the government agreement to exempt Category C vehicles to 2023.
- Ensuring that a mechanism is put in place for the large-scale rollout of replacement electric buses for the further 600+ vehicles for which there are no accredited retrofit options. The parallel funds for ultra-low emission buses, announced in the March Budget Statement, are highlighted as the logical source for this funding requirement and early confirmation is sought that this is the case.
- Ensuring that a workable arrangement is in place for JAQU to help to secure funding for Electric Vehicle charging infrastructure, noting that £500m was awarded to OLEV in the March budget statement.
- Finally, GM has highlighted outstanding issues regarding specific locations on the Highways England trunk road network that are needed for GM to refine the proposed charging CAZ boundary before it proceeds to statutory consultation.

6.2 The letter also set out that GM will also need to be mindful of the significant changes that could result from the impacts of the ongoing pandemic, more of which is discussed below.

6.3 A summary table of GM's asks v Government offer and commentary, is set out in Appendix Three. Of note, TfGM is seeking confirmation that the funding award for Bus Retrofit is a continuation of Clean Bus Technology Funds to be distributed as soon as possible as per previous arrangements.

6.4 The March 2020 Ministerial Direction means that the July 2019 direction (which required the conclusion of all necessary public consultation activity and submission of the FBC by end of 2019) is revoked. The new Ministerial Direction sets out new submission dates for consultation, delivery plans and FBC. Notably, the new

Direction requires conclusion of all public consultation activity and submission of the Interim FBC by the end of October 2020.

7 Impact of Covid-19

- 7.1 The letter and the accompanying direction were dated 16 March, before the enactment of the Coronavirus Act 2020, meaning that the implications of pandemic management policies had not been considered in setting the submission dates. As a result, GM colleagues have been working to understand the wider impacts of the coronavirus outbreak on this programme of work.
- 7.2 Most immediately is the timing of GM's consultation, which is assumed in the letter to be taking place in the summer. The decision regarding when to commence a consultation cannot be confirmed until there is a clear timeframe for exiting lockdown and moving to the next phase of the COVID-19 response.
- 7.3 On Wednesday 15 April, following consultation with Leaders, GM made a statement placing the consultation on hold – it can be found in full at: <https://cleanairgm.com/news/greater-manchester-clean-air-plan-consultation-update>.
- 7.4 This also means that the implementation of a GM CAZ is delayed to 2022 (a revised implementation date will be confirmed in a future consultation commencement report).
- 7.5 On Tuesday 28 April, Councillor Western received a letter from Rebecca Pow MP which set out that the Government understands the initial analysis that GM has made about the difficulties of holding a consultation at this time. However, she does encourage GM to continue preparations to be ready to launch one as soon as practicable.
- 7.6 The Government's Joint Air Quality Unit confirmed on 1 May that that authorities should continue to develop measures and packages to tackle the exceedances predicted from modelling to date, subject to further Emissions Factor Toolkit analysis to be provided by JAQU shortly. Furthermore, that there should be no revised economic analysis undertaken without JAQU consent, on the basis that the outcomes of COVID-19 are not yet understood, and that for now authorities should proceed on the basis of their current proposals.
- 7.7 To understand the wider impacts of the COVID-19 outbreak the GM CAP team will make an assessment of the possible impacts of COVID-19 to inform a technical briefing note for decision makers. This assessment will include:
- whether the assumptions underpinning the GM CAP are still valid;
 - whether GM will remain in exceedance of legal nitrogen dioxide limits under the proposals as they currently stand;
 - the measures proposed in the package for consultation; and

- whether the proposed support package will be sufficient.

8 The Consultation

- 8.1 GM needs to be mindful of moving its Clean Air Plan forward given the direction to act but also the need to balance this against the impact of COVID-19.
- 8.2 GM has been directed by Government to introduce a category C Clean Air Zone across the region and there is a requirement under Transport Act 2000 to consult 'such a local persons as they consider appropriate about the charging scheme'. The statutory nature of the consultation affords a large degree of discretion to the consulting authority, but would be expected to concern the fundamentals of the CAZ, i.e. the need for a CAZ, the proposed boundary, times of operation and vehicle types that would be subject to charges if non-compliant, the charges and discounts and exemptions. It is the latter two points that could be most affected by responses to the consultation, given that some of the other elements of the CAZ such as the need for a CAZ and the category of CAZ are mandated by the Ministerial Direction.
- 8.3 The supporting measures, the detail of proposals of the funds and vehicle finance are also set out to enable consultees to respond fully to the GM CAP proposals.
- 8.4 Any consultation conducted in a time of COVID-19-related restrictions will be less than perfect and GM would have to do everything it reasonably can to ensure that the consultation is fair.
- 8.5 GM intends to commence a consultation on the Clean Air Plan as soon as it judges that it could conduct a consultation that allows people, particularly impacted groups, the opportunity to consider and respond to the proposals in a meaningful way with particular regard to the context of Government guidance on social distancing at the relevant time. However, as the position regarding lockdown is fluid, it is not possible to definitively confirm that date, ultimately this will be a judgement call.
- 8.6 The judgement call will clearly be influenced by the government's lockdown exit plan, but also by the economic and social conditions that will present themselves after the realities of exiting lockdown and moving to the next phase of the COVID-19 response are known.
- 8.7 As part of the report that members will receive to determine progressing the consultation GM will set out how it has made the judgment to move forward to its consultation taking into account the information set out above.

8.8 Whilst the government has made a number of financial packages available to businesses and the self-employed in this extraordinary situation, GM's residents and businesses are focused on ensuring they and their families and employees stay safe. In addition, GM are very aware that the impact of pandemic management policies are being felt very strongly within the taxi trade. GM recognises that the transport sector has already been hugely impacted by the pandemic, and government policies to stem its spread; and its ability to recover from significant revenue loss whilst also being expected to renew fleet to respond to pre-epidemic policy priorities requires further thought and consideration. Therefore, the groups most affected by GM's Clean Air Plan may need even further assistance than GM had anticipated at the time of GM's previous submission to Government.

9 GM'S aspirations around EV charging

9.1 As set out above the government will not support electric vehicle charging infrastructure through Clean Air monies but have committed to work with GM on securing funding from OLEV.

9.2 Securing funding is important as the current Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure (EVCI) provision in GM is below the North West and national averages of charge points per 100,000 population. GM's EV registration is also significantly below the national average. Based on engagement and delivery to-date it is considered unlikely that private sector investment will deliver the right infrastructure in appropriate locations to deliver the rapid transition to EVs required to support GM's ambitions.

9.3 There is therefore a continued need for substantial public sector intervention, supported by a clear policy position, to influence the scale and distribution of EVCI investment (both public and private) in a future network that supports GM's 2040 Strategy ambitions.

9.4 A draft EVCI Strategy is in development to support GM's 2040 Strategy ambitions and, in particular, delivery of GM's CAP. The strategy will set out:

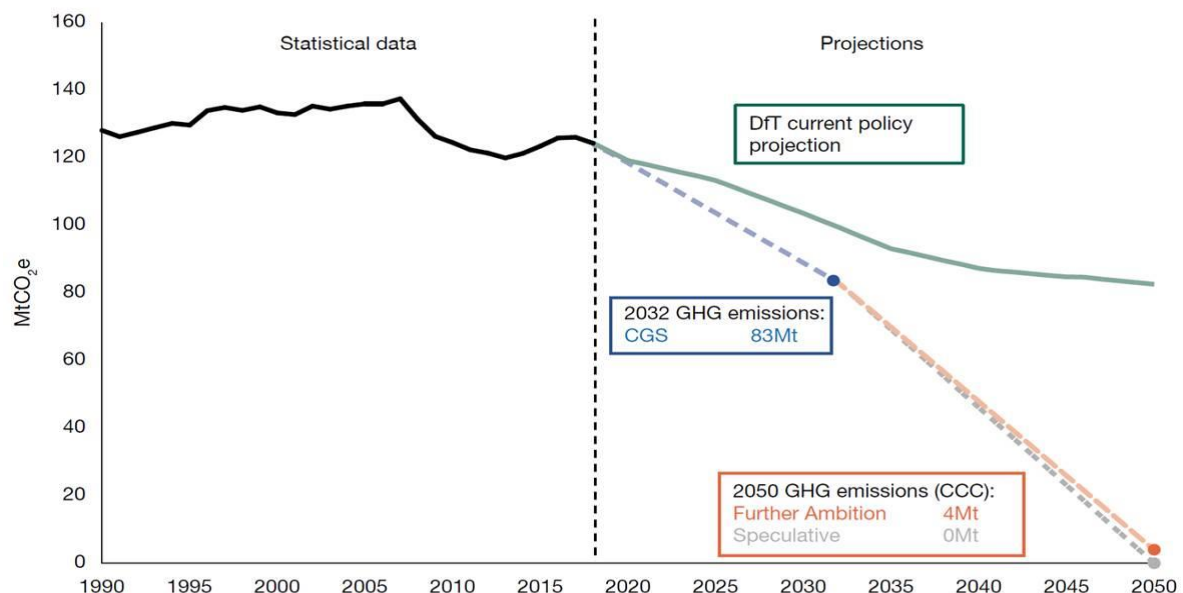
- GM's vision for EVCI in across the region;
- A set of strategic principles to guide the design and future development of the network; and
- the estimated size, mix and spatial distribution of the network required to meet anticipated / forecasted demand.

10 Decarbonising Transport & GM'S Clean Air Plan

10.1 In March this year the Government published its “Decarbonising Transport – Setting the Challenge” document. In setting the challenge Government identifies that current policies fail to deliver the reduction in emissions needed if transportation is to play its part in meeting the national legal obligation to be carbon neutral by 2050. There is an estimated gap of 16MtCO₂e projected emissions between the DfT’s current policy projections compared to the Clean Growth Strategy targets and the document identifies that **“there is no plausible path to net zero without major transport emissions reductions and delivered soon”**.

10.2 Figure 1 DfT’s latest domestic Green House Gas (GHG) emissions projections based on current policies, compared to Clean Growth Strategy targets and Committee on Climate Change (CCC) Net Zero ‘Further Ambition and ‘Speculative scenarios’.

Figure 18: DfT’s latest domestic GHG emissions projections based on current policies, compared to Clean Growth Strategy (CGS) targets and CCC Net Zero ‘Further Ambition’ and ‘Speculative’ scenarios”



10.3 Government have set out in the document that they are to produce a Transport Decarbonisation Plan¹ that will set out a credible plan on how to put the UK’s entire transportation system on a pathway to deliver the necessary GHG reductions and identifies that fundamental changes in the way people and goods move around. They state that is key, identifying that the solution lies with innovation, developing further waste derived fuels, fundamentally changing people’s travel behaviour and using smart data to give added value. There are 6 strategic priorities within the document:

- Accelerating modal shift to public and active transport,
- Decarbonising road vehicles,
- Decarbonising how we get our goods
- Place based solutions for emission reduction

¹ was planned to be published in the autumn, ahead of COP 26 in November 2020 but has now been postponed due to the COVID-19 epidemic

- The UK becoming a hub for green transport technology and innovation
 - Reducing carbon in a global economy
- 10.4 Government propose to engage stakeholders through a series of three workshops based on the above priorities, test ideas and insight from public feedback and present a range of potential policies.
- 10.5 There are many co-benefits (defined by the IPCC as “positive effects that a policy or measure aimed at one objective might have on other objectives”) of decarbonising transportation which include public health benefits through increased active travel, improved air quality and reduced noise. Taking action to decarbonise transportation will have beneficial effects not only on the environment but also on health, wellbeing and quality of life, especially those living in populated areas.
- 10.6 The GM CAP is a place based solution to tackle roadside NO₂ and proposes measures to secure funding for Electric Vehicle charging infrastructure, as well as ensuring that a mechanism is put in place for the large scale rollout of replacement electric buses, which will have a positive impact on carbon. As GM progress the development of its wider transport policies it will take account of these important environmental agendas to ensure alignment of policies.

11 Minimum Licensing Standards and the GM Clean Air Plan

- 11.1 The taxi/PHV trade represents c.20,000 drivers across GM and is a significant part of GM’s transport offer.
- 11.2 In 2018, GM’s ten local authorities agreed to collectively develop, approve and implement a common set of minimum licensing standards (MLS) for Taxi and Private Hire services that cover the whole of GM. At that time, the primary driver for this work was to improve public safety, but vehicle age and emission standards in the context of the Clean Air agenda are now also a major consideration.
- 11.3 The trade has asked for certainty, funding, and long-lead in times for these changes. This is extremely challenging within the current and emerging policy environment. Officers have been working to develop policy proposals that can meet these needs as far as possible, which is why parallel consultations have been proposed for MLS and GM CAP, and that charging, funding, and licensing policy positions are coherent and joined-up.
- 11.4 The approach seeks to establish a basic and common minimum in key areas, whilst allowing Districts to exceed these minimums where they consider this to be appropriate. As licensing is a local authority regulatory function, the work to devise the Standards has been undertaken by the GM Licensing Managers Network, with TfGM supporting the co-ordination of this work, and alignment with other relevant GM policies, at a GM level.
- 11.5 There are four areas of focus for the MLS:

- Drivers: Criminal Records Checks; Medical Examinations; Local knowledge test; English language; Driver training; Driving Proficiency; Dress Code.
- Vehicles: Vehicle emissions (diesel Euro 6 and above, petrol Euro 4 and above); Vehicle ages (under 5 years at first licensing, no older than 10 years); Vehicle colour (Black for Taxi/Hackney, white for PHV); Vehicle livery (common GM design with Council logo incorporated); Accessibility (all Taxis to be wheelchair accessible); Vehicle testing; CCTV; Executive Hire; Vehicle design and licensing requirements.
- Operators: Private Hire Operators / staff will require basic criminal record check; more stringent requirements in relation to booking records; Operators to take more responsibility for the behaviour of their drivers.
- Local Authorities: Applications may be submitted up to 8 weeks in advance of licence expiry; Once determined, licence issued within 5 working days; Agree to develop common enforcement approach and a framework to which licensing fees are set; Councillors to receive training before they hear applications.

11.6 The GM CAP will require taxi/PHV vehicles to meet stricter emissions standards than at present, which will mean a significant proportion of the trade will need to upgrade their vehicles to meet these emissions standards to avoid a charge. The CAP has the potential for a significant pot of funding to support the trade to upgrade their vehicles.

11.7 In addition, The GM Five Year Environment Plan (5YEP) sets an ambition for GM to be carbon neutral by 2038. This means sectors such as transport need to take very significant action now to reduce carbon emissions. For transport this means a rapid shift to vehicles that are not powered by fossil fuels.

11.8 From a policy perspective, GM wants to develop a position that minimises the impact on the trade while meeting the targets set out in the GM CAP and 5YEP. Incentivising a switch to an electric (or zero-emission capable, “ZEC”) vehicle, using clean air funding, provides a long-term solution to compliance and meets climate obligations.

11.9 To invest in ZEC vehicles, taxi proprietors also require long term confidence in the local policy landscape, including future interventions and supporting infrastructure. Other local authorities have a ZEC requirement now or have set out a clear roadmap to when their taxi/PHV fleets should be emission free.

11.10 For MLS, this means introducing two future dates within the MLS for:

- “new to licence vehicles” to be ZEC; and
- All vehicles must be ZEC.

11.11 This will provide certainty for investment and maximise the funding through the clean air plan. The risk of an unclear policy is that it potentially drives the purchase of more fossil fueled vehicles, either locking new fleet into 10 years of emissions or putting proprietors at risk of future interventions mid-way through a vehicles useful life as a licensed taxi.

11.12 The dates proposed as the GM Taxi/PHV ZEC roadmap as the position for consultation are suggested as:

- From 2025 all new to licence vehicles would need to be ZEC; and
- From 2028 all vehicles would need to be ZEC, meaning an entirely zero emission taxi/PHV fleet across GM by 2029.

12 Next Steps

12.1 Officers will:

- Continue dialogue with JAQU to secure a clear response from government on GM's outstanding clean air funding asks;
- Continue to undertake the preparatory implementation and contract arrangements that need to be undertaken to deliver the CAZ and other GM CAP measures;
- Continue preparations to be ready to move to a statutory public consultation on the GM Clean Air Plan as soon as reasonably practicable; and
- Bring a report on the consultation proposals to GM Authority decision makers when there is a clear timeframe for exiting lockdown and moving to the next phase of the COVID-19 response.

13 Recommendations

13.1 Executive is recommended to:

- a) Note the progress of the Greater Manchester (GM) Clean Air Plan;
- b) Note the progress in the development of the Clean Commercial Vehicle and Hardship funds;
- c) Note the initial funding award of £41m for clean vehicle funds to award grants or loans to eligible businesses;
- d) Note the Government has accepted the need for vehicle replacement funds for Hackney Carriages, and Light Goods Vehicles, but has requested further development of shared evidence on the needs within that complex sector before responding and does not support the sustainable journeys measure;

- e) Note that Transport for Greater Manchester (TfGM) is seeking confirmation that the funding award for Bus Retrofit is a continuation of Clean Bus Technology Funds to be distributed as soon as possible as per previous arrangements;
- f) Note the government will not support electric vehicle charging infrastructure through Clean Air monies but have committed to work with GM on securing funding from the Office for Low Emission Vehicles (OLEV);
- g) Agree the position that the GM Local Authorities will move to a statutory public consultation on the GM Clean Air Plan as soon as reasonably practicable;
- h) Further agree the position that the GM Local Authorities' decision to commence a public consultation should be taken once there is a clear timeframe for exiting lockdown and moving to the next phase of the COVID-19 response;
- i) Note the implementation of a GM Clean Air Zone (CAZ) is delayed to 2022 with a revised implementation date to be confirmed in the consultation commencement report;
- j) Note the Department for Transport's (DfT's) positioning paper "Decarbonising Transport – Setting the Challenge";
- k) Note the assessment of the possible impacts of COVID-19 to inform a technical briefing note for decision makers; and
- l) Note that the GM local Authorities intend to consult on GM's proposed Minimum Licensing Standards for Taxis and Private Hire services ("MLS"), alongside the Clean Air Plan consultation, and agree the position for consultation on when taxi/private hire vehicle fleets should be Zero Emission Capable.

Other Options

The authorities are demonstrating collective leadership in working together to tackle this air quality issue, and the approach to developing a city-region wide Clean Air Plan has been accepted by government..

There is the option for any one of the authorities to reject this joint approach, however, without an alternative plan to reduce NO₂ emissions in the shortest possible time, this could lead to a potential legal challenge against the authority. This decision could also undermine the collective approach that has been taken to tackle this issue on a Greater Manchester wide basis.

Consultation

A programme of research, analysis, public and stakeholder engagement (including a public conversation during May and June) and a thorough integrated impact assessment has been undertaken throughout 2019.

The commencement of a charging Clean Air Zone scheme and the other measures are subject to a statutory consultation, and the Executive will receive a further report to determine the commencement of a public consultation once there is a clear timeframe for exiting lockdown and moving to the next phase of the COVID-19 response

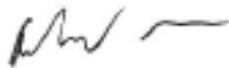
Reasons for Recommendations

The recommendations will help ensure that the authority complies with the Directions served by the Government in 2017, 2019 and 2020, requiring the authority to deliver compliance with legal limits for nitrogen dioxide in the “shortest possible time”.

Key Decision No

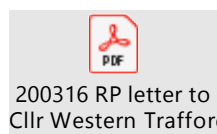
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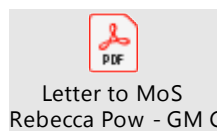


To confirm that the Financial and Legal Implications have been considered and the Executive Member has cleared the report.

14 APPENDIX ONE – MINISTERIAL CORRESPONDENCE



15 APPENDIX TWO – GM RESPONSE TO MINISTERIAL CORRESPONDENCE



16 APPENDIX THREE – GM SUMMARY TABLE OF GM’S ASKS V GOVERNMENT OFFER

Measure	GM Ask	Government offer	Commentary
Clean Air Zone	£84m	£36m awarded to date and further funding promised.	GM continues to undertake the preparatory implementation and contract arrangements that need to be undertaken to deliver the CAZ and other GM CAP measures
Sustainable Journeys	£7m	Does not support measure proposed.	Travel behaviour change measures are now emerging as a key component of a COVID-19 response plan for Transport across Greater Manchester and TfGM will pursue alternative funding with DfT.
EV Infrastructure	£19m to include taxi only charging points	£0, but commitment to work together to secure other government funding.	TfGM will pursue alternative funding with DfT.
Bus retrofit	£16m	£15.4m	TfGM to confirm that this monies is an continuation of Clean Bus Technology Funds to be distributed as soon as possible as per previous arrangements.
HGV	£8m	£8m	The distribution of funding requires a consultation on the Clean Air Zone to have been conducted, evaluated and agreed.
Coach	£8m	£4m	The distribution of funding requires a consultation on the Clean Air Zone to have been conducted, evaluated and agreed.
Minibus	£2m	£2.1m	The distribution of funding requires a consultation on the Clean Air Zone to have been conducted, evaluated and agreed.

Measure	GM Ask	Government offer	Commentary
LGV	£80m	TBC	Government have accepted the exemption to 2023 and further evidence is required to demonstrate the size of GM's funding ask.
PHV	£22m for replacement hackney / PHV and hackney try before you buy scheme	£10.7m	The distribution of funding requires a consultation on the Clean Air Zone to have been conducted, evaluated and agreed.
Hackney Cab		TBC	Government require further evidence to demonstrate the size of GM's funding ask for hackney cabs.
Bus Replacement	JAQU aware that there are 600+ vehicles for which there are no accredited retrofit options	TBC	GM are seeking solutions for large scale replacement.
Hardship Fund	c.£10m	TBC	Government require further evidence to demonstrate the size of GM's funding ask.

TRAFFORD COUNCIL

Report to: Executive
Date: 22nd June 2020
Report for: Discussion
Report of: Executive Member for Culture and Leisure

Report Title

Crossford Bridge, Sale

Summary

Sale Sharks have a vision and ambition to return to their hometown of Sale and welcome the views and feedback from the immediate community of Sale and wider community of Trafford on this aspiration.

This presents an opportunity to create a state of art community sports and activity hub that combines the best of elite sport and multi-purpose community sports.

A full community engagement strategy is proposed with the existing community users of the site including all clubs and local residents to ensure current users of the site can be accommodated either on the redeveloped site or other locations within Trafford through an agreed displacement strategy.

On completion of a full consultation programme a report is to be submitted to the Executive in Autumn 2020.

Recommendation(s)

The Executive are recommended to:

Note the proposal from Sale Sharks for the creation of a community led multi-sports hub at Crossford Bridge;

Note the engagement to be undertaken by Sale Sharks on the proposal, supported by the Council'

Note that the proposal relates to land owned by the Council;

Note that a further report will be brought to Executive on the conclusion of the initial phase of engagement.

Contact person for access to background papers and further information:

Name: Chris Jennings
 Mobile: 07890 599557
 Background Papers: None

Implications:

Relationship to Policy Framework/Corporate Priorities	Health and Wellbeing, Pride in our Area and Successful and Thriving Places; Green and Connected
Relationship to GM Policy or Strategy Framework	<i>None directly arising from this information report.</i>
Financial	<i>None directly arising from this information report.</i>
Legal Implications:	<i>None directly arising from this information report.</i>
Equality/Diversity Implications	<i>None directly arising from this information report.</i>
Sustainability Implications	<i>None directly arising from this information report.</i>
Resource Implications e.g. Staffing / ICT / Assets	<i>None directly arising from this information report.</i>
Risk Management Implications	<i>None directly arising from this information report.</i>
Health & Wellbeing Implications	<i>None directly arising from this information report.</i>
Health and Safety Implications	<i>None directly arising from this information report.</i>

1.0 Background

This proposal recognises and supports the priorities outlined in the Corporate Plan;-

- 1) To develop areas which we can all take pride in
- 2) Improve the Health and Wellbeing of our residents and a reduction in health inequalities
- 3) Successful thriving communities
- 4) Maximising on green space.

2.0 Sale Sharks

Sale Sharks has always had a vision to return to its hometown of Sale, bringing the North's only premiership rugby side closer to its fan base and the communities in the borough.

Established in 1861, Sale played at Heywood Road from 1905, until – after turning professional and becoming 'Sale Sharks' in 1999 – it became clear that the landlocked Heywood Road was not large enough to maintain a professional rugby team. The club were forced to leave their home in Trafford and go to Edgeley Park in Stockport in 2003. It was here the club achieved great success – crowned English premiership champions in 2006 – before leaving to become a tenant at the new AJ Bell Stadium in Salford in 2012. Having enjoyed increased success in recent years under new ownership, the club believes now is the perfect time to build on this journey with a return to the borough.

Having explored a number of options, Crossford Bridge has been identified as the ideal site for their future home, offering an opportunity to be part of something much more than a stadium development. Crossford Bridge has a history as a real hub for community sport and its accessible location provides a gateway to Sale and the surrounding area.

3.0 The Opportunity

This presents an opportunity to create a state of art multi-purpose community sports and activity hub that will benefit the communities across Sale and the wider area of Trafford, with grass roots sports alongside elite sport in Sale Sharks, the anchor tenant. Targeted engagement programmes would be developed to reach those in the community with low activity and participation levels, in particular women and girls.

4.0 Crossford Bridge

Currently the site is operated by Crossford Bridge Management Association who maintain the facilities including grass pitch usage, the changing facilities and athletics stadia including the running track. Current clubs include Sale United and Old Altrinchamians (football), Sale Harriers (athletics) and North West Rockers (cricket) all of which can be either accommodated on the redeveloped site or in other improved facilities

The site is designated as Green Belt and Protected Open Space. The Executive would need to consider this at the point when they determine whether or not to support this following the consultation exercise.

Crossford Futures has been created to lead the proposed development, with Sale Sharks as an active partner. Crossford Futures is consulting with a range of local stakeholders on the proposals including Trafford Council, Manchester FA and Cheshire FA.

5.0 Engagement Strategy

A full community engagement strategy, to be led by Sale Sharks, is proposed to engage with the local community i.e. residents and clubs and key stakeholders, giving all the opportunity to help shape the proposals being put forward.

This will be a two staged approach. Prior to the phase one consultation period dialogue will commence immediately with the existing Management Association and the current athletics, cricket and football clubs that use the site. At this pre consultation phase local residents will receive letters notifying them of the consultation period.

The early informative Phase One Consultation will take place 22nd June to 13th July and mindful of Covid19 and the continuing need for social distancing and restrictions on some to exit their homes. This first period of consultation is intended to listen to the views of the local community and will be promoted via press releases, a dedicated microsite, social media, and direct contact to all partners on the Trafford Partnership database. An additional consultation pack to be mailed to over 30,000 residents across M33 and M32.

The actual consultation feedback is to be captured via an online questionnaire (microsite), dedicated email for feedback, webinar events, and social media channels and a dedicated outreach channels to the wider sports and leisure communities, schools, BAME and Disability Networks across Trafford.

The more detailed Phase Two Consultation period is provisionally scheduled for September 2020.

A further report is to be submitted to the Executive in the autumn detailing the outcomes from this engagement.

The site plan is attached appendix 1.

Other Options

None: There is a duty for this information to be reported to Members

Consultation

Phase one Community consultation is proposed from Monday 22nd June 2020 until 13th July 2020 with a second phase provisional scheduled for September 2020 on the proposals and in advance of any planning application.

A full engagement programme entitled ‘Crossford Bridge Strategy Consultation ‘is attached for information (see appendix 2)

Reasons for Recommendation

A report will be submitted back to the Executive in the autumn 2020 based on the outcomes of the Community engagement

Key Decision

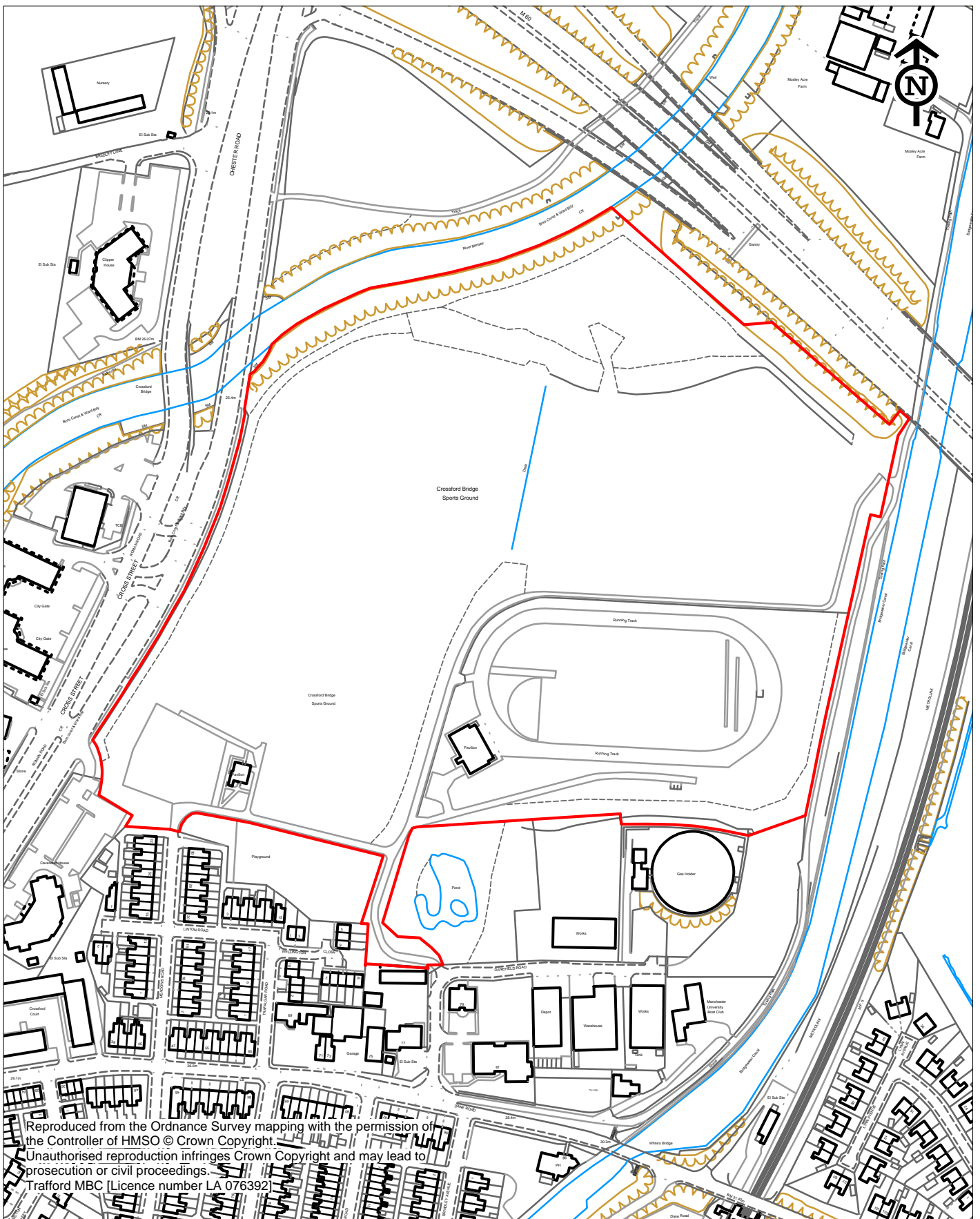
No decisions are to be made at this time regarding the potential disposal of the land.

Finance Officer Clearance GB
Legal Officer Clearance JLF



[CORPORATE] DIRECTOR’S SIGNATURE
(*electronic*).....

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



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TRAFFORD COUNCIL

**CROSSFORD BRIDGE ATHLETIC STADIUM
 DANEFIELD ROAD
 SALE**

Scale 1:3000	Date 22 November 2007
Drawn KI	
Area (or thereabouts):	

File No.

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CROSSFORD BRIDGE CONSULTATION STRATEGY

Objective: Conduct meaningful engagement with the local community and key stakeholders, giving them the opportunity to help shape our proposals

Values:	Strategy:	Commitments:
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Positivity- Inclusivity- Togetherness	<p>We will conduct a two-phase approach to consultation, giving the local community and key stakeholders the opportunity to engage with the proposals at:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) an early and formative stageb) a more detailed stage.	<p>We will ensure the local community and key stakeholders are given a say in shaping the proposals for the site</p> <p>We will make every effort to understand and respond to people's concerns</p> <p>We will prioritise accessibility, ensuring every member of the local community has the opportunity to have their say</p> <p>We will ensure the local community and all key stakeholders are kept well-informed through the consultation process and have ongoing channels/opportunities to get in touch</p> <p>We will capture and record all data shared, with the permission of those involved</p>

PHASE 1 CONSULTATION: ENGAGEMENT

Key timings

8th-9th June: Initial conversations with community clubs

10th June: Announcement press release issued under embargo for 11th June

11th June: Council publishes report to Executive Committee, Council letter to local residents

22nd June - 13th July: Phase one consultation

September: Phase two consultation

November: Possible planning application submission

Community clubs

We will work with the clubs, governing bodies and Trafford Council to formulate collaborative solutions.

Clubs:

Page 85
Sale United
Sale Harriers
Old Altrinchamians
North West Rockers

Approach:

- **Alignment with governing bodies**
- **Early engagement to understand individual club priorities**
- **Consultation with Leisure Consultant**
- **Ongoing point of liaison**

Messaging:

We want to support and enhance your ambitions in the borough.

Announcement

We will focus on the early stage vision for the site. The announcement will inform all audiences of the consultation process and opportunities to have their say.

Promotion:

- Press release
- Animation
- Dedicated microsite
- Dedicated Twitter and Facebook channels
- Paid social campaign to Sale residents
- Outreach to social groups
- Sale Sharks announcement on owned channels

Messaging:

- Crossford Bridge identified as potential location for multi-purpose community sports village
- Led by Crossford Futures with Sale Sharks as an active partner
- Consulting closely with a range of local stakeholders including Trafford Council
- Details of upcoming consultation

Local community consultation

We will invite feedback on the early stage vision and consult on the following key areas:

- *Inspiring activity (multi-purpose use)*
- *A positive local impact (economic benefit)*
- *Accessible hub (transport strategy)*
- *Key considerations*

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Ways to get involved:

- Online consultation questionnaire (microsite)
- X3 webinar events
- Dedicated feedback email address
- Dedicated Twitter and Facebook channels

Promotion:

- Postal consultation pack (**M33 & M32 8/9 - approx. 30,000 households**)
- Dedicated outreach to local stakeholder groups: schools, sports clubs, businesses, the elderly, disability networks, BAME networks (**355**)
- Emailer to sign-up database
- Paid social campaign (**Approx. 100,000 in Sale and wider borough**)
- Organic social
- Community access points

Sale Sharks consultation

We will invite feedback on the club's vision to bring Sale Sharks back to its hometown of Sale. Fans will be consulted on the following areas:

Page 88

*Matchday experience
Matchday travel
Local benefits*

Ways to get involved:

- Online consultation questionnaire (microsite)
- X3 fan-focused webinar events
- Owned Twitter and Facebook channels
- Dedicated email address

Promotion:

- Letter to local season ticket holders
- Emailer to club database
- Organic social

PHASE 1 CONSULTATION: COLLATERAL



**CROSSFORD
BRIDGE**

Community Sports Village

Connecting communities through world class sport and grassroots activity. A place at the heart of Sale that will not only bring people together, but act as a catalyst to inspire and engage future generations.

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Inspired by local people, firmly rooted in Sale and driven by a more prosperous future, this project will give the whole community a sports village to be proud of.

World class sport

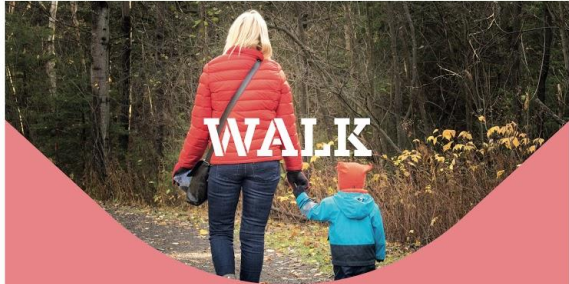
Inspiring activity

Connecting communities

A positive local impact

Accessible hub

A home



WALK

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CYCLE



PLAY



COMPETE



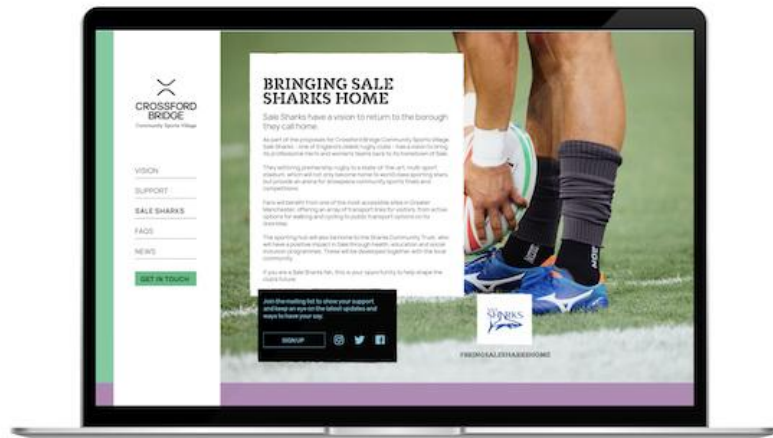
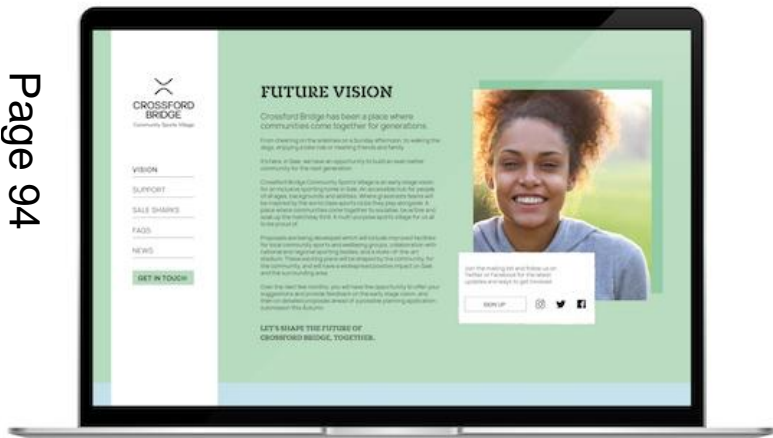
WORK



RELAX

Microsite

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Animation

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Crossford Bridge has always been a place
where **communities come together**



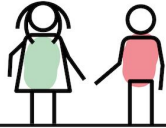
**CROSSFORD
BRIDGE**

Community Sports Village

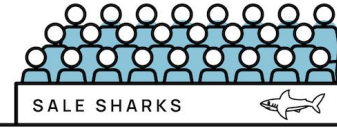


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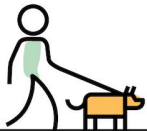
Sale



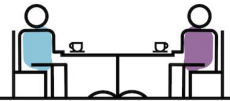
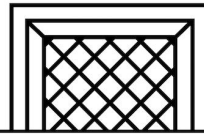
we see a future, where
world class sport
inspires activity for all.



Where dog walkers
and park runners

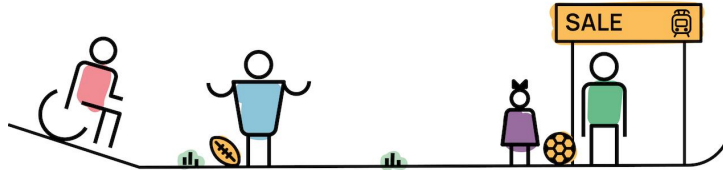


live in harmony with
multi-sport clubs
and community groups.

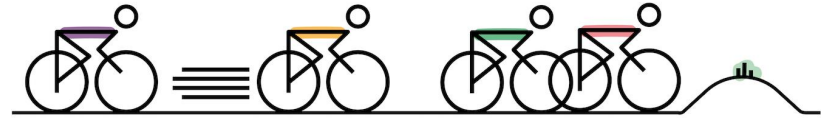




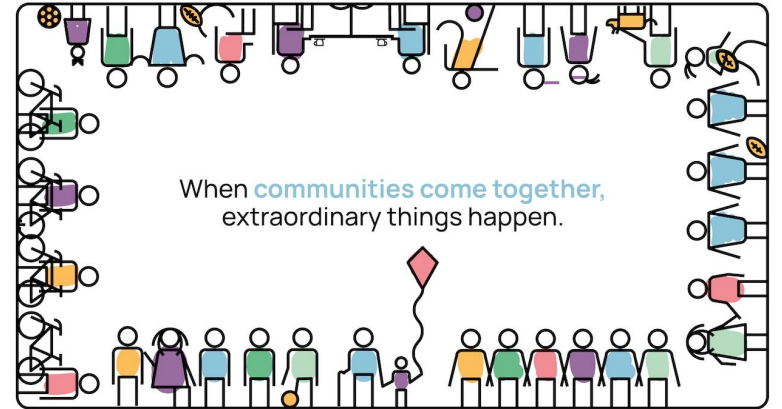
An **accessible sporting hub**
for all **ages, sports** and **abilities**.



A place that encourages
everyone in our community
to live a **healthier, more active** lifestyle



...and a catalyst for the **local economy**.



When **communities come together**,
extraordinary things happen.

Resident consultation pack



Have your say

You can offer suggestions for what you would like to see as part of the Crossford Bridge Community Sports Village through a range of channels:

- Complete the online consultation questionnaire by visiting crossfordbridge.co.uk
- Contact us directly on Twitter or Facebook, or email [insert email]
- Webinars will be available on Twitter, Facebook, and via the website

A second phase of consultation will take place later this summer ahead of a possible planning submission later this year.



Visit the website and sign-up to the newsletter to keep up-to-date with the latest information and ways to get involved: crossfordbridge.co.uk

Contact us directly: [insert email]

Twitter: [@crossfordbridge](https://twitter.com/crossfordbridge) Facebook: [/crossfordbridge](https://facebook.com/crossfordbridge)



Dear Sir/Madam,

I am writing to let you know about an early stage vision for a new community sports village at Crossford Bridge Playing Fields in Sale. The first phase of consultation with the local community is now open, meaning you have the opportunity to take part in shaping the proposals.

In the following pages, you will learn more about the vision for the site and how it aims to benefit the residents and businesses in close proximity to Crossford Bridge, including Sale and in the surrounding area.

These exciting plans will be shaped by the community, for the community. Therefore, you are invited to provide your ideas, feedback and suggestions via a range of consultation channels.

Please read on for more information and details of how to get involved.

Yours sincerely,

Graham Young
Director
Crossford Futures

Early stage vision

Crossford Bridge has always been a place where communities come together. It's here that there is an opportunity to build an even better community for the next generation.

Proposals for Crossford Bridge Community Sports Village could include improved facilities for local community sports and wellbeing groups, collaboration with national and regional sporting bodies, alongside a state-of-the-art stadium for world class sporting stars and showpiece community finals.

This is a vision for an inclusive home for sport in Sale. An accessible hub for people of all ages, backgrounds and abilities. It will be a place where communities come together to socialise, be more active and become inspired.



Bringing Sale Sharks Home

As part of the proposals, Sale Sharks – one of England's oldest rugby clubs – has a vision to bring its professional men's and women's teams back to its hometown of Sale.

The sports village will also be home to the Sharks Community Trust, which aims to have a positive impact in Sale through health, education and social inclusion programmes. These will be developed together with the local community.

#BringSaleSharksHome



Shaping the proposals

During this first phase of consultation, you are invited to feedback on the early stage vision and provide suggestions across a number of key areas.



Inspiring activity

From football pitches to walking and parkrun routes, you can share your suggestions for what you would like to see from an inclusive, multi-purpose community sports village.

Accessible sporting hub

From active travel options such as walking and cycling to using the public transport on Crossford Bridge's doorstep, your suggestions will help to shape a sustainable transport and movement strategy.

A positive local impact

Whether it's employment opportunities or partnerships for local businesses, we want to understand how a sports village could positively impact people and businesses in Sale and the surrounding area.

Your views matter

During phase one of consultation we will be here to listen to any concerns you might have, ensuring that these are factored into detailed proposals during phase two of consultation later this summer.



TRAFFORD COUNCIL

Report to: Executive

Date: 22 June 2020

Report for: Information

Report of: The Executive Member for Finance and Investment and the Corporate Director of Finance and Systems

Report Title:

Budget Monitoring 2019/20 – Period 12 Outturn (April 2019 to March 2020).

Summary:

The purpose of this report is to inform Members of the 2019/20 outturn figures relating to both Revenue and Capital budgets, the level of General and Service Reserves. It also summarises the final unaudited position for Council Tax and Business Rates within the Collection Fund.

Recommendation(s)

It is recommended that the Executive:

- a) note the report and the revenue outturn position showing a budget underspend of £298k, which will be transferred to the Budget Support Reserve;
- b) note the other changes to reserves as detailed in paragraph 11 and Appendix 2.
- c) note the final capital programme outturn position as detailed in paragraphs 25 to 43.

Contact person for access to background papers and further information:

David Muggeridge, Finance Manager, Financial Accounting Extension: 4534

Background Papers: None

Relationship to Policy Framework/Corporate Priorities	Value for Money
Financial	Revenue and Capital expenditure to be contained within available resources in 2019/20.
Legal Implications:	None arising out of this report
Equality/Diversity Implications	None arising out of this report
Sustainability Implications	None arising out of this report
Resource Implications e.g. Staffing / ICT / Assets	Not applicable
Risk Management Implications	Not applicable
Health & Wellbeing Implications	Not applicable
Health and Safety Implications	Not applicable

REVENUE BUDGET

Budget Monitoring - Financial Results

1. Based on the pre-audit outturn for the year, the Council will underspend its budget by £298k, comprising a net underspend on service and corporate budgets of £583k partly offset by a reduction in funding of £285k. This is an overall favourable movement of £118k since last period.

Service Expenditure Summary Position

2. The pre-audited service revenue outturn position shows an underspend figure of £583k. This compares to a period 10 underspend of £180k.
3. The favourable movement of £403k is made up of a number of movements since period 10 and is explained below, with more detail given in Table 2.
4. This figure includes Covid-19 costs of £1.397m which have been met from Government Grant.

Funding Summary Position

5. Council tax funding pressure of £285k due to the award of discounts and reliefs exceeding our budget expectations.
6. Detailed below in Table 1 is a summary breakdown of the service and funding variances against budget, with Table 2 providing a more detailed explanation of the variances:

Table 1: Budget Monitoring results by Service	2019/20 * Revised Budget (£000's)	Un- audited Outturn (£000's)	Variance (£000's)	Percent- age
Children's Services	36,057	36,563	506	1.4%
Adult Services	48,772	51,601	2,829	5.8%
Public Health	11,778	12,203	425	3.6%
Place	34,862	35,068	206	0.6%
People	3,201	3,267	66	2.1%
Finance & Systems	7,559	7,494	(65)	(0.9)%
Governance & Community Strategy	7,840	7,957	117	1.5%
Total Directorate Budgets	150,069	154,153	4,084	2.7%
Council-wide budgets #	19,868	15,201	(4,667)	(23.5)%
Net Service Expenditure variance	169,937	169,354	(583)	(0.3)%

	2019/20 * Revised Budget (£000's)	Un- audited Outturn (£000's)	Variance (£000's)	Percent- age
Funding				
Business Rates (see para. 17)	(66,489)	(66,489)		
Council Tax (see para. 12)	(99,500)	(99,215)	285	0.3%
Reserves	(2,624)	(2,624)		
Collection Fund surplus	(1,324)	(1,324)		
Funding variance	(169,937)	(169,652)	285	0.2%
Net Revenue Outturn variance	0	(298)	(298)	(0.2)%
Dedicated Schools Grant	133,985	133,320	(665)	(0.5)%

includes £1.397m drawn down from the COVID-19 Reserve to cover the impact on Services in 2019/20 (see paragraph 7 below)

* There has been one budget virement since the Period 10 Budget Monitoring Report as shown in Appendix 1.

Main variances, changes to budget assumptions and key risks

7. The main variances contributing to the net service expenditure underspend of £583k and the favourable movement of £403k are highlighted below:

Table 2: Main variances	Forecast Variance (£000's)	Explanation/Risks
Children's Services	506	<p>Outturn variance £0.506m adverse; favourable movement of £0.694m since period 10</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ £0.167m above budget on Children's placements; favourable movement of £0.349m (note 1) ➤ £0.521m above budget on staffing; favourable movement of £0.015m (note 2) ➤ £0.273m above budget on home to school transport and nurseries; favourable movement of £0.037m (note 3) ➤ £0.455m below budget on other running costs across the service; favourable movement of £0.293m (note 4) <p>Note 1</p> <p>The variance of £0.167m is as a result of changes in demand, types of placements required and the increasing costs of children's placements.</p>

		<p>Since the last monitoring report there has been a favourable movement of £0.349m.</p> <p>The numbers of children in care as at the end of March 2020 are as follows:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • children in care 383, a reduction of 7 • child protection is 205, a reduction of 15 • children in need 601, a reduction of 106 <p>The above position includes the achievement of the savings target of £573k.</p> <p>The service has, through the year, worked on strategies to minimise the forecasted overspend making the most cost effective decisions for Children entering care without compromising on outcomes for Children and safety.</p> <p><u>Note 1a</u></p> <p>The service has operated at speed to address the issues raised in the recent OFSTED Report by increasing capacity at the front door and bringing in additional agency social workers and team leaders. A one-off budget of £1.5m for 2019/20 was set aside, financed from a specific reserve, of which £1.122m has been spent to date. The underspend of £0.378m is due to timing delays in both recruitment & schemes which will be spent in 2020/21.</p> <p><u>Note 2</u></p> <p>As a consequence of the changes in demand across the Service over the year and reliance on agency staff there is an overspend of £521k on staffing costs; a favourable movement of £15k since period 10.</p> <p><u>Note 3</u></p> <p>The Home to School Transport service experienced high demand and increasing costs during the year with an overspend of £242k; a favourable movement of £38k.</p> <p>The remaining £31k overspend is due to a shortfall in anticipated income at Partington nursery, an adverse movement of £1k.</p> <p><u>Note 4</u></p> <p>There has been a favourable movement on other running costs of £293k. This is due to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • £79k on personal needs; • £78k on commissioned services; • £74k additional grant/income; • £62k minor variances across the service.
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Adult Services	2,829	<p>Outturn variance £2.829m adverse, an adverse movement of £0.440m since period 10.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ £3.115m above budget on Adult Clients; adverse movement of £404k (Note 1) ➤ £286k below budget due to vacancies and one off savings; adverse movement of £36k (Note 2) <p>Note 1</p> <p>Adult Clients £3.115m adverse variance.</p> <p>This budget continues to be extremely volatile and although the service managed to maintain client numbers, it was the continuation of increased costs due to market conditions and client complexity that resulted in the above.</p> <p>The reasons for the movement of £404k are outlined below:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • £151k increase in costs for new clients net of contingency; • £379k net reduction in costs for existing clients; • £632k additional provision for S117 clients. <p>The Trafford market continues to be complex and in many instances local prices continue to rise above the Council's framework prices. There is a significant challenge for the service to procure care at framework prices and although the budget incorporated an element for this the outturn position is higher than anticipated. As at period 12 the Council spent approximately £4.3m in care costs in excess of framework rates; this is an increase of £110k from period 10.</p> <p>There has been a further pressure on the budget this year due to changes in Local Authority responsibility for S117 clients. Section 117 is a part of the legislation that requires Councils and CCG's to fund the requirements of an individuals after-care under the Mental Health Act to build effective support and rehabilitation packages after a period of compulsory detention. The full implications of this in backdated costs being sought by other local authorities from Trafford are estimated to be £1.498m and a provision has been included in this outturn position. These costs are subject to a legal process and decisions by the Secretary of State.</p> <p>The 2019/20 budget included a savings target of £560k. This has now been achieved in full.</p>
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		<p><u>Note 2</u></p> <p>The year-end figures show there is a favourable variance of £286k. This is due to the following:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • £185k under budget on staffing due to vacancies, adverse movement of £60k; • £101k under budget on client equipment and maintenance, favourable movement of £22k. <p>The coronavirus has had a significant impact on the service and changes to its service delivery. However, the additional costs incurred to the end of March of £124k are being met by the CCG from their allocation given by the NHSE.</p>
Public Health	425	<p>Outturn variance £425k adverse, a favourable movement of £180k since period 10.</p> <p>The service has been under significant pressure this year to reduce its expenditure in order to mitigate the increasing costs of the Community Services contract which transferred from Pennine Care NHS Foundation Trust to Manchester Foundation Trust (MFT) on the 1st October 2019.</p> <p>The additional cost pressure amounted to £1.641m and savings achieved in year have amounted to £1.216m from planned measures, staffing savings and other variances.</p> <p>Not all the savings are recurrent meaning there is pressure on the 2020/21 budget of £1.091m which has been met from additional budget provided in the MTFP of £981k and anticipated reductions to spend of £110k.</p>

Place	206	<p>Outturn variance £206k adverse, a favourable movement of £90k since period 10 report.</p> <p>Movement since period 10:</p> <p>The overspend includes £185k of unexpected COVID-19 related costs and income pressures in March. These pressures include income reductions relating to let estate rents £108k, parking £24k, Building Control £14k and licencing £10k, plus additional property costs of £29k.</p> <p>The other key movements in the outturn includes £103k reduction in street lighting energy costs (including one-off procurement rebates), additional rental income of £60k related to the Altair development, additional parking income £44k, and reductions in various other running costs and additional income £68k.</p> <p>Outturn:</p> <p>The overall net overspend includes variances as reported previously and updated/added where appropriate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ COVID-19 cost/income pressures of £185k in March (as above); ➤ back rent / service charges owing for Urmston Library £263k and historic energy costs of £59k; ➤ estimated £192k shortfall in income from Stretford Mall turnover rent, continuing from 2018/19, offset by additional rent income from Stamford Centre £59k, Station House £26k, Airport £31k, Altair £60k and other let estate costs/income £55k; ➤ Additional one-off costs of £135k associated with surplus properties awaiting disposal / re-development; ➤ Aborted design costs relating to the proposed redevelopment of Altrincham Leisure Centre £227k; ➤ Non-highways works £38k and grounds maintenance £55k; ➤ Building control trading account has a forecast net deficit of £70k for the year (excluding COVID-19 losses above); ➤ The total staff cost underspend from vacancies is £331k, which is 6.8% of the overall staffing budget and £268k in excess of the Directorate-wide efficiency savings target; ➤ Street lighting energy cost underspend £103k; ➤ £168k one-off additional income from Regent and
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		<p>Oakfield Road car parks remaining open longer than expected;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ £88k of other parking income (excluding COVID-19 losses above), including fines; ➤ Additional rental income from operational estate £125k; ➤ Other minor variances net underspend of £35k. <p>Note – The Planning service budget is ring-fenced in line with government regulations resulting in a neutral impact on the outturn. There was a £222k underspend in 2018/19 which has been carried forward to 2019/20 through reserves accordingly. There is an underspend of £305k from staff vacancies in the outturn for 2019/20 and £72k in running costs, partly offset by a shortfall in income against target of £152k. The net surplus balance of £225k will be transferred to the ring-fenced reserve accordingly.</p>
People	66	<p>Outturn variance £66k adverse, unchanged from the period 10 report.</p> <p>The outturn is unchanged from last reported but includes a number of individual movements across the service areas.</p> <p>In particular, this includes £277k of unexpected cost and income pressures in March directly related to COVID-19. This relates to trading with schools, £172k for catering and £105k for the Music Service. These have been offset by an underspend in the budgeted contribution to the Catering and Cleaning traded services prior to COVID-19 of £234k. Bereavement Services net income is also £34k higher than forecast previously.</p> <p>The outturn variance for the year is summarised below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Staff costs are £18k below budget across the Directorate based on actual vacancies across the year, a favourable movement of £54k since last reported. ➤ Running costs are overspent by £50k, an increase of £21k, including staff parking costs which will be fully recovered from 2020/21. ➤ Bereavement Services net income is £104k above budget, an increase of £34k. Traded services with schools is a net deficit of £43k after inclusion of COVID-19 losses above. Other income is £34k above budget.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ These are offset by the budgeted Directorate-wide efficiency saving target of £128k.
Finance & Systems	(65)	<p>Outturn variance £65k favourable, an adverse movement of £111k since period 10 report.</p> <p>The movement includes £59k of ICT costs directly related to the COVID-19 pandemic. There are also professional fees in Finance from the Sale PFI review which will deliver savings on the remaining PFI contract.</p> <p>The outturn variance for the year is summarised below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Staff costs are £197k less than budget across the Directorate based on actual vacancies across the year, which is 2.1% of the total staffing budget and £17k lower than last reported. The staffing underspend includes £373k in Finance, mainly related to Exchequer Services where staff turnover is traditionally high, and also in Financial Management from the early part of the year following a restructure. There is £122k in ICT which has also undergone a restructure this financial year. Transformation team has a one-off cost above budget of £298k while the service is reconfigured within the Council, has been addressed in the Medium Term Financial Plan from April 2020. There are currently 17 vacancies across all the Directorate service areas which are actively being recruited to or subject to restructuring; ➤ Running costs are overspent by net £6k which is an adverse movement of £94k from last reported, mainly due to COVID-19 related ICT costs and Sale PFI professional fees outlined above. ➤ Income is £61k above budget which is unchanged and includes £23k proceeds of crime income previously reported; <p>The above are offset by the budgeted Directorate-wide efficiency saving target of £187k.</p>
Governance & Community Strategy	117	<p>Outturn variance £117k adverse, an adverse movement of £141k since the period 10 report:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Staff costs are underspent by £533k. This is due to vacancies during the year, which is 7.4% of the staffing budget. The underspend has increased by £18k since last reported. Efforts are ongoing to fill outstanding vacant posts and the staffing underspend includes £287k in Legal Services, £140k in Access Trafford (contact centre) and

		<p>£109k in Partnerships and Communities. There are currently 17 vacancies across the service areas which are actively being recruited to or subject to restructuring.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Running costs are overspent by £199k which is £66k higher than last reported mainly due to additional costs of upgrades to the Council's CRM system £93k. The overall overspend also includes £50k relating to the trading position of the Waterside Arts Centre (as above), and £56k in Access Trafford relating to ICT software reported previously. ➤ There is a shortfall in income of £153k compared to budget. This is an adverse movement of £101k since last reported. This includes £22k related to the COVID-19 impact on income at Sale Waterside and £73k relating to the expected repayment of an EU grant. The overall shortfall also includes £35k relating to capital fees (related to staff vacancies) and £12k reduction in external SLA income in Legal and Democratic Services. ➤ There is an overall shortfall in other savings of £105k. This includes £74k relating to income for Sale Waterside Arts Centre, and £31k CCTV trading income. <p>The above are offset by the budgeted Directorate-wide efficiency saving target of £193k.</p>
Council-wide budgets	(4,667)	<p>Projected outturn variance £4.667m favourable, a favourable movement of £131k since period 10 report:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Release of contingencies of £1.934m; • As previously reported, the total MAG dividend received in the year has exceeded the budget by £1.332m; • Investment Properties income above budget has now reduced to £712k, an adverse movement of £1.517m since P10 to reflect the transfer of a prudent £1.5m to cover the potential impact of COVID-19 on rental income in 2020/21; • Savings on Insurance premiums and claims provisions of £286k; • Additional income, including a rebate from the GMCA £250k; • Coroners budget contract savings £69k;

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The net Housing Benefit budget (payments made, less subsidy and overpayment recovery) is above budget by £608k, an adverse movement of £113k since period 10. This pressure is a combination of reduced subsidy resulting from a review of the treatment of temporary and supported accommodation, and lower collection rates of prior years' housing benefit overpayments. After further consideration during the closedown review of reserves it has been considered prudent to bolster the Housing Benefit Reserve by a figure of £500k which will be used to smooth any future pressure, this is £200k higher than previously reported. This contribution will increase the overspend on Housing Benefit to £1.108m. • A shortfall in Liability Order costs income of £208k, a minor improvement of £5k since period 10; • The Bad Debt Provision for general debtors has been increased by £248k to £380k as a prudent measure during the current economic climate. This increase is £133k above budget. • Other net favourable variances of £136k; • Covid-19 – In March the Council received its first instalment of grant funding from MHCLG of £6.119m to cover cost and income pressures caused by the pandemic. An amount of £1.397m has been used and accounted for in the Council Wide budget to offset the service pressures in this report with the balance of £4.722m carried forward to an earmarked reserve. • Sale PFI Bullet Payment – the Sale Waterside PFI budget is held within Council Wide and following an adjustment to the final bullet payment which is due at the end of the PFI contract, an amount of £0.8m has been released from the accumulated liability amount set aside on our balance sheet. This unbudgeted amount has been transferred into the Budget Support reserve and therefore has had no impact on our outturn position.
Funding	285	See paragraph 15 below.

Dedicated Schools Grant	(665)	<p>Underspends are within the schools block (growth fund and de-delegated budgets of £644k) and the central schools budget of £97k. This is offset by an overspend in the high needs block of £76k.</p> <p>This underspend will be transferred to the central DSG reserve to give a year end balance of £2.895m; an element of this is ringfenced in respect of de-delegated sums from the school's budget £697k, growth fund £468k, and PRUs £148k with the remainder able to support any future pressures within the high needs block.</p>
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Impact of COVID-19

8. As a result of the Covid-19 Pandemic, on the 19th March the Government announced a £1.6bn package of support to help local authorities respond to some of the underlying pressures in their local area. Trafford's share of this first phase of support at £6.1m was received in the 2019/2020 financial year and as such has been accounted for in Council Wide as a government grant. Whilst the Service Area and Funding budgets have reported their Covid-19 related pressures separately, the grant has been treated as a centrally held resource for monitoring purposes. A summary of the Covid-19 pressures by service area, which will be met from the grant is shown in Table 3 below, with the remaining balance being carried forward in an earmarked reserve to meet the substantial and ongoing impact in 2020/21.

Table 3 – Impact of COVID-19 on Services	2019/20 £
Government Grant	(6,118,593)
Children's Services	Nil
Adult Services Funded by CCG	124,000 (124,000)
Place	185,000
People	277,000
Finance & Systems	59,000
Governance & Community Strategy	22,000
Council-wide	133,000
Business rates	250,000
Council Tax	328,000
Capital Programme Costs (ICT equipment)	143,000
Total Net Pressures	1,397,000
Balance carried forward Covid-19 Reserve	(4,721,593)

9. The net pressures felt in 2019/20 have been detailed in the service narratives in Table 2 and includes actual expenditure and income pressures such as additional equipment and lost trading income plus assumptions on lower collection rates relating to historic debt such as Council Tax, Business Rates and general debtors. Net pressures of £1.397m have been identified, which will be met from the Government Grant leaving a balance of £4.722m which will be carried forward in the Earmarked Covid-19 Grant Reserve.

MTFP Savings and increased income

10. The 2019/20 budget is based on the achievement of permanent base budget savings and increased income of £6.855m. The draft outturn shows that £6.830m (99.6%) of the savings target have been achieved giving a small shortfall of £25k.

Table 4 – Income and Savings Proposals 2019/20 Budget	Savings Target £	Savings Achieved £	Surplus \ (shortfall) £
Target Agreed at Budget Council February 2019	6,855,000	6,830,000	25,000

RESERVES

11. The Council's usable reserves at 31st March 2020 are £91.37m, an increase of £19.03m over the year.

Table 5 - Usable Reserves	Opening Balance 1/4/2019 £m	Closing Balance 31/03/2020 £m	Change £m
Budget Resilience and Smoothing	25.32	31.29	5.97
Strategic Priority	7.55	11.54	3.99
Corporate	2.52	2.05	(0.47)
General Reserve	7.00	7.00	0.00
Service Area Priorities	7.40	6.64	(0.76)
Earmarked Reserves	49.79	58.52	8.73
Capital Related Reserves	11.99	21.82	9.83
School Related Reserves	10.56	11.03	0.47
Total Usable Reserves	72.34	91.37	19.03

Details of all reserve movements is shown in Appendix 2 with the major changes as follows:-

Budget Resilience and Smoothing – Net Increase of £5.97m:-

- **Covid-19 Grant Support Reserve**, this reserve was established in 2019/20 to hold the balance of Government grant to support local Covid-19 related pressures as identified in paragraph 8. The year-end balance is £4.72m.

The considerable impact of Covid-19 pressures will continue to be felt in 2020/21. In addition to the government grant reserve, further resources are likely to be required and as such the first monitor in the new financial year will include a full review of opening reserve balances in order to establish a new earmarked Covid-19 General Reserve.

- **Budget Support Reserve** a net increase of £4.41m, consisting of £2.624m application to support the 2019/20 budget as agreed by Executive in February 2019, the transfer of £2.73m and £2.0m from the MAG Dividend Reserve and Business Rates Risk Reserve as agreed by Executive in February 2020, plus the transfer of the in-year budget surplus of £298k. In addition a further £0.8m has been transferred into the Reserve following an adjustment to the final bullet payment which is due at the end of the Sale Waterside PFI contract. The transfer has come from the accumulated bullet payments held on our balance sheet as a long term liability and therefore has had no impact on our outturn position. A further £1.204m has also been transferred from part of a one-off redistribution of GM Waste reserves of £2.7m. The balance of £1.5m has been set aside in a reserve for the potential contribution to Bus Reform in 2020/21 (see below in Strategic Priority).
- **Business Rates Risk Reserve** a net reduction of £0.8m from the Business Rates budget, largely due to the redistribution of 2018/19 Business Rate Growth Pilot less the 2019/20 in-year deficit £1.2m (see paragraph 19) less £2m transferred to the Budget Support Reserve as agreed by Executive in February 2020.
- **Interest Rate Smoothing Reserve** – increase of £0.841m mainly due to timing differences on debt repayment.
- **MAG Dividend Reserve** a reduction of £2.73m which was transferred to Budget Support Reserve as agreed by Executive in February 2020; this action was taken prior to the current pandemic and the balance stands at £0.550m at year end.
- **Housing Benefit Overpayment Reserve** – this reserve was established to smooth volatility in recovery of benefit overpayments, an increase of £73k in 2019/2020 consisted of £427k agreed budget support, plus top up of £500k to provide future resilience.
- **Employment Rationalisation Reserve**, reduced by £444k to £1.0m as agreed as part of the review of reserves during the year.
- **Members ICT Reserve** – reduced by £70k in year to finance new equipment.

- **EU Exit Monies** – increased by £210k additional government grant to support Brexit pressures.

Strategic Priority – Net Increase of £4.00m:-

- **Strategic Investment Property Risk Reserve** – increased by £3.5m to provide a cushion against medium term risks and short-term downturn in market conditions due to the Covid-19 pandemic.
- **Children’s Action Fund** – established in 2018/2019 to provide resource to support the action plan relating to OFSTED findings. This reserve has been drawn down by £1.12m as planned.
- **Major Projects and DSG Reserve** – reduced by £121k during the year, including £301k drawn down in respect of the Council’s obligations for student accommodation for UA92 and an increase of £180k to support the Modernisation Programme in 2020/21.
- **Leisure Centre Redevelopment Risk Reserve** – increased by £0.518m reflecting a transfer from other earmarked reserves as part of a review of reserves during the year. This reserve was established to manage risk during the leisure centre refurbishment programme.
- **Bus Reform Reserve** – an amount of £1.5m has been set aside from the one-off redistribution of GM Waste reserves, referred to above, for the potential contribution to Bus Reform in 2020/21.

Corporate – Net Reduction of £0.47m:-

- **NDR Deficit Reserve** – holds Trafford’s share of the Business Rates Collection Fund deficit and National Levy Rebate distributed in 2019/20, net reduction in year of £0.798m.
- **STaR Procurement Reserve** – reduction of £94k to meet 2019/20 budget as planned.
- **Planning Income Reserve** - this ring-fenced reserve holds surplus planning income with specific statutory conditions attached and increased by £136k.
- **Council Tax Smoothing Reserve** – increased by £285k to hold timing difference of Trafford’s shortfall in estimated Council Tax surplus.

Service Priority Reserves – a net application of £0.76m:-

- **ICT Development Reserve** – increased by £326k to cover capital commitments and to provide budget resilience in 2020/21
- **Economic Development Reserve** – reduced by £181k to meet commitments in year

- **Service Carried Forward Reserves** – net application of £0.597m to meet planned requirements during the year.

Capital Related Reserves

- Increased by £9.83m, committed for use in the application of financing capital budget in future years.

COLLECTION FUND

Council Tax

12. The 2019/20 surplus on the Council Tax element of the Collection Fund is shared between the Council (82%), the Police & Crime Commissioner for GM (13%) and GM Fire & Rescue Authority (5%). The total surplus brought forward as at 1 April 2019 was £2.18m of which the Council's share was £1.82m. A figure of £1.59m was planned to be released to support the 2019/20 budget, with the remaining balance of £0.59m released in 2020/21.
13. During the year there was a surplus on the Collection Fund of £0.52m, however this figure consists of an underlying deficit of £0.92m, which has been offset by the release of one-off 'Credits held' of £1.44m, relating to historical overpayments by previous council tax payers who have now left the area and cannot be traced.
14. The underlying deficit on the Collection Fund has largely been caused by the award of discounts and reliefs (single person discount, carers discount) exceeding our budget expectations. In previous years, better than expected collection rates on historic debt has provided a level of unbudgeted windfall, however our provision for bad debt has been bolstered by £0.4m to reflect the potential for lower collection rates due to the Covid-19 pandemic. This has neutralised any potential windfall from historic debt collection.
15. When preparing the 2020/21 budget, the Council estimates the level of surplus in the current financial year, which is available for distribution in 2020/21. At the time of the Period 6 monitoring, the Council was forecasting an in-year surplus in the region of £0.87m, with Trafford's share being £0.72m. As a result of the in-year surplus reducing to £0.52m, this effectively means that the Council will need to set aside a figure of £0.285m to make good the shortfall. Consequently a contribution to a Council Tax smoothing reserve has been made in 2019/20 which will be used to reimburse the Collection Fund in 2021/22.
16. Council Tax collection rate as at 31 March 2020 was 97.8%, compared to the target of 98.1%.

Business Rates

17. The 2019/20 budget included anticipated growth in retained business rates and related S31 grants of £13.29m. During the year there continued to be significant volatility in the rating system as a result of a pattern of properties being converted to residential settings and some significant backdating of appeal costs. Demolitions and

refurbishments saw a reduction in total Rateable Value of £4.08m which equated to approximately £2.0m in reduced income, some significant historic appeals were settled during the year which were met from our existing appeals provision. A review of our appeals provision relating to the impact of the major transport infrastructure developments on the Trafford Park and Trafford Centre areas has been undertaken. This review identified that those appeals relating to the Trafford Centre were dismissed by the VOA, with those relating to Trafford Park still being considered. A further exercise has taken place to release one-off 'Credits held' of £1.05m, relating to historical overpayments. As a result of the Covid-19 pandemic, the provision for bad debt has been bolstered to reflect the potential for a higher level of default on historic debt. As a result of all of the above, there is a year-end deficit of £1.3m on the Collection Fund. This is a significant improvement over the estimated deficit of £5.7m at period 10.

18. The deficit on the Collection Fund has been offset by a number of movements relating to business rates items within the General Fund; these include a favourable £122k relating to the National Levy Rebate, shortfall in Section 31 Grants £491k and a lower No Detriment Payment of £0.697m to Greater Manchester Combined Authority due to the lower growth. The net impact of the Collection Fund and General Fund items is a £0.953m shortfall.
19. As previously reported, the GMCA has agreed that a figure of £20m would be redistributed back to pool members relating to 2018/19 retained Business Rates, of which Trafford's share is £2.15m. It was agreed in Period 6, a figure of £200k would firstly be used to replenish the Housing Benefit Overpayment Risk Reserve, with the remaining balance of £1.95m being used to either meet the in-year pressure in the rates budget or replenish the Business rates Risk Reserve. Subsequently, a balance of £0.953m will be used to meet the 2019/20 shortfall, with £1.2m being transferred to the Business Rate Risk Reserve. This reserve stands at £7.9m at year end.
20. The table in Appendix 3 shows the components of the above in detail.
21. Business Rates collection rate as at 31 March 2020 was 98.0% compared to a targeted collection rate of 98.1%.

Transformation Fund

22. The Trafford locality was awarded £22m in October 2017 from the Greater Manchester (GM) £450m Transformation Fund delegated to Greater Manchester Heath & Social Care Partnership (GMHSCP) by NHS England. Of this £7.1m was allocated to the Council to support delivery of savings. As at 31 March 2020 £5.3m has been utilised and supported by match funding across a range of schemes and delivered £8.3m of recurrent savings. The remaining grant will be utilised in 2020/21.

CAPITAL PROGRAMME

23. Capital expenditure for 2019/20 amounted to £196.27m as summarised in the following table:-

Table 6: Capital Investment Programme 2019/20	Revised Budget £m	2019/20 Expenditure £m	Variance £m
Service Analysis:			
Children's Services	13.63	5.75	(7.88)
Adult Social Care	3.53	3.60	0.07
Place	45.39	28.10	(17.29)
Governance & Community Strategy	0.69	0.01	(0.68)
Finance & Systems	2.39	1.02	(1.37)
General Programme Total	65.63	38.48	(27.15)*
Asset Investment Fund	197.14	157.79	(39.35)
Total Programme	262.77	196.27	(66.50)

(*) The underspend has increased by £11.22m since last reported and the key changes are explained in paragraph 33 below.

GENERAL CAPITAL PROGRAMME

24. The major areas of investment included :

School Improvements - £5.36m:-

- Capital Maintenance & Access works - £2.47m
- Expansion & Basic Need Works - £1.72m
- SEND and Healthy Pupils Funding works - £670k
- Improvements via Devolved Formula Capital - £500k

Children Social Care - £390k:-

- Children's Portal and Talkshop - £200k
- Foster Carers - Accommodation Improvements - £190k

Adult Social Services - £3.60m:-

- Disabled Facilities Grants - £3.41m
- Assistive Technology / Agile Working - £190k

Major works on Public & Operational Buildings - £1.04m:-

- Public Building Repairs & DDA Improvements - £650k
- Other Schemes- £390k

Regeneration Projects - £2.46m:-

- Manchester Airport – Strategic Investment - £1.87m
- Altrincham and Stretford Town Centre schemes - £320k
- Westpoint DDA works - £110k
- Other Schemes - £160k

Highway & Transport Related Improvements - £15.28m:-

- Metrolink extension contribution - £8.01m
- Highway Structural Maintenance (Inc. Lighting) - £5.50m
- Traffic & Transport - £970k
- Bridges Programme - £800k

Sport, Recreation & Culture and Recycling - £8.07m:-

- Urmston Leisure Centre - £7.06m
- Parks and Play Areas Infrastructure - £470k
- Sport & Leisure Centre developments – £240k
- Altrincham & Stretford Leisure Centres - £170k
- Other Schemes - £130k

Governance and Communities - £10k:-

- Partnership and Communities - £10k

Finance and Systems – £1.02m:-

- Range of ICT initiatives - £1.02m

Financing of General Capital Expenditure

25. The expenditure was financed predominantly from grants and external contributions, supplemented by specific reserves, anticipated borrowing and small levels of receipts. The actual levels applied are shown below:

Table 7: Financing of General Capital Expenditure 2019/20	Budget £m	Actual £m
Internal Resources		
Capital Receipts	12.53	2.01
Specific Reserves & Revenue	3.83	3.14
Borrowing	17.90	12.26
Sub-Total	34.26	17.41
External Resources		
Grants & Contributions	31.37	21.07
Total Programme	65.63	38.48

26. In terms of grants and contributions there are none that are at risk of clawback and therefore will be able to fund schemes that they are earmarked towards in future years.
27. It was assumed within the budget that in 2019/20 capital receipts of £12.53m would be realised. The actual amount of receipts received and able to be utilised to fund the capital programme was £2.01m. The reason for this has been a slowdown, and a delay, in the rate at which assets have been disposed of. The shortfall in capital receipts has been managed within the current available resources within the programme.

28. As part of the Period 2 monitor within the financial year 2020/21 a review of the current position in terms of assumed capital receipts will be carried out and the capital programme position revised to reflect any changes.

Performance against budget and explanation of major variances

29. The original budget for 2019/20 was approved at £67.93m in February 2019 but this has subsequently been revised during the year for new grant approvals and other changes approved by the Executive resulting in a revised budget of £65.63m as at Period 10.
30. As part of the monitoring process a record of the “milestones” reached by each project is kept to show the progress of the scheme from inclusion in the Programme through to completion. The table below shows the value of the programme across the milestone categories.

Table 8: Status on 2019/20 Projects	Current Budget £m	Percentage of Budget
Already complete	36.41	55%
On site	21.97	34%
Programmed to start	4.12	6%
Not yet programmed	3.13	5%
Total	65.63	100%

The first three categories demonstrate the progress that has been made in delivering the priorities and shows that £61.66m (95%) of the budget has now been committed or is programmed to start.

31. Final expenditure of £38.48m represents an overall variance of £27.15m. Capital expenditure by its nature can fluctuate and be difficult to forecast across a single financial year, and can also be affected by factors outside the Council’s direct control. An explanation of the variations by Directorate is shown in Appendix 4.
32. The in-year level of capital investment expenditure is below that of the revised budget and a summary of the major variances is shown below. Appendix 5 provides an analysis of the variance at a service level.

Table 9: Actual Capital Expenditure compared to Revised budget 2019/20	£m
Revised Budget (P10)	65.63
Actual Outturn	38.48
Variance	(27.15)
Explained By:-	
Re-profiling to future years	(27.45)
Acceleration	0.19
Additional	1.11
Savings	(1.00)
Total	(27.15)

33. The last capital monitoring report was at period 10, and indicated a forecast outturn of £49.70m against the revised approved budget of £65.63m. This was a variance of £15.93m and included a number of schemes where resources have been re-profiled as follows;

- £2.80m of Basic Need funding that is currently unallocated but has been included as part of the planning for the 2020/21 programme to deliver secondary school places.
- £1.00m in relation to outstanding land compensation on the Altair development.
- £2.40m for Urmston to Sale Water Park cycle scheme which has been delayed whilst the design and agreement are finalised with the funding body and £0.42m Altrincham Town Centre cycle link which needs an increase in funding to deliver.
- £600k for Highway Infrastructure Safety Improvements for which design work has taken place, but the majority of the spend will now be in 2020/21.
- £1.00m in relation to Football Facility Provision, the budget includes grant support of £596k from the Football Foundation. Negotiations are still ongoing and as a result a date for implementation for the scheme is still to be finalised.
- £1.02m for Section 106 funded programme of works; plans to utilise these contributions around parks, green spaces and tree planting are underway and the amounts have been included in the 2020/21 programme.
- £1.20m around ICT improvements with the majority linked to Office 365 roll-out which there have been delays due to the availability of hardware to implement this.

In addition to the variances from original budget detailed above, additional variances of £11.22m are also included in the Outturn, all of which have been re-profiled on schemes that are still to be completed. The main areas are;

- £2.19m of School expansions relating to schemes at Worthington Primary School which was due to commence in early March but as a result of the COVID-19, there were issues within the supply chain which led to a delay, work has now started on site. There has also been a delay at Gorse Hill primary school where there have been issues with the contractor.
- £520k on SEND Capital works across a number of schemes with the main scheme being at Delamere Special School where the design and consultation process on the hydro-pool is taking longer than anticipated.
- £831k on Capital Maintenance where there have been a number of small delays on schemes and contractor issues at King Road Primary school.
- £1.83m for Manchester Airport Project Apollo, this was due to be paid in 2019/20 but has been delayed until early in 2020/21.

- £972k on Integrated Transport where there has been some delays in scheme delivery, including £518k for Residents Parking Schemes that have required further consultation.
- £2.16m on Highways Structural Maintenance, the vast majority of schemes have incurred costs in 2019/20, however, due to varying reasons not all schemes were concluded in year and so will continue into 2020/21.
- £381k on a number of smaller Parks and Greenspaces schemes

Re-profiling is shown at an individual scheme level in Appendix 5.

34. During 2019/20 additional expenditure of £1.11m has been incurred on a number of projects of which £726k has been financed from specific resources. These include:
- £379k relating to capital lifecycle works at Sale Waterside funded by pre-payments for lifecycle expenditure as part of the PFI arrangements,
 - £143k of ICT costs for the roll-out of agile working requirements as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic, which is funded by grant,
 - £93k of property related repairs which have been funded by insurance claims,
 - £74k of additional Disabled Facility Grant costs funded by social landlord contributions,
 - £26k of highway works has been done under S278 of the Highways Act and financed from developer contributions
 - £11k of highways works relating to cycleways and pedestrian facilities funded by TfGM grant.
35. A further £383k of additional costs across a range of schemes has been incurred on schemes supported by Trafford resources and these can be financed by savings on other schemes. These include :
- Urmston Leisure Centre – Redevelopment - £225k
 - Highways Tree Resolution - £57k
 - Disabled Facilities Grant - £56k
 - Other Schemes - £101k
36. Saving on schemes total £1m, of which £220k is on schemes financed from ring-fenced resources. The remainder of the savings is on schemes financed from capital receipts with individual details given in Appendix 6. Taking account of the overspend of £380k described above, this leaves a net saving on schemes supported by Trafford's internal resources of £400k.
37. It is to be noted that as a result of the current Covid-19 pandemic, in 2019/20 there have been costs of £143k specifically attributed to it within the capital programme. These costs specifically relate to ICT and introduction of agile working within the Council, and have been fully funded by the COVID-19 grant. Any further impacts of Covid-19 on capital expenditure in 2020/21 will be picked up in the budget monitoring throughout the year.

ASSET INVESTMENT FUND

38. In February 2020 approval was given to increase the Asset Investment Fund to £500m, supported by prudential borrowing, to support the Council's Investment Strategy. By the end of 2019/20 seventeen transactions have been agreed by the Investment Management Board at a total capital cost of £374.48m. The balance available is £125.52m based on approval by Council in February 2020 (table 10 below).

Table 10: Asset Investment Fund	Prior Years £m	2019/20 £m	Commitment £m	Total £m
Total Investment Fund				500.00
Cost				
K Site, Stretford:-				
Equity in Trafford Bruntwood LLP	9.10	1.61	1.54	12.25
Development Loan to Bruntwood	9.10	1.61	1.54	12.25
Sonova House, Warrington	12.17			12.17
DSG, Preston	17.39			17.39
Grafton Centre incl. Travelodge Hotel, Altrincham	10.84			10.84
Trafford Magistrates Court	4.07			4.07
The Fort, Wigan	13.93			13.93
Sainsbury's, Altrincham	25.59			25.59
Brown Street, Hale (*)	0.66	2.68	4.15	7.49
The Crescent, Salford		39.67	21.13	60.80
CIS Building, Manchester		60.00		60.00
Stretford Mall & Stamford Qtr.				
Stretford Mall, Equity		8.82		8.82
Stamford Quarter, Equity		16.69		16.69
Acquisition Loan to Bruntwood		25.57	0.32	25.89
The Hut Group			67.50	67.50
Former sorting office, Lacy Street, Stretford		0.86	0.04	0.90
Various Development Sites		0.29		0.29
Total Capital Investment	102.95	157.79	96.22	356.86
Albert Estate Treasury Investment			17.62	17.62
Total Capital Investment	102.85	157.79	113.84	374.48
Balance available				125.52

(*) There have been delays to the Brown Street scheme as a result of the main contractor on the development going into administration at the end of March 2020. Work is currently being done to appoint a replacement contractor to complete the

work under a management contractor utilising many of the current subcontractors already working on the scheme. As a result of this, and the Covid-19 impact, net profit on the scheme will be reduced by around £400k, which will have an impact on the capital receipt. To offset this impact, savings of £400k have been identified within the capital programme.

39. The investment fund generated gross income of £13.61m in 2019/20, with net income, after financing costs and fees, of £3.12m. The net return is £0.71m higher than the budgeted target return for 2019/20. This variance was mainly due to the addition of income generating assets mid-year, such as the new debt investment assets at the CIS Tower and the Hut Group. The high level of income, in addition to supporting the revenue budget, also allowed the Council to make a contribution in year to its risk reserve of £3.50m.
40. The Investment Fund and schemes within it are continually under review to ensure that the schemes and investments offer the best value for money whilst ensuring that they tie into the aims of service delivery within the Council.

Prudential Indicators

41. The Council is required to maintain these indicators which are designed to show that its capital expenditure plans are prudent, affordable and sustainable. Detailed in Appendix 7 are the actual capital programme related indicators agreed in February 2020.

Recommendations

42. It is recommended that the Executive:

- a) note the report and the revenue outturn position showing a budget underspend of £298k, which will be transferred to the Budget Support Reserve;
- b) note and agree the other changes to reserves as detailed in paragraph 11 and Appendix 2;
- c) note the final capital programme outturn position as detailed in paragraphs 25 to 43.

Other Options

Not Applicable

Consultation

Not Applicable

Reasons for Recommendation

Not Applicable

Finance Officer Clearance**GB**.....
Legal Officer Clearance**JL**.....



CORPORATE DIRECTOR'S SIGNATURE

Virements	Children's (£000's)	Adults (£000's)	Place (£000's)	* Central Services (£000's)	Council- wide (£000's)	Total (£000's)
Period 10 Report	36,057	60,550	34,862	18,576	19,892	169,937
Future Gov Phase 1A				24	(24)	0
Total virements				24	(24)	0
Period 12 Report	36,057	60,550	34,862	18,600	19,868	169,937

* People, Finance & Systems and Governance & Community Strategy.

Trafford Council Reserves Movement 2019 to 2020	Balance 31.3.19 £000	Spend/ (income) 2019/20 £000	Transfer to/from reserves 2019/20 £000	Balance 31.3.20 £000	Net Movement £000
Budget Resilience and Smoothing					
Manchester Airport Group Dividend	(3,283)	0	2,733	(550)	2,733
Budget Support Reserve	(5,484)	322	(4,733)	(9,895)	(4,411)
Business Rates Reserve	(8,776)	(1,201)	2,000	(7,977)	799
COVID 19	0	(4,722)	0	(4,722)	(4,722)
Insurance Reserve	(1,870)	(30)	0	(1,900)	(30)
Employment Rationalisation Reserve	(1,444)	0	444	(1,000)	444
Housing Benefit Overpayments Reserve	(427)	(73)	0	(500)	(73)
Higher Needs Support Reserve	(572)	(364)	468	(468)	104
Synthetic Pitch Replacement Reserve	(63)	(15)	0	(78)	(15)
Legal Services Reserve	(178)	72	0	(106)	72
Local Search Litigation Costs Reserve	(100)	(43)	0	(143)	(43)
Civic Vehicle Replacement	(32)	(5)	0	(37)	(5)
Waste Levy Reserve	(1,075)	16	0	(1,059)	16
Winter Maintenance Reserve	(120)	0	0	(120)	0
Elections Reserve	(247)	103	0	(144)	103
Interest Rate Reserve	(1,291)	(841)	0	(2,132)	(841)

Exchequer Services Reserve	(185)	43	0	(142)	43
Members ICT reserve	(70)	70	0	0	70
EU Exit Funding Reserve	(105)	(210)	0	(315)	(210)
Total Budget Resilience and Smoothing Reserve	(25,322)	(6,878)	912	(31,288)	(5,966)
Strategic Priority					
Transformation Fund Reserves	(5,097)	279	0	(4,818)	279
Strategic Investment Property Risk Reserve	(189)	(3,504)	0	(3,693)	(3,504)
Leisure Centre Redevelopment Risk Reserve	(150)	0	(518)	(668)	(518)
Children Action Fund Reserve	(1,500)	1,122	0	(378)	1,122
Major Projects and DSG Academy Transfer Reserve and Future Gov	(609)	589	(468)	(488)	121
Bus Reform Reserve	0	(1,500)	0	(1,500)	(1,500)
Total Strategic Priority	(7,545)	(3,014)	(986)	(11,545)	(4,000)
Corporate					
NDR Deficit Reserve	(1,590)	798	0	(792)	798
STaR Procurement Reserve	(711)	94	0	(617)	94
Planning income reserve	(222)	(136)	0	(358)	(136)
Council Tax Smoothing	0	(285)	0	(285)	(285)
General Fund Reserve	(7,000)	0	0	(7,000)	0
Total Corporate	(9,523)	471	0	(9,052)	471
Specific Area Priority					
ICT development	(299)	(143)	(183)	(625)	(326)
Economic Development Reserves	(844)	181	0	(663)	181

Libraries and Customer Services Reserve	(106)	89	0	(17)	89
Voluntary Sector Grants Reserve	(222)	108	74	(40)	182
Community Safety Reserve	(337)	18	0	(319)	18
LAA Performance Reward Grant Reserve	(115)	115	0	0	115
One Trafford Partnership	(2,106)	(23)	0	(2,129)	(23)
Sports Partnership Reserve	(145)	(70)	0	(215)	(70)
Service Carry Forward Place	(739)	88	0	(651)	88
Service Carry Forward Traded Services	(383)	(68)	0	(451)	(68)
Service Carry Forward Children's Services	(14)	14	0	0	14
Service Carry Forward Adults Services	(750)	297	0	(453)	297
Service Carry Forward Governance and Community Strategy	(69)	(58)	0	(127)	(58)
Service Carry Forward Finance and Systems	(606)	42	183	(381)	225
Service Carry Forward People and Traded Services	(669)	99	0	(570)	99
Total Specific Area Priority	(7,404)	689	74	(6,641)	763
Total Earmarked Reserves	(49,794)	(8,732)	0	(58,526)	(8,732)
Other Reserves					
Capital Related Reserves	(11,994)	(9,824)	0	(21,818)	(9,824)
Balances held by schools under a scheme of delegation	(10,559)	(468)	0	(11,027)	(468)
Total Other Reserves	(22,553)	(10,292)	0	(32,845)	(10,292)
Total Usable Reserves	(72,347)	(19,024)	0	(91,371)	(19,024)

	Budget 100% 2019/20 £	Actual 100% 2019/20 £	Variance £	Comment
Rateable Value	(374,978,371)	(370,900,235)	4,078,136	Reduction in Rateable Value of £4.08m due to demolitions and refurb resulted in a loss of income of £2.0m
Gross Rates Payable	(184,114,380)	(175,357,200)	8,757,180	In addition to the reduction in Rateable Value, £6.8m was repaid due to appeals and prior year adjustments. Total loss in rates of £8.8m
Transitional Adjustments and Mandatory & Discretionary Reliefs	18,530,213	20,078,989	1,548,776	Increase in Reliefs (largely Empty Property Relief) resulted in lower income of £1.55m
Accounting Adjustments (Appeals & BDP) & Cost of Collection	10,028,942	1,017,015	(9,011,927)	Budgeted contribution of £7.4m for appeals relating to 19/20 has been offset by a reduction in appeals provision due to some big cases being dismissed by the VOA plus a further accounting adjustment of £1.05m release of credits.
NNDR Collection Fund Income	(155,555,225)	(154,261,196)	1,294,029	Net impact of above lines resulted in a deficit on the Collection Fund of £1.3m

	Budget 2019/20 100% £	Actual 2019/20 100% £	Variance £	Comment
Local Share	(153,999,673)	(152,718,584)	1,281,089	Trafford Shares (99%) of the Collection Fund Deficit
Tariff	94,589,989	94,589,989	0	
Retained Business Rates	(59,409,684)	(58,128,595)	1,281,089	Overall impact on Retained Business Rates £1.3m shortfall
Baseline Funding Level	(53,196,876)	(53,196,876)	0	
Growth	(6,212,808)	(4,931,719)	1,281,089	Shortfall in Retained Rates (as above)
SAICA Renewable Energy	(81,648)	(81,648)	0	
Section 31 Compensation Grants	(10,501,620)	(10,010,777)	490,843	Shortfall in Section 31 Grants
National Levy Rebate	(549,761)	(671,930)	(122,169)	Additional National Levy rebate
Growth/(Decline) to Baseline	(17,345,837)	(15,696,074)	1,649,763	
GM Pilot 'No Detriment' Over Payment	10,470,846	9,077,056	(1,393,790)	Lower No Detriment payment as a result of lower rates income
GM Pilot 'No Detriment Rebate at 50%	(5,235,423)	(4,538,528)	696,895	Lower rebate from above
Release of Prior Year Surplus	(1,181,215)	(1,181,215)	0	
Business Rates Benefit	(13,291,629)	(12,338,761)	952,868	Overall shortfall on Business Rates £0.953m

	Budget 2019/20 100% £	Actual 2019/20 100% £	Variance £	Comment
Summary				
Baseline Funding	(53,196,876)	(53,196,876)		
Business Rates benefit over Baseline	(13,291,629)	(12,338,761)		
Total Business Rates Budget	(66,488,505)	(65,535,637)	952,868	
18/19 Growth Pilot Rebate		(2,154,171)	(2,154,171)	
Balance to Business Rate Risk Reserve		1,201,303	1,201,303	

CAPITAL OUTTURN 2019/20

The Council spent £196.27m on capital schemes in the last financial year. A summary analysis of this by Directorate is shown below, together with further detail on re-profiling, acceleration, overspending and savings.

				← Variance Explained By →			
General Programme	Budget 2019/20	Outturn 2019/20	Variance	Re- Profiling	Acceleration	Add'n Expend	Saving
Directorate	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Children' s Services	13.63	5.75	(7.88)	7.50	(0.05)	(0.07)	0.50
Adult Social Care	3.53	3.60	0.07	0.07		(0.14)	
Place	45.39	28.10	(17.29)	17.75	(0.14)	(0.76)	0.43
Governance & Community Strategy	0.69	0.01	(0.68)	0.63			0.05
Finance & Systems	2.39	1.02	(1.37)	1.50		(0.14)	0.02
General Programme Total	65.63	38.48	(27.15)	27.45	(0.19)	(1.11)	1.00
Capital Investment Fund	197.14	157.79	(39.35)	39.35			
Total Programme	262.77	196.27	(66.50)	66.80	(0.19)	(1.11)	1.00

An analysis of major areas of re-profiling for the General Capital Programme		Budget 2019/20	Actual	Variance	Percentage Spent	Net Reprofiling
		£m	£m	£m		£m
Children's Services						
	Schools	13.08	5.36	(7.72)	41%	7.29
	- Basic Need : Expansion schemes	6.91	1.72	(5.19)		4.79
	- Maintenance Programme	3.69	2.47	(1.23)		1.30
	- Devolved Formula Capital	0.82	0.50	(0.32)		0.32
	- SEND Programme	1.08	0.41	(0.67)		0.67
	- Other Schemes	0.59	0.27	(0.32)		0.22
	Children's Social Care Services	0.55	0.39	(0.16)	71%	0.16
	- Foster Carers – Accommodation Improvements	0.35	0.19	(0.16)		0.16
	- Other Schemes	0.20	0.20	(0.00)		0.00
Total		13.63	5.75	(7.88)	42%	7.45
Adult Social Care						
	- Disabled Facilities Grant	3.28	3.41	0.13		0.00
	- Other Schemes	0.25	0.19	(0.07)		0.07
Total		3.53	3.60	0.06	102%	0.07
Place						
	Corporate Landlord	1.63	1.04	(0.59)	64%	0.98
	- DDA Programme	0.20	0.05	(0.15)		0.14
	- Public Building Repair Programme	1.01	0.60	(0.41)		0.44
	- Other Schemes	0.41	0.39	(0.03)		0.40
	Regeneration & Strategic Planning	6.98	2.46	(4.52)	35%	4.51
	- Manchester Airport - Investment	3.70	1.87	(1.83)		1.83
	- Altair Development	1.13	0.03	(1.10)		1.10

	Budget 2019/20	Actual	Variance	Percentage	Net Reprofiling
	£m	£m	£m		£m
- Altrincham & Stretford Public Realm	0.38	0.29	(0.09)		0.09
- Greater Manchester Full Fibre Initiative	0.71	0.01	(0.70)		0.70
- Other Schemes	1.07	0.26	(0.80)		0.79
Leisure & Sports	9.51	7.51	(2.00)	79%	2.00
- Urmston Leisure Centre	6.94	7.06	0.13		0.10
- Altrincham & Stretford Leisure Centres	0.76	0.17	(0.60)		0.60
- Football Facility Provision	1.03	0.04	(0.99)		0.99
- Other Schemes	0.78	0.24	(0.54)		0.31
Housing Services	1.62	1.19	(0.43)	73%	0.43
Highways	23.31	15.28	(8.03)	66%	8.07
- Traffic & Transport	4.78	0.97	(3.81)		3.88
- Structural Maintenance Programme	8.94	5.50	(3.44)		3.54
- Bridges Programme	1.46	0.81	(0.65)		0.65
- Other Schemes	8.14	8.01	(0.13)		0.00
Environmental Services & Greenspace	2.18	0.57	(1.61)	26%	1.61
- Parks & Play Areas – Infrastructure	0.89	0.47	(0.43)		0.43
- Trio Bins – “Re-cycling on the Go”	0.13	0.05	(0.07)		0.07
- Other Schemes	1.16	0.05	(1.12)		1.12
Parking Services	0.15	0.06	(0.09)	40%	0.09
Total	45.39	28.11	(17.28)	62%	17.69
Governance & Community Strategy					
Partnerships & Communities	0.69	0.01	(0.68)	1%	0.68
Finance & Systems					
Information Technology	2.39	1.02	(1.37)	43%	1.37
General Capital Programme Total	65.63	38.48	(27.15)	59%	27.26

CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2019/20- Overspends and savings

Overspends	£000's	Financed by
Children's Portal - Liquid Logic	8	Capital receipts
No Wrong Door - Kingsway Park Children's Home	2	Capital receipts
Disabled Facilities Grants	56	Capital receipts
Urmston Leisure Centre - Redevelopment	225	Capital receipts
Highways Tree Resolution	57	Capital receipts
CPO : 17 Navigation Road, Altrincham	35	Capital receipts
Sale Waterside - PFI Lifecycle costs	379	Developer contributions
Covid 19 related ICT Costs	143	Grant
Brooklands Primary School - Boiler	63	Insurance Reserve
Shawe Hall Community Centre - Roof	12	Insurance Reserve
Urmston Cemetery - Gate pillar reconstruction	18	Insurance Reserve
Highways - S278 works	26	S.278 contributions
Disabled Facilities Grants	74	Social Landlord contributions
Highways Related Works	11	TfGM Grant
Total Overspends	1,109	
Savings		
Westpoint : DDA works (Student Accommodation)	5	Capital receipts
Victoria Park Infants School - Boiler Room alterations	5	Capital receipts
Gorse Hill Primary School, Stretford – Expansion	400	Capital receipts
Trafford Town Hall - Working space expansion	11	Capital receipts
Leisure Centres - Essential Safety & Compliance Works	225	Capital receipts
Highways related schemes	57	Capital receipts
Parking - Tariff change requirements	20	Capital receipts
Flixton House, Flixton : Refurbishment (Phase 2)	40	Capital receipts
ICT – Communication Solution	20	Capital receipts
Early Years monitoring system	97	Delivered through revenue
Lancashire County Cricket Club Development	11	Resource not available
Parks – Section 106 Projects	25	Resource not available
Waste – Trio Bins; “Recycling on the Go”	73	Resource not available
PRF – Strategic Sports Framework	11	Resource not available
Total Savings	1,000	

Prudential Indicators – 2019/20

The figures below show the Council's actual prudential indicators for 2019/20 and estimates for the following three years.

Capital Prudential Indicators	2019/20 Estimate £m	2019/20 Actual £m	2020/21 Estimate £m	2021/22 Estimate £m	2022/23 Estimate £m
Capital Expenditure:					
General Programme	65.63	38.48	66.83	90.00	52.50
Investment Strategy	197.14	157.79	139.35	100.00	0.00
Capital expenditure - the table above shows the capital expenditure incurred in 2018/19 and the estimated expenditure to be incurred for following three years.					
Capital Financing Requirement as at 31 March	462.28	417.28	573.72	697.05	694.79
Capital Financing Requirement (CFR) - this reflects the estimated need to borrow for capital investment (i.e. the anticipated level of capital expenditure not financed from capital grants and contributions, revenue or capital receipts).					
Financing Cost to Net Revenue Stream	4.5%	4.2%	6.0%	5.8%	6.0%
Financing costs to net revenue stream - this indicator shows the trend in the cost of capital (borrowing and other long term obligation costs net of investment income) against the Council's net revenue stream. The movement from 2019/20 to 2020/21 reflects a change to the Minimum Revenue Provision calculation in respect of the completion of Investment Fund Reserve.					
Incremental Impact on Band D Council Tax (£)	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
Incremental impact on band D council tax – reflects the incremental impact on the Council Tax arising from new borrowing undertaken in order to finance the capital investment decisions taken by the Council during the budget cycle. The figures above reflect that any additional borrowing is supported by revenue savings or external support.					

Local Indicators for the Asset Investment Strategy	2019/20 Estimate £m	2019/20 Actual £m	2020/21 Estimate £m	2021/22 Estimate £m	2022/23 Estimate £m
Gross Commercial Income	8.09	13.61	17.20	13.65	11.85
Gross Commercial Income – this is the total estimated level of income to be received from the acquisitions of commercial property and provision of senior debt finance and is required to support new debt costs associated the transactions, with any balance supporting the overall revenue budget.					
Net Commercial Income Stream	2.41	3.12	7.43	4.60	3.51
Net Commercial Income Stream – this is the estimated level of income net of any borrowing and other costs to be received from the acquisitions of commercial property and provision of senior debt finance.					
External Interest Cost	3.04	3.36	5.27	5.13	3.76
External Interest Cost – this is the interest cost of the new debt required to cover the capital cost of the new commercial activity.					
Minimum Revenue Provision (2.0% = 50 years)	1.33	1.60	2.12	2.13	2.13
Minimum Revenue Provision - this is the amount of income set aside as a provision for the repayment of the debt, required to cover the capital cost of the new commercial activity.					
Risk Reserve	1.07	3.70	1.95	2.05	1.24
Risk Reserve - this is the amount of income set aside to reserve as contingency in the event of a reduction in commercial income levels.					
Cumulative Investment Reserve	1.26	3.86	2.48	4.53	4.48
Cumulative Risk Reserve - this is the cumulative amount of reserve set aside, after annual contributions and deductions, as contingency in the event of a reduction in commercial income levels.					

Gross Commercial Income as proportion of Net Budget	4.93%	8.29%	10.16%	7.54%	6.20%
Gross Commercial Income as proportion of Net Budget – this illustrates the proportion of the net budget which is supported by the new commercial income streams.					

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