

CABINET Agenda

Date Wednesday 21 September 2022

Time 4.30 pm

Venue Council Chamber, Civic Centre, Oldham, West Street, Oldham, OL1 1NL

- Notes
1. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST- If a Member requires any advice on any item involving a possible declaration of interest which could affect his/her ability to speak and/or vote he/she is advised to contact Paul Entwistle or Liz Droган in advance of the meeting.
 2. CONTACT OFFICER for this Agenda is Liz Droган Tel. 0161 770 5151 or email elizabeth.drogan@oldham.gov.uk
 3. PUBLIC QUESTIONS – Any member of the public wishing to ask a question at the above meeting can do so only if a written copy of the question is submitted to the Contact officer by 12 Noon on Friday, 16 September 2022.
 4. FILMING – This meeting will be recorded for live and/or subsequent broadcast on the Council's website. The whole of the meeting will be recorded, except where there are confidential or exempt items and the footage will be on our website. This activity promotes democratic engagement in accordance with section 100A(9) of the Local Government Act 1972. The cameras will focus on the proceedings of the meeting. As far as possible, this will avoid areas specifically designated for members of the public who prefer not to be filmed. Disruptive and anti social behaviour will always be filmed.

Any member of the public who attends a meeting and objects to being filmed for the Council's broadcast should advise the Constitutional Services Officer who will instruct that they are not included in the filming.

Members of the public and the press may also record / film / photograph or broadcast this meeting when the public and the press are not lawfully excluded. Please note that anyone using recording equipment both audio and visual will not be permitted to leave the equipment in the room where a private meeting is held.

Recording and reporting the Council's meetings is subject to the law including the law of defamation, the Human Rights Act, the Data Protection Act and the law on public order offences.

Please also note the Public attendance Protocol on the Council's Website

https://www.oldham.gov.uk/homepage/1449/attending_council_meetings

MEMBERSHIP OF THE CABINET IS AS FOLLOWS:

Councillors Akhtar, Ali, Brownridge, Chadderton, Jabbar, Moores, Mushtaq, Stretton and Taylor

Item No

- 1 Apologies For Absence
- 2 Urgent Business
Urgent business, if any, introduced by the Chair
- 3 Declarations of Interest
To Receive Declarations of Interest in any Contract or matter to be discussed at the meeting.
- 4 Public Question Time
To receive Questions from the Public, in accordance with the Council's Constitution.
- 5 Minutes of the Cabinet meeting held on 22nd August 2022 (Pages 1 - 6)
- 6 Oldham's Cost of Living Response
Report to follow
- 7 Tommyfield Market - Lease Management (Pages 7 - 12)
- 8 Don't Trash Oldham Campaign: Year End Review and Next Steps (Pages 13 - 60)
- 9 Grant Acceptance: Mayors Challenge Fund (MCF) - Bee Network Crossings (Pages 61 - 66)
- 10 Hackney Carriage (Taxi) Fare Increase (Pages 67 - 72)
- 11 Fair Cost of Care Exercise and Living Wage Foundation National Living Wage Implementation (Pages 73 - 82)
- 12 Day services contract provided by Age UK Oldham. (Pages 83 - 86)
- 13 Property Management Programme Update (Pages 87 - 104)
- 14 Exclusion of the Press and Public

That, in accordance with Section 100A(4) of the Local Government Act 1972, the press and public be excluded from the meeting for the following items of business on the grounds that they contain exempt information under

paragraph(s) 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Act, and it would not, on balance, be in the public interest to disclose the reports.

- 15 Tommyfield Market - Lease Management (Pages 105 - 114)
- 16 Property Management Programme Update (Pages 115 - 128)
- 17 Day services contract provided by Age UK Oldham. (Pages 129 - 146)

This page is intentionally left blank

Present: Councillor Chadderton (Chair)
Councillors Akhtar, Ali, Jabbar, Moores, Mushtaq, Stretton and Taylor

1 **APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE**

Apologies for absence were received from Councillor Brownridge.

2 **URGENT BUSINESS**

The Leader of the Council read out the following statement.
“I have been notified of only one piece of urgent business to make Cabinet aware of, regarding a Delegated Executive Decision on the delivery of the National Careers Service Contract by Get Oldham Working.

For the last 5 years the Get Oldham Working programme has been delivered the NCS contract as a subcontractor of the GM Growth Company, with the Council delivering 50% of the contract via Get Oldham Working and GM Growth Company delivering 50%.

In June 2022 the Council was notified that the then prime contractor (GM Growth Company had lost the contract and the education and skills funding agency had chosen Seetec, an employee-owned public sector service provider as the new prime contractor for the North West.

Seetec offered Get Oldham Working the opportunity to deliver 100% of the Oldham NCS contract as a sub-contractor. The Council believes this exclusivity is likely to provide better outcomes for our residents and partners as the service is already embedded in Oldham and highly regarded by residents across the Borough.

The Delegated Executive Decision was taken to comply with signing the contract as soon as possible, otherwise we risked jeopardising Oldham Council and Get Oldham Working being the preferred delivery provider for Oldham.”

3 **DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**

There were no declarations of interest received.

4 **PUBLIC QUESTION TIME**

There were no public questions received.

5 **MINUTES OF THE CABINET MEETING HELD ON 25TH JULY 2022**

RESOLVED – That the amended minutes as circulated of the Cabinet meeting held on 25th July 2022 be approved.

CORPORATE PLAN 2022-2027

The Cabinet gave consideration to a report of the Leader of the Council which provided details of the Council's Corporate Plan 2022-2027.

Oldham Council's last Corporate Plan expired in 2020, being replaced by a Covid Recovery Strategy to focus the Council's resources as the borough responded to the pandemic. As the Council now looked to the future, a new Corporate Plan enabled the strategic use of resources to support the policy and operational priorities of the administration. The new Corporate Plan 2022-27 sets out these priorities for the next five years, with specific deliverables for the next three years.

Oldham Council's Corporate Plan 2022-27 described how the Council would maximise the impact of our efforts and resource to improve the lives of residents in the borough over the next five years. The plan, which aligned with the Oldham Partnership's vision document (*Our Future Oldham*), focused specifically on the impact of our work on children and young people. It acknowledged the present and future challenges created by the cost of living crisis, and described how services across the Council would be improved for residents.

The plan set out five policy priorities: healthy, safe and well supported residents; A great start and skills for life; Better jobs and dynamic businesses; Quality homes for everyone; A clean and green future. The Council's four operational priorities are: Resident focus; Place-based working; Digital; Working with communities to reduce need.

Options/Alternatives considered

Option 1 - Approve the Corporate Plan 2022-27 and allow it to proceed to Full Council for consideration.

This option was recommended as it would allow the Council to proceed most efficiently and effectively, delivering on the Administration's priorities and focusing on the needs of residents, whilst contributing to the overall vision for Oldham set out in *Our Future Oldham*.

Option 2 - Reject the Corporate Plan 2022-27 as drafted, proceeding without a Corporate Plan until amendments can be made.

RESOLVED – That:

1. The contents of the Corporate Plan 2022-27 and the outcomes it commits the Council to delivering over the next three years be noted.
2. The Corporate Plan 2022-27 be approved and recommended to Council on 7th September 2022 or consideration.

AMENDMENTS TO THE LOCAL PLANNING SCHEME OF DELEGATION

Consideration was given to a report of the Leader of the Council which amended the Council's Local Development Framework Scheme of Delegation to ensure the decision making process was up to date and to reflect recent legislative changes.

The current Local Development Framework Scheme of Delegation was adopted in September 2011, and since the scheme was last updated legislative changes had taken place including

8

TREASURY MANAGEMENT REVIEW 2021/22

Consideration was given to a report of the Director of Finance which provided the Cabinet details of the Treasury Management Review 2021/22.

The Council was required by regulations issued under the Local Government Act 2003 to produce an annual treasury management review of activities and the actual prudential and treasury indicators for 2021/22. This report met the requirements of both the CIPFA Code of Practice on Treasury Management (the Code) and the CIPFA Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities (the Prudential Code).

During 2021/22 the minimum reporting requirements were that the full Council should receive the following reports:

- an annual treasury strategy in advance of the year (approved 4th March 2021)
- a mid-year (minimum) treasury update report (approved 15th December 2021)
- an annual review following the end of the year describing the activity compared to the strategy (this report)

The regulatory environment places responsibility on Members for the review and scrutiny of treasury management policy and activities. This report was therefore important in that respect, as it provided details of the outturn position for treasury activities and highlights compliance with the Council's policies previously approved by members.

The Council confirmed that it had complied with the requirements under the Code to give prior scrutiny to the treasury strategy and the mid-year update. The Audit Committee was charged with the scrutiny of treasury management activities in Oldham and reviewed the content of this annual report at its meeting of 21 June 2022 prior to its consideration by Cabinet. The Committee was content to commend the report to Cabinet (to ensure full compliance with the Code for 2020/212).

RESOLVED – That-

1. The actual 2021/22 prudential and treasury indicators presented in this report be approved.
2. The annual treasury management report for 2021/22 be approved.
3. The report be commended to Council.

9

REVENUE MONITOR AND CAPITAL INVESTMENT PROGRAMME 2022/23 QUARTER 1 – JUNE 2022

Consideration was given to a report of the Director of Finance which provided Cabinet with an update on the Council's 2022/23 forecast revenue budget position at Annex 1 and the financial position of the capital programme as at 30 June 2022 (Quarter 1) together with the revised capital programme 2022/23 to 2026/27, as outlined in section two of the report at Annex 2.

The current forecast outturn position for 2022/23 was a projected deficit variance of £5.833m after allowing for approved and pending transfers to and from reserves. The position included additional costs and pressures that have been identified by the Authority in this financial year as a direct result of the lasting impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

There are two areas which continued to endure significant pressures attributed to the ongoing impact of the Pandemic; Community Health & Adult Social Care was reporting an adverse variance of £7.582m and Children's Social Care was recording £4.137m.

These pressures were being offset against a corporate provision of £12.000m COVID-19 Legacy funding which was set aside during the 2022/23 budget setting process.

An update on the major issues driving the projections was detailed at Annex 1 to the report.

The report outlined the most up to date capital spending position for 2022/23 to 2026/27 for approved schemes. The revised capital programme budget for 2022/23 was £88.075m at the close of Quarter 1, a net increase of £2.073m from the original budget of £78.695m. Actual expenditure to 30 June 2020 was £6.787m (8.62% of the forecast outturn). Without doubt the forecast position would continue to change throughout the year with additional re-profiling into future years.

RESOLVED – That:

1. Forecast revenue outturn for 2022/23 at Quarter 1 being a £5.833m adverse variance having regard to the action being taken to manage expenditure be approved.
2. Forecast positions for both the Housing Revenue Account, Dedicated Schools Grant and Collection Fund be approved
3. Use of reserves as detailed in Appendix 1 to Annex 1 be approved.
4. Revised capital programme for 2022/2027 as at Quarter 1 be approved.

10

APPROVAL TO AWARD THE CONTRACT FOR THE DELIVERY OF THE EARLY PAYMENT SCHEME

Consideration was given to a report of the Deputy Chief Executive which sought approval of the award of a call off contract to deliver the Council's Early Payment Scheme.

The Council had offered an early payment scheme to suppliers since 2012. The scheme allowed invoices to be paid earlier than the standard 30 days payment terms in exchange for a percentage rebate of the total invoice.

The scheme had 375 signed suppliers and earnings of the financial year 201/22 were £211,603 averaging out at £17,663 per month.

The current contract with Oxygen Finance was due for renewal and a desk top exercise was carried out to identify potential solutions.

Option 1 – To engage Oxygen Finance Ltd in a 5 year call off contract under the NEPO Early Payment Services Framework.

Option 2 – To undertake an open tender process further exploring the other option within the market.

Option 3 – Cease the Early Payment Scheme.

RESOLVED – That the Cabinet would consider the commercially sensitive information contained at Item 12 of the agenda before making the decision.

11 **EXCLUSION OF THE PRESS AND PUBLIC**

RESOLVED that, in accordance with Section 100A(4) of the Local Government Act 1972, the press and public be excluded from the meeting for the following items of business on the grounds that they contain exempt information under paragraphs 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Act, and it would not, on balance, be in the public interest to disclose the reports.

12 **APPROVAL TO AWARD THE CONTRACT FOR THE DELIVERY OF THE EARLY PAYMENT SCHEME**

The Cabinet gave consideration to the commercially sensitive information in relation to Item 10 - Approval to Award the Contract for the Delivery of the Early Payment Scheme.

RESOLVED - That a call off contract with Oxygen Finance Ltd for a period of 5 years under the NEPO Early Payment Services framework be awarded and approved.

The meeting started at 5.00pm and finished at 5.11pm

This page is intentionally left blank

Report to CABINET

Tommyfield Market – Lease Management

Portfolio Holder: Cllr Amanda Chadderton, Leader and Cabinet Member for Regeneration and Housing

Senior Responsible Officer: Emma Barton, Executive Director for Place and Economic Growth

Officer Contact: Paul Clifford, Director of Economy

Report Author: Sara Hewitt, Town Centre and Markets Manager
Ext. 4517

21st September 2022

Reason for Decision

Tommyfield Market is moving into the Shopping Centre and there are plans to redevelop the current market site when it is vacated. The proposals are for existing tenants to relocate into the heart of the town centre as requested at previous trader engagement meetings.

In readiness for this relocation, this report seeks approval to review existing tenancy arrangements to provide consistency and to ensure vacant possession can be obtained in a timely manner as soon as the opportunity arises. Engagement sessions continue with tenants to help clarify their relocation requirements and to help map out their business plans.

In addition, this report seeks approvals to respond to market traders ask for financial assistance as they continue to report that the current trading situation is difficult. This is due to a slow recovery from the Covid pandemic, and the challenges associated with the current market site: traders have asked for assistance to aid their sustainability during these currently challenging times and, ensure market continuation ahead of moving across to the new market site.

Executive Summary

As a result of historical practice, differing forms of tenancy agreements have been established with different market businesses. These have various dates of expiry and various break options. This report proposes rationalisation of current arrangements with the introduction of a new lease agreement in readiness for when the new market opens, as new lease agreements will be in place for the new location.

The Council is already delivering marketing and promotional activity to drive footfall and a reduction in rent charges has previously been put in place. However, current trading conditions remain challenging, and tenants have requested further financial support. The Council will also continue to collaborate with tenants to develop engaging marketing and promotional campaigns, which benefit both the Market and its businesses.

Applications from tenants to go across into the new market will be invited in the new year.

Recommendations

Approval is requested from Cabinet members:

- i. To offer a new lease agreement to existing tenants of Tommyfield Market;
- ii. To offer this new lease arrangement to all new tenants for fairness and equality during this final period of trading in the existing location.
- iii. To review the rental model through the new lease agreement providing they are in compliance with their existing tenancy agreement and have no rental arrears. Options and details are set out in the part B report.
- iv. To approve the implementation of the above and commence further engagement with tenants.
- v. To delegate authority to the Executive Director for Place and Economic Growth to finalise the terms and conclude the new tenancy agreements, together with any ancillary documentation.
- vi. To delegate authority to the Director of Legal Services or his nominated representative to sign and affix the Common Seal of the Council to all contractual documentation necessary to give effect to the above authorisations and delegations.

New Tenancy Agreement and 50% Rent Reduction at Tommyfield Market**1 Background****1.1 Moving the Market**

1.2 Plans to move Tommyfield Market into the heart of the town centre and into the Shopping Centre were approved as part of the Creating a Better Place framework in 2020, following engagement and support from the market traders. The works are being funded by external funding grants, namely the Town Deal Fund, with additional support from the Council's Capital Programme. Planning permission was approved in June 2022. The redevelopment of the site is well underway.

1.3 To ensure equal opportunities, fairness and an open / honest process for planning out the layout of the new market space, together with providing details about the different market trader businesses, requirements for relocation and trading requirement in the new location – formal applications will be invited in the new year. Proposals are for a free support package to be offered from the Business Growth Hub to all tenants (to provide support with language barriers, understanding of requirements, literacy / numeracy challenges, and business planning advice) to help complete their applications, (should they require it), and ensure submission within a 12 week period. .

1.4 As part of the application process, tenants will also be able to request financial support from the Council to move their equipment and refit it within their new unit. This will allow a programme of financial support to be confirmed from within the allowance predicted within the existing project fund allocation.

1.5 It is anticipated that applications will be reviewed and reported back to the Corporate Property Board for determination, with notification to applicants in Summer 2023.

1.6 Most tenants are expected to go across into the new market. Some tenants may, however, not want to, based on their own business situation (e.g., choose to retire or relocate somewhere else). The Council's Business Support and Investment Team will support tenants in finding other premises in the borough if request, together with advice on business finance options.

1.7 Current Trading Situation

1.8 Tenants indicate that the current trading situation is difficult; this is, in large part, due to a slow recovery from the Covid pandemic. Stock is more difficult to source and around 25% more expensive. Footfall is also almost 50% down and customers have less available spend.

1.9 The difficult trading situation is exacerbated by the inherent faults of the market site, which informed the decision to move the Market into the Shopping Centre. The Market is away from the other, main shops and attractions, it lacks parking spaces, and the building is no longer fit-for-purpose.

1.10 There is an action within the current Corporate Plan to provide support to traders in relation to recovery from the Covid pandemic and moving the Market into the Shopping Centre. As such, the Council is seeking to boost footfall through adverts on its bin wagons and the radio. It is also running a free parking offer on the Market Car Park on weekdays after 3pm.

-
- 1.11 Current rent reductions of at least 10% have been offered to the indoor, brick and shop unit tenants since 2018. However, tenants have requested a further rent reduction to aid their sustainability during these currently challenging times at the Tenant Liaison Meeting in March 2022.

2 **Current Position**

2.1 Offering a New Tenancy Agreement and Rental Model

2.2 It is proposed that the Council seeks to rationalise the different tenancy agreements at Tommyfield Market with the introduction of a new tenancy agreement that makes provision for it to be ended when the new market opens.

2.3 Rent reduction models are considered in the part B report, which could be made available through the new agreement. This would aid tenants' sustainability during these currently challenging times.

2.4 The new tenancy agreement and agreed rent reduction would be offered to tenants at the same time as the application process for the new market is announced. This would help tenants plan for their future in relation to the Council's plan for ending tenancies and their own ability to go across into the new market.

2.5 Details and options for the new tenancy agreement are set out in part B of the report, however if approved, they would be offered to existing tenants, providing they are in compliance with their existing tenancy agreement and have no rental arrears, as well as to future tenants.

2.6 The approved rent reduction would need to be applied to full-price charges and for trading units only (i.e., storage units that are already discounted would be ineligible).

3 **Options/Alternatives**

3.1 The options considered are mapped out in the part B of this report.

3.2 The options considered aid the future vacation of the Market site for its redevelopment and would help tenants in their ability to plan for the future.

4 **Consultation**

4.1 External property and legal consultants have provided technical assistance and best practice advice from other local authorities who have also relocated markets, which has helped inform the development of the options within this report.

4.2 Feedback from tenants, including from the Tommyfield Market Traders Association, has been very helpful to help shape the proposals in this report.

4.3 Extensive consultation has been undertaken with the traders as part of the town centre Big Conversation, and this was followed up with more detailed engagement about the relocation, and ahead of the planning application being considered.

5 **Financial Implications**

5.1 The revenue and capital implications are detailed in part B of this report.

(James Postle, Finance Manager)

6 **Legal Services Comments**

6.1 The detailed comments from the Council's legal team are set out in part B of this report.

6.2 The exemption from publication is justified on the category stated in the report.

6.3 The report author has confirmed compliance with the Council's Land and Property Protocol.

(Rebecca Boyle, Group Solicitor – Corporate)

7. **Co-operative Agenda**

7.1 The proposals seek to support and sustain local businesses and enable the longer-term redevelopment of the town centre. This is in line with our co-operative aims to develop an inclusive economy.

(Amanda Richardson, Policy Manager)

8 **Risk Assessments**

8.1 Detailed comments are set out in the part B of this report.

(Mark Stenson, Head of Corporate Governance)

9 **Human Resources Comments**

9.1 None

10 **IT Implications**

10.1 None

11 **Property Implications**

11.1 All the property implications have been detailed in the report.

(Rosalyn Smith, Estates Team Leader)

12 **Procurement Implications**

12.1 No procurement implications. The Councils Land and Property Protocols apply.

(Dan Cheetham, Procurement)

13 **Environmental and Health & Safety Implications**

13.1 None

14 **Equality, community cohesion and crime implications**

14.1 None

15 **Equality Impact Assessment Completed?**

15.1 No

16 **Key Decision**

16.1 Yes

17 **Key Decision Reference**

17.1 ESR-15-22

18 **Background Papers**

18.1 None

19 **Appendices**

19.1 None



Report to CABINET

Don't Trash Oldham Campaign: Year End Review and Next Steps

Portfolio Holder:

Cllr J Stretton – Cabinet Member for Neighbourhoods

Officer Contact:

Emma Barton – Executive Director of Place & Economic Growth

Report Authors:

Glenn Dale – Head of Service Environmental Services

Neil Crabtree – Head of Service Public Protection

Craig Dale – Head of Service Operational Services

Simon Shuttleworth - Service Manager, Districts

21st September 2022

Reason for Decision:

Clean streets and tackling issues of fly tipping and littering that blight our communities remain a priority for Oldham residents and for the Council. The Don't Trash Oldham (DTO) campaign commenced in September 2021, following Cabinet approval, which focused on community engagement, and confirmed the investment and resources required in order to strengthen current street cleaning and enforcement activity.

This report provides an end of year report and details the outcomes and achievements over the last twelve months; it examines the lessons learned (what has worked and what could be improved) and proposes some new measures / targeted interventions for the next twelve months, following announcements earlier this year about a further financial commitment.

Recommendations:

Cabinet members are asked to :

1. Note the achievements of the Don't Trash Oldham Campaign across the borough over the last twelve months;
2. Note proposals to roll out further activities over the next twelve months in support of the continuation of the DTO campaign, utilising funding commitments from earlier in the year; and
3. Approve option 2 as outlined in the report, for a focused and targeted delivery campaign to significantly improve the living conditions for our local communities, and to ensure a sustainable legacy is created with the available funding.

Don't Trash Oldham – Year End Review and Next Steps

1 Background

- 1.1 The 'Don't Trash Oldham' campaign commenced in September 2021, with the aim of cleaning all the alleys and road infrastructure of fly tipped/dumped waste and litter across the borough, on a ward-by-ward basis, spanning a full calendar year.
- 1.2 Research shows that people do not always behave “rationally” in that they don't weigh up the information about costs, benefits and penalties before deciding how to act – including when littering and fly tipping. Oldham's long-term strategy to tackle fly tipping and littering recognises these points and the approach is designed around clear messaging and informing followed by intervention and enforcement. This supports the responsible majority and provides a sound foundation for successful enforcement action against consistent perpetrators.
- 1.3 The picture became increasingly complex over the last 2 years as the pandemic took hold and patterns of behaviour changed: Large numbers of people were furloughed or worked from home and therefore waste shifted from the workplace to the home environment. Schools and colleges were closed, and again this gave rise to an increase in the amount of waste produced in local neighbourhoods.
- 1.4 Some areas coped well whilst in others, the patterns of behaviour seen prior to the pandemic were amplified with the tonnages of waste collected and the number of service requests showing a significant increase. To this point the joint approach of education, enforcement and cleaning has worked well and the outcome-based monitoring has shown that large parts of the borough are maintained to a good level.
- 1.5 Some of the resources were approved to recruit a number of Environment Marshals that would complement the enforcement activity in locations, concentrating on low level enforcement, provision of advice and education, signposting other issues to other services, but also looking forward seeking to resolve persistent issues through a placed based approach - working in partnership to understand the root causes and seek to problem solve.

2 End of Year Performance Review

- 2.1 Since September 2021 the 'Don't Trash Oldham' campaign has achieved the following results across the borough: -
 - 3,496 streets cleaned;
 - 662 alleyways cleaned;
 - 284 tonnes of waste removed at a disposal cost of £84,400;
 - 381 fixed penalty notices issued, where evidence was discovered;
 - 44 individuals prosecuted at the Magistrates Courts resulting in fines and associated costs of £26,000 being awarded with a further 77 case files pending court consideration;
 - 62,000 conversations on the doorstep with residents highlighting the campaign

2.2 A more detailed breakdown of the campaign performance, outcomes and delivery on a ward by ward basis is shown in Appendix 1 and 2.

3 Lessons Learned

3.1 A number of lessons have been learned during the delivery of the campaign.

3.2 Alleyway Treatments

3.2.1 As the campaign progressed, teams came across a considerable number of alleys that were overgrown with brambles, weeds, and self-seeded trees and this required a more detailed / tailored solution rather than just the removal of any fly-tipping or litter.

3.2.2 In certain locations steps were taken to alter the perceived use of an alley with the introduction of playground markings (example below). The play markings not only provided a new facility for the children in the local area, enhancing options for play space, but also aimed to actively discourage any potential fly tipping by changing the nature of the alley space. Early indicators show this has had a positive impact, as less fly-tipping/dumping was reported in these locations on repeat / follow up visits.



3.3 Hotspot Location Analysis

3.3.1 Detailed analysis has taken place to plot the locations of all fly-tipping reports that were made, to establish any repeat trends and “hotspot locations”. These locations are focused areas / no. of streets where repeat complaints are logged and account for over 60% of all fly-tipping incidents.

3.3.2 The majority of these hotspot areas are within the central Oldham area where there is a high density of terraced property, multiple car ownership, limited green waste recycling, alongside a substantial number of privately rented accommodation. The impact of waste dumping and fly-tipping in these areas was clear to see, however there was no real ownership or responsibility being taken for the neighbourhood.

- 3.3.3 Online mapping has been developed to allow officers to overlay the fly-tipping hotspot locations with the following datasets to see if there were any other known contributory factors related to fly-tipping and illegal dumping:
- Social housing – with each provider highlighted
 - Privately Rented Housing rate
 - Terraced housing rate
 - Poverty (Index of Multiple Deprivation 2019)
 - Population Churn (The percentage of people moving house each year in each area)
 - Gated Alleyways in the location
 - Overcrowding in properties

3.4 Engagement Integration

3.4.1 The Engagement team have supported the Don't Trash Oldham campaign, (alongside other areas of work such as delivering Covid19 messages and face-to-face contact tracing visits as required) over the last twelve months. The 'Don't Trash Oldham' campaign funded the equivalent of three full time employees, with the engagement team bolstered through temporary Covid funding, which collectively facilitated for a much larger team for community engagement activities. The team is fixed term until end of March 2023 and have worked very closely with the District Teams, linked with community partners in the place, (for example Housing Providers, local community organisations, faith leaders, Community Champions groups, and GMP).

3.4.2 Doorstep engagement work has provided invaluable insight and intelligence, as well as the opportunity to signpost or intervene earlier by supporting residents with issues that may previously not have come to the attention of services. As the team gained skills, knowledge and confidence as the DTO programme rolled out across the borough, and there has been increasingly closer working with the district teams and with local partners in place, given the breadth of issues arising through doorstep residential engagement. The team frequently advised residents where to report issues, signposted to services, referred into services where appropriate, flagged issues, and worked closely with the district teams to enable a comprehensive response to more complex problems when they arose. The diagram below illustrates the variety of roles the doorstep engagement team took on.



3.5 Focused Waste Management Audit (in certain locations)

- 3.5.1 The waste management service (in partnership with the Engagement Team) undertook a pilot project examining the waste management provision in a specific location with a local community group.
- 3.5.2 The project involved door knocking approx. 300 properties to review waste collections and ensure residents/households had the right information (collection calendars etc.) and the right bins to participate properly/fully in the Council's rubbish and recycling collection services. The focused project was well received by residents in the neighbourhood with several positive outcomes, especially around the re-issuing of food waste recycling caddies.

3.6 Communicating / Awareness of the Don't Trash Oldham Campaign

- 3.6.1 Don't Trash Oldham has been one of the council's most successful campaigns over the last year. Residents have told the council they want to live in a cleaner and greener borough where action is taken against fly-tippers and those who dump litter and waste. Since the campaign started, the DTO messages and work has been supported by communities, stakeholders, and schools across the borough. Communications around DTO are some of the best received in terms of media coverage and social media interaction.
- 3.6.2 However, some feedback included the need for more visibility of where DTO had been within the borough, as some of the litter clearance / alley clearance / fly-tipping enforcement work went un-noticed by some residents who didn't reside or neighbour these areas.

4 Options/Alternatives for Campaign Continuation

4.1 Option 1: Continue with the current approach and extend the campaign by revisiting the areas on rotation for one month in line with Appendix 1 with enhanced visibility

- 4.1.1 Ideas and suggestions about branding / key messages have been developed, so there is a clear and visual legacy for the campaign. One suggestion is to consider the installation of signage at the location or alleyway after the clearance/ improvement work to inform residents and promote work in the area supported under the campaign. This could be in addition to keeping residents informed via direct messaging i.e. leaflets and social media.



4.1.2. This would help raise awareness of continued cleaning work, instil pride while also continuing to act against those who carry out environmental crimes will be well received across the borough and ensure that the good foundations of year 1 delivery are not lost especially in some focussed neighbourhoods.

4.1.3 After reviewing the lessons learned from the first campaign, it is felt that repeating the work of last year, even with enhanced visibility, is not enough to encourage people to do the right thing as it could simply provide another outlet for people to dispose of their waste at the known point in the year with DTO comes to the area, without addressing and tackling the fundamental issue around behaviour change to stop the litter and fly-tipping from occurring.

4.2 Option 2: Target known hotspot locations with enforcement, engagement and dedicated clean up to induce behaviour change, and introduce a boroughwide 'betterment' plan to enhance all local communities / establish a DTO legacy

4.2.1 38 hotspot locations have been identified across the borough when reviewing the work from the last twelve months, when looking at the number of service requests / reports (during the month intervention, and across the year), and when looking at the insight from the engagement feedback compared to the number of residential properties within that particular area.

4.2.2 Four of the hotspots are rural locations in nature and these could be tackled by utilising the deployable CCTV cameras recently procured. Another three hotspot locations are mainly on FCHO estates and partnership working is proposed to tackle these specific problems at these known locations. There are another two locations, where the number of reports has recently reduced by a significant amount, and recent surveys have shown that the fly-tipping issues appear to have been resolved (with no further reports).

4.2.3 This analysis has therefore enabled a focused approach to be investigated in the remaining twenty nine (29) residential hotspot areas: these areas would need continued and intensive engagement, marshal services, and targeted enforcement to embed behaviour changes and provided a sustainable resolution to help the community be cleaner, greener and safer.

4.2.4 This targeted approach would see the following interventions delivered across the 29 hotspots:

- Advance audit / survey of the neighbourhood with photographs taken of "problem" areas;

-
- Engagement teams allocated to a specific zone to provide targeted awareness, education and in some areas training (with flexibility to ensure continuity of action throughout the next period);
 - Audit of bins and waste in rear yards at the properties in the area, together with an assessment of any defects that require enforcement activity such as drainage and / or pest control;
 - Refer/report any fly-tipping observed in alleyways and known areas for investigation, enforcement action and removal; and
 - Environment Marshals to serve legal notices on property owners where necessary for private yards to be cleared and defects resolved.
- 4.2.5 This intensive approach to engagement, enforcement and interventions in the hotspot locations, where over 60% of all fly tipping is reported. It is recognised that following the initial DTO works, some areas are already self-sustaining and redeployment back to these areas would not provide best use of time or value for money: however, the Environment Marshals would have continued / enhanced impact if deployed through this targeted intervention proposal.
- 4.2.6 To ensure enforcement is actioned in the rural settings, the Council has recently procured a small number of deployable CCTV units powered by battery that can be installed in specific locations where power is an issue such as at a rural location for a limited period where repeat incidents are experienced as a further deterrent. These are in addition to the units that require power from lighting columns and are therefore limited in some locations. It is proposed to utilise these at the 4 hotspot locations identified as rural in nature.
- 4.2.7 Going forward, the Engagement Team element of Don't Trash Oldham will also focus solely in the hotspot areas. The team will promote the campaign, as well as having more in depth conversations with residents to understand behaviours, and support people to ensure they are able to properly dispose of waste. The team will also continue to carry out their core wellbeing conversations – checking in on people, and helping them access support around financial issues, mental health and more, as necessary.
- 4.2.8 To compliment the intensive engagement and enforcement work focussed in the hotspot locations, it is proposed to operate a 'betterment' programme of activity, whereby communities that take an active and responsible part in ensuring their neighbourhood is managed and maintained.
- 4.2.9 These teams will sit alongside the existing environmental operatives with the aim of making an immediate impression with the same principal of previous 'Bloom' entries whereby at any given point all visible environmental issues are dealt with at the same time (as if we were about to be judged). These locations can be identified by residents or through ward councillors to ensure that where possible we can meet their aspirations and ensure an immediate impact. Alternatively, one location per ward can be identified by ward councillors to receive a more significant uplift utilising the budgets as shown in the table in section 7 below.
- 4.2.10 With the re-purposing of the staff from street cleansing to betterment, we can create these teams without the need to seek additional funding. Materials for this enhancement work can be met from the existing budgets by repurposing allocations to ensure this option is fully delivered.

4.2.11 This betterment proposal would work by deploying two teams: one covering the North of the borough (Royton & Shaw, Saddleworth & Lees and East Oldham) and the second team covering the South of the borough (Failsworth & Hollinwood, Oldham West and Chadderton). Each team would undertake the agreed programme of work on a 4-week basis in each designated area. This betterment service complementing Don't Trash Oldham would include:

- Grass cutting, hedge trimming
- Line painting
- Sign cleaning/renewal
- Fence / railing painting
- Milestone markers repainted/cleaned
- Gully cleaning
- Other minor repairs

4.2.12 However, linked to lessons learned from the first twelve month period, consideration will be given to other requests (subject to available budget for each area) such as the following examples:

- Playground markings in alleys;
- Tree / shrub planting / wildflower meadows;
- Barrier planters; and / or
- Replacement of street furniture.

4.2.13 The rolling 4-weeks timeline for the above will need to be agreed with Members.

4.3 Option 3 - Do nothing and bring the campaign to a close with the year end report, and convert the funds to support in-year funding pressures.

4.3.1 Noted this is not likely to be supported given the political commitment to support local communities, improve living standards and enhance health and wellbeing, by tackling fly-tipping, enhancing pest control and removing opportunities for people to dump their waste.

5 Preferred Option

5.1 The preferred option is the focused intervention contained in option 2 to provide dedicated and tailored actions and interventions for local communities with the remaining funding, to ensure support for cleaner, greener, safer communities in different ways and create a legacy for his campaign to have a longer lasting impact for behaviour change.

6 Supplementary Options for further consideration

6.1 Supplementary Option 1 – Provision of food waste bags

6.1.1 To complement the work being undertaken by the proposed amendments to DTO campaign for the next twelve months, consideration has been given for how all residents can continue to support recycling and “do their bit”, as all residents would benefit from the provision (and delivery) of free food waste recycling bags. Subject to Cabinet approval, the details would be developed and reported back to the Portfolio lead for approval.

6.2 Supplementary Option 2 – Waste and recycling container project work

6.2.1 Another option being developed is the waste and recycling container project which aims to ensure that residents within the identified hot spot locations have the right number/size and combination of waste containers to participate properly in all four of the Council's domestic waste services.

6.2.2 Taking the success of the trial work undertaken by the waste management service and detailed in section 3.5, subject to cabinet approval, the service will prepare a report for Cabinet member approval to roll out this initiative focusing on the hotspot locations.

7 Consultation

7.1 Discussions have taken place with the Council Leader- Cllr Amanda Chadderton and the portfolio lead Cllr Jean Stretton in addition to extensive discussions and workshops undertaken with officers from Environmental Services, Operational Services, Environmental Health & District co-ordinators

8 Financial Implications

8.1 As part of the original Cleaner Streets Cabinet report in July 2021 a recurring budget of £742k was established covering the functions detailed below:

Team	2022/23 Onwards £000
Dandy men (district alignment)	174
Environment Marshals (district alignment)	173
Engagement Coordinators 3 FTE	102
Additional Flytipping clearance teams (2)	243
Commissioning (additional resource for key campaigns e.g. dog fouling, comms etc)	50
Total	742

8.2 This budget was subsequently increased to £1m in total via a £258k increase in the Waste Levy budget.

8.3. It should be noted that the Dandymen and Flytipping teams have never been fully recruited to and that the currently vacant posts represent an annual budget of £230k. The costs of the proposed Betterment teams, comprising 4 Grade 1 posts and 2 Grade 4 posts, has a total budget cost of £167k and can, therefore, be met from within the existing budget allocation leaving a £63k available to recruit additional Flytipping or Dandymen dependent on operational requirements.

8.4 In order to support the Betterment work it is proposed to reduce the communications budget to £20k. This would release budget of £30k for materials to support Betterment initiatives. It is anticipated that in addition to this fund the Betterment works can be funded via contributions from the LIF and ward member budgets and/or met from within the existing Environmental services budget, subject to available resources.

8.5 The proposed budget allocations are shown in the table below:-

Team	2022/23 Onwards £000
Dandymen/Flytipping/Betterment Teams	417
Betterment Team materials budget	30
Environment Marshals (district alignment)	173
Engagement Coordinators 3 FTE	102
Waste Levy	258
Commissioning (additional resource for key campaigns e.g. dog fouling, comms etc)	20
Total	1,000

8.6 The costs associated with the supplementary options to provide food waste bags and additional/larger recycling bins in hotspot areas will require further work to develop the options to a point where detailed costings can be provided. However, it is anticipated that both options would involve an increase in costs to the Council with no current existing budget provision.

(James Postle)

9 Legal Services Comments

9.1 The Council has various powers available to it to tackle waste issues, mainly in the Environmental Protection Act 1990 but also with community protection notices and public spaces protection orders under the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014. The use of CCTV cameras may require authorisation under the Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000 depending on whether they are covert cameras.

9.2 Provided the Council is satisfied that an alleyway can be considered to have highway status (but which is not maintainable at the public expense), it has the power to clean it, as the highway authority can, if it chooses to do so, undertake work on an unadopted highway. The act of cleaning the alleyway will not make it become an adopted highway so the Council will not acquire legal responsibility for continuing maintenance but there may be an expectation from local residents that

the Council should continue to keep the alleyway clear, having done so once. It would be advisable for the Council to make it clear to local residents that the Council is not accepting responsibility for future maintenance of any unadopted alleyway it cleans up and that if the residents want it kept clean they should do so themselves (although the Council has no general power to compel them to do so).

- 9.3 If the Council is not satisfied that a particular alleyway can be considered to be an unadopted highway then technically the Council is trespassing by going onto it and cleaning it up, although in most cases the local residents (who probably own the alleyway) are unlikely to object as they are getting their land cleaned up for free. It is probably appropriate not to undertake work on any alleyway the Council does not consider to be an unadopted highway, but if the decision is made that the Council does want to carry out such work, the adjoining property owners should be informed in writing in advance of the Council's intentions and asked to let the Council know if they have any objections, If objections are received they should be addressed before any works are carried out. If no objections/responses are received it is reasonable to assume that the landowners had no objection and were content for the Council to go onto the land to clean it up.

Alan Evans

10 Co-operative Agenda

- 10.1 Oldham's Don't Trash Oldham (DTO) campaign has actively engaged with residents since the campaign was launched in September 2021, working to actively understand resident needs. This engagement highlights Oldham's ambition to put resident's needs at the heart of service delivery. To date, the engagement and campaign have been positively received by residents who have been empowered to actively taken part, cleaning and taking care of their neighbourhoods.
- 10.2 Continuing the DTO campaign will ensure that residents continue to take ownership of their streets, local green spaces, and areas, meeting the Council's co-operative values, whilst enabling the DTO campaign to continue making a positive impact.

(Mahmuda Khanom – Policy Support Officer)

11 Human Resources Comments

- 11.1 The current team of Doorstep Engagers are currently on fixed term contracts until 2023 which will support the current programme of works. If engagement work is required beyond this point, then the 2.5 FTE need to be made permanent, and Council recruitment policy and procedures would need to be followed.
- 11.2 To establish the betterment teams, the service is planning to disestablish a number of vacant street cleansing roles in order to reprofile resources. Each of the 2 teams will consist of 1 x grade 3/4 and 2 x grade 1 Environmental Operative – Grounds posts. The job profiles already exist within the establishment. Engagement with the Organisational Development Team will be required in order to develop a robust learning and development offer.

(Catherine Pearson, Strategic HR Lead)

12 Risk Assessments

-
- 12.1 The council has previously accepted the risk linked into clearing unadopted highways as set out in the legal comments.
- 12.2 The Council has to manage this priority against the current estimated out-turn already reported to Cabinet which currently predicts an overspend if it agrees to extend the initiative.

Mark Stenson

13 IT Implications

- 13.1 There are no IT implications

14 Property Implications

- 14.1 None.

15 Procurement Implications

- 15.1 There are no procurement implications

16 Environmental and Health & Safety Implications

- 16.1 This work is designed to support a holistic approach to improving the local environment.

17 Equality, community cohesion and crime implications

- 17.1 This boroughwide initiative ensures that a fair and equitable approach has been adopted with the aim of improving the quality of the borough which may lead to a potential reduction in crime.

(Glenn Dale, Head of Environmental Services)

18 Equality Impact Assessment Completed?

- 18.1 No

19 Key Decision

- 19.1 Yes

20 Key Decision Reference

- 20.1 The report has not been included on the KDD for 28 days. A rule 13 has been requested and agreed by the Chair of Policy, Overview and Scrutiny Committee

21 Background Papers

- 21.1 The following is a list of background papers on which this report is based in accordance with the requirements of Section 100(1) of the Local Government Act 1972. It does not include documents which would disclose exempt or confidential information as defined by the Act:

File Ref: 06. Clean streets final.docx

Name of File: Clean Streets

Records held in Environmental Services Department, Alexandra Park, Kings Road Oldham
OL8 2BH

Officer Name: Glenn Dale

Contact No: 4065

22 Appendices

22.1 Appendix 1 - DTO Clearance breakdown – August 2022

22.2 Appendix 2 - Clean Streets dashboard – 23rd August 2022

MONTH	WARD	NUMBER OF ALLEYS CLEANED	NUMBER OF STREETS CLEANED	WASTE TONNAGE	WASTE CHARGES £s
Sep-21	Alexandra	26	138	25.22	7566.00
OCT	Chadderton North	57	153	15.02	4506.00
	Chadderton Central		187		
NOV	Shaw	19	398	21.96	6588.00
	Crompton	14			
DEC	Medlock Vale	43	171	14.7	4410.00
Jan-22	St James	21	168	48.48	14,544.00
	Waterhead	42	195		
FEB	Coldhurst	116	195	27.62	8286.00
MAR	Werneth	53	146	27.70	8310.00
	South Chadderton	29	123		
APR	Royton North	45	169	31.58	9,474.00
	Royton South		180		
MAY	Failsworth East	78	169	19.52	5,856.00
	Failsworth West		157		
JUNE	Saddleworth North	12	551	20.19	6,048.00
	Saddleworth South	10			
	Saddleworth West & Lees	37	102		
JULY	St Marys	62	145	10.02	3,006.00
AUG	Hollinwood	24	149	22.01	5,838.00
DTO TOTALS		662	3496	284.02	84432.00

This page is intentionally left blank

Clean Streets Dashboard

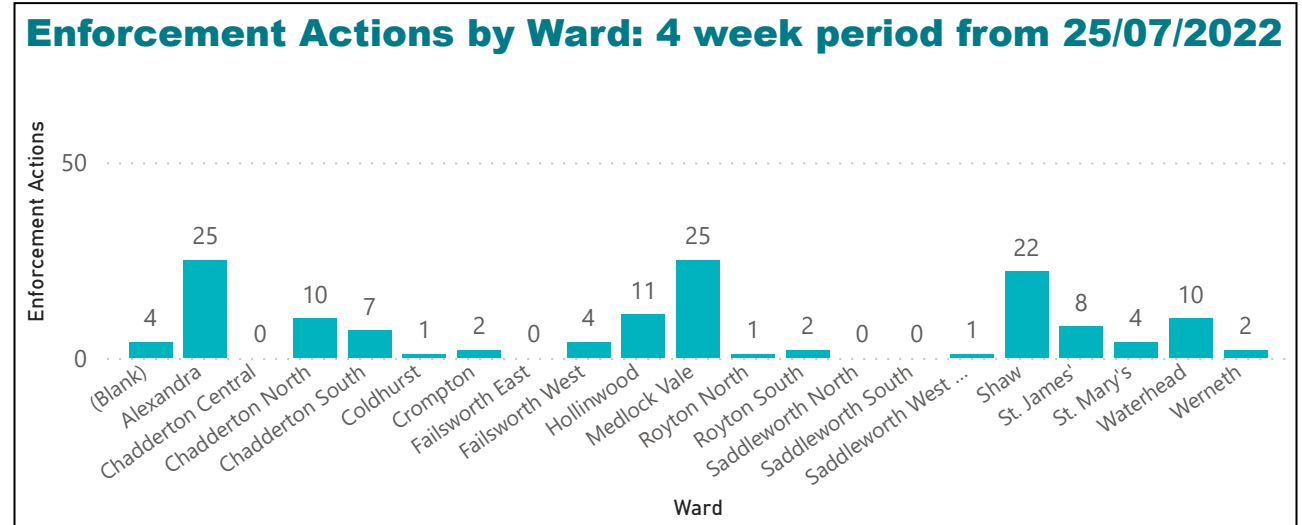
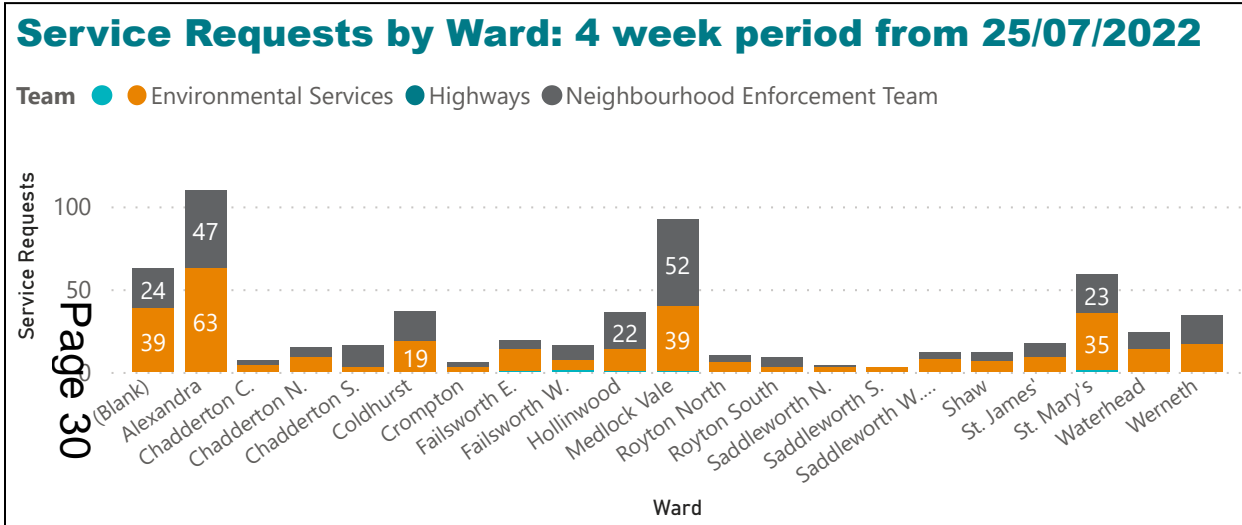
23rd August 2022

1. Summary
2. Fly-tipping Service Requests
3. Enforcement Actions
4. Prosecutions
5. Weight of waste collected
6. Litter Picks
7. Volunteering
8. Benchmarking
9. Weekly Time Series for Service Requests and Enforcement by Ward
10. Appendices

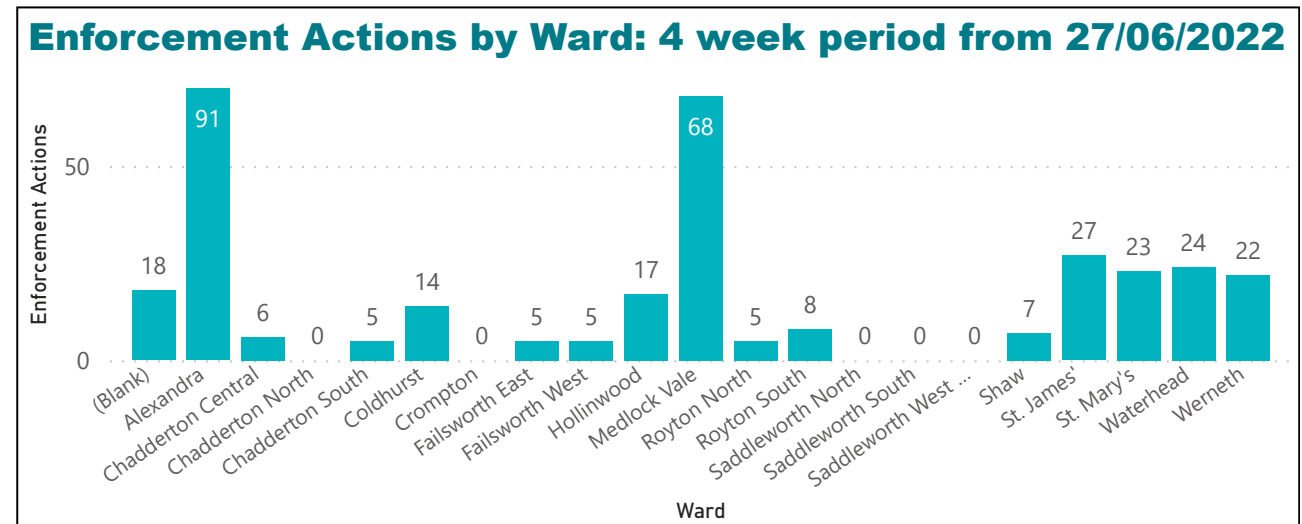
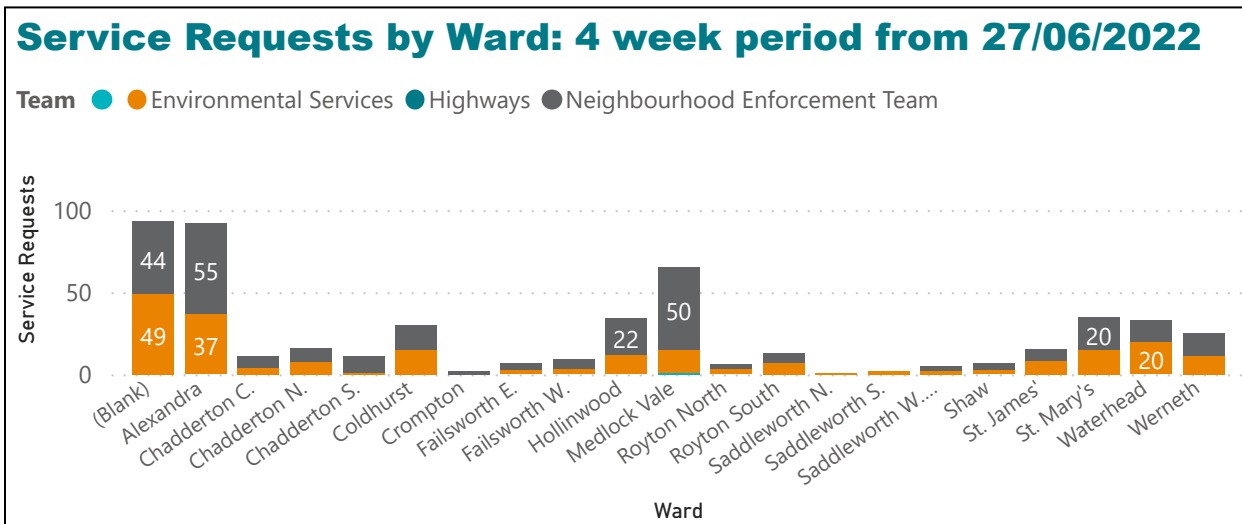
1. Summary

- Enforcement Actions continue to be higher in 2022 than the equivalent months in any recent year
- Service requests are dominated by just 3 wards - Alexandra, Medlock Vale and St. Mary's

Most Recent Month



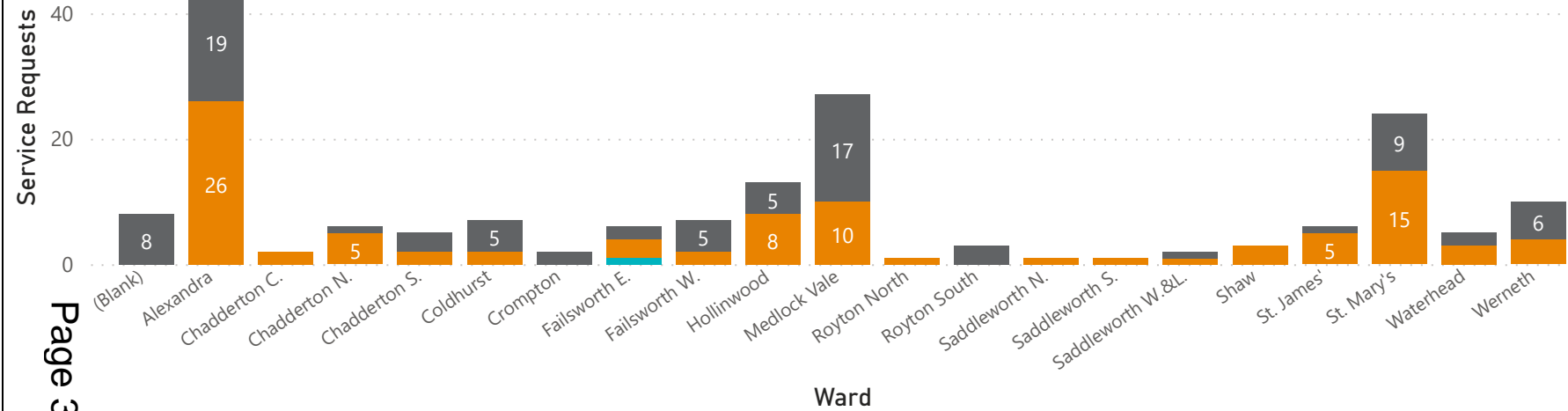
Previous Month



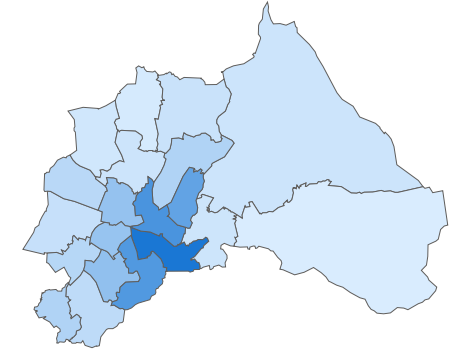
2. Fly Tipping Service Requests

Requests Week Commencing 15th August 2022

Team ● Environmental Services ● Neighbourhood Enforcement Team



Requests by Ward 2021/22

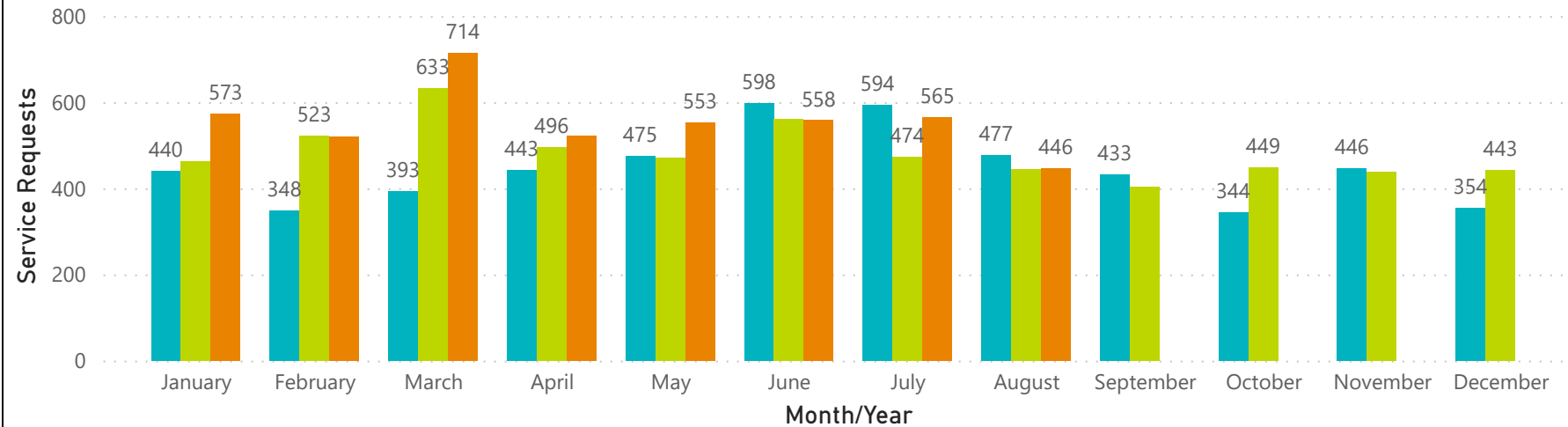


By District and Year

District	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
Central	542	232	133	472	1379
East	1199	1623	1908	1527	6257
North	674	1033	1074	685	3466
South	291	345	312	239	1187
West	1050	1310	1467	989	4816
Total	4431	5345	5797	4452	20025

Requests by Month and Year

Year ● 2020 ● 2021 ● 2022

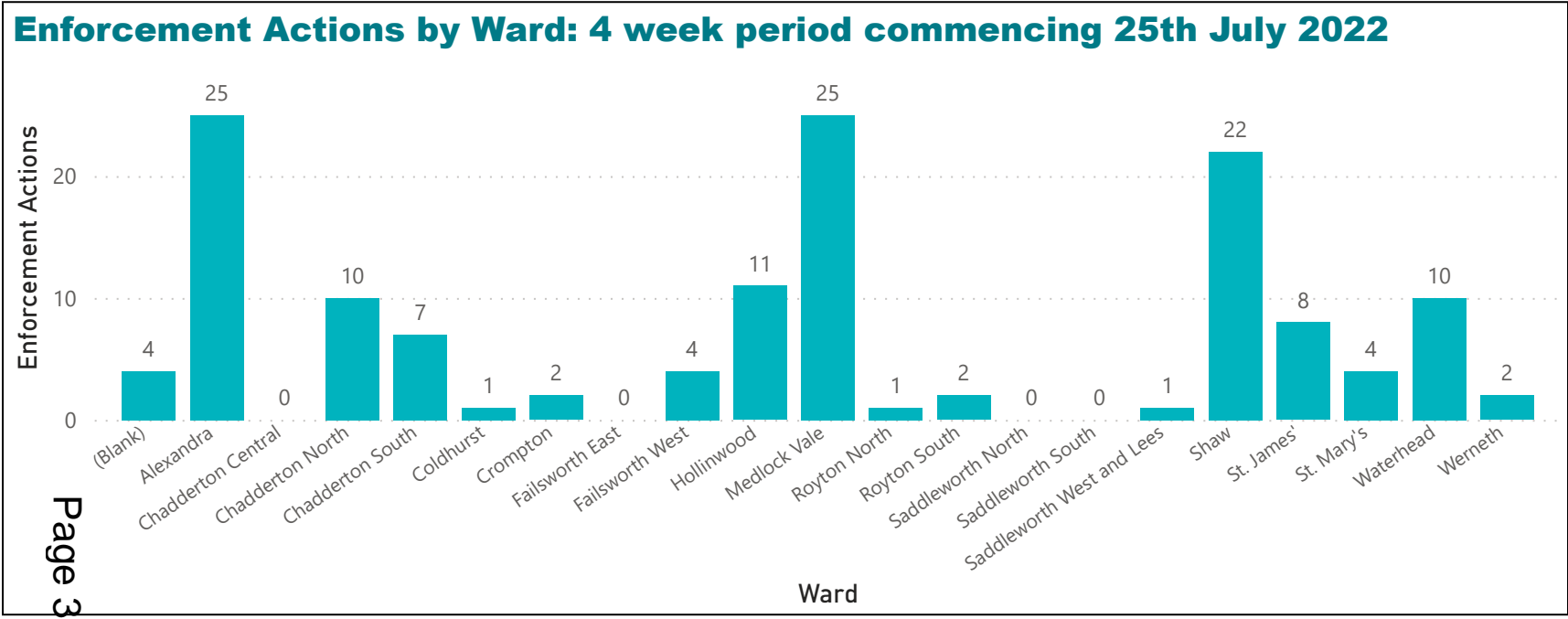


Data Source: Civica APP Notes

1. A few requests do not record location, therefore district and ward totals don't sum to the Oldham total.



3. Enforcement Actions

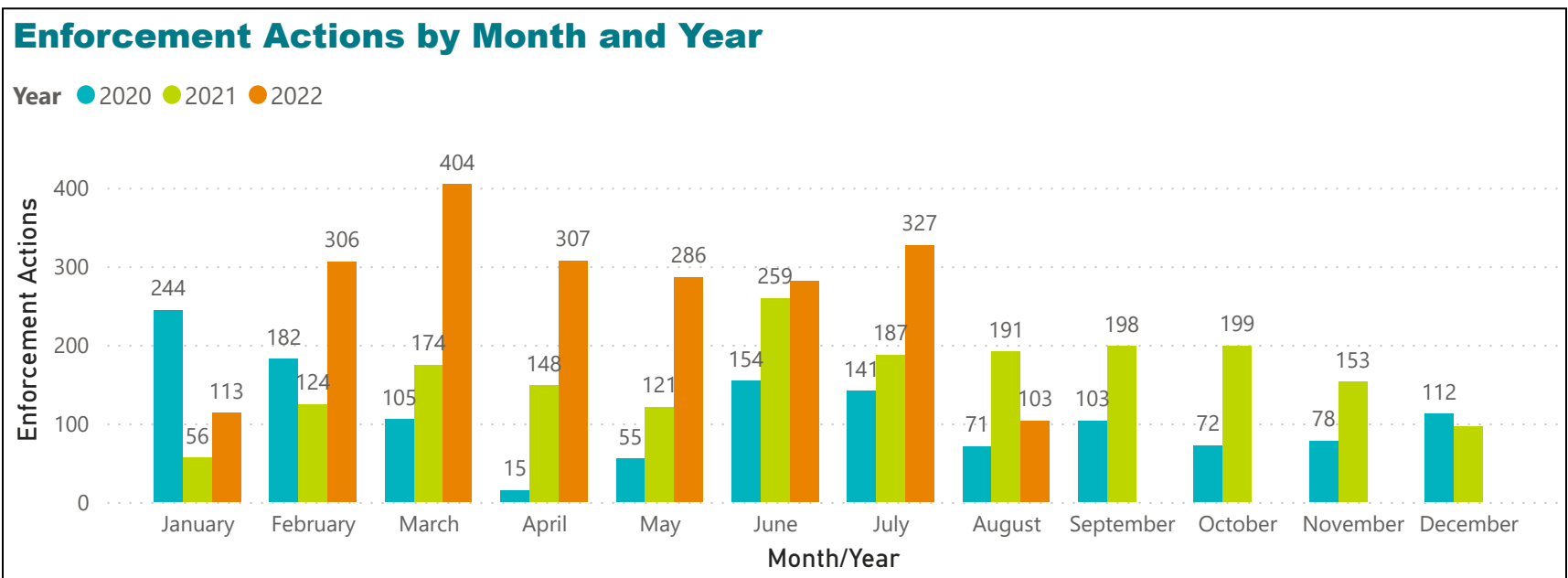


Actions by District and Year

District	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
	218	89	112	102	521
Central	567	331	531	643	2072
East	452	269	341	373	1435
North	200	125	152	184	661
South	382	362	499	568	1811
West	368	156	271	257	1052
Total	2187	1332	1906	2127	7552

Actions by Type and Year

Code&Description	2020	2021	2022	Total
JC1 CPN Warning	256	143	261	660
N12 FPN Litter Notice Served	28	25	14	67
N83 FPN Black Bags	166	60	27	253
NB1 Section 80 Notice Served	576	1243	1591	3410
NC1 CPN Served	88	54	67	209
NC2 CPN FPN Served	48	20	12	80
NF1 Fly-tipping FPN Served	49	47	17	113
NF3 Duty of care FPN	121	314	138	573
Total	1332	1906	2127	5365



Data Source: Civica APP

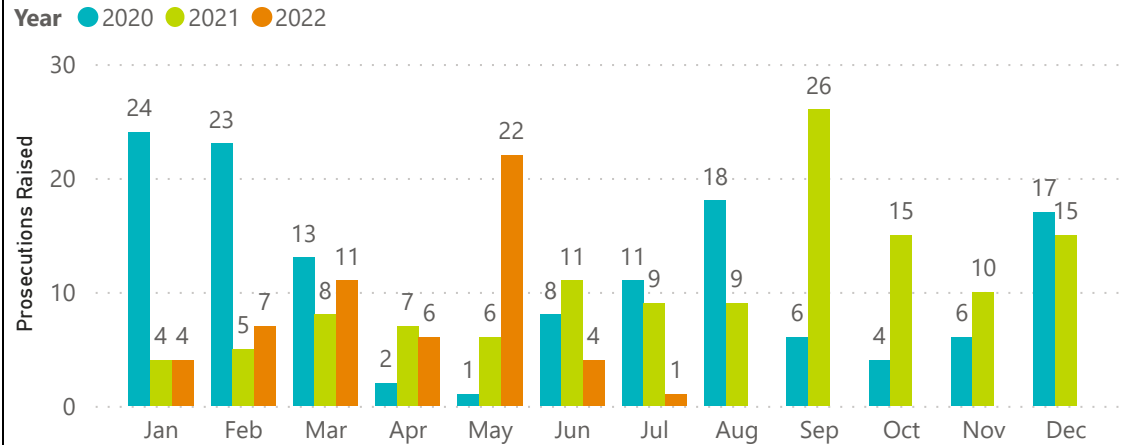
Notes

1. As some actions do not record location district and ward totals will not sum to the Oldham total.
2. See Appendix page for notes on action types and enforcement actions vs service requests totals

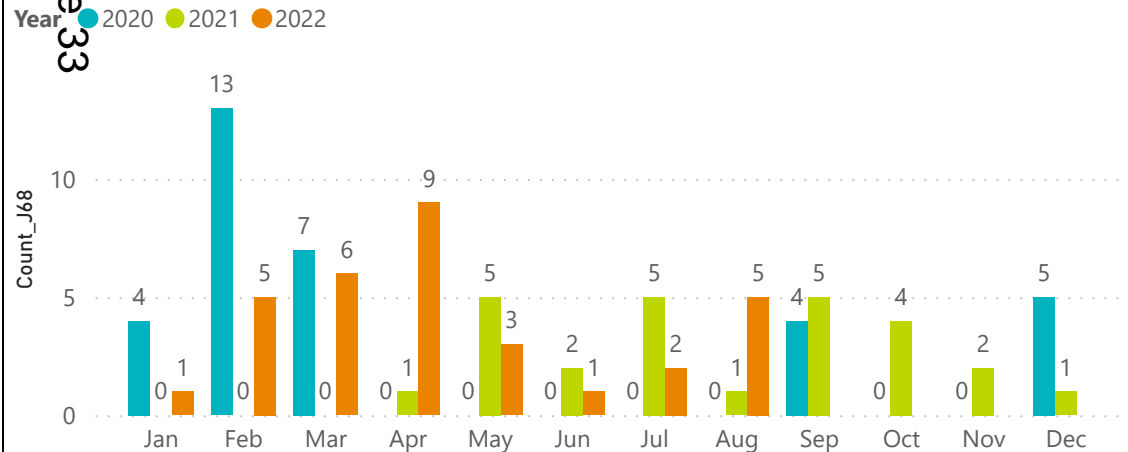


4. Prosecutions by Month

Prosecutions Raised (J67 Code) by Month

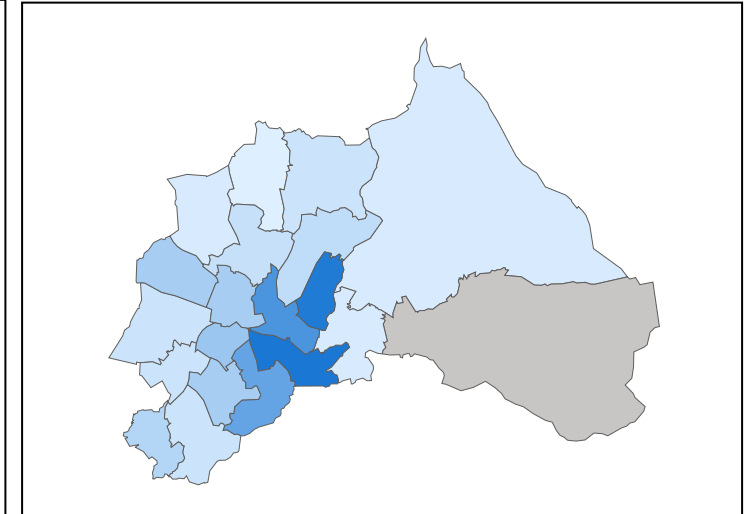


Convictions (J68 Code) by Month



Prosecutions 2021/22 by Ward

Ward	Prosecutions	Convictions
Alexandra	4	1
Chadderton Central	32	9
Chadderton North	9	1
Chadderton South	3	0
Coldhurst	9	4
Crompton	0	0
Failsworth East	3	1
Failsworth West	7	5
Hollinwood	9	6
Medlock Vale	20	9
Royton North	1	0
Royton South	4	1
Saddleworth North	1	0
Saddleworth South	0	0
Saddleworth West and Lees	1	0
Shaw	3	1
St. James'	5	0
St. Mary's	24	7
Waterhead	31	6
Werneth	11	4
Total	180	58



Prosecutions 2021/22 by District

District	Prosecutions	Convictions
Central	65	20
East	38	6
North	8	2
South	39	21
West	26	8
Total	180	58

Data Source: Civica APP

Notes

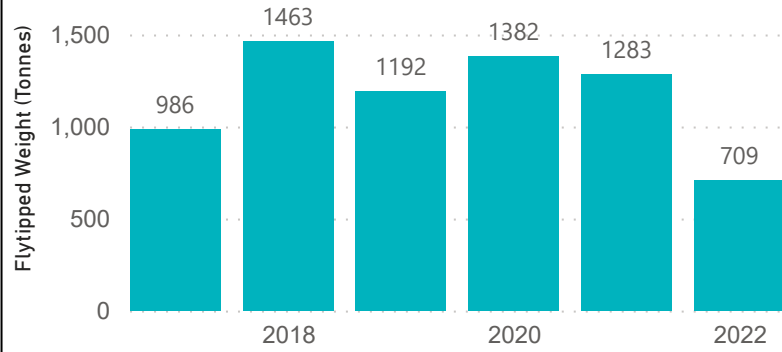
1. There is currently a large backlog in court hearings, hence there will be a lag between starting the process and a successful prosecution



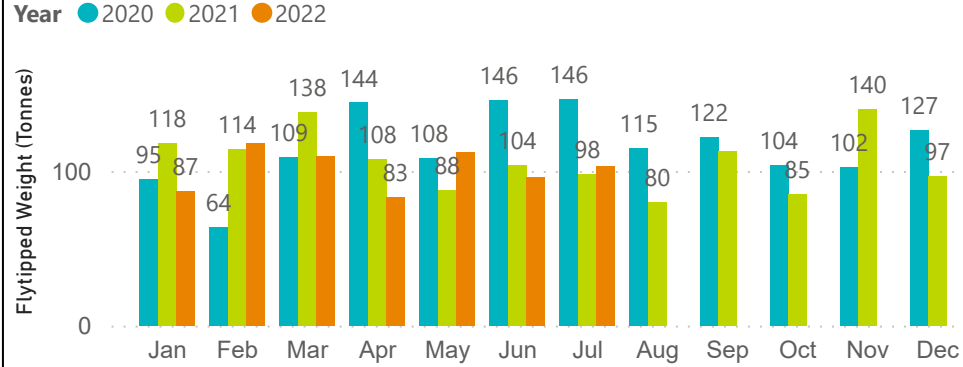
Oldham
Council

5. Weight of Waste Collected

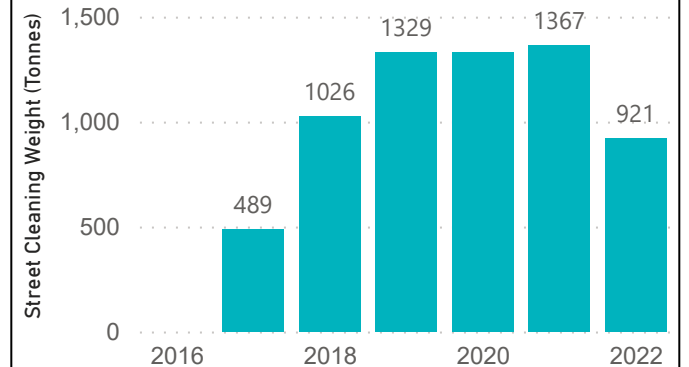
Flytipped Weight by Year



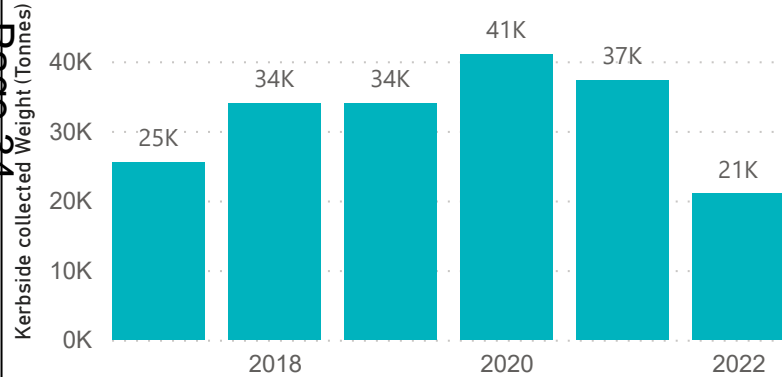
Flytipped Weight by Month



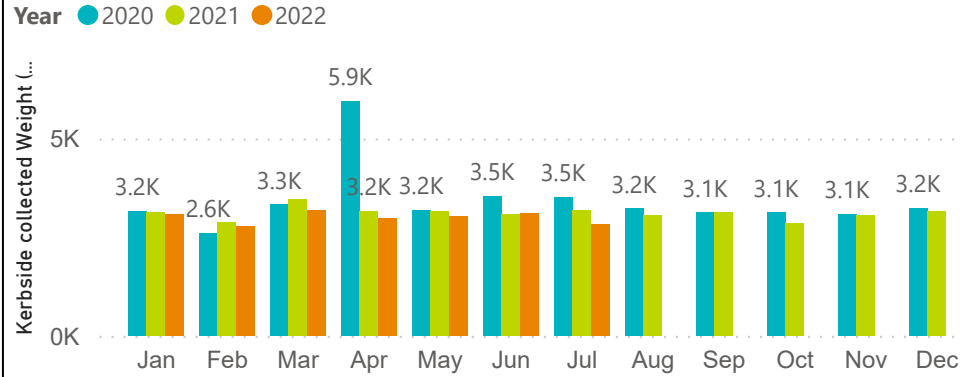
Street Cleaning Weight by Year



Kerbside collected Weight by Year

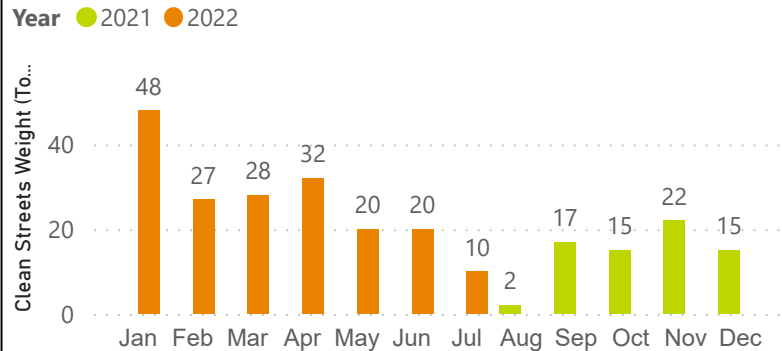


Kerbside collected Weight by Month

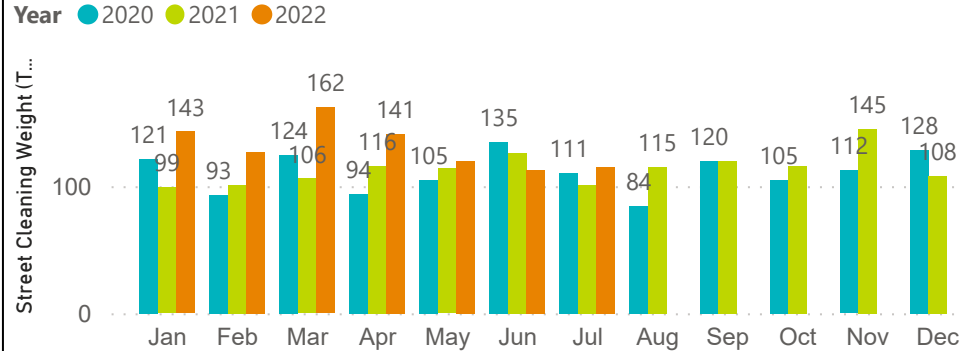


Data Source: Oldham Council Waste Service
(Data updated manually monthly)

Clean Streets Weight by Month



Street Cleaning Weight by Month



6. Litter Picks

Litter-Pick Type by Ward Since 29/5/21

Ward	Community	Member involvement	Member-led	Total
Alexandra	1	1	2	4
Chadderton C.	10		5	15
Chadderton N.	3	1	1	5
Chadderton S.	10	4	4	18
Coldhurst	6	1	5	12
Crompton	2		2	4
Failsworth E.		2		2
Failsworth W.		3		3
Hollinwood		2	2	4
Medlock Vale			6	6
Royton North	7		1	8
Royton South	3	1	2	6
Saddleworth N.	4	1		5
Saddleworth S.	12			12
Saddleworth W.&L.	1	3	1	5
Shaw	2		2	4
St. James'	6	3	1	10
St. Mary's	6	1	1	8
Waterhead	4		1	5
Werneth	16	1		17
Total	93	24	36	153

By Month and Type

Year	Month	Type (Member/community)	Litter Picks
2021	Nov	Community	8
2021	Nov	Member involvement	1
2021	Nov	Member-led	1
2021	Dec	Community	6
2021	Dec	Member involvement	1
2022	Jan	Community	4
2022	Jan	Member-led	1
2022	Feb	Community	12
2022	Feb	Member involvement	1
2022	Mar	Community	8
2022	Apr	Community	3
2022	May	Community	4
2022	May	Member involvement	2
2022	Jun	Community	9
2022	Jun	Member involvement	1
2022	Jun	Member-led	3
2022	Jul	Community	4
2022	Jul	Member involvement	2
2022	Jul	Member-led	3
2022	Aug	Community	1
2022	Aug	Member involvement	1
2022	Aug	Member-led	1

Litter Pick Type by District Since 29/5/21

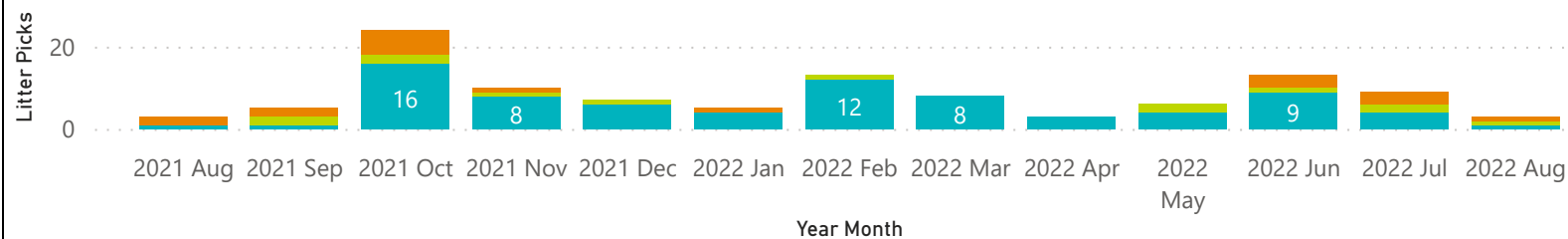
District	Community	Member involvement	Member-led	Total
Central	13	3	8	24
East	27	7	3	37
North	14	1	7	22
South		7	8	15
West	39	6	10	55
Total	93	24	36	153

Litter Pick Type by District July 2022

District	Community	Member involvement	Member-led	Total
Central	2		1	3
East	1	1		2
North		1	2	3
West	1			1
Total	4	2	3	9

By Month and Type (last 12 months)

Type (Member/community) ● Community ● Member involvement ● Member-led



Data Source: Excel file edited by District Teams

Notes

1. District staff are not made aware of all community litter picks



Oldham
Council

7. Volunteering

Page 36

Date and Location	Number of Volunteers
<input type="checkbox"/> 08/10/2021	49
Alex Park	10
Alex Park Glasshouses	6
Beckett Meadows	5
Foxdenton Park	6
Oldham Town Ctr	4
Royton Park	5
Tandle Hill Park	7
Werneth Park	6
<input type="checkbox"/> 23/11/2021	17
Failsworth Canal	17
<input type="checkbox"/> 25/11/2021	14
Alexandra Park	3
Foxdenton Park	3
High Crompton park	2
The Hub @ Alexandra Park	3
Werneth Park	3
Total	80

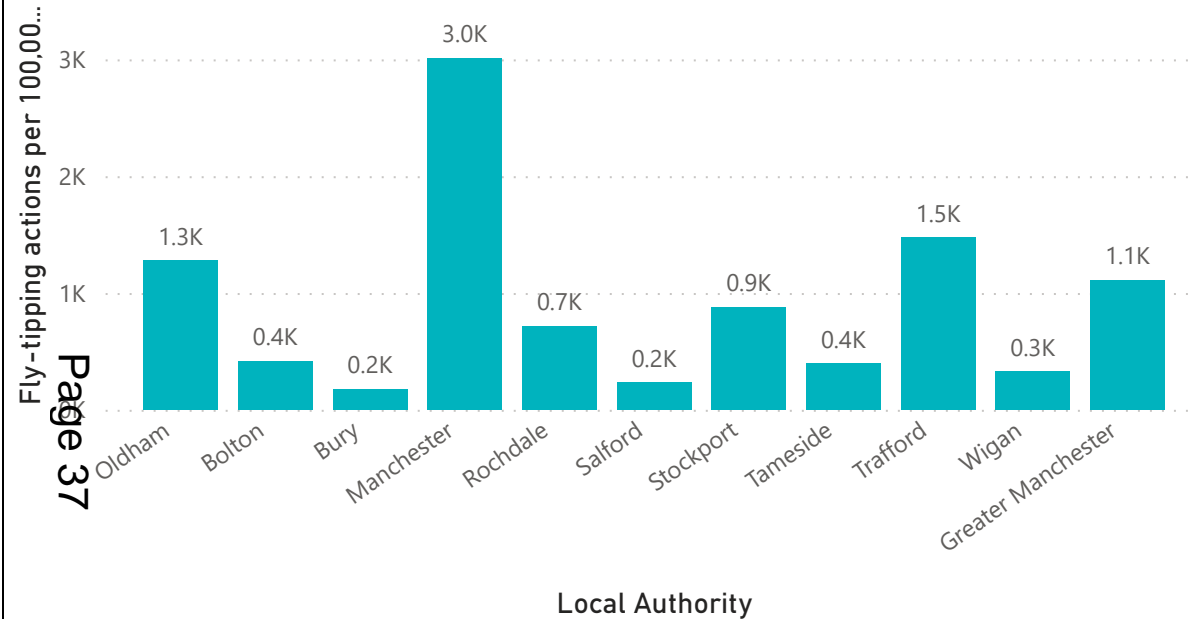
Data Source: Excel files from Andrea Dickinson, Learning and Development Delivery Manager

Notes

1. New guidance to work at home will make volunteering difficult through the winter, but we expect more sessions from Spring 2022

8. Benchmarking

Fly-tipping actions per 100,000 people 2019/20 by Local Authority



Fly-tipping actions per 100,000 people 2019/20 by Local Authority

Local Authority	Total number of fly-tipping actions 2019/20	Fly-tipping actions per 100,000 people 2019/20
Oldham	3,034	1,277
Bolton	1,206	418
Bury	333	175
Manchester	16,733	3,011
Rochdale	1,601	716
Salford	616	234
Stockport	2,580	877
Tameside	894	394
Trafford	3,500	1,473
Wigan	1,085	328
Greater Manchester	31,582	1,109

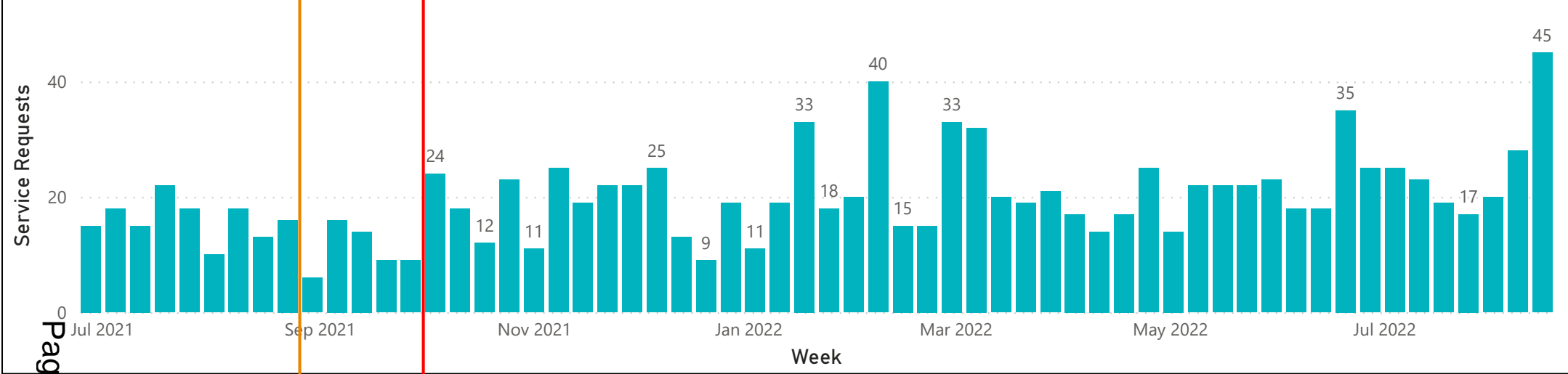
Data Source: LG Inform Measure 6663

Notes

1. This is the only measure currently available across Local Authorities

9c. Weekly Time Series for Service Requests and Enforcement: Alexandra Ward

Service Requests by Week



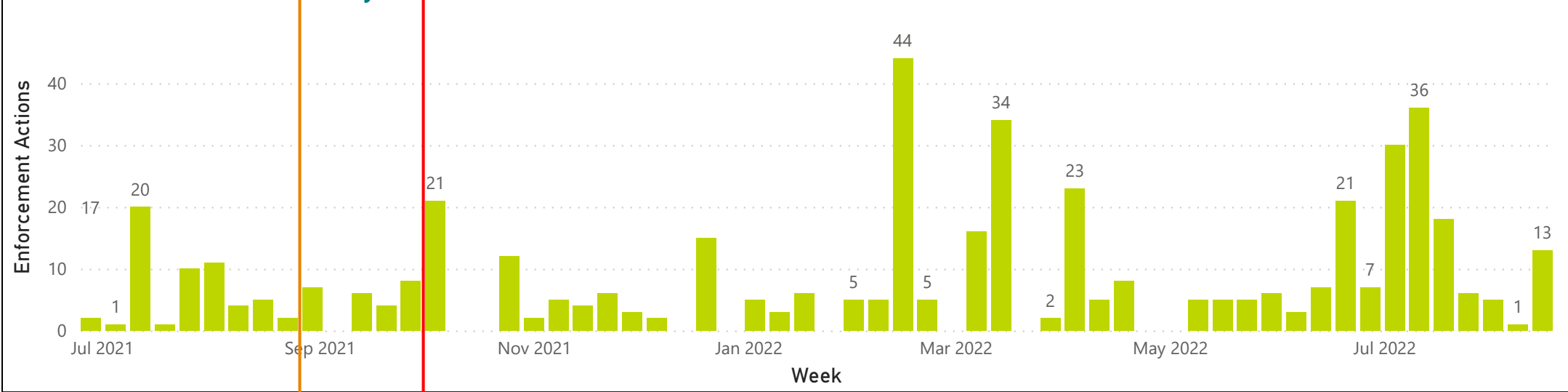
Requests per week before clean (8 week average)

14.8

Requests per week after clean (8 week average)

19.3

Enforcement Actions by Week



Enforcement Actions per week before clean (8 week average)

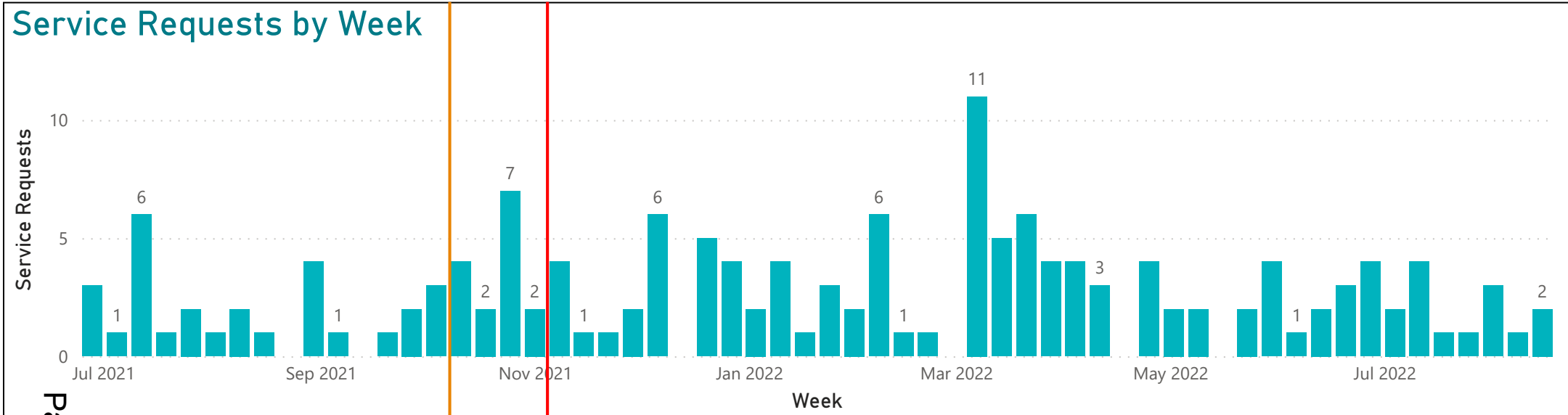
7.5

Enforcement Actions per week after clean (8 week average)

6.3

Note: Each bar is a weekly total. The series is 60 weeks, and the most recent bar is the last full week before the report date. The orange line shows where the Don't Trash Oldham cleaning work began in this ward, and the red line shows where it ended.

9c. Weekly Time Series for Service Requests and Enforcement: Chadderton Central Ward

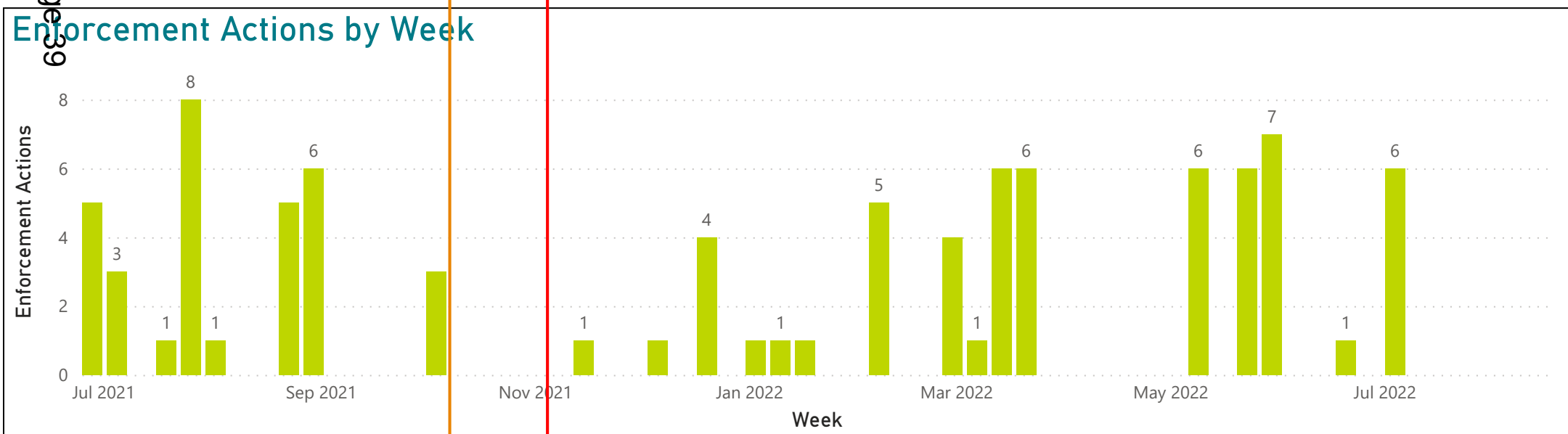


Requests per week before clean (8 week average)

1.3

Requests per week after clean (8 week average)

2.9



Enforcement Actions per week before clean (8 week average)

1.5

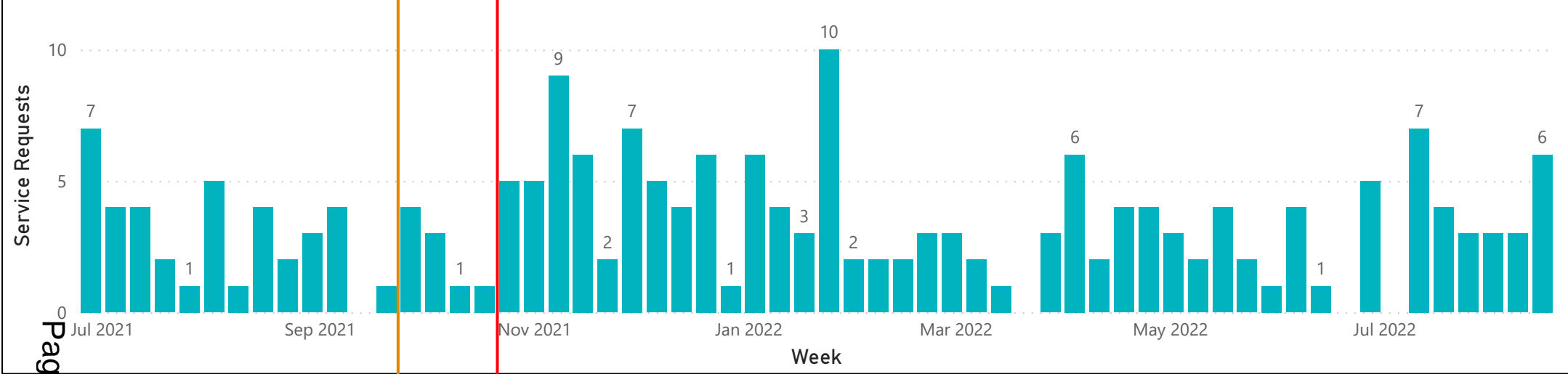
Enforcement Actions per week after clean (8 week average)

0.3

Note: Each bar is a weekly total. The series is 60 weeks, and the most recent bar is the last full week before the report date. The orange line shows where the Don't Trash Oldham cleaning work began in this ward, and the red line shows where it ended.

9c. Weekly Time Series for Service Requests and Enforcement: Chadderton North Ward

Service Requests by Week



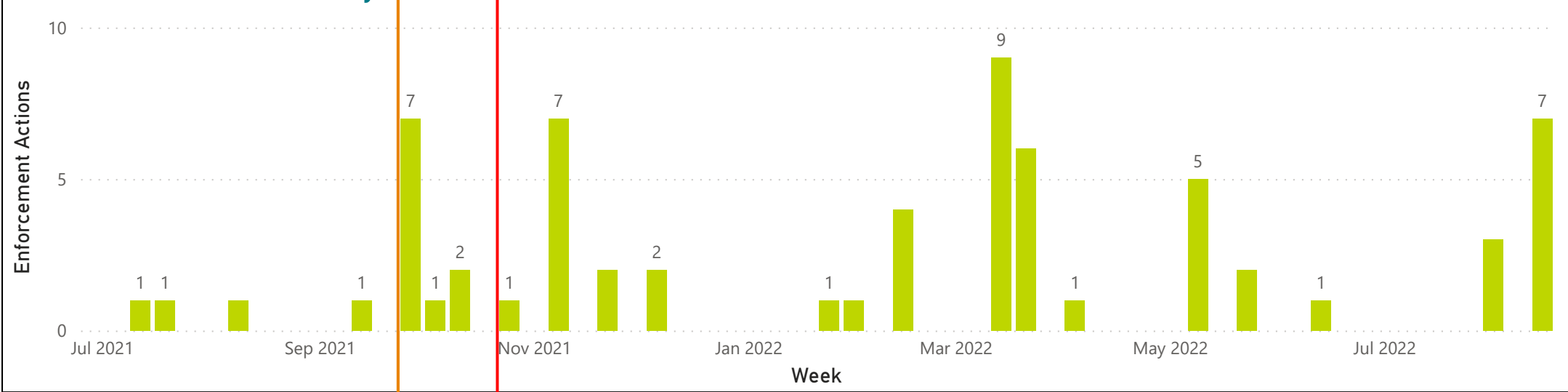
Requests per week before clean (8 week average)

2.5

Requests per week after clean (8 week average)

5.4

Enforcement Actions by Week



Enforcement Actions per week before clean (8 week average)

0.3

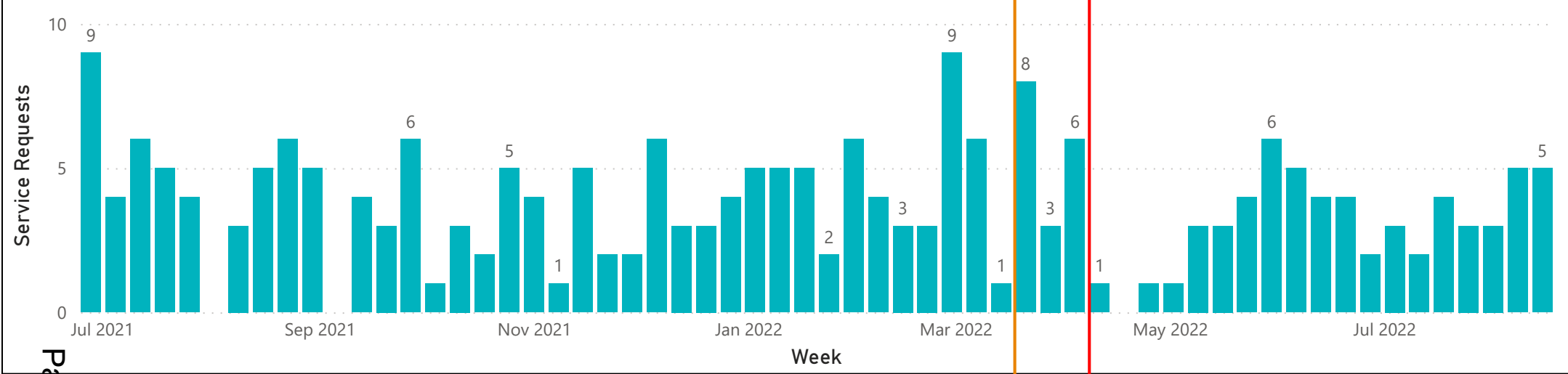
Enforcement Actions per week after clean (8 week average)

1.5

Note: Each bar is a weekly total. The series is 60 weeks, and the most recent bar is the last full week before the report date. The orange line shows where the Don't Trash Oldham cleaning work began in this ward, and the red line shows where it ended.

9c. Weekly Time Series for Service Requests and Enforcement: Chadderton South Ward

Service Requests by Week



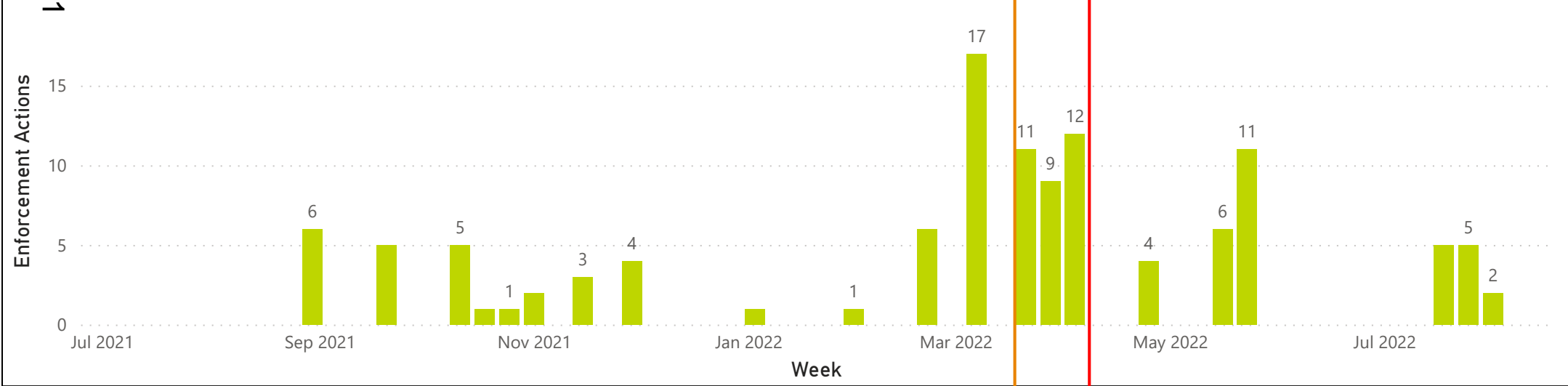
Requests per week before clean (8 week average)

4.3

Requests per week after clean (8 week average)

2.4

Enforcement Actions by Week



Enforcement Actions per week before clean (8 week average)

3.0

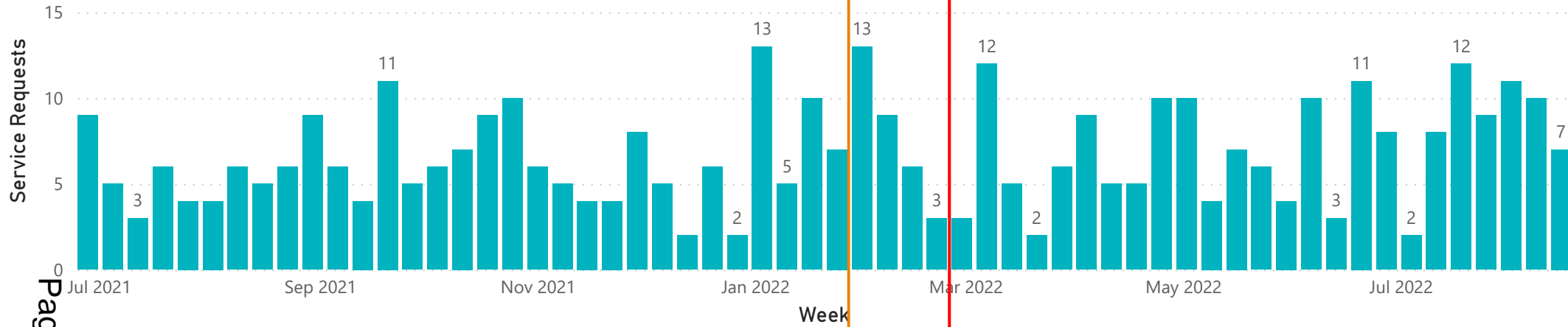
Enforcement Actions per week after clean (8 week average)

2.6

Note: Each bar is a weekly total. The series is 60 weeks, and the most recent bar is the last full week before the report date. The orange line shows where the Don't Trash Oldham cleaning work began in this ward, and the red line shows where it ended.

9c. Weekly Time Series for Service Requests and Enforcement: Coldhurst Ward

Service Requests by Week



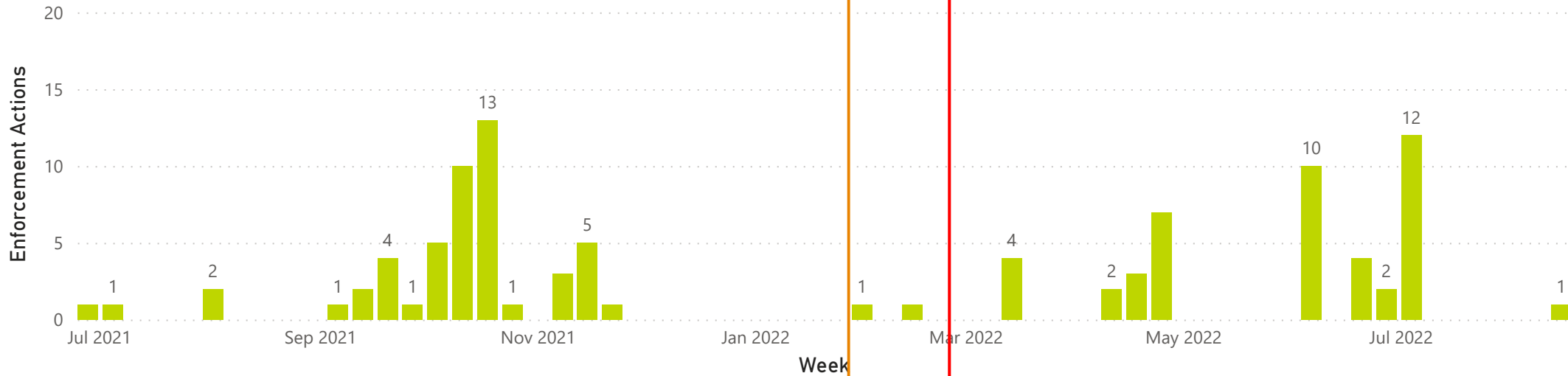
Requests per week before clean (8 week average)

6.3

Requests per week after clean (8 week average)

5.9

Enforcement Actions by Week



Enforcement Actions per week before clean (8 week average)

0.0

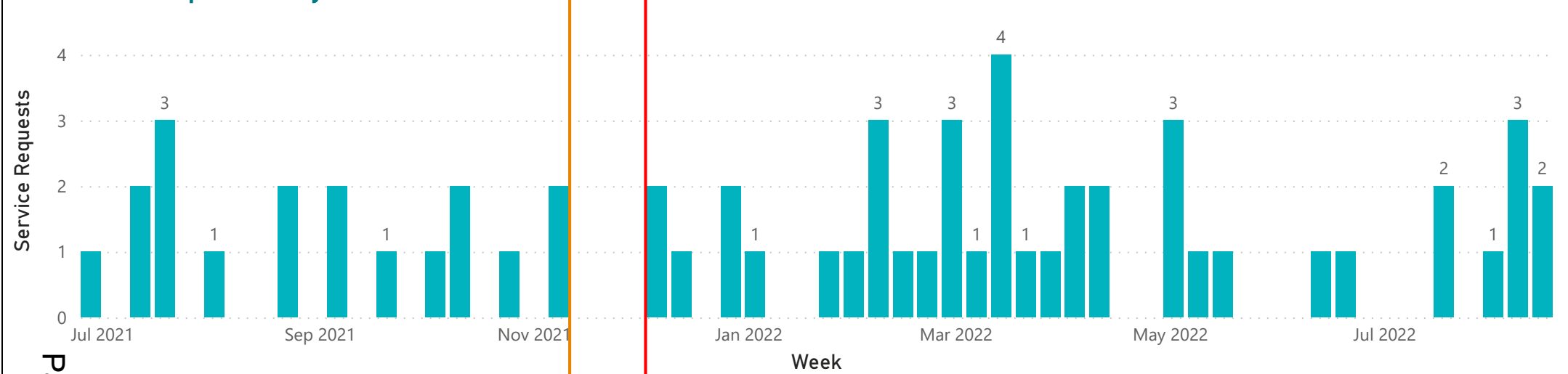
Enforcement Actions per week after clean (8 week average)

1.1

Note: Each bar is a weekly total. The series is 60 weeks, and the most recent bar is the last full week before the report date. The orange line shows where the Don't Trash Oldham cleaning work began in this ward, and the red line shows where it ended.

9c. Weekly Time Series for Service Requests and Enforcement: Crompton Ward

Service Requests by Week



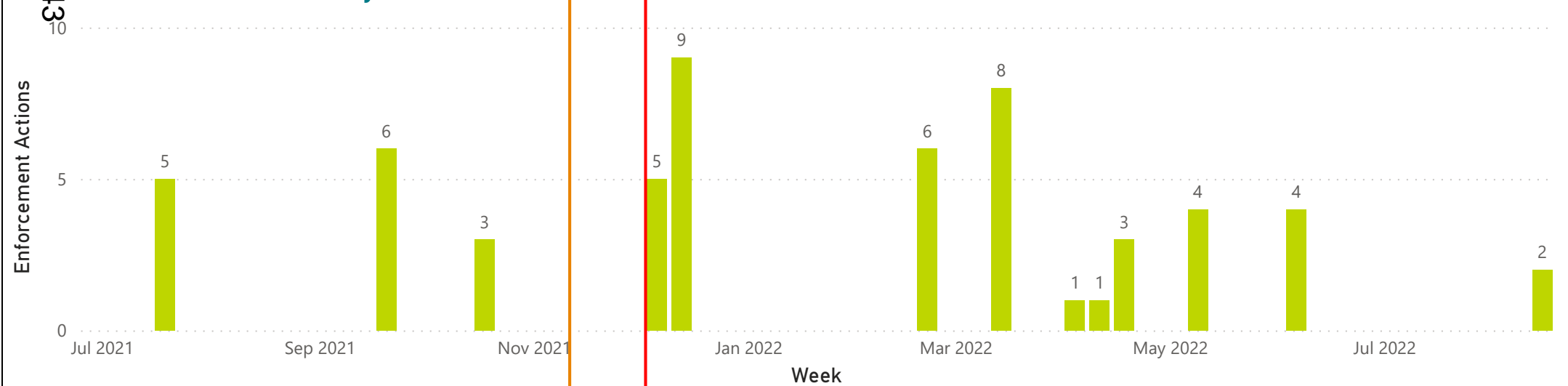
Requests per week before clean (8 week average)

0.9

Requests per week after clean (8 week average)

0.9

Enforcement Actions by Week



Enforcement Actions per week before clean (8 week average)

1.1

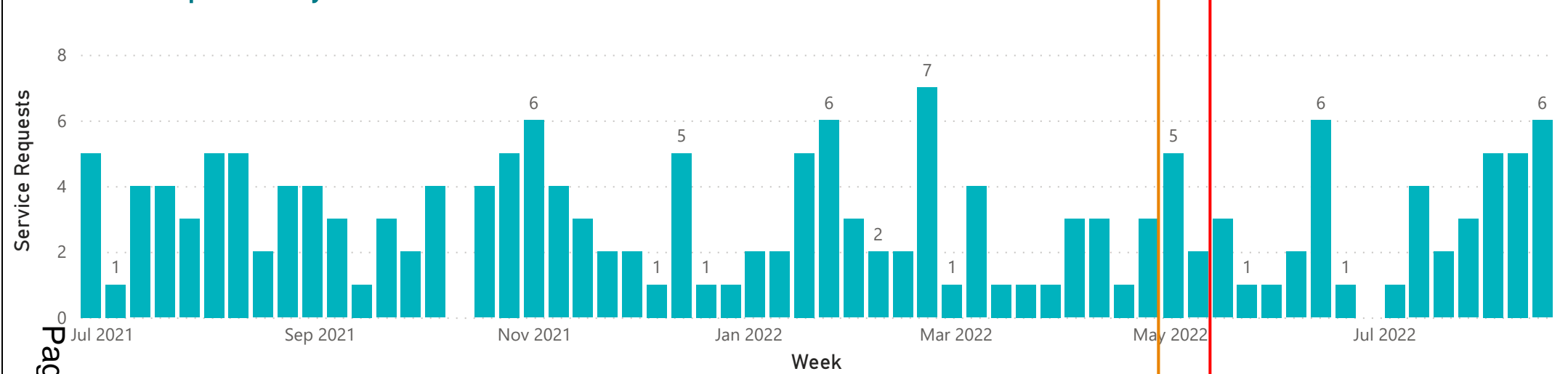
Enforcement Actions per week after clean (8 week average)

1.8

Note: Each bar is a weekly total. The series is 60 weeks, and the most recent bar is the last full week before the report date. The orange line shows where the Don't Trash Oldham cleaning work began in this ward, and the red line shows where it ended.

9c. Weekly Time Series for Service Requests and Enforcement: Failsworth East Ward

Service Requests by Week



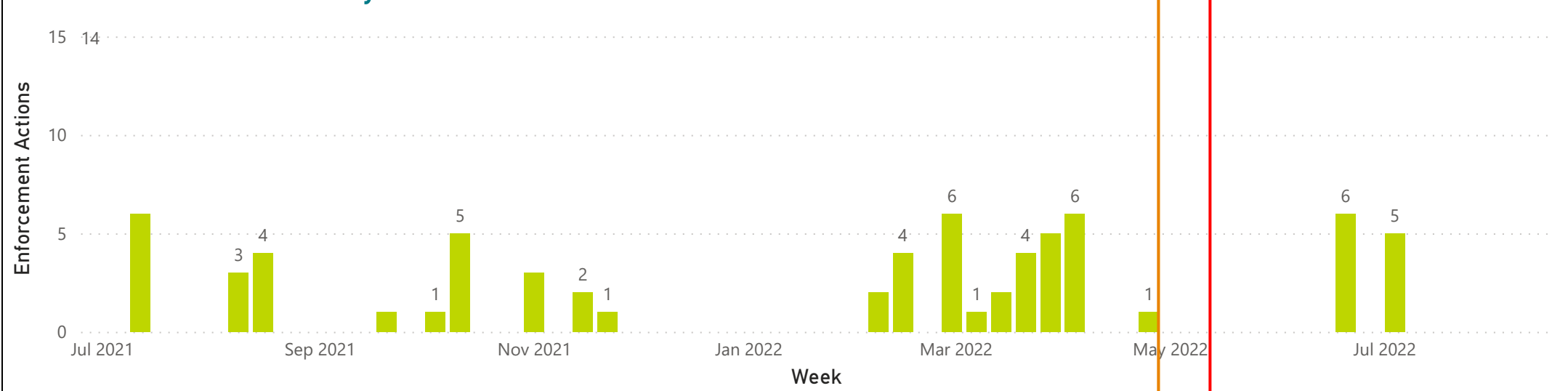
Requests per week before clean (8 week average)

2.1

Requests per week after clean (8 week average)

1.9

Enforcement Actions by Week



Enforcement Actions per week before clean (8 week average)

2.4

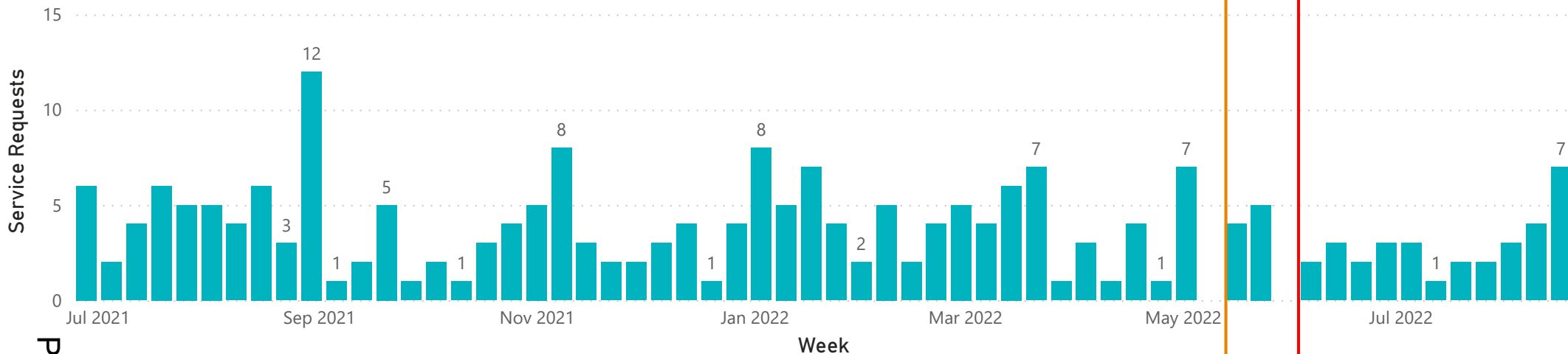
Enforcement Actions per week after clean (8 week average)

1.4

Note: Each bar is a weekly total. The series is 60 weeks, and the most recent bar is the last full week before the report date. The orange line shows where the Don't Trash Oldham cleaning work began in this ward, and the red line shows where it ended.

9c. Weekly Time Series for Service Requests and Enforcement: Failsworth West Ward

Service Requests by Week



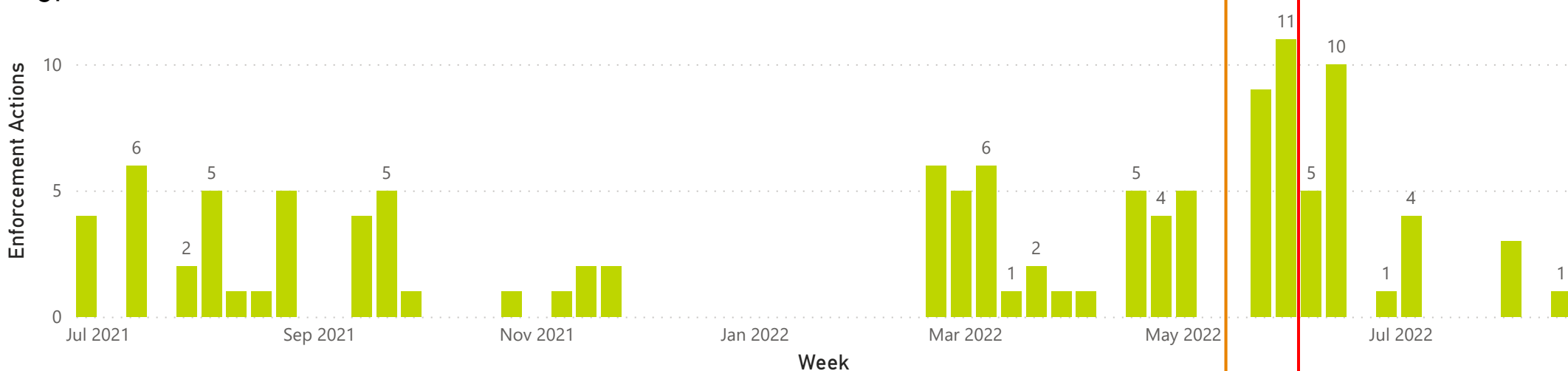
Requests per week before clean (8 week average)

3.0

Requests per week after clean (8 week average)

2.3

Enforcement Actions by Week



Enforcement Actions per week before clean (8 week average)

2.3

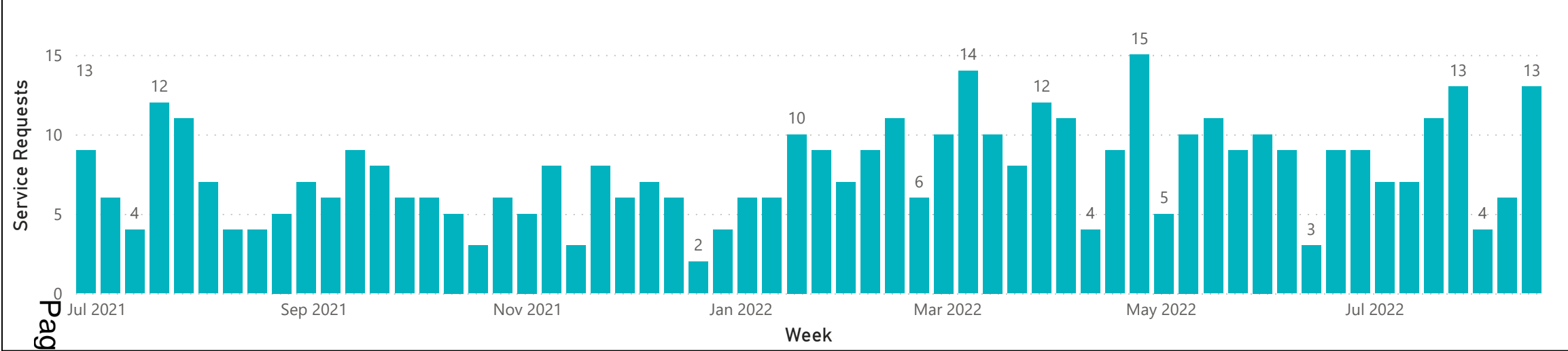
Enforcement Actions per week after clean (8 week average)

2.5

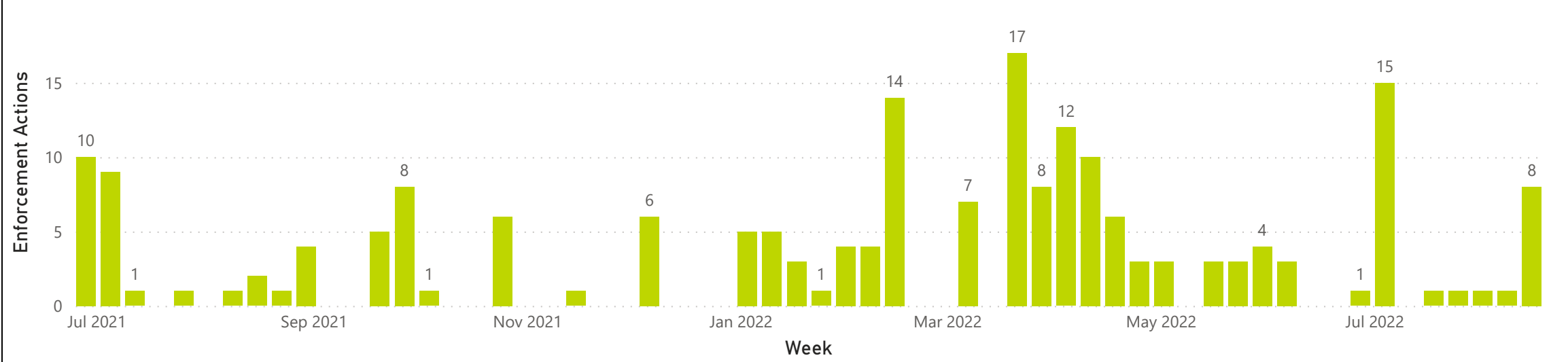
Note: Each bar is a weekly total. The series is 60 weeks, and the most recent bar is the last full week before the report date. The orange line shows where the Don't Trash Oldham cleaning work began in this ward, and the red line shows where it ended.

9i. Weekly Time Series for Service Requests and Enforcement: Hollinwood Ward

Service Requests by Week



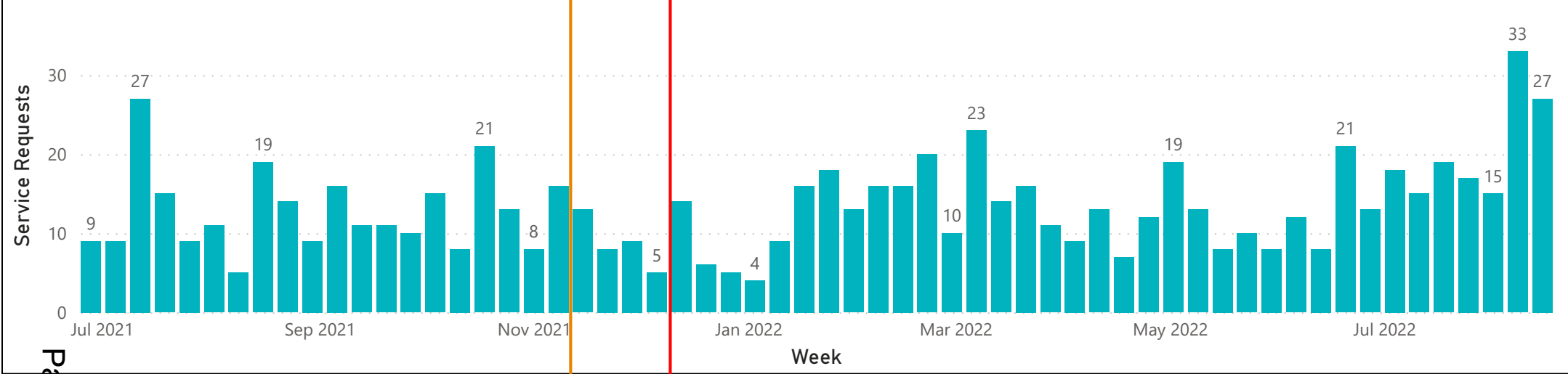
Enforcement Actions by Week



Note: Each bar is a weekly total. The series is 60 weeks, and the most recent bar is the last full week before the report date.

9c. Weekly Time Series for Service Requests and Enforcement: Medlock Vale Ward

Service Requests by Week



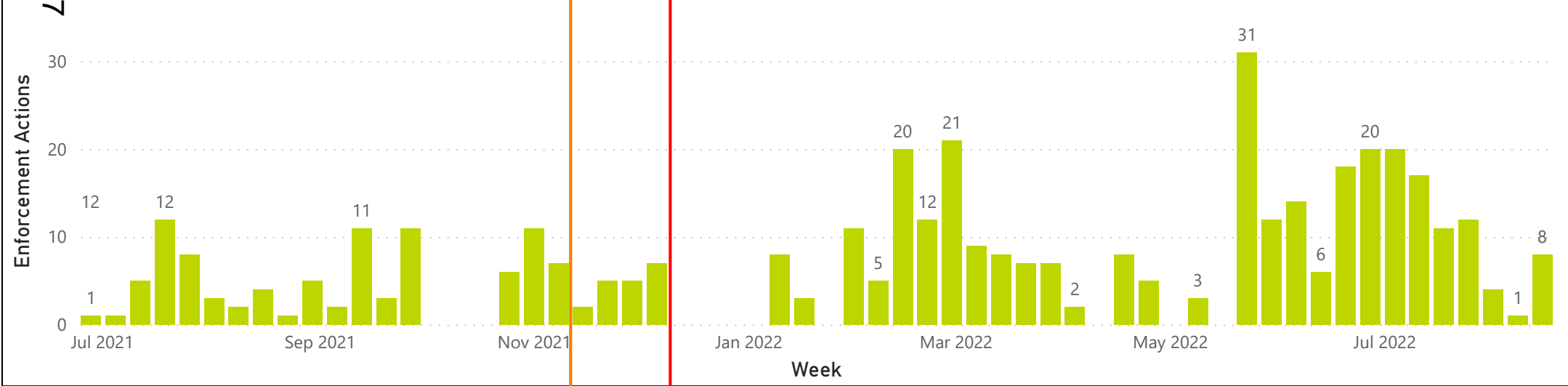
Requests per week before clean (8 week average)

12.8

Requests per week after clean (8 week average)

12.1

Enforcement Actions by Week



Enforcement Actions per week before clean (8 week average)

3.9

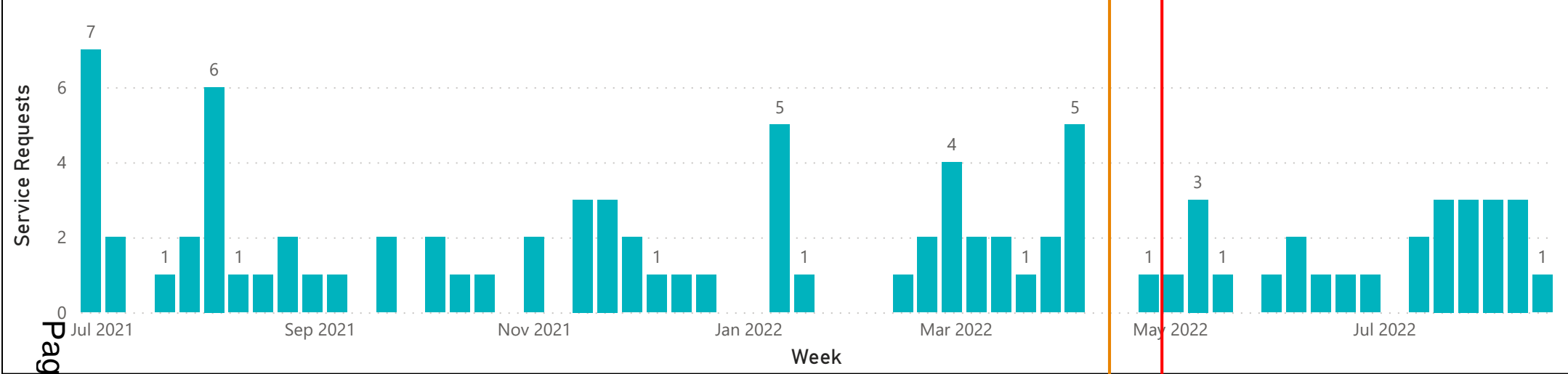
Enforcement Actions per week after clean (8 week average)

5.9

Note: Each bar is a weekly total. The series is 60 weeks, and the most recent bar is the last full week before the report date. The orange line shows where the Don't Trash Oldham cleaning work began in this ward, and the red line shows where it ended.

9c. Weekly Time Series for Service Requests and Enforcement: Royton North Ward

Service Requests by Week



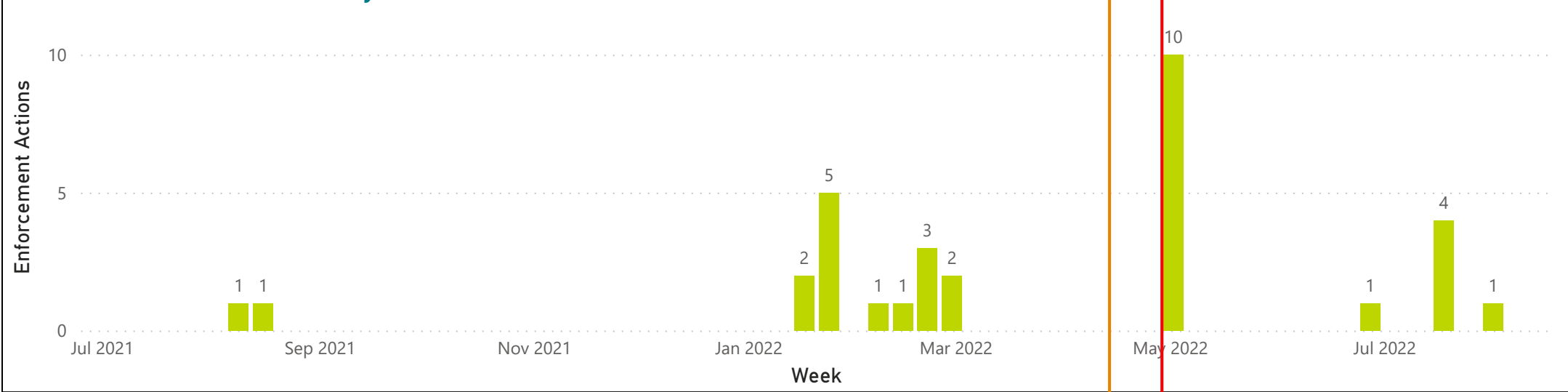
Requests per week before clean (8 week average)

2.3

Requests per week after clean (8 week average)

1.3

Enforcement Actions by Week



Enforcement Actions per week before clean (8 week average)

0.6

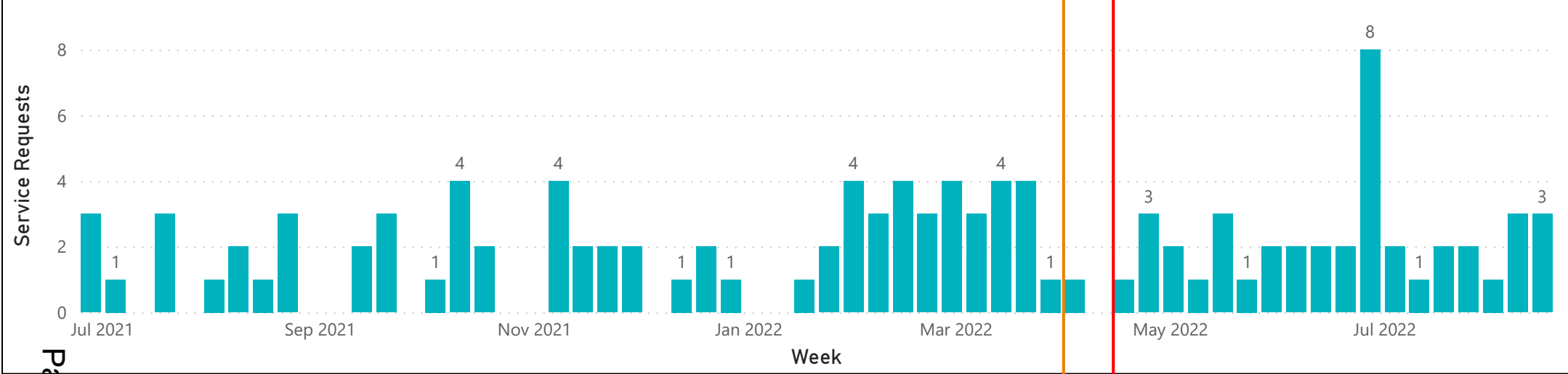
Enforcement Actions per week after clean (8 week average)

1.2

Note: Each bar is a weekly total. The series is 60 weeks, and the most recent bar is the last full week before the report date. The orange line shows where the Don't Trash Oldham cleaning work began in this ward, and the red line shows where it ended.

9c. Weekly Time Series for Service Requests and Enforcement: Royton South Ward

Service Requests by Week



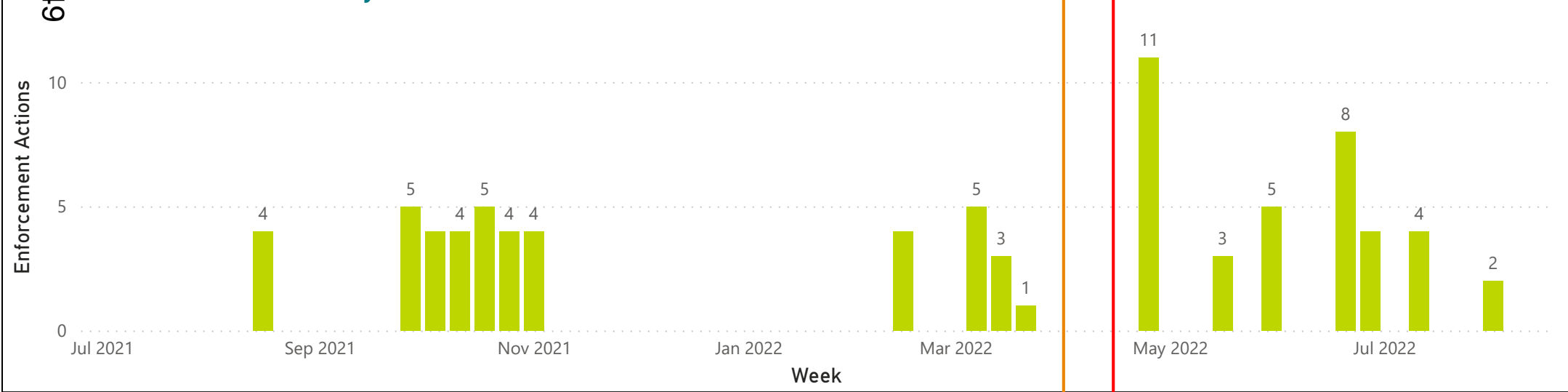
Requests per week before clean (8 week average)

3.3

Requests per week after clean (8 week average)

1.9

Enforcement Actions by Week



Enforcement Actions per week before clean (8 week average)

1.6

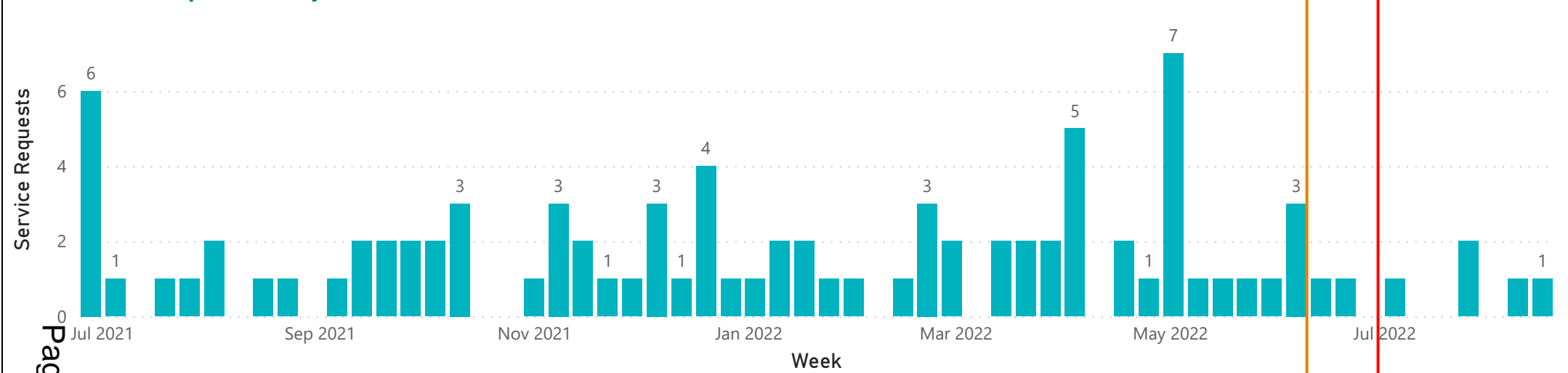
Enforcement Actions per week after clean (8 week average)

2.4

Note: Each bar is a weekly total. The series is 60 weeks, and the most recent bar is the last full week before the report date. The orange line shows where the Don't Trash Oldham cleaning work began in this ward, and the red line shows where it ended.

9c. Weekly Time Series for Service Requests and Enforcement: Saddleworth North Ward

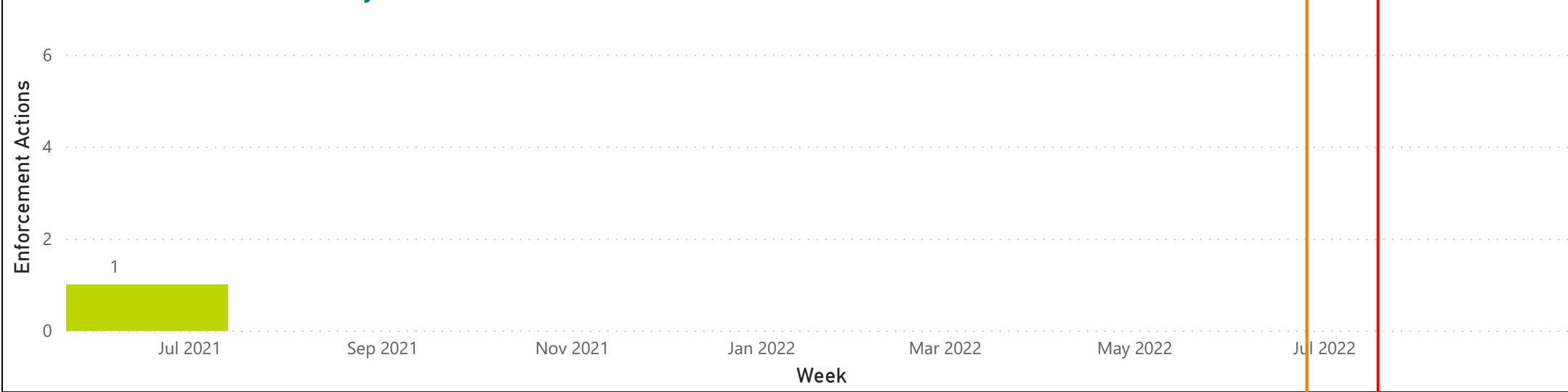
Service Requests by Week



Requests per week before clean (8 week average)

1.8

Enforcement Actions by Week



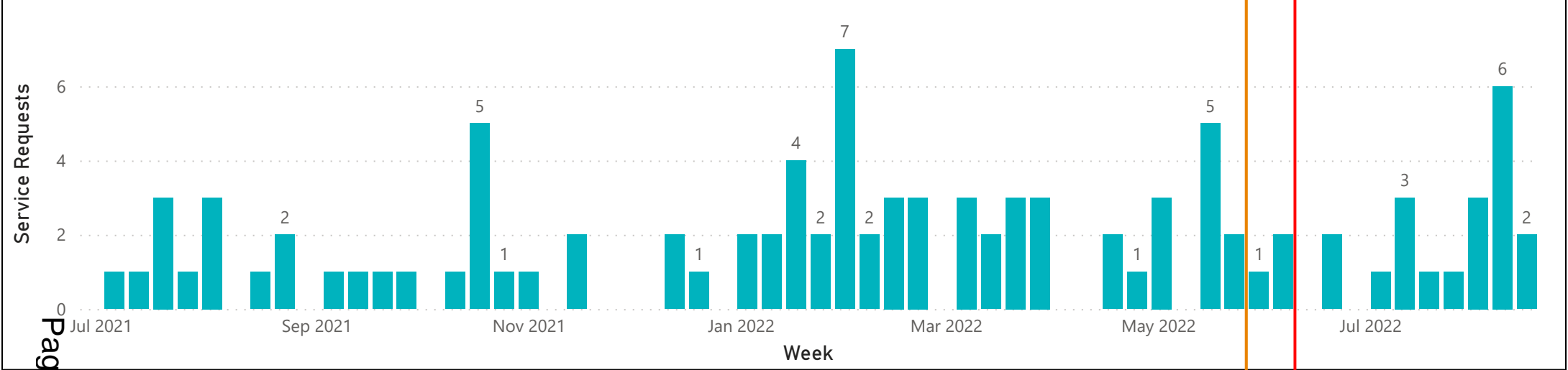
Enforcement Actions per week before clean (8 week average)

0.0

Note: Each bar is a weekly total. The series is 60 weeks, and the most recent bar is the last full week before the report date. The orange line shows where the Don't Trash Oldham cleaning work began in this ward, and the red line shows where it ended.

9c. Weekly Time Series for Service Requests and Enforcement: Saddleworth West & Lees Ward

Service Requests by Week



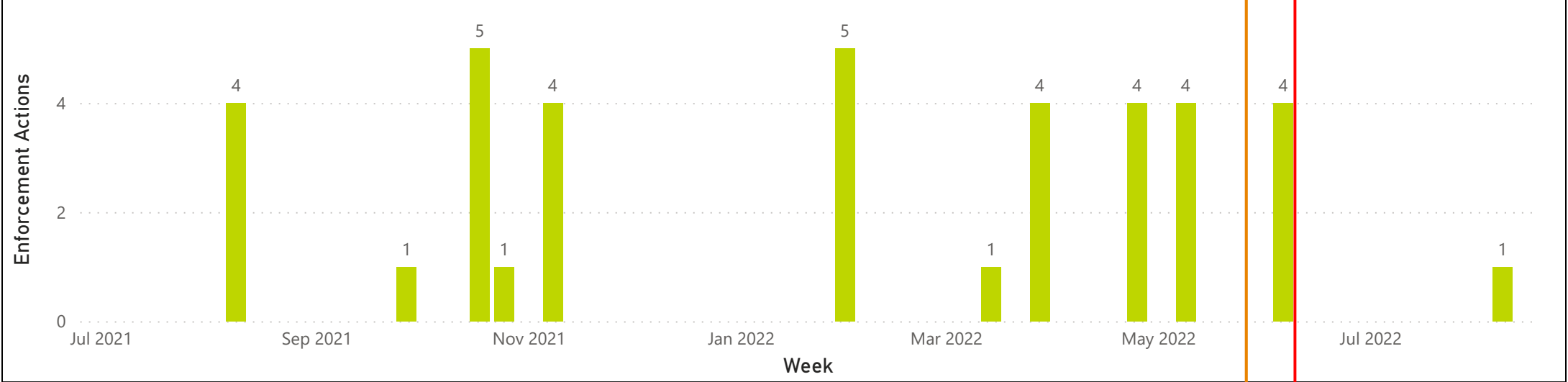
Requests per week before clean (8 week average)

1.6

Requests per week after clean (8 week average)

1.4

Enforcement Actions by Week



Enforcement Actions per week before clean (8 week average)

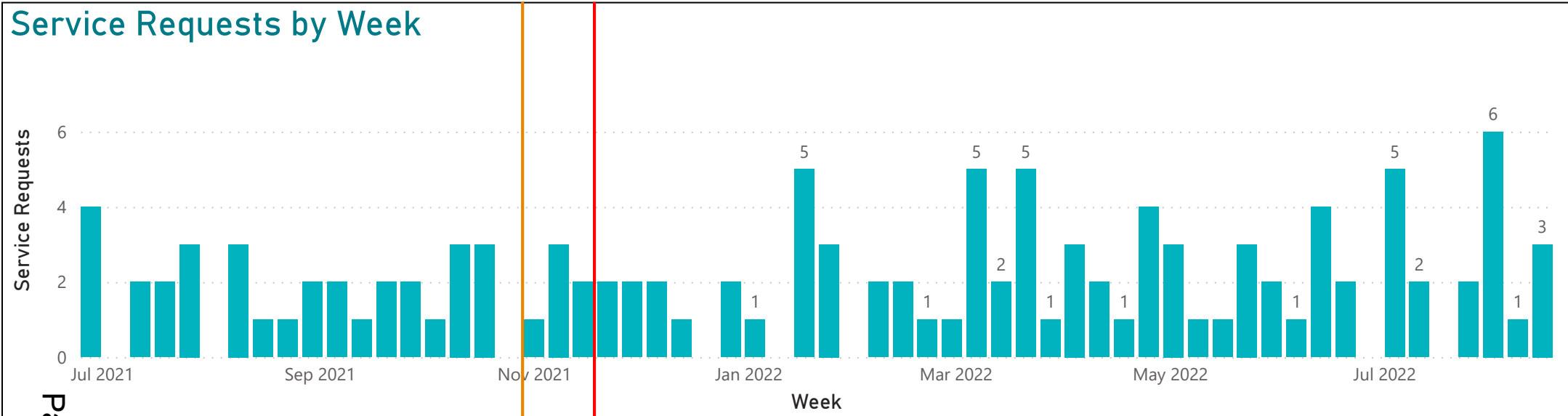
1.0

Enforcement Actions per week after clean (8 week average)

0.0

Note: Each bar is a weekly total. The series is 60 weeks, and the most recent bar is the last full week before the report date. The orange line shows where the Don't Trash Oldham cleaning work began in this ward, and the red line shows where it ended.

9c. Weekly Time Series for Service Requests and Enforcement: Shaw Ward

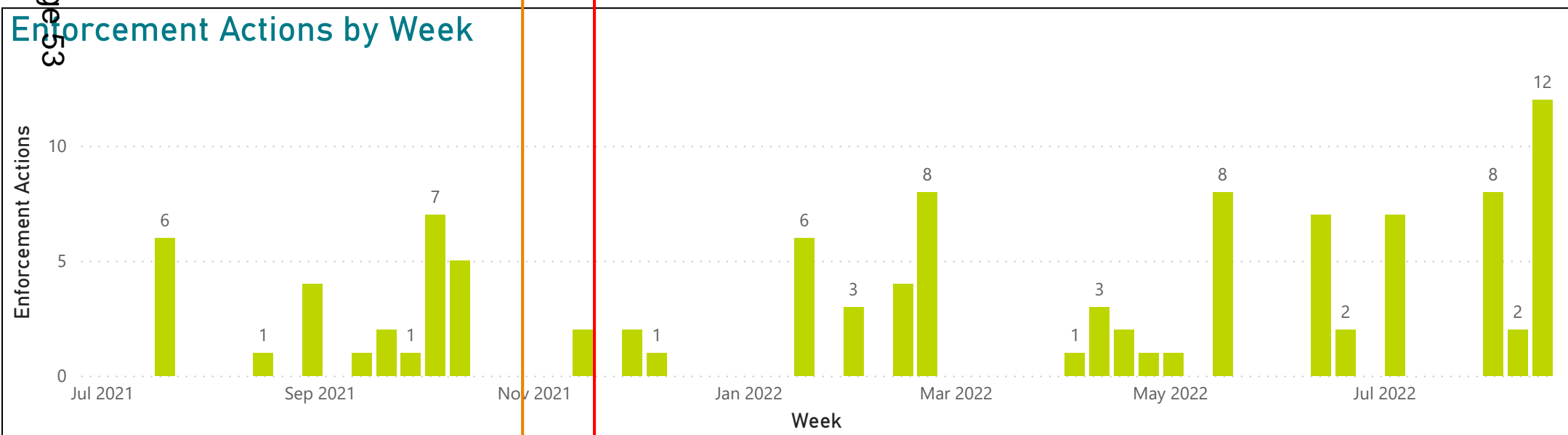


Requests per week before clean (8 week average)

1.8

Requests per week after clean (8 week average)

1.3



Enforcement Actions per week before clean (8 week average)

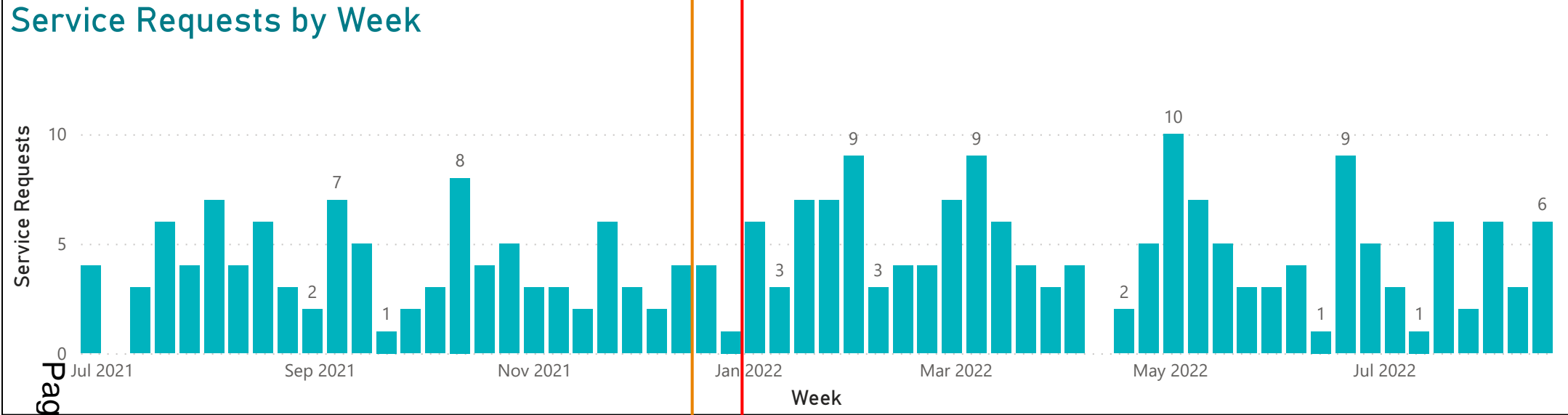
2.0

Enforcement Actions per week after clean (8 week average)

0.4

Note: Each bar is a weekly total. The series is 60 weeks, and the most recent bar is the last full week before the report date. The orange line shows where the Don't Trash Oldham cleaning work began in this ward, and the red line shows where it ended.

9c. Weekly Time Series for Service Requests and Enforcement: St. James' Ward

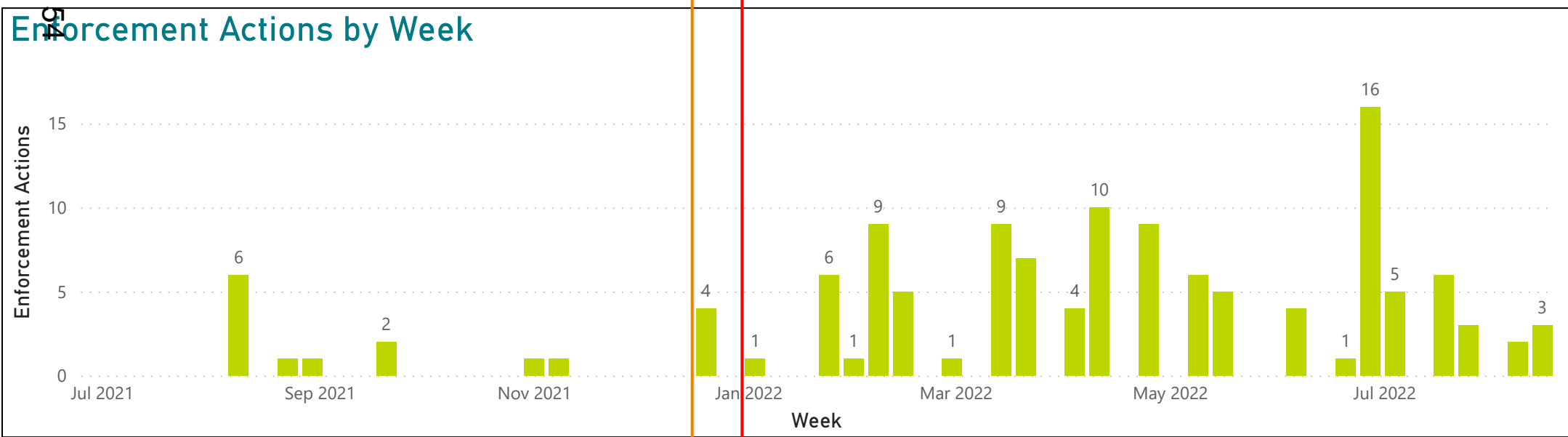


Requests per week before clean (8 week average)

3.1

Requests per week after clean (8 week average)

6.3



Enforcement Actions per week before clean (8 week average)

0.6

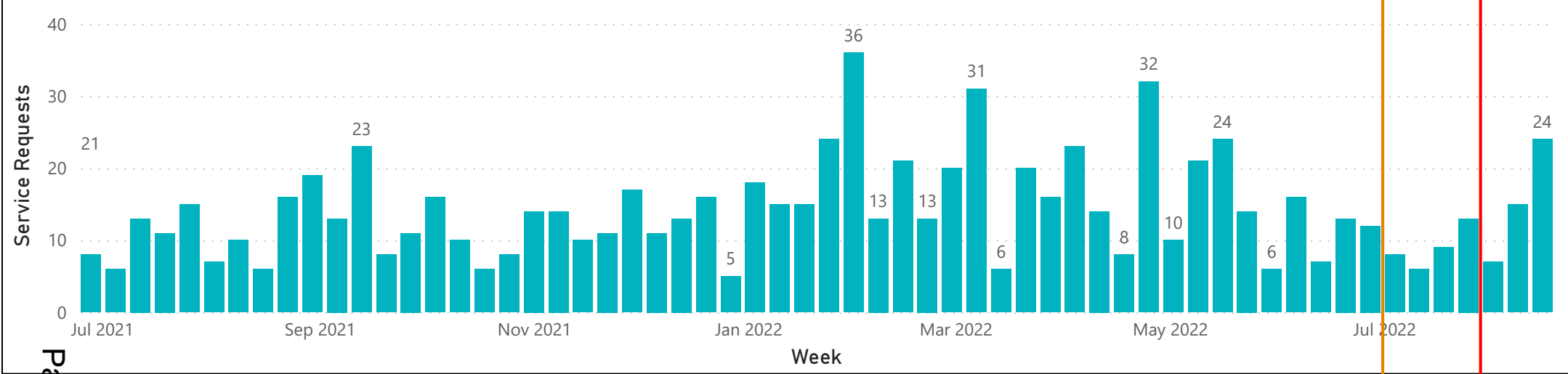
Enforcement Actions per week after clean (8 week average)

2.8

Note: Each bar is a weekly total. The series is 60 weeks, and the most recent bar is the last full week before the report date. The orange line shows where the Don't Trash Oldham cleaning work began in this ward, and the red line shows where it ended.

9c. Weekly Time Series for Service Requests and Enforcement: St. Mary's Ward

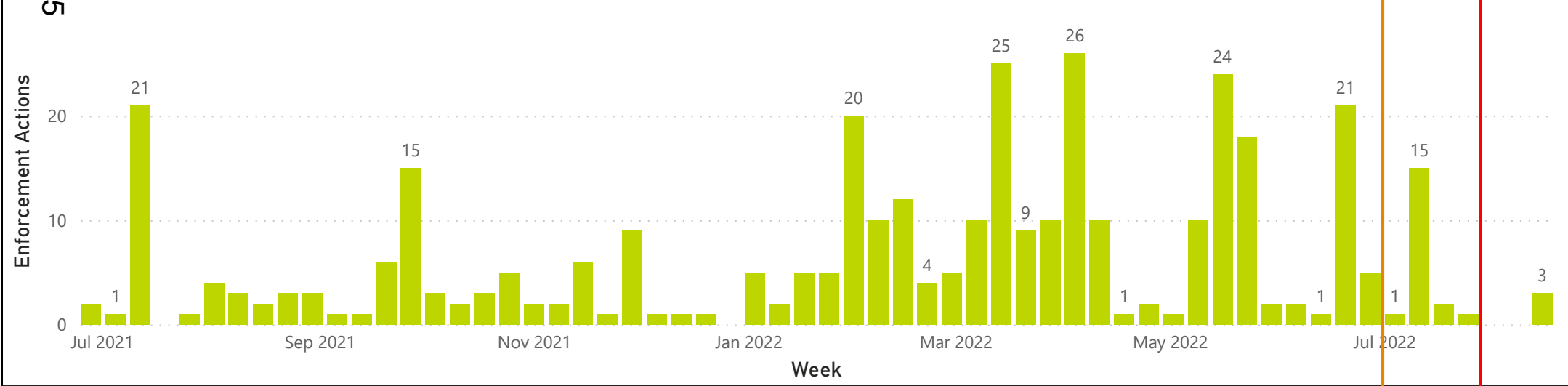
Service Requests by Week



Requests per week before clean (8 week average)

14.1

Enforcement Actions by Week



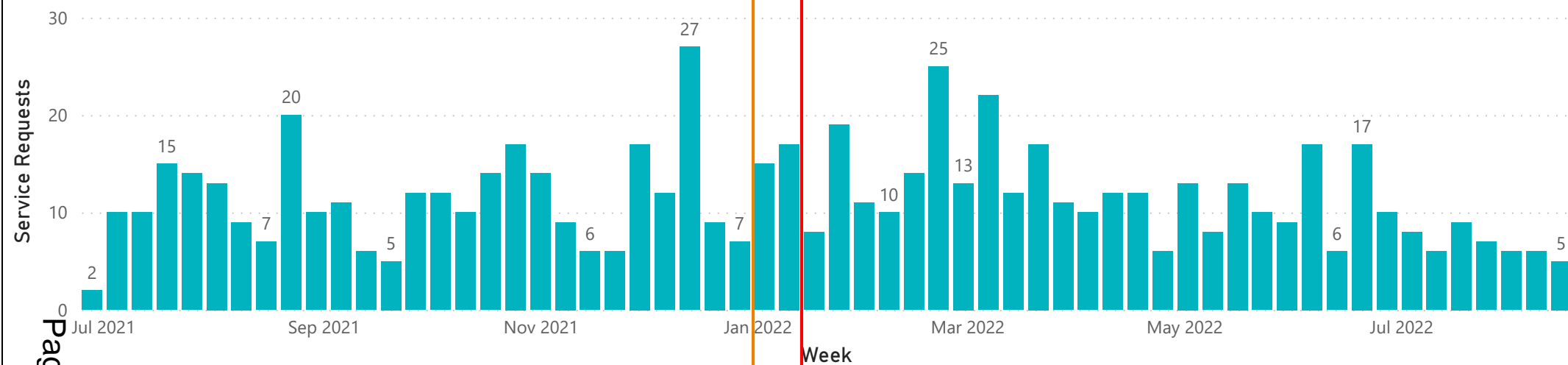
Enforcement Actions per week before clean (8 week average)

10.4

Note: Each bar is a weekly total. The series is 60 weeks, and the most recent bar is the last full week before the report date. The orange line shows where the Don't Trash Oldham cleaning work began in this ward, and the red line shows where it ended.

9c. Weekly Time Series for Service Requests and Enforcement: Waterhead Ward

Service Requests by Week



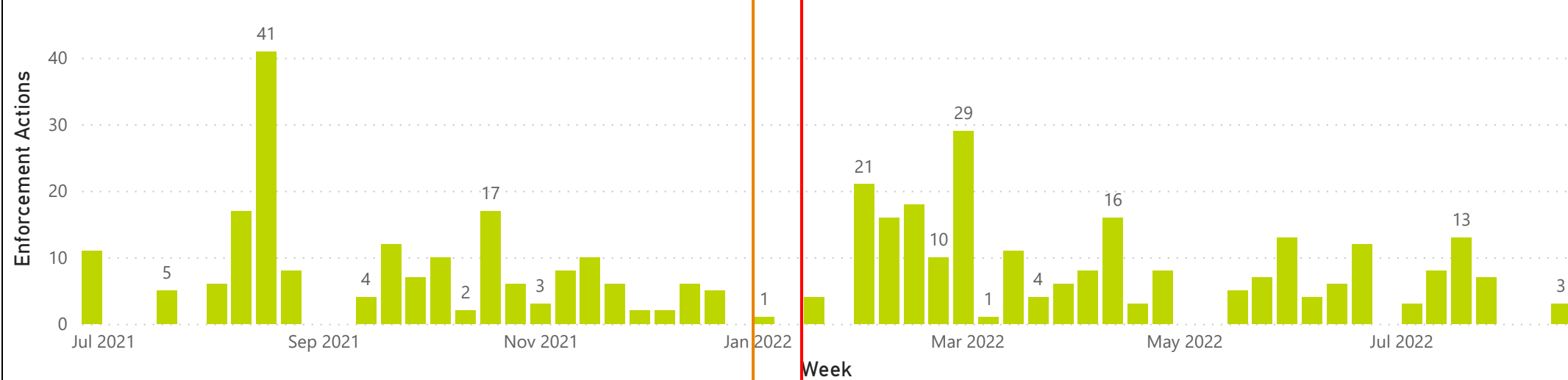
Requests per week before clean (8 week average)

13.8

Requests per week after clean (8 week average)

15.5

Enforcement Actions by Week



Enforcement Actions per week before clean (8 week average)

2.8

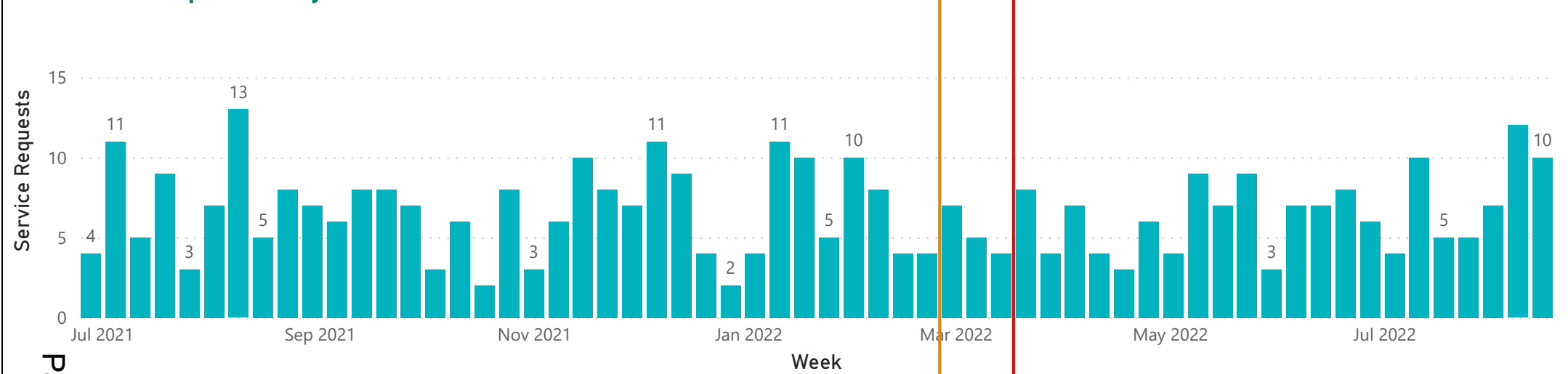
Enforcement Actions per week after clean (8 week average)

13.8

Note: Each bar is a weekly total. The series is 60 weeks, and the most recent bar is the last full week before the report date. The orange line shows where the Don't Trash Oldham cleaning work began in this ward, and the red line shows where it ended.

9c. Weekly Time Series for Service Requests and Enforcement: Werneth Ward

Service Requests by Week



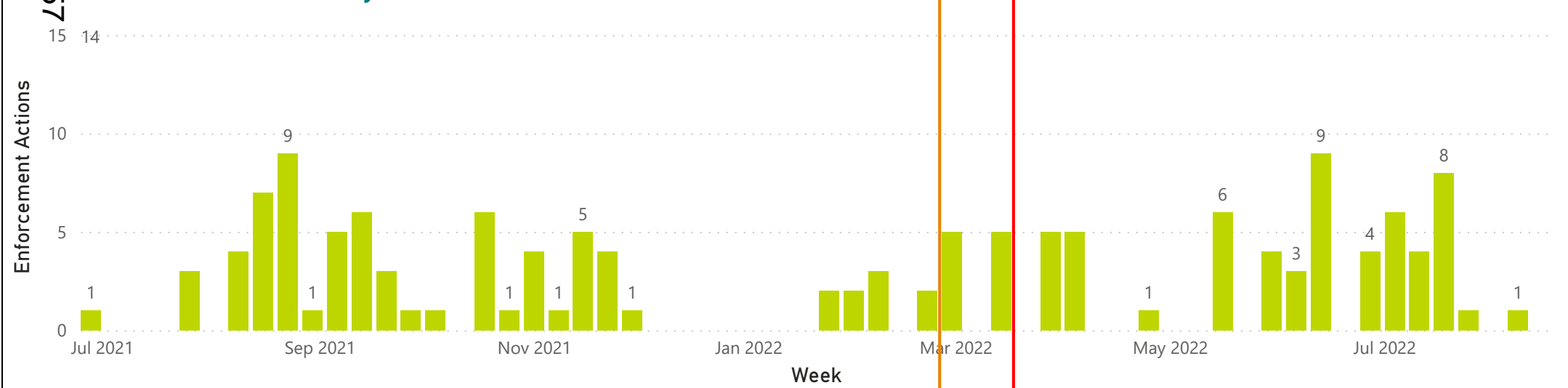
Requests per week before clean (8 week average)

7.0

Requests per week after clean (8 week average)

5.6

Enforcement Actions by Week



Enforcement Actions per week before clean (8 week average)

1.1

Enforcement Actions per week after clean (8 week average)

1.4

Note: Each bar is a weekly total. The series is 60 weeks, and the most recent bar is the last full week before the report date. The orange line shows where the Don't Trash Oldham cleaning work began in this ward, and the red line shows where it ended.

10a. Appendix A - Fly-Tipping Service Requests by Week

Ward	04 July 2022	11 July 2022	18 July 2022	25 July 2022	01 August 2022	08 August 2022	15 August 2022	Total	Average per week
Alexandra	25	23	19	17	20	28	45	177	25
Medlock Vale	18	15	19	17	15	33	27	144	21
	31	14	20	50	2	3	8	128	18
St. Mary's	8	6	9	13	7	15	24	82	12
Hollinwood	7	7	11	13	4	6	13	61	9
Coldhurst	2	8	12	9	11	10	7	59	8
Werneth	4	10	5	5	7	12	10	53	8
Waterhead	8	6	9	7	6	6	5	47	7
St. James'	3	1	6	2	6	3	6	27	4
Chadderton North		7	4	3	3	3	6	26	4
Falsworth East	1	4	2	3	5	5	6	26	4
Chadderton South	3	2	4	3	3	5	5	25	4
Falsworth West	3	1	2	2	3	4	7	22	3
Shaw	5	2		2	6	1	3	19	3
Saddleworth West and Lees	1	3	1	1	3	6	2	17	2
Royton North		2	3	3	3	3	1	15	2
Chadderton Central	2	4	1	1	3	1	2	14	2
Royton South	2	1	2	2	1	3	3	14	2
Crompton			2		1	3	2	8	1
Saddleworth North	1			2		1	1	5	1
Saddleworth South					2		1	3	0
Total	124	116	131	155	111	151	184	972	139

10b. Appendix B - Fly-Tipping Service Requests by Month

Year Ward	2020								2021								2022											
	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
Alexandra	44	71	89	40	51	38	56	43	63	73	82	58	72	82	77	61	50	79	84	77	89	88	118	74	94	103	90	93
St. Mary's	71	94	104	67	52	40	51	44	56	55	90	63	53	59	50	44	65	44	52	56	86	75	89	78	70	50	39	46
Medlock Vale	47	57	66	54	51	39	44	46	46	69	78	52	64	54	64	54	52	60	50	34	49	64	72	40	55	58	70	75
Waterhead	53	70	59	51	40	37	41	25	49	56	68	58	49	52	48	53	38	56	42	63	65	60	70	41	49	54	30	17
Coldhurst	29	32	33	28	34	22	28	17	24	27	54	25	33	51	19	23	30	35	19	23	36	30	26	29	30	33	33	28
Hollinwood	14	29	24	20	24	17	33	31	26	29	19	33	29	45	38	23	31	22	27	22	31	35	49	42	39	30	44	23
Werneth	36	30	27	33	26	22	21	17	23	32	34	34	29	37	32	36	29	23	29	31	35	22	25	22	31	27	26	29
	14	18	29	21	13	10	22	21	14	13	17	21	9	11	10	12	7	5	3	11	15	16	89	84	46	85	124	13
Failsworth West	31	27	19	24	22	22	18	18	33	30	39	25	19	23	18	26	14	11	18	13	26	14	20	10	16	10	8	14
St. James'	16	21	27	30	13	16	24	17	26	22	23	26	13	18	15	20	17	20	14	14	24	20	27	12	27	18	14	15
Chadderton North	23	32	27	21	26	12	13	12	11	18	18	12	28	25	15	12	12	10	24	21	24	8	9	16	11	8	17	12
Chadderton South	12	18	15	14	14	8	21	11	15	22	24	13	15	26	23	14	14	15	12	18	20	16	24	8	13	19	12	13
Failsworth East	18	18	11	11	11	12	19	8	20	17	19	12	13	18	12	18	11	13	16	8	16	14	7	11	12	9	10	16
Chadderton Central	9	10	6	9	10	7	8	3	8	8	10	11	8	10	11	7	4	17	8	15	12	10	23	14	7	12	9	6
Shaw	12	17	6	4	9	9	8	7	9	16	16	8	7	9	11	6	7	8	9	6	9	5	13	11	9	8	9	10
Saddleworth North	9	16	7	16	11	14	14	10	10	13	13	18	3	14	4	5	6	6	7	10	6	6	5	9	12	5	3	2
Saddleworth West and Lees	4	7	18	16	6	7	12	5	9	7	10	5	10	5	5	7	3	8	3	3	12	13	10	4	10	5	6	11
Royton South	11	8	9	6	4	6	7	7	7	9	6	6	5	11	6	7	5	7	10	4	4	13	16	5	9	10	11	7
Royton North	12	8	8	5	4	6	4	5	6	2	2	9	7	6	9	10	4	4	8	5	6	4	10	6	5	6	8	7
Crompton	6	8	7	6	8		2	6	4	3	5	4	5	3	5	3	3	4	2	4	3	6	10	4	5	2	2	6
Saddleworth South	4	7	3	1	4			1	3	2	6	3		1	2	4	1	2	1	5	5	1	2	3	3	6		3
Total	475	598	594	477	433	344	446	354	462	523	633	496	471	560	474	445	403	449	438	443	573	520	714	523	553	558	565	446

10c. Appendix A - Background Information

Service Requests Vs Enforcement Action Figures - Notes

The difference in the number of service requests and then the Enforcement Action figures is due to the fact that a not all deposits contain evidence (therefore no viable lines of enquiry to follow and some go straight to the teams at Alex park for clearance, i.e. bulky items etc. therefore no action from the enforcement team).

We cannot take enforcement action if there is no evidence i.e. no waste owner details in the waste / CCTV / reliable witness willing to support our investigation.

Service Requests do not include many duplicate reports, where 4 or 5 people report the same waste. These reports get cross-referred to the initial complaint so we don't get false stats (i.e. 5 FPN's showing up for one piece of evidence found because 5 reports were actioned with the FPN code).

Enforcement Action - Details

LEGISLATION: S80 Environmental Protection Act 1990 (NB1)

A Notice served on land, property and or person(s) involved with the aforementioned for the purpose of clearing accumulations of waste, which may attract or give harbourage to vermin or land that may be hazardous to the public health.

Sequence – Report – Notice – Works carried out / Default works carried out – Recharge Default Works – Prosecution (including Investigation Costs).

LEGISLATION: Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime & Policing Act 2004 (JC1 / NC1 / NC2)

A Warning Letter that is not actioned is subsequently served a Notice that is served on land and or property and or person(s) involved with the aforementioned for the purpose of clearing accumulations of waste, where:

- A. The conduct of the individual or body is having a detrimental effect, of a persistent or continuing nature, on the quality of life of those in the locality,
- And:
- B. The conduct is unreasonable.

Sequence – Report – Warning – Compliance / Non Compliance - Notice – Compliance / Non Compliance – Fixed Penalty Notice - Works carried out / Default works carried out – Prosecution (including investigation costs and Default Works Costs).

Fixed Penalty Notice (FPN)

This is a Notice that offers its recipient the opportunity to discharge any liability to conviction for the offence offered for by payment of a fixed penalty, these penalties are set out in statutes. On non-payment of FPN the individual is prosecuted (we operate a zero tolerance policy all offences where FPN's are unpaid are prosecuted), it is important to note the individual is not prosecuted for non-payment of an FPN but is prosecuted for the initial offence for which the FPN was issued). These are offered to save Enforcement Officer / OC Legal Department time and paperwork and court time. It also prevents on conviction a criminal record for the offender.



Report to CABINET

Grant Acceptance: Mayors Challenge Fund (MCF) – Bee Network Crossings

Portfolio Holder: Councillor Amanda Chadderton, Cabinet Member for Regeneration and Housing

Councillor Jean Stretton, Cabinet Member for Neighbourhoods

Officer Contact: Emma Barton, Executive Director for Place & Economic Growth

Report Author: Eleanor Sykes, Transport Policy Officer

21st September 2022

Reason for Decision

Oldham Council has secured additional funding for scheme delivery, on behalf of Transport for Greater Manchester (TfGM), via:

- Mayor's Challenge Fund (MCF)

The purpose of this report is to confirm the value of the grant available to Oldham and to notify Cabinet of the intention to bring this additional resource into the transport capital programme to commence delivery of the schemes in Autumn 2022.

Executive Summary

The Greater Manchester Mayor established a £160M Cycling and Walking Challenge Fund for cycling and walking infrastructure to kick-start delivery of the Greater Manchester Bee Network in June 2018.

The fund is being used to deliver the first phase of the walking and cycling elements of the wider Bee Network, which will transform Greater Manchester's transport system. This network, once complete, will cover circa 1,800 miles and be the longest, integrated, planned network in the country connecting every neighbourhood of Greater Manchester.

TfGM successfully bid to MCF Tranche 6 in November 2019 for the Greater Manchester Bee Network Crossings scheme.

The scheme represents a rolling programme of highway crossing interventions across all districts in GM, designed to reduce severance for walkers and cyclists. Phase 1 is currently delivering a package of crossings in Bury and Manchester.

Phase 2 of the GM Bee Network Crossings scheme will deliver new and upgraded crossing facilities to overcome highway severance at 7 sites located throughout Bolton, Oldham, Stockport, and Wigan.

This Phase 2 package of works has been developed in collaboration with Local Authority partners. The release of the funding for Phase 2 delivery was approved at GMCA on 29th July 2022.

Recommendations

- Accept the grant offer from the Mayor's Challenge Fund (MCF) for delivery of the Bee Network Crossings scheme in Oldham.
- Enter into a Delivery Agreement with TfGM for the proposed scheme.
- Note the intention to bring the additional resource into the transport capital programme in 2022/23 and complete delivery of the schemes in the appropriate timescales.

Grant Acceptance: Mayors Challenge Fund (MCF) – Bee Network Crossings**1 Background**

- 1.1 As identified during the Bee Network mapping exercise, in Greater Manchester (GM) there are a significant number of busy roads that create lines of severance. These points of severance can lead to residents feeling they have no choice but to take the car, even on short trips. If strategically placed crossings were implemented at key locations a substantial portion of the Bee Network could be realised.
- 1.2 Through the above exercise several locations in Oldham were put forward as places where a crossing on the highway would be beneficial to pedestrians and cyclists. In Oldham 5 crossing locations were originally shortlisted to move forward under this project:
- Salmonfields, Royton (at the linear path)
 - Wellyhole Street, Lees (at the linear path)
 - Well-i-Hole Road, Greenfield (at the linear path)
 - Chew Valley Road, Greenfield (at the linear path)
 - Well-i-Hole Road / Manchester Road, Greenfield (fully signalling the junction with provision of pedestrian and cyclist crossing facilities)
- 1.3 All crossings will have pedestrian and cycle facilities, with some also including horse crossing facilities. A short section of path upgrade works will also be undertaken in the vicinity of the crossings to ensure they are 3 metres wide to accommodate all users.
- 1.4 Although TfGM have led on the design of the schemes, in regular consultation with Oldham Council, it is proposed that Oldham Council manage and deliver the construction works on-site as this is our preferred delivery mechanism.

2 Current Position

- 2.1 Following public consultation on Oldham's potential schemes last summer, detailed design packages have been developed and costed for the locations that are being taken forward in Oldham. These, alongside similar schemes for Bolton, Stockport, and Wigan, have been included in the full business case for the Phase 2 package, the total value of which is £2,118,033.
- 2.2 The Phase 2 scheme was subject to a full business case review, undertaken by TfGM's Active Travel Programme Team, who concluded it fulfilled the required five-case criteria (Strategic, Economic, Management, Financial and Commercial).
- 2.3 Full approval at GMCA on 29th July 2022 enables the release of delivery funding via a legal delivery agreement between TfGM and the local authorities in question. In Oldham the value of funding to be released to us for delivery of these schemes is £652,180.
- 2.4 A Delivery Agreement has been prepared and this is making its way through the Legal processes at Oldham Council and TfGM. The wording of the agreement has been pre agreed by the GMCA and all Chief Legal Officers of GM Local Authorities. Oldham has previously agreed to this standard MCF Delivery Agreement. The agreement confirms the maximum commitment for delivery of the Oldham schemes (£652,180.38) based on detailed cost estimates for all elements of scheme design, delivery and contingency and

also includes officer time. This value will be claimed back through quarterly grant claims submitted to TfGM in arrears which is standard practice across the MCF programme.

- 2.5 The works will be delivered by our internal Highways Operations team, working alongside TfGM's contractor where new signals are to be installed. This negates the need to go out to tender, saving time and delivering value for money.

3 **Options/Alternatives**

- 3.1 There are two options:

Option 1: accept the grant offer, enter into the delivery agreement with TfGM for the proposed Oldham schemes and progress the delivery of all schemes in the appropriate timescales.

Option 2: do not accept the grant offer and do not enter into the delivery agreement with TfGM to deliver the schemes.

4 **Preferred Option**

- 4.1 We are recommending 'Option 1' as this will enable us to deliver the Bee Network Crossings schemes, on behalf of TfGM (the chosen delivery mechanism), in Oldham.

- 4.2 The alternative, 'Option 2' would be reputationally damaging. We have committed to develop and implement these types of schemes as part of the GM 2040 Transport Strategy (<https://tfgm.com/2040-transport-strategy>).

- 4.3 In addition these schemes will make the highway network a safer option and encourage travel by active modes at these locations and for onward journeys.

5 **Consultation**

- 5.1 In the early stages of scheme development TfGM, Greater Manchester Police and Oldham Council officers including highways, parks and transport policy were all involved in scheme development, culminating in a 'General Arrangement' for each scheme which could be used to consult with residents on.

- 5.2 TfGM produced consultation material in line with the 'Bee Network' brand in the form of hard copies to go to residents in an identified 'catchment area' close to the proposals. The TfGM Active Travel website was also updated with the proposals and offered an opportunity for comment via a survey.

- 5.3 Following approval by the Lead Member for Highways and Ward Members a public consultation exercise took place between 2nd August and 10th September 2021. This was promoted by both TfGM and Oldham Council by various means. The outcome of the consultation was that the Bee Network Crossing proposals were supported at the following locations:

- Salmonfields, Royton
- Wellyhole Street, Lees
- Huddersfield Road, Greenfield
- Manchester Road / Well-i-Hole Road / Huddersfield Road, Greenfield

Our recommendation to the Lead Member for Highways in December 2021 was that the above proposals progress to the detailed design stage, including formal approvals and advertising, and ultimately delivery.

5.4 A further recommendation was made at this stage to progress no further with the scheme proposed at Chew Valley Road, Greenfield. This was due to concerns about the proposal to relocate the bus stop to outside residential properties on Chew Valley Road, the removal of the shelter and the impact that this could have on elderly and disabled residents utilising the bus stop. Amending the design to negate the need to relocate/remove the bus stop meant the scheme wouldn't comply with the required design standards for MCF schemes and therefore wouldn't attract the funding.

5.5 Ward Councillors were supportive of a crossing of some kind at this or other locations along Chew Valley Road. Since this consultation exercise we've included and secured approval for delivery in 2022/23 of a scheme for a zebra crossing on Chew Valley Road, close to St Mary's Primary School utilising some of our Integrated Transport Block (ITB) allocation (Cabinet Report approved on 25th July 2022: City Region Sustainable Transport Settlement - Transport Capital Programme 2022/23).

6 **Financial Implications**

6.1 The acceptance of the £652k MCF capital grant funding will enable the delivery of the Bee Network crossings listed in the body of the report on behalf of TfGM. The overall costs of the schemes will need to be contained within the available funding.

6.2 The Councils 2022/23 capital programme will be amended to reflect the receipt of the £652k additional grant and planned programme of expenditure.

(James Postle)

7 **Legal Services Comments**

7.1 Provided the terms of the Delivery Agreement are approved and all funds received are expended in accordance with the Delivery Agreement and any relevant procurement rules, there are no known legal implications at this time.

(Sarah Orrell, Commercial and Procurement Solicitor)

8. **Co-operative Agenda**

8.1 Delivery of the GM Bee Network Crossings scheme in Oldham is part of the collaborative approach to active travel schemes which sees the 10 Greater Manchester councils, including Oldham, working in partnership with GMCA and TfGM to improve the city-region's active travel network.

The schemes being delivered through this scheme assist Oldham to meet the mode share targets we have supported as part of the GM 'Right Mix Vision' – for 50% of all journeys in Greater Manchester to be made by walking, cycling and public transport by 2040.

They will also encourage travel by active and sustainable modes, reduce road danger in Oldham and improve the environment and air quality for people living and working in Oldham.

9 **Human Resources Comments**

9.1 None

10 **Risk Assessments**

10.1 The Council in accepting this grant has to determine whether it can comply with the grant conditions and deliver the project. The risks in accepting this grant award are assessed as minimal.

(Mark Stenson)

11 IT Implications

11.1 None

12 Property Implications

12.1 None

13 Procurement Implications

13.1 The works will be delivered by the Councils internal Highways Operations team, and therefore there are no procurement implications on the basis that the recommended approach complies with the funding conditions.

(Dan Cheetham, Procurement)

14 Environmental and Health & Safety Implications

14.1 None

15 Equality, community cohesion and crime implications

15.1 None

16 Equality Impact Assessment Completed?

16.1 No

17 Key Decision

17.1 Yes

18 Key Decision Reference

18.1 NEI-12-22

Signed _____ Cabinet Member (specify whom)	Dated _____
Signed _____ Executive Director/Deputy Chief Executive	Dated _____



Report to CABINET

Hackney Carriage (Taxi) Fare Increase

Portfolio Holder:

Councillor Stretton, Cabinet Member for Neighbourhoods,

Officer Contact: Executive Director for Place & Economic Growth

Report Author: John Garforth – Trading Standards & Licensing
Manager

Ext. 5056

21st September 2022

Reason for Decision

To review and approve a request made by Hackney Carriage trade representatives for an increase in Hackney Carriage (taxi) fares.

Recommendations

1. That Cabinet approve the request.
2. That any objections to the statutory notices issued following approval of this report are delegated to the Cabinet Member for Neighbourhoods.

Hackney Carriage (Taxi) Fare Increase

1 Background

- 1.1 The Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976 allows the Council to set the maximum costs and fares that drivers may charge the public for journeys taken in a taxi.
- 1.2 In setting taxi fares, the Council must balance any increase of taxi fares against the needs of the travelling public. A review of taxi fares last took place in 2012.

2 Current Position

- 2.1 Taxi fares have remained static since 2012, despite the increase in the cost of living.
- 2.2 The trade has seen an increase in costs associated with licensing, maintaining, and running a taxi over the previous 10 years, and are now requesting the Council review the fares they are permitted to charge in order to mitigate those costs.
- 2.3 The existing and proposed fares can be found at Appendix 1.

3 Options/Alternatives

- 3.1 Option 1: Approve the request
- 3.2 Option 2: Do not approve the request

4 Preferred Option

- 4.1 Option 1

5 Consultation

- 5.1 Trade representatives have provided signatures from hackney carriage drivers in support of the proposed increases, and consultation has taken place with other recognised trade representatives, who are also in support. Statutory consultation will take place with the public if this report is approved via public notices in the local press. If objections are received Cabinet is asked that the objections are considered by the Cabinet Member for Neighbourhoods.

6 Financial Implications

- 6.1 The only financial implications for the Council will be impact of the additional charges where the Council uses Hackney Carriages to facilitate service delivery. Any impacts will need to be managed within existing budgets. (James Postle)

7 Legal Services Comments

- 7.1 Under section 65 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976, the Council must publish a notice in a local newspaper stating the proposed new fares and give at least 14 days for any objections to be made. If there are objections, the Council must consider them before deciding whether to confirm or modify the proposed fares. If there are no objections, the new fares can be brought into force at the end of the objection period. (A. Evans)

-
8. **Co-operative Agenda**
- 8.1 By increasing the fares it supports the income of taxi drivers whilst acknowledging that this will be passed on to the public. Economic growth can only happen if any increase is balanced out.
- 9 **Human Resources Comments**
- 9.1 N/A
- 10 **Risk Assessments**
- 10.1 N/A
- 11 **IT Implications**
- 11.1 None
- 12 **Property Implications**
- 12.1 None
- 13 **Procurement Implications**
- 13.1 None
- 14 **Environmental and Health & Safety Implications**
- 14.1 None
- 15 **Equality, community cohesion and crime implications**
- 15.1 None
- 16 **Equality Impact Assessment Completed?**
- 16.1 No
- 17 **Key Decision**
- 17.1 No
- 18 **Key Decision Reference**
- 18.1 N/A
- 19 **Background Papers**
- 19.1 None
- 20 **Appendices**
- 20.1 Appendix 1 – Tables showing existing and proposed taxi fares

Existing Fares:

Mileage		Waiting Time	
<u>Tariff One</u> For journeys commencing between 6am and Midnight, if the distance does not exceed 403 yards (369 metres) For each 123 yards (112 metres) thereafter, or uncompleted part thereof	£1.60 15p	For each period of 45 seconds or uncompleted part thereof	20p
<u>Tariff Two</u> For journeys commencing between Midnight and 6am, if the distance does not exceed 302 yards (276 metres) For each 102 yards (93 metres) thereafter or uncompleted part thereof	£1.60 15p	<u>Extra Charges</u> For each pram, article of luggage carried outside the carriage For each additional passenger in excess of one passenger (two children under the age of 10 to be counted as one passenger) A charge may be requested if the user soils the vehicle.	No charge 10p Not exceed £25
Bank Holidays (other than Christmas & New Year) Midnight to 6am the following day Christmas & New Year For hiring's between 6pm on 24 th December and 7am on 27 th December, and between 6pm on 31 st December and 7am on 2 nd January PLUS – between Midnight and 7am on Christmas Day, Boxing Day, and New Year's Day	Tariff two Tariff two Surcharge of £2 per journey (tariff three)	Multi Seat Vehicles (vehicle designed to carry more than 4 passengers) Carrying 5 passengers Carrying 6 passengers Carrying 7-8 passengers	% increase in tariff 12.5% 25% 50%

Proposed Fares:

Mileage		Waiting Time	
<u>Tariff One</u> For journeys commencing between 6am and Midnight,	£1.70	For each period of 40 seconds or uncompleted part thereof	20p

if the distance does not exceed 383 yards			
For each 117 yards thereafter, or uncompleted part thereof	20p		
<u>Tariff Two</u> For journeys commencing between Midnight and 6am, if the distance does not exceed 287 yards	£1.70	<u>Extra Charges</u> For each pram, article of luggage carried outside the carriage	No charge
For each 97 yards thereafter or uncompleted part thereof	20p	For each additional passenger in excess of one passenger (two children under the age of 10 to be counted as one passenger)	10p
		A charge may be requested if the user soils the vehicle.	Not exceed £35
Bank Holidays (other than Christmas & New Year) 10pm the night preceding to 6am the following day	Tariff two	Multi Seat Vehicles (vehicle designed to carry more than 4 passengers)	% increase in tariff
Christmas & New Year For hiring's between 6pm on 24 th December and 7am on 27 th December, and between 6pm on 31 st December and 7am on 2 nd January	Tariff two	Carrying 5 – 8 passengers	40%
PLUS – between 10pm the nights preceding and 7am on Christmas Day, Boxing Day, and New Year's Day	Surcharge of £2.50 per journey (tariff three)		

This page is intentionally left blank



Report to Cabinet

Fair Cost of Care Exercise and Living Wage Foundation National Living Wage Implementation

Portfolio Holder: Councillor Brownridge, Cabinet Member for Health and Social Care

Officer Contact: Jayne Ratcliffe, Director of Adult Social Care (DASS)

Report Author: Alison Berens, Fair Cost of Care, Commissioning Lead

21st September 2022

Reason for Decision

Approval is sought for the arrangements for the implementation of the Living Wage, following the commitment included in the 2022/23 Revenue Budget report (approved 2 March 2022) to implement this by October 2022.

Due to the timescales for the submission to the Department of Health and Social Care (DHSC) of the Fair Cost of Care proposals by the 14 October 2022, approval is sought to delegate authority to sign off the report submission to the Director of Adult Social Care, in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Health and Social Care. An update report will then follow to Cabinet to note the decisions made.

Executive Summary

This report provides an overview of the Fair Cost of Care (FCoC) exercise which the Council is required to submit to the Department of Health and Social Care (DHSC),

including the timeline and approval process required. Additionally, the paper confirms the implementation plan for the Living Wage Foundation National Living Wage (FLW).

Recommendations

That Cabinet:

- **Notes** the FCoC Exercise requirements, including key milestones and risks if these are not met.
- **Approves** Option 1 - the proposed delegation of authority for the submissions required by 14 October 2022 to DHSC. A Cabinet report will follow to note the decision made and costs and models agreed.
- **Approves** Option 3 to implement the FLW by the end of October 2022 at the current rate and from the first of April 2023 move to the rate announced in September 2022 (which is announced with six months to implement) at an estimated cost of £1M from October 2022 - March 2023. This will include an increase in the fees paid to providers and contract variations to ensure the increase is passed on to social care staff

Fair Cost of Care Exercise and Living Wage Foundation National Living Wage Implementation**1 Background**

1.1 The Government has introduced a range of reforms which impact on Adult Social Care, these include: The Health and Care Act 2022, the White Paper Build Back Better: Our Plan for Health and Social Care (March 2022), implementation of the Care Cap and section 18(3) of the Care Act 2014 – duty to arrange by October 2023. Alongside this there has been a reorganisation within the NHS, with Clinical Commissioning Groups being replaced by Integrated Care Systems.

1.2 A requirement of Build Back Better, is that local authorities conduct, and submit to DHSC, a Fair Cost of Care exercise in relation to the following segments of the care sector:

- 18+ domiciliary care
- 65+ care homes for each of four categories (separately)
 - Standard residential
 - Residential for enhanced needs (but not to the level of CHC funding)
 - Standard nursing
 - Nursing for enhanced needs (but not to the level of CHC funding)

All other sections of the care market are excluded from the modeling, however there is provision to use the funding for Extra Care services.

1.3 By 14th October 2022, the following documents are required to be submitted to DHSC:

- Fair Cost of Care Reports
- Market Sustainability Plan
- Spend Returns

1.4 The final Market Sustainability Plan is required to be submitted to DHSC in February 2023, following the local authority's budget setting process, and it is expected that fee rates for 2023/24 will have been agreed through this process. It is worth noting that this is earlier than has been usual practice, but would bring Oldham in line with most other local authorities and enable fee rates for the following financial year to be confirmed with providers in advance of additional cost pressures impacting on providers' operating costs.

1.5 Oldham Council's allocation (not yet published) of the announced national funding of £600 million in both 2023/24 and 2024/25 is dependent on the satisfactory completion, submission and sign off of the Fair Cost of Care exercises, reports, Sustainability Plan and 2022/23 spend return. No reference is made to funding beyond 2024/25. Full details of the Fair Cost of Care Exercise are contained within Appendix 1.

1.6 In addition to the Fair Cost of Care exercise, a key commitment included within the 2022/23 Revenue Budget was that all adult social care providers would be awarded sufficient funding to implement the Living Wage Foundation National Living Wage (FLW) for their staff by October 2022. The approved Council budget for 2022/23 included an allocation of £1m to implement this by the end of October 2022. The current rate for the FLW is £9.90. It is anticipated that the new level will be announced in September 2022, however there is no expectation that this is implemented instantly, and employers have up to six months to implement this rise.

2 Connection to Health Integration

2.1 In relation to NHS Continuing Health Care (CHC), the Fair Cost of Care guidance only contains one reference – a statement that the "enhanced needs" rates for care homes should be for an acuity of need higher than the level of residents on the standard rate but below a CHC level.

2.2 Given our efforts to, as far as possible, align fee rates across the local authority and the NHS for community residential and non-residential provision, it is therefore important that local NHS commissioners are kept updated on the fair cost of care exercise and FLW implementation, to ensure that public sector fee rates overall are set at a level which, on average, covers the "fair cost" of the service, as defined, without either double-funding or underfunding.

3 **Fair Cost of Care Report**

3.1 The Fair Cost of Care reports must include:

- How the cost of care exercise was carried out
- How providers were engaged
- Lower quartile, upper quartile and median cost
- How the resulting cost of care has been determined
- Approach to return on capital and return on operations shown separately

4 **Market Sustainability Plan**

4.1 There are three sections to the Plan, the draft of which needs to be submitted to DHSC by the 14 October 2022:

1. Assessment of current sustainability
2. Quantification of expected impact of market changes over the next 3 years including changes due to introduction of charging reforms
3. Plan for each service market to address the sustainability issues identified

4.3 The plan needs to consider sufficiency of supply to ensure continuity of care -particular specialisms or geographical factors need to be considered.

4.4 The Fair Cost of Care report and the Market Sustainability Plan are required to be published on the Council website once notified by DHSC.

5 **Funding**

5.1 The Council received £757,589 (of the £162m national funds) from the Market Sustainability and Fair Cost of Care Fund Grant determination for 2022/23. The guidance states that this in year funding has to be used to improve sustainability of the 65+ care home market and the 18+ domiciliary care market, not just for existing pressures.

- A minimum of 75% of the grant must be used in year to address the gap between the Fair Cost of Care and existing fees.
- A maximum of 25% of the funding can be used for implementation, this can for example to increase staffing within Commissioning, fund consultants to support the exercise or for costs associated with engaging providers in the exercise.

6 **Route to Approval**

- 6.1 Due to the timescale for the submission of the three returns to DHSC and the fact that the budget setting process will be followed up post submission (once the returns have

been accepted by DHSC) it is requested that the final submissions be signed off by delegated authority to the Director of Adult Social Care, in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Health and Social Care. A Cabinet report will follow to note the decision made and costs and models agreed.

7 Summary of Risks

- 7.1 The project is being project managed by Commissioning and Finance Leads seconded from other internal posts, with external support brought in from Commercial Gov, a consultancy who are providing support across a range of localities, around Fair Cost of Care, including Cheshire East who were an early Trailblazer. The specific support being provided by Commercial Gov is the development and issuing of a survey which providers can use to return the required information to the Council, active promotion of the survey, four focus groups (two for each of the service types), benchmarking of the data and 'critical friend' input into the development of the submission reports.
- 7.2 The governance structure in place is via a Project Group, chaired by the Assistant Director of Joint Commissioning, and made up of representatives internally from across Adult Social Care, Finance, Procurement and Legal and colleagues from within the NHS relating to Complex Care and Finance. The Project Group meets fortnightly and oversees the Project Plan, which includes a section to identify and mitigate risks.
- 7.3 If the return is not submitted by the deadline this will have implications for the grant funding allocated in year and it would be likely to impact future funding allocations. There is a clear project plan in place, including the approval process as noted in paragraph 5.1. Commissioning and Finance Leads have been seconded to manage the process with support from Commercial Gov consultants, funded through the administration element of the Fair Cost of Care Grant.
- 7.4 There is also a risk around having sufficient input from a good cross section of providers within the two service types. This would pose a risk that the median costs were not representative of the market as a whole. Commercial Gov have previously supported Cheshire East through the Fair Cost of Care Trailblazer and provided support to enable providers to complete a simple online survey to collate the information required. Commercial Gov and the Commissioning Lead have also completed regular general and targeted communications to ensure engagement.
- 7.5 Once the Fair Cost of Care is published for the locality there is a risk that providers could challenge this. This is mitigated by the fact that we currently have positive relationships with our commissioned providers and have been open and transparent about the process throughout. Engagement sessions will take place with providers prior to the submission of the returns in order to maintain this transparency.
- 7.6 There is an expectation from the DHSC that the 2023/24 fees will be set within Council budgets by February/March 2023. Historically this has not been the case in Oldham, however the preparatory work developed through the Fair Cost of Care exercise should allow for this to be achievable.

8 Living Wage Foundation National Living Wage

- 8.1 The Living Wage Foundation National Living Wage is calculated based upon the actual cost of living and the as part of the 2022/23 Budget process, the Council commitment to increase fees to providers in order to enable them to pay their staff the Foundation Living Wage from

October 2022. Contract variations will be issued and regular monitoring will take place to ensure that the providers pass the increase on to their employees. It should be noted that this commitment is broader reaching than the Fair Cost of Care exercise and is being applied across all commissioned providers in Adult Social Care, not just care homes and domiciliary care providers.

- 8.2 Modelling and budgeting was completed on the basis of the current rate which is £9.90 however the new rate will be announced in September 2022, two months earlier than previous years. It is likely that given the current rate of inflation and widely reported increases in the cost of living that the rate will increase. Organisations signed up to the FLW rate have six months to implement that increase. The Council made the commitment to implement the FLW prior to the announcement of the Fair Cost of Care exercise.
- 8.3 As previously mentioned, the latest Living Wage Foundation National Living Wage uplift is expected to be announced in September 2022. If the Council implemented the new rate by the end of October 2022 it would set a precedent that would mean that each year there would be two fee increases. This would not only be likely to cause confusion for providers, but would also create significant resource requirements in terms of the time required to implement two sets of fee increases. Taking learning from other localities in Greater Manchester, Salford Council implemented the Living Wage in April 2022 and will be paying the £9.90 rate until April 2023.

9 Options/Alternatives

Options in relation to the Fair Cost of Care Submission

- 9.1 Option 1 – Delegate authority to the Director of Adult Social Care to sign off the report submissions. Modelling is currently being undertaken so the financial impact of this not yet confirmed. However final sign off will be by Budget Setting Cabinet in early 2023. This option provides sufficient time to complete modelling and analysis of the Fair Cost of Care provider submissions and complete the required submission documents. It should be noted that this will include decisions on in year uplifts, prior to budget setting, however these would be funded within the 2022/23 grant funding provided. A Cabinet report will follow to note the decision made and costs and models agreed.

- 9.2 Option 2 – Require a Cabinet Decision on the Fair Cost of Care Submissions.
Due to the internal approval process if this option is chosen it will not be possible to achieve the submission deadline of the 14 October, which risks not only the reputation of the council but also may affect the funding received in year and expected in future years.

Options in relation to Foundation Living Wage

- 9.3 Option 3 – Pay the Foundation Living Wage at the Current rate of £9.90 effective from 1 October, with implementation by the end of October 2022
This option has already been modelled and costed. Although the rate is announced by the Living Wage Foundation in September 2022 there is an expectation that the rate announced is implemented by April 2023. This would set a precedent for the increase being made each year in April along with other fee setting.
- 9.4 Option 4– Implement the Foundation Living Wage at the September announced level by the end of October 2022
This option cannot be modelled until the new rate is announced, however given the current increases in the cost of living we can anticipate that the increase may be more significant than in previous years and there has not been provision made in the budget for this, neither

can the Fair Cost of Care Grant be used due to the prior commitment. In choosing to implement the increase in October this year a precedent would be set which would then require twice yearly fee increases, which would be more complex to budget for and double the resource burden of implementation.

9.5 Option 5 – Not to implement the Foundation Living Wage

The Council has already publicly committed to make the increase to the Foundation Living Wage and budgeted for an increase to the £9.90 rate in year. There would be a reputational risk to not implementing the increase.

10 **Preferred Options**

10.1 The preferred Option in relation to Fair Cost of Care approval is Option 1. This allows for sufficient time to complete the exercise and submit the returns to DHSC.

10.1 The preferred Option in relation to the Fair Living Wage implementation is - Option 3 is the preferred option, it has already been modelled and costed and sets a reasonable and manageable precedent, by maintaining one fee increase per year. This would appear to align with the intentions of the Living Wage Foundation who set the rate in Autumn with a six month lead in time for implementation, which would allow for annual increases to go through as part of the Councils annual budget setting process for the following year.

11 **Consultation**

11.1 The Fair Cost of Care exercise in itself is essentially a consultation exercise which has engaged providers. Further consultation sessions are taking place with providers in early September to ensure they remain engaged in the process. Existing processes will remain in place around the annual fee review process.

12 **Financial Implications**

Implementation of the Living Wage Foundation National Living Wage

12.1 Members will recall that the 2022/23 Revenue Budget Report approved at Council on 2 March 2022 included funding of £1m in 2022/23 specifically to finance the implementation of the FLW from 1 October 2022. This £1m was financed by using funds raised by the 2022/23 Adult Social Care precept, with 1% of the total 2% increase being specifically earmarked to fund the FLW.

12.2 Having regard to the implementation of the Council's commitment, Option 1 is the preferred option; to pay at the current FLW hourly rate of £9.90 from 1st October 2022 to 31st March 2023. This aligns to the timeframes of the Council's budget setting & approval process and is in line with the recommendation to implement the FLW increases within 6 months of the rate being announced.

12.3 The cost of option 1 has been modelled at the current FLW hourly rate of £9.90 at an approximate cost of £1m for the period 1st October 2022 to 31st March 2023. As advised above this cost has been included within the approved 2022/23 Revenue Budget.

12.4 There would be staffing resource implications that would need to be considered if a twice-yearly increase was approved (Option 2). This would also have implications for in year budget monitoring given the volatility in the care market and the level of care provision. .

Deployment of the Market Sustainability and Fair Cost of Care Fund Grant

-
- 12.5 As stated in section 5.1, the Council has received ringfenced funding of £757,589 via the Market Sustainability and Fair Cost of Care Fund Grant. A minimum of 75% of the grant (£568,192) must be used in year to address the gap between the Fair Cost of Care and existing fees.
- 12.6 A maximum of 25% (£189,397) of the funding can be used to support the implementation of the Fair Cost of Care. This can for example be used to increase staffing within the Commissioning team, fund consultants to support the exercise or for costs associated with engaging providers in the exercise. The current commitments against the implementation element of the grant total of £189,397 are as follows:
- Internal staffing costs including backfill arrangements £76,280
 - External consultancy support £17,280
- 12.7 At this time, a sum of £95,837 is uncommitted. These funds can be added to the 75% element of the grant to support in year payments to move towards the Fair Cost of Care rate following completion of the exercise. Clearly there may be further commitments reducing the currently uncommitted sum and the Finance Team will closely monitor the deployment of the grant to ensure maximum benefit to the Council and Council Taxpayers.

Liz Taylor, Senior Accountant 11 July 2022

- 12.5 Oldham Locality has modelled at the current foundation living wage hourly rate of £9.90 from the 1 October 2022 as part of the NHS Greater Manchester Integrated Care 2022-23 budget.
- 12.6 Option 1 is the preferred option to pay at the current foundation living wage hourly rate of £9.90 per hour from 1 October 2022 to 31 March 2023. This aligns with the Council's approved budget strategy and is in line with the recommendations to implement foundation living wage increase within the 6 months of the rate being announced.

Amanda Fox, Deputy Chief Finance Officer, NHS Greater Manchester Integrated Care, 21 July 2022.

13 **Legal Services Comments**

- 13.1 Provided all legislation and guidance is complied with in the carrying out and implementation of the Fair Cost of Care exercise and that any increase in the fees payable to providers (to incorporate the FLW) is subject to the providers agreeing to pay their staff the FLW, there are no known legal implications at this time.

Sarah Orrell 11 July 2022.

14. **Co-operative Agenda**

- 14.1 Fairness – both the Fair Cost of Care and the implementation of the Foundation Living Wage are intended to ensure that the council pays at fair amount to commissioned providers for their services and that they in turn are able to pay a fair wage to their workforce.
- 14.2 Openness – the decision to implement the Foundation Living Wage from October 2022 for Adult Social Care providers has already been widely communicated.
- 14.3 Working together – the Fair Cost of Care exercise requires the council to work closely with our commissioned providers to understand the true costs of the care they provide on the council's behalf.

-
- 15 **Human Resources Comments**
- 15.1 None
- 16 **Risk Assessments**
- 16.1 Section 7 of this report sets out the risks to the Council arising from the need to undertake a Fair Cost of Care Exercise in accordance with the White Papers produced on Health and Adult Social Care changes. Should this exercise not be completed to the satisfaction of the Department of Health and Social Care then the financial risk is that certain funding anticipated in the MTFs and expected to address the cost of the reforms will not be received.
- 16.2 In terms of the FLW the risk of non-implementation by the date in this report would be reputational given the commitments made in public by the Council
- (Mark Stenson)
- 17 **IT Implications**
- 17.1 None
- 18 **Property Implications**
- 18.1 None
- 19 **Procurement Implications**
- 19.1 The commercial team is content with the recommendations of the report and there are no procurement implications identified.
(Raj Ahuja, Lead Consultant 07.07.2022)
- 20 **Environmental and Health & Safety Implications**
- 20.1 None
- 21 **Equality, community cohesion and crime implications**
- 21.1 None
- 22 **Equality Impact Assessment Completed?**
- 22.1 No
- 23 **Key Decision**
- 23.1 Yes
- 24 **Key Decision Reference**
- 24.1 HSC-08-22
- 25 **Background Papers**
- 25.1 N/a

26 **Appendices**

26.1 Fair Cost of Care Delegated Report



Signed delegated
report May 2022.pdf



Report to CABINET

Title: To authorise a proposal for 12 month interim funding arrangements for the day services contract provided by Age UK Oldham.

Portfolio Holder:

Cllr Barbara Brownridge, Lead Member for Health & Social Care

Officer Contact: Jayne Ratcliffe, Director of Adult Social Care (DASS)

Report Author: Neil Clough, Commissioning Manager
Ext. 07872 156585

21st September 2022

Reason for Decision

To authorise the proposed 12 month interim funding arrangements to the day services and to re-engage Age UK Oldham (**AUKO**) to deliver a service during that period which is aligned to levels of utilisation by ASC clients. The proposal is to fund the service for a further 12 months to enable the service to transition towards a self-sustaining model of delivery.

Recommendations

The recommendations are contained within the restricted part of the agenda.

Consultation

Contained in the restricted part of the agenda

Financial Implications

Contained in the restricted part of the agenda

Legal Implications

Contained in the restricted part of the agenda

Co-operative Agenda

This action supports the continuation of day care delivery in the short term and supports the ongoing relationship that Age UK Oldham, as a respected and strategic local partner, has developed with the community of Oldham. Age UK Oldham were proactive in redefining their local offer throughout 2020 as the Covid 19 pandemic emerged and have continued to provide valued and relevant services to local residents.

Human Resources Implications

Contained in the restricted part of the agenda

Risk Assessments

Contained in the restricted part of the agenda

IT Implications

N/A

Property Implications

N/A

Procurement Implications

The current compliant contracting arrangement for the provision of this service has already expired. The report proposes 12-month interim funding arrangement by virtue of CPR rule 1.10.2 for the day services contract provided by Age UK Oldham and move towards a 'self-sustained model of delivery'.

Raj Ahuja, Senior Commercial Lead, 14.07.2022

Environmental and Health & Safety Implications

As a national provider, Age UK are compliant with all environmental, health and safety requirements. Such compliances are addressed through routine contract monitoring as well as by Age UK nationally when assessing local services.

Equality, community cohesion and crime implications

The service is available to eligible service users from all communities.

Implications for Children and Young People

None

Equality Impact Assessment Completed?

An EIA will be completed to reflect the preferred option.

Key Decision

Yes

Key Decision Reference

HSC-06-22

This page is intentionally left blank



Report to CABINET

Property Management Programme Update

Portfolio Holder:

Cllr Abdul Jabbar, Cabinet Member for Finance and Low Carbon

Officer Contact: Emma Barton, Executive Director – Place & Economic Growth

Report Author: John Winterbottom – Divisional Manager
Ext. N/A

21st September 2022

Reason for Decision

This paper provides information about the Property Management Programme. This includes work requiring Capital investment to the Councils Corporate Estate including Schools. Cabinet is requested to note the scale of investment required to the Councils Corporate Estate and approve the appropriate budget to proceed with the identified prioritised work.

Executive Summary

Funding is required to address identified schemes in respect of the property management programme over the next 3 years covering 2022–2025.

Recommendations

The recommendation is for Cabinet to approve the budget to enable commission of the required works in accordance with the Council's Contract Procedure Rules. This will assist to maintain and facilitate improved functional use of our corporate assets, whilst mitigating relevant operational and health and safety risk

Property Management Programme Update

1 Background

- 1.1 The Council has identified that a property management programme involving maintenance and investment exist across the Corporate Estate. This not only includes properties (valued in the region of £0.5bn), but also highway assets (i.e., footbridges, bridle paths and retaining wall structures) that are not located on the adopted highway and therefore are identified as corporate assets. The property management programme is prioritised to maintain the operational use and value of the Council's Corporate Estate and to mitigate risks associated with statutory compliance, health and safety, further consequential damage with associated additional costs and to negate potential legal claims.
- 1.2 Further to the Capital Investment Programme Board (CIPB) meeting held on the 22nd of April 2021, this report provides an update on outstanding schemes approved by CIPB, identifies additional schemes, and outlines the maintenance and investment priorities across the Council's Corporate Estate for the next three years (2022-2025).
- 1.3 These priorities have been identified through condition assessments, deemed necessary either to maintain the full operational use of buildings, to mitigate legal risks, are of a health and safety issue, or are considered needed to meet statutory legislation requirements.
- 1.4 The implementation of the Property Management Programme (PMP) is aimed at responding to priority remedial repairs, identified by condition assessments to the Council's property portfolio.
- 1.5 The remedial works identified, respond to priority reactive and planned maintenance matters, which have been identified as high priorities for repair or replacement, to improve and maintain the operational use of buildings.
- 1.6 Implementing the PMP is a recognised cost-effective measure of dealing with outstanding maintenance issues, which if deferred or left will result in future increased costs, possible further deterioration, and liabilities to the property estate. The implementation of the PMP also reduces the Council's risks in terms of loss of service and business continuity.
- 1.7 The priority schemes approved by CIPB in April 2021 (as detailed in Appendix A) have progressed to varying RIBA Work Stages (0-7). Appropriate management plans have been implemented to all assets where works have not yet been delivered thus enabling continued running and occupation of such assets and mitigate any associated risk.
- 1.8 Schemes and budget cost details are identified to specific Council assets including schools as contained in the Part B report.
- 1.9 The following sections of this report have been developed to identify the additional 2022 to 2025 backlog maintenance priorities across the Corporate Estate, whilst considering the

Council's Disposal Programme, Creating a Better Place Programme (CaBP) and Place Based Initiative (PBI).

2 Current Position

- 2.1 This report is a review of the previously approved CIPB report submitted and approved in April 2021 to approve a 3-year plan of Backlog Maintenance. (Appendix A).
- 2.2 It is stressed that several schemes previously identified have already been delivered. All schemes have been reviewed and some reprioritised based upon site knowledge of technical officers and risk analysis. Several schemes are currently in progress therefore already committed as proposed delivery for 2022/2023.
- 2.3 A detailed review of known current maintenance and investment schemes has been completed and includes a review of outstanding schemes previously captured in the CIPB report by the 'Head of Strategic Assets & Facilities' from April 2021 along with additional schemes that have come to our attention in recent months.
- 2.4 A collaborative meeting was held on 6th May 2022 to collectively review and agree the property management programme based on priority assessment, asset strategy, budget availability and procurement considerations. Technical officers in collaboration with colleagues in finance, procurement, highways, estate management and education have confirmed the specific schemes which are required in either 2022/2023, 2023/2024 or 2024/2025.
- 2.5 The review has included revision to previous budget cost of each scheme to reflect the current scope of works whilst also considering the current commercial procurement market. It is considered that the current contractor market is volatile resulting in tender return increases. Consequently, budget cost has been reviewed to avoid future budget increases.
- 2.6 Where possible, schemes have been re-prioritised with a view to doing essential works only thus affording further time to realign with wider considerations such as Decarbonisation and Disposal programmes. Again, where possible we have considered implementing management plans to stabilise buildings without immediate capital investment.
- 2.7 It is proposed that some previously identified maintenance schemes are more complex than simple maintenance schemes and should be appropriately addressed with a whole building approach with consideration to Asset Strategy and Decarbonisation. Consequently, these such schemes have been removed from the maintenance programme to be addressed through other more appropriate programmes/initiatives.
- 2.8 Specific schemes have been identified as being beyond the realms of maintenance due to scale, complexity, and cost. It is considered that these such schemes are more appropriately addressed in alternative programmes.

3 Investment Projects

- 3.1 A number of assets have identified property maintenance requirements, however a whole building approach is deemed most appropriate to maximise capital spend and investment. Details of schemes to be managed as alternative programmes are detailed in the Part B report and include Decarbonisation; Heritage Investment and Development Investment.
- 3.2 It is proposed that the associated budgets for such schemes should be retained in the Property Management Programme for re-allocation into newly reported schemes.

3.3 Details of additional maintenance works to the corporate estate (including schools) are prioritised over the next 3 years. This detail is included in the Part B report

3.4 School Funding and Contributions

The future school projects will be funded from the future School Condition Allocations grant, that is not currently included in the capital programme beyond the current financial year. The grant amount is advised to be circa £1.5m and will be added to the capital programme once advised from the DfE. Subject to the school schemes being approved by CIPB, the Council will seek a school contribution of 10%, subject to the school's funding capabilities.

4.0 Options/Alternatives

4.1 Option 1 - Do nothing, which is not considered viable as the schemes identified are considered as priority maintenance works that are required necessary either to maintain the full operational use of the buildings, to mitigate legal risks, are of a health and safety issue, or are considered needed to meet statutory legislation requirements.

4.2 Option 2 – To approve the budget and to commission the required works in accordance with the Council's Contract Procedure Rules. This will assist to maintain and facilitate improved functional use of our corporate assets, whilst mitigating relevant operational and health and safety risks

5.0 Preferred Option

5.1 Option 2 – To approve the budget and to commission the required works in accordance with the Council's Contract Procedure Rules. This will assist to maintain and facilitate improved functional use of our corporate assets, whilst mitigating relevant operational and health and safety risks

6.0 Consultation

6.1 A collaborative meeting was held on 6th May 2022 to collectively review and agree the Backlog Maintenance programme based on priority assessment, asset strategy, budget availability and procurement considerations. Technical officers in collaboration with colleagues in finance, procurement, highways, estate management and education have confirmed the specific schemes which are required in either 2022/2023, 2023/2024 or 2024/2025

7 Financial Implications

7.1 The finance comments are contained in the Part B report.

(Jamie Kelly)

8 Legal Services Comments

8.1 Provided all works approved under this report are commissioned in accordance with Contract Procedure Rules and suitable contracts are put in place with contractors to

formalise the delivery of the required works, there are no known legal implications at this time.

(Sarah Orrell)

9 **Co-operative Agenda**

9.1 The essential maintenance of the Council's assets will enable their longer-term use to drive better outcomes in Oldham, in accordance with the Council's Co-operative Agenda to support Thriving Communities.

(Amanda Richardson, Policy Manager)

10 **Human Resources Comments**

10.1 *No HR implications*

(Catherine Pearson, Strategic HR Lead)

11 **Risk Assessments**

11.1 The following risks need to be managed on this element of the capital programme:

- The amount of grant funding from alternative sources to support the basic maintenance programme such as that available for bidding for public sector decarbonisation funding is maximised.
- The spend anticipated for the financial year 2022/23 is reasonable and can be achieved to enable the Council to forecast accurately the amount of money it needs to budget for in its capital programme.
- Certain schemes within the programme are still required due to the actual or planned completion of major capital schemes such as those included within the Creating a Better Place Programme.

(Mark Stenson)

12 **IT Implications**

12.1 *No IT Implications.*

(Mike Zammit)

13 **Property Implications**

13.1 All the property implications are included in the report.

(Rosalyn Smith)

14 **Procurement Implications**

14.1 If the works within this report are approved then all procurement must be fully compliant in accordance with The Public Contract Regulation (2015) and Oldham Council Contract Procedural Rules. Provided effective contract management is put in place then there should be no issues with delivery. However, a note of caution regarding the present price inflationary environment within the construction sector, currently 20 - 23% on certain materials and resources. Specifically, a 40% increase in the price of diesel and lubricants.

This will affect approved budgets moving forward as contractors may only fix or guarantee prices for short periods.

(Philip Harper Oliver)

15 Environmental and Health & Safety Implications

15.1 As an employer/duty holder, Oldham Council has a statutory duty to maintain its assets to ensure that health and safety risks are mitigated. Implementation of the priority works set out within this report will assist in ensuring that the Council meets its legal responsibilities. Contractors will be procured in accordance with the Council's Contract Procedure Rules, thus ensuring that competent contractors are utilised. Health and Safety risks will be mitigated through satisfactory contractor management and monitoring ensuring full compliance with the Construction (design and management) regulations 2015 and other associated health and safety legislation.

(Laura Smith)

16 Equality, community cohesion and crime implications

16.1 There are no community cohesion implications arising from the proposals in the report

(Natalie Downs)

16.2 The impact of any maintenance and repairs on the security of premises, land sites and equipment will need to be considered. There are no community safety implications relating to the financial aspects of the report.

(Lorraine Kenny)

17 Equality Impact Assessment Completed?

17.1 No

18 Key Decision

18.1 Yes

19 Key Decision Reference

19.1 NC/08/22.

20 Background Papers

20.1 N/A

21 Appendices

21.1 Appendix A - Backlog Maintenance Report 2021_2024

Delegated Cabinet Member Key Decision Report

Decision Maker and Portfolio area:	Cllr Sean Fielding, Cabinet Member for Economy and Enterprise.
Date of Decision:	22 nd April 2021.
Subject:	Backlog Maintenance Report.
Report Author:	Peter Wood, Head of Strategic Assets, Corporate Landlord & Facilities Management.
Ward (s):	All.

Reason for the decision:

Summary:

The Council has identified that there is circa £40m of backlog maintenance items that exist across the Corporate Estate, which not only includes properties (valued in the region of £0.5b), but also highway assets (i.e. footbridges, bridle paths and retaining wall structures) that are not located on the adopted highway and therefore are identified as corporate assets. Backlog maintenance works are prioritised to maintain the operational use and value of the Council's Corporate Estate and to mitigate risks associated with statutory compliance, health and safety, further consequential damage with associated additional costs and to negate potential legal claims.

Further to the Capital Investment Programme Board (CIPB) meeting held on the 13th February 2020, this report provides an update on previous schemes approved by CIPB and also outlines what the key priorities currently reported across the Council's Corporate Estate will be for the next three years (2021-2024).

These priorities have been identified through

condition assessments, deemed necessary either to maintain the full operational use of buildings, to mitigate legal risks, are of a health and safety issue, or are considered needed to meet statutory legislation requirements.

The implementation of the Backlog Maintenance Programme (BMP) is aimed at responding to priority remedial repairs, identified by condition assessments to the Council's property portfolio.

The remedial works identified, respond to priority reactive and planned maintenance matters, which have been identified as high priorities (priority 1) for repair or replacement, to improve and maintain the operational use of buildings.

Implementing the BMP is a recognised cost effective measure of dealing with outstanding backlog maintenance issues, which if deferred or left will ultimately result in future increased costs, possible consequential damage and liabilities to the property estate. The implementation of the BMP also reduces the Council's risks in terms of loss of service and business continuity.

February 2020 CIPB Approved Programme

The priority schemes approved by CIPB in February 2020 (as detailed below) have progressed to varying RIBA Work Stages (0-7), in the main due to design complexities, programme constraints and as a consequence of the impact of the Covid-19 Pandemic.

The following Table provides the current financial position for the in-year schemes and the amount of the financial slippage that has been transferred into 2021 financial year because of scheme delay and the impact of Covid-19.

Narrative	Budget 2020/21	Budget 2021/22
Disposal Programme	134,835	0
Phase 2- Medlock Vale Aqueduct-	0	58,282
Phase 2- Thornley Brook Bridge	10,000	59,837
Greenacres Cemetery	0	22,175
Acorn Centre – Asbestos roof	128,642	0
Civic Centre 2nd Lift	91,045	0
Civic Centre Security Phase 2	28,597	0
Chadderton Town Hall Toilet	0	78,651

Moorhey Street Depot - Re-wire	50,000	380,337
Cemetery Pathways	46,541	68,220
Medlock Vale	48,640	0
Huddersfield Road, Diggle	25,890	34,110
Civic Centre Lifts	20,881	0
Central Records/Meridian Business Centre	89,000	0
Ferney Field, Chadderton	53,464	0
Alexandra Park North Conservatories	267,173	0
Old Mill Lane Grotton - Burghley Close	25,000	255,486
Queen Elizabeth Hall - Electrical upgrade	35,275	200,000
Holyrood Street - Derker	129,858	0
Oldham Sports Centre	53,763	0
Hilton Arcade Roofing	15,320	0
New Barn changing Rooms	50,497	0
Boroughwide - Flood Damage	156,425	568,575
Alexandra Park Electrical Upgrade	20,838	379,162
Moorhey Street Electrical Upgrade (phase 2)	3,812	321,188
Medlock Court Electrical Upgrade	30,619	139,485
Tommyfield Market - Heating Upgrade	21,575	28,425
Ferney Field Community School	33,000	0
LIF- Failsworth war memorial	4,495	21,820
LiF - OBA Mellinnium centre heating	42,000	0
Total Corporate	1,617,187	2,615,753

School Schemes	Budget 20/21	Budget 21/22
Stanley Road Electrical/Alarm	20,000	200,000
Early Years Estate Rationalisation	5,076	5,070
South Failsworth Primary - adding	0	110,191
South Failsworth Primary - Heating	104,500	104,500
Saddleworth School - Rewiring	232,572	100,000
Delph Primary School - Safeguarding	35,174	35,000
Community Schools Kitchens	106,817	100,000
Blackshaw Lane Heating	4,778	174,532
Greenfield St Marys Retaining Wall	80,349	80,350
South Failsworth Primary Roofing	55,000	55,000
Alexandra Park Junior School - Heating	100,000	100,000
Diggle Primary School - Classroom	100,000	100,000
Friezland Primary School - Electrical	6,699	243,301
Higher Failsworth Primary - Roofing	100,000	100,000
Glodwick Primary School - Groundworks	85,000	85,000
Mather Street Primary School -Roofing	45,000	45,000
Mills Hill Primary School - Electrical	25,000	275,000
Rushcroft Primary School - Flood	50,000	50,000
Springhead Primary School - Security	20,000	20,000
Kingsland Primary School - Security	20,000	20,000

St Thomas Werneth - Pitch Upgrade	45,000	45,000
The Radclyffe School - Running Track	120,000	120,000
Total Schools	1,360,965	2,167,944

On review of the 2020/21 Backlog Maintenance Programme, there are still a significant number of projects (>50%) that are not yet completed and therefore will slip into the 2021/22 financial year for the reasons explained. The proposed 2021/22 programme will therefore reflect on the capability and capacity of the technical services required to deliver any new projects, whilst also considering the associated risk and priority of repairs required.

The following sections of this report have been developed to identify the 2021 to 2024 backlog maintenance priorities across the Corporate Estate, whilst considering the work streams associated with the Council's Medium Term Property (Accommodation and Disposal) Strategies.

2021/22 Priorities

Corporate Buildings

Alexandra Park.	Phase 2 – Essential timber and restoration repairs to the Conservatory.	£300,000
Alexandra Children's Centre, Shaw and Werneth Life Long Learning Centres and Turf Lane Community Centre.	Removal of asbestos textured coatings and Environmental Cleansing.	£160,000
Diggle Clock Tower.	Essential external works required to stabilise the deterioration to the building.	£750,000
Moorhey Street Depot.	Phase 2 – electrical rewire.	£570,000
George Street and New Barn Changing Rooms.	Phase 2 refurbishment works to the address the vandalised buildings.	£80,000
Holy Trinity Church, Waterhead.	Ground reconciliation works to Closed Graveyard.	£200,000
St John's Church, Werneth.	Priority demolition to mitigate associated health and safety risks.	£100,000
Oldham Community Leisure (Saddleworth Pool)	Priority repairs to the Pool and Plant Room equipment.	£70,000
Oldham Cemeteries.	Essential works required to footpaths and flood affected areas.	£200,000
	Sub Total	£2,430,000

Schools

Diggle Primary School.	Additional funding required to	£60,000
------------------------	--------------------------------	---------

	support the refurbishment of the modular classrooms.	
Kingsland Primary School.	Removal of asbestos insulated pipework to ceiling voids.	£150,000
Hodge Clough Primary School.	Electrical re-wire.	£300,000
Mills Hill and Whitegate End Primary Schools.	Removal of asbestos coatings and residues from boiler room and ceilings.	£70,000
Mather Street Primary School.	Phase 2 roofing works.	£250,000
Hey with Zion Primary School.	Priority heating replacement works.	£275,000
South Failsworth Jn/Inf School.	Heating system replacement.	£250,000
Springhead Primary School.	New boiler plant and controls.	£145,000
The Castleshaw Centre for Outdoor Education.	Essential health and safety repairs to the climbing frame and out buildings.	£75,000
	Sub Total	£1,575,000
	Overall Total	£4,005,000

2022/23 Priorities

Corporate Buildings		
Borough Wide	Essential repairs to retaining wall structure, bridges, footpaths and flood damaged areas.	£150,000
Chadderton Cemetery	Electrical re-wire	£40,000
Henshaw House	Electrical re-wire	£100,000
Oldham Cemeteries.	Essential works required to footpaths and flood affected areas.	£150,000
	Sub Total	£440,000
Schools		
Christ Church Denshaw Primary School.	Replacement heating system.	£300,000
Delph Primary School.	Electrical re-wire.	£250,000
Glodwick Primary School.	Replacement heating system and PVCu Window renewals.	£320,000
Hodge Clough Primary School.	Essential drainage works.	£50,000
Mather Street Primary School.	Electrical re-wire.	£150,000
Mills Hill Primary School.	Electrical services upgrade.	£350,000
	Sub Total	£1,420,000
	Overall Total	£1,860,000

2023/24 Priorities

Corporate Buildings		
Chadderton Town Hall	Electrical re-wire	£700,000
Chadderton Hall Park	Electrical re-wire	£200,000
Crompton Library.	Electrical re-wire	£150,000
Failsworth Memorial Park	Electrical re-wire	£50,000
Oldham Cemeteries.	Essential works required to footpaths and flood affected areas.	£150,000
Borough Wide	Essential repairs to retaining wall structure, bridges, footpaths and flood damaged areas.	£150,000
Sub Total		£1,400,000
Schools		
Beever Street Primary School	Replacement heating system.	£300,000
Bare Trees Primary School	Electrical re-wire	£150,000
Friezland Primary School	Electrical re-wire	£250,000
Horton Mill Primary School	Electrical re-wire	£300,000
Littlemoor Primary School	Electrical re-wire	£120,000
Sub Total		£1,120,000
Overall Total		£2,520,000

School Funding and Contributions

The school projects will be funded from the future Schools Condition Allowance grant, which is not currently included in the capital programme. The precise amount of the grant is not yet known; however, the 2020/21 grant was circa £1.5m. It is expected that the 2021/22 grant will be notified to the Council by April 2021.

Subject to the aforementioned school schemes being approved by CIPB, the Council will seek a school contribution of 10%, subject to the school's funding capabilities.

Options/Alternatives

Option 1 - Do nothing, which is not considered viable as the schemes identified are considered as priority 1 and 2 backlog maintenance works that are required necessary either to maintain the full operational use of the buildings, to mitigate legal risks, are of a health and safety issue, or are considered needed to meet statutory legislation requirements.

Option 2 – To continue with the 2020/21 and to approve the recommended 2021 to 2024 Backlog Maintenance Programmes as detailed within this report to facilitate addressing these

priority backlog maintenance requirements, to maintain and facilitate improved functional use of our corporate assets, whilst mitigating relevant operational and health and safety risks.

Preferred Option

Option 2 – To approve the 2021 to 2024 Backlog Maintenance Programmes as detailed within Sections 3, 4 and 5 herewith.

Financial Implications

The Capital Strategy 2020/21 to 2024/25 recognised the ongoing need for the Council to be able to fund major repairs to its property portfolio. In order to address the requirements to maintain the corporate/schools' estate, address other capital maintenance and health and safety projects the Council has resources of £3.453m in 2020/21, comprising £1.710m for school projects and £1.743m for corporate projects.

Schemes previously planned in 2020/21 have been slipped into 2021/22, which is due to the Covid pandemic. These totals were £2.168m for Schools projects and £2.616m for Corporate Schemes.

There is £0.349m of 2020/21 currently unallocated Schools funding that can be used to fund the proposed schemes within this report. If the recommendations in this report are implemented, there would be a surplus budget available in 2024/25 of £1.526m left to utilise for additional schools schemes over the 4-year period. Various re profiling of budget throughout the years is needed, as highlighted in the table, but overall, there is currently enough budget in the programme to implement the recommendations in 3/4/5.

The schools funding included in the report has not been confirmed for future years, so estimates supplied by the Capital and Treasury team have been used. These estimates are included in the Capital Strategy for 2021/22 to 2025/26. Please note that the school's allocation is solely for Educational premises and cannot be used to fund corporate schemes.

The normal process is to seek a capital contribution from the individual schools of 10% of the scheme value, but due to current climate, these have not been factored in. If the school is able to contribute towards the scheme, this will

in turn reduce the capital budget required for the scheme.

In order to fully fund the Corporate Schemes highlighted in sections 3, 4 and 5, there is substantial acceleration and additional budget required. Additional budget of £2.085m is needed to implement the schemes disclosed in the tables at sections 3/4/5. The £2.085m is needed in 2021/22.

There is currently a £1m capital allocation for works to the Diggle clocktower held within the overall budget allocation for works associated with the new Saddleworth school, the transfer of this budget to the Corporate Landlord would reduce the request for additional resources to £1.085m. The extra resources could be financed from either Funding for Emerging Priorities held with in the Capital Programme or a reprioritisation of capital resources held as part of the Creating a Better Place Strategy, or a combination of both.

The Capital budget for current and future years, including existing commitments, detailed in this this report along with the resources remaining are presented in the tables overleaf.
(Jamie Kelly)

Corporate Asset Capital Funding

	2020/21 £0	2021/22 £0	2022/23 £0	2023/24 £0	2024/25 £0	OVERALL TOTAL £000
Current Capital Budget	1,743	2,616	1,359	1,500	1,500	8,718
Brought forward (under)/over commitment	174	845		-19	-1,000	0
Carry Forward Surplus into future years	0	0	-419	419	0	0
Additional Budget Required		2,085				2,085
Revised Current Capital Budget	1,917	5,546	940	1,900	500	10,803
Resources Committed:						
- Backlog Maintenance	1,617	2,616	0	0	0	4,233
- Health & Safety	300	500	500	500	500	2,300
Remaining Resources Available	0	2,430	440	1,400	0	4,270
Section 3/4/5 Schemes	0	2,430	440	1,400	0	4,270
(Over)/Under Commitment	0	0	0	0	0	

Required Capital Budget	1,917	5,546	940	1,900	500	10,803
-------------------------	-------	-------	-----	-------	-----	--------

Additional budget required if recommendations are implemented in this this report

Education Funding - Schools

	2020/21 £0	2021/22 £0	2022/23 £0	2023/24 £0	2024/25 £0	OVERALL TOTAL £000
Current Capital Budget	1,710	3,819	1,252	1,213	1,176	9,170
Brought forward (under)/over commitment	0	349	425	257	350	1,381
Carry Forward Surplus into future years	-349	-425	-257	-350	0	-1381
Additional Budget Required	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revised Current Capital Budget	1,361	3,743	1,420	1,120	1,526	9,170
Resources Committed:						
- Backlog Maintenance	1,361	2,168	0	0	0	3,529
Remaining Resources Available	0	1,575	1,420	1,120	1,526	5,641
Section 3/4/5 Schemes	0	1,575	1,420	1,120	0	4,115
(Over)/Under Commitment	0	0	0	0	1,526	

Required Capital Budget	1,361	3,743	1,420	1,120	0	7,644
-------------------------	-------	-------	-------	-------	---	-------

Surplus budget available if recommendations are implemented in this report.

The Schools Condition grant for 21/22-22/23-23/24 and 24/25 are not yet known. The figures included in year of 21/22 are indicative figures we have received over the last 3 years.

2021/22	1,291,337.00	No Conversion to Date (8/12/20)
2022/23	1,252,000.00	Assuming 2 Conversions (pro-rata)
2023/24	1,213,000.00	Assuming 2 Conversions (pro-rata)
2024/25	1,176,000.00	Assuming 2 Conversions (pro-rata)
2025/26	1,140,000.00	Assuming 2 Conversions (pro-rata)

Procurement Implications

Strategic Sourcing will support the tendering for all works and services contracts within the programme and will ensure all contracts are secured in accordance with EU Regulations and Oldham's CPR's. (Dan Cheetham)

Legal implications

Legal issues are addressed in the body of the report. (Colin Brittain)

Human Resource Implications

N/A.

Equality and Diversity Impact Assessment

Not required.

Property Comments Included within the content of this report.

Risks: Method statements and risk assessments will be developed in accordance with the Construction Design Management Regulations 2014.

Co-operative agenda N/A.

Has the relevant Legal Officer confirmed that the recommendations within this report are lawful and comply with the Council's Constitution? Yes

Has the relevant Finance Officer confirmed that any expenditure referred to within this report is consistent with the Council's budget? Yes

Are any of the recommendations within this report contrary to the Policy Framework of the Council? No

List of Background Papers under Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972:

There are no background papers for this report

Report Author Sign-off:	
Date:	

Please list any appendices:-

Appendix number or letter	Description
None	

Hockwood.

Signed :
Deputy Chief Executive

Date: 22 April 2021



Signed:
Leader of the Council

Date: 22 April 2021



Signed:
Director of Finance

Date: 22 April 2021



Signed:
Director of Economy

Date: 22 April 2021

This page is intentionally left blank

By virtue of paragraph(s) 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A
of the Local Government Act 1972.

Document is Restricted

This page is intentionally left blank

By virtue of paragraph(s) 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972.

Document is Restricted

This page is intentionally left blank

By virtue of paragraph(s) 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972.

Document is Restricted

This page is intentionally left blank