

## BOARD

2 SEPTEMBER 2020

**Present** Elected Members Councillors Warrington (In the Chair), Bray, Cooney, Feeley, Gwynne, Kitchen, Ryan and Wills  
Chief Executive Steven Pleasant  
Borough Solicitor Sandra Stewart  
Section 151 Officer Kathy Roe

**Also In Attendance:** Steph Butterworth, Jeanelle De Gruchy, Richard Hancock, Dr Ashwin Ramachandra, Kathy Roe, Ian Saxon, Paul Smith, Sarah Threlfall, Jayne Traverse, Emma Varnam, Debbie Watson, Sandra Whitehead and Jess Williams

**Apologies for Absence:** Councillor Fairfoull

### 76. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

There were no declarations of interest.

### 77 MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING

The minutes of the meeting on the 5 August 2020 were approved as a correct record.

### 78 LIVING WITH AND CONTAINING COVID GOVERNANCE AND DECISION MAKING

Consideration was given to a report of the Executive Leader/Chief Executive which proposed that a Living with Covid-19 Board should be introduced to:

- make recommendations to the Strategic Commissioning Board (and where outside its remit to its constituent bodies through the Executive Cabinet and the CCG Governing Body) around measures to limit the spread and impact of Covid (breaking the chain of transmission) and to support the population in mitigating the impact of the pandemic;
- oversee the development of the Local Outbreak Management Plan;
- provide assurance to the Cabinet/Strategic Commissioning Board on local arrangements for the prevention, surveillance, planning for, and response to, COVID-19;
- have appropriate health protection intelligence and data support to inform local decision making in partnership with lead agencies;
- monitor a 'COVID-19 health protection dashboard' and highlight concerns about significant health protection issues and the appropriateness of health protection arrangements, raising any concerns with the relevant commissioners and/or providers or, as necessary, escalating concerns to the cabinet/ strategic commissioning board; and
- seek assurance that the lessons identified are embedded in future working practices.

Members were informed that the Living with Covid 19 Board would be chaired by Councillor Brenda Warrington with Dr Ashwin Ramachandra / Dr Asad Ali acting as deputies and its membership would be the Executive Cabinet and the CCG Governing Body and given the nature of the pandemic supported by the Chief Executive of the Tameside and Glossop ICFT (Karen James) and the locality Superintendent of Greater Manchester Police (Jane Higham).

It was explained that any formal decision making would take place in compliance with transparency and legal requirements at the Strategic Commissioning Board with appropriate consultation where required with the Health and Wellbeing Board, subject to any matters not within the jurisdiction of the Strategic Commissioning Board being recommendations to the Council's Executive Cabinet and the CCG's Governing Body in the usual way.

The Living with Covid-19 Board would receive reports from (a) the Tameside Covid Containment Working Group (Chaired by Steven Pleasant) and (b) the Covid Impact and Recovery Working Group (Chaired by Councillor Brenda Warrington) with operational progress on the national and local implantation of the programme including any arising issues or formal decisions, which need to be escalated into Cabinet/ Strategic Commissioning Board.

The working groups would be supported by a number of focussed cells including, a test and trace cell, a data and intelligence cell; and a communications & engagement cell; and the existing Care Home outbreaks cell, which would ensure the appropriate officers and professionals provide information and recommendations within their expertise.

The report set out a forward plan for meetings of the Living with Covid Board as follows:

### **September 2020**

1. Humanitarian Hub/ Shielding;
2. Update on data and intelligence;
3. Update on enforcement and compliance;
4. Winter Planning Event;
5. Update on Test and Trace;
6. Update on community outreach

### **October 2020**

1. Update on overarching recovery plan;
2. Update on communications and engagement;
3. Phase 3 Planning;
4. Domestic Abuse- Covid Impact and Response;
5. Housing and Homelessness- Covid Impact and Response;
6. Complex Vulnerability- Covid Impact and Response;
7. Covid and Environmental Impact/ Opportunities.

### **November 2020**

1. Update on data and intelligence;
2. Update on enforcement and compliance;
3. Addressing Covid Inequalities- update;
4. Winter planning- impact and update.

### **AGREED**

**That the proposed governance be approved**

## **79 MONTH 4 FINANCE REPORT**

Consideration was given to a report of the Executive Member (Finance and Economic Growth)/CCG Chair/Director of Finance which updated Members on the financial position up to Month 4. It was explained that in the context of the on-going Covid-19 pandemic, the forecasts for the rest of the financial year and future year modelling had been prepared using the best information available but was based on a number of assumptions. Forecasts were subject to change over the course of the year as more information became available, the full nature of the pandemic unfolded and there was greater certainty over assumptions.

The report provided the 2020/21 consolidated financial position statement at 31 July 2020 for the Strategic Commission and ICFT partner organisations. The Council had set a balanced budget for 2020/21 but the budget process in the Council did not produce any meaningful efficiencies from departments and therefore relied on a number of corporate financing initiatives, including budgeting for the full estimated dividend from Manchester Airport Group, an increase in the vacancy factor and targets around increasing fees and charges income.

The budget also drew on £12.4m of reserves to allow services the time to turn around areas of pressures. These areas were broadly, Children's Services placement costs, Children's Services

prevention work (which was to be later mainstreamed and funded from reduced placement costs), shortfalls on car parking and markets income. Each of these services required on-going development work to have the impact of allowing demand to be taken out of the systems and additional income generated. There was additional investment around the IT and Growth Directorate Services, to invest in IT equipment, software and capacity and to develop strategically important sites for housing and business development, including key Town Centre masterplans.

A delay in delivering the projects that the reserves were funding was likely to mean more reserves would be required in future years, placing pressure on already depleting resources.

The CCG continued to operate under a 'Command and Control' regime, directed by NHS England & Improvement (NHSE&I). NHSE had assumed responsibility for elements of commissioning and procurement and CCGs had been advised to assume a break-even financial position in 2020-21.

Although the CCG delivered its QIPP target of £11m in 2019/20, only 40% of savings were delivered on a recurrent basis. Therefore the CCG was facing a significant challenge in order to meet the 2020/21 target before the COVID pandemic hit. Under command and control there was no requirement or expectation that the CCG would deliver efficiency savings in the first four months of the year. While this report assumed a year end break even position in line with national guidance, it was unclear what would happen with QIPP in future months or how savings would be achieved in the current climate.

It was noted that the Integrated Commissioning Fund (ICF) for the Strategic Commission was bound by the terms within the Section 75 and associated Financial Framework agreements.

#### **AGREED**

**That the forecast outturn position and associated risks for 2020/21 as set out in appendix one to the report be noted**

#### **80 DENTON POOL - SITE CLEARANCE AND DISPOSAL**

Consideration was given to a report of the Executive Member (Finance and Economic Growth)/Director of Growth, which sought approval and funding to proceed with the urgent demolition of the former Denton Pool and associated site clearance, to make the site safe and in preparation for disposal or redevelopment.

Members were reminded that the closure of Denton Pool had taken place in March 2020 to coincide with the opening of the new Tameside Wellness Centre. Denton Pool was owned by the Council and was managed by Active Tameside, under a lease arrangement until its closure whereby it was handed back to the Council as a surplus asset.

Since the closure the cost to remove asbestos, demolish the building and clear the site had been established at £0.720m. The cost was based on detailed intrusive surveys that could not have been carried out whilst the building was in operational use. The report sought approval to clear the Denton Pool site and requested that £0.720m be made available in the 2020/21 approved Capital Programme.

The subsequent disposal of the site was being considered as part of the wider Strategic Asset Management Plan and would be the subject of a separate report at a later date.

Since the site closed it had been a focus for Anti-Social Behaviour, leading to a requirement for additional security guards to be provided. A pre-demolition asbestos survey had also raised concerns with the future management of the building, requiring significant work to be undertaken as soon as practicable, it was therefore recommended that the building be demolished as soon as possible.

Consideration had been given to leaving the building in situ and to seek to dispose of the property and land, however this option had been dismissed due to increased financial and Health and Safety risks together with a likely protracted negative impact on the local neighbourhood.

Plans to clear the Denton Pool site were at an advanced stage including a detailed cost plan necessary to inform this report which had been developed through a robust procurement exercise through the LEP. The cost of the site clearance was considered to be high due to significant levels of asbestos discovered during the pre-demolition asbestos survey. Any delays to commencing the demolition works would increase the security and business rates cost at approximately £10k per month. On completion of the demolition and site clearance the site would be left levelled and ready for disposal or redevelopment as determined by the strategic asset management plan. It was explained that the south façade of the pool building formed a boundary with Victoria Park. This façade had artwork painted directly on to it. Members' views were sought on how to deal with the artwork.

If approved works to clear the site are estimated to take approximately 6 months to complete. The key milestones from approval and formal appointment of the LEP are summarised below:

- Instruct LEP and Project Start – October 2020
- Mobilisation and HSE Notifications – 6 Weeks – October to Mid November 2020
- Asbestos Removal – 14 Weeks – Mid November 2020 to Mid-February 2021
- Demolition and site clearance – 6 Weeks – Mid February to April 2021
- Project Completion – April 2021

## **AGREED**

**That Executive Cabinet be recommend to:**

- (i) RECOMMEND TO COUNCIL that the approved capital programme is varied to allocate £0.720m to fund demolition and site clearance on the basis of urgent Health and safety works.**
- (ii) procure the demolition and site clearance through the LEP Additional Services Contract.**
- (iii) That ward Councillors be consulted on the future plans for the south façade of the pool and the artwork on it.**

## **81 GREEN BELT ADDITIONS FOR GMSF CONSULTATION**

Consideration was given to a report of the Executive Member (Housing, Planning and Employment) /Director of Growth, which provided a summary of background information relating to the assessment of potential additional sites that were proposed to be included in the Green Belt in the upcoming 2020 Greater Manchester Spatial Framework (GMSF) consultation.

Members were informed that environmental planning, design and management consultants, LUC, had been commissioned to carry out a Green Belt assessment and other work to support the GMSF in 2016. The first assessment of potential Green Belt additions had taken place during this initial assessment of all of the existing Green Belt in Greater Manchester.

The overall aim of the study was to assess the extent to which the land within the Greater Manchester Green Belt performed against the purposes of Green Belts as set out in the National Planning Policy Framework.

Given the complex and potentially controversial nature of the GMSF and proposed changes to the Green Belt, it was important to consider any potential legal issues that may arise at each stage.

Key legal points considered by the GMSF Green Belt Steering Group were:

- There was no national planning policy guidance that directly assisted with the selection process for Green Belt additions and therefore it was sensible to adopt the test set out in NPPF para 135 relating to the designation of new Green Belt;
- A compelling exceptional circumstances case had to be made for each of the sites; and

- Scrutiny of the sites at examination would be very high, particularly where sites were submitted for development through a call for sites exercise.

Additionally, through the 2019 consultation, representations, including from Sport England, raised concerns relating to the designation of Green Belt on playing pitch land, principally due to prejudicing the potential future use of that land for sport, such as for artificial pitches which would allow for more intensive use and may assist in meeting any future shortfalls or deficiencies in pitch provision within the Borough. United Utilities also raised concerns and highlighted in relation to their land ownership that Green Belt designation may impact upon their ability to meet operational expansion and obligations.

In order to arrive at a recommendation for each site, consideration had been given to the LUC Assessment outcomes; the implications of the legal guidance; the current designation of the land in the UDP; representations submitted during the 2019 GMSF consultation and internal discussions with colleagues in Estates.

The initial draft 2016 GMSF proposed an 8.3% net reduction in Green Belt for Tameside. In 2019 the net reduction was 1.5%, as fewer sites were proposed for development and deletion from the Green Belt alongside the 17 additions set out in the report. By carrying the recommendations in the report forward the overall loss of Green Belt in Tameside would be 139.35 hectares (2.74%)

Of the 20 sites considered through this exercise (17 sites proposed through the 2019 GMSF and 3 sites put forward through the consultation) 12 were proposed for inclusion in the 2020 GMSF and these are as follows:

- (i) Fox Platt, Mossley;
- (ii) Cowbury Green, Long Row, Carrbrook;
- (iii) Woodview, South View, Carrbrook;
- (iv) Manor Farm Close, Waterloo, Ashton-under-Lyne;
- (v) Ridge Hill Lane, Ridge Hill, Stalybridge;
- (vi) Yew Tree Lane, Dukinfield;
- (vii) Hyde Road, Mottram;
- (viii) Ashworth Lane, Mottram;
- (ix) Broadbottom Road, Broadbottom;
- (x) Cemetery Road, Denton;
- (xi) Ardenfield, Haughton Green, Denton; and
- (xii) Horses Field, Dane Bank, Denton

Full details of the sites and their assessments were set out at **Appendix 2** to the report.

## **AGREED**

**That Executive Cabinet be recommended to agree the proposals**

## **82. ADULTS CAPITAL MONITORING**

Consideration was given to a report of the Executive Member (Adult Social Care and Health) / Director of Adult Services which provided an update on the Adults Capital Programme, which now included three schemes that were being funded from the Disabled Facilities Grant (DFG) as well as the two schemes previously reported on. Progress on these schemes was reported alongside the main DFG within the Growth Directorate Capital update report.

The five projects contained within the report were:

1. The review of the day time offer
2. Christ Church Community Developments (CCCD) - 4C Community Centre in Ashton
3. Moving with Dignity (Single Handed Care)
4. Disability Assessment Centre
5. Brain in Hand

The Oxford Park business case report and the Christ Church Community Developments (CCCD) 4C Community Centre in Ashton reports had previously been agreed by Members. The report provided an update on both schemes, as well as schemes funded from the Disabled Funding Grant (DFG), which had previously been reported through the Growth Directorate.

Members were reminded that in March 2018 Executive Cabinet had approved a capital budget of £455k for Oxford Park. The capital investment was sought to support the development of the Oxford Park facility to provide a purpose built disability and community facility that would host a wide range of services to children and adults. The investment was expected to enable the commissioning and provision of services that met the needs of vulnerable children and adults within the borough, and avoiding the additional costs of out of borough provision. This remained the focus; however, due to the significant delays in the Oxford Park development as explained in previous reports, it was felt an opportunistic time to review all day time provision. The outcome of this review was likely to result in the request for future capital funding and a full business case would be presented accordingly.

The March 2018 Executive Cabinet meeting had also approved a £150k capital grant to Christ Church Community Developments Charitable Organisation (CCCD). The capital grant was approved to support the delivery of a new community based development, building on the successful Grafton Centre model, in partnership with CCCD who were to lever £51,583 of match funding from other sources.

A further 3 schemes funded through the Disabled Funding Grant (DFG) were approved at Executive Cabinet on 24 July 2019. These were:

- Funding to support Pilot for Moving with Dignity (Single Handed Care) Scheme - £375,000;
- Funding to support a new Disability Assessment Centre - £250,000; and
- Funding to support pilot for "Brain in Hand" - £20,000.

Members were informed that all of the capital projects had been delayed for different reasons as outlined in the body of the report. More recently, the COVID-19 pandemic had impacted and caused delays progressing all projects with resources having to be redirected, a change in circumstance and people's needs, thinking of ways to creatively deliver services taking into consideration social distancing and infection prevention and what could realistically be delivered with partners. However, recovery plans were being developed and ways to 'build back better' working across services, partner agencies and reviewing all transformation plans locally and regionally. This included consideration of different ways of working to meet people's outcomes as well as focussing on the financial impact of the work.

### **AGREED**

**That the Strategic Planning and Capital Monitoring Panel be recommended to note the updates provided in this report, including:**

- (i) **The progress of the review of the day time offer (which includes the Oxford Park development reported in previous reports) and the potential development of a full business case thereafter;**
- (ii) **The progress of Christ Church Community Developments (CCCD) including the success of obtaining match funding to support the project;**
- (iii) **The progress and update of the three schemes funded from the DFG:**
  - **Moving with Dignity (Single Handed Care)**
  - **Disability Assessment Centre**
  - **Brain in Hand**

### **83. GROWTH UPDATE**

Consideration was given to a report of the Executive Member (Finance and Economic Growth)/Director of Growth which provided an update, on the 2020/21 Growth Capital Programme and set out details of the major approved capital schemes in this Directorate.

With regards to Ashton Town Hall Members were informed that emergency repairs had mainly been carried out, but the outcome of the Listed Building Consent to complete was awaited. A report from the LEP on the envelope scheme was expected in late September and the feasibility study for the future use of the building was also due in September.

The delivery/ installation of the stone lantern at Hartshead Pike was expected late September 2020 (Weather permitting) with refurbishment works to the spire to follow, scheduled to be completed in October 2020. Work included investigating the condition of the floor support beams by exposing the beam ends before cleaning, treating and reinstating.

Members were updated on the Denton Pool site. It was explained that for reasons of health and safety the cost to remove asbestos, demolish the building and clear the Denton Pool site had been established, with the cost reviewed as part a Value for Money assessment. A request for capital funding to clear the site was the subject of a separate report.

For reasons of Health and Safety, estimated costs to remove asbestos, demolish the buildings and clear the Two Trees school site have been established. A request for capital funding was the subject of a separate report.

The proposed Garden Village at Godley Green was the key strategic site for residential development in Tameside. The transformational change that was proposed by this development would help to satisfy the needs of current and future households across the spectrum of housing types and tenures, from affordable to executive homes as well as providing the step change required that would contribute to the re-balancing of the Tameside housing market. Members were informed that the Council had entered into a £10m Housing Infrastructure Funding (HIF) award for the Godley Green in December 2019. The Grant Funding allowed for an early draw down of £720,000 supporting activity required to get to planning submission stage. An application would be submitted in November 2020 and was the next critical date for the project. The first claim for £300,000 had been made and received from Homes England. A detailed capital programme plan outlining the spending of the remaining £9.28 grant was being developed and would then be added to the Council's capital programme.

The report provided information about the corporate landlord capital expenditure in regard to statutory compliance repairs on the Councils buildings during the period covered by this report totaling £143,353. The Council had a duty to ensure that its buildings provided a safe physical environment for staff and services to operate from. The monitoring and regulation of this was undertaken by a series of statutory checks across a range of requirements e.g. fire safety, asbestos management and electrical safety. These checks were carried out at fixed intervals and reports produced to state condition and also inform in regard to remedial works that needed to be undertaken to ensure compliancy. In addition to compliance issues informed by the regular

statutory checks there were repairs and replacements identified during the day to day management of our buildings. These may be repairs and replacements brought about by one off events such as vandalism and extreme weather or they may be due to breakage or failure during normal operations. If the issue was deemed to be causing a serious risk it would require immediate rectification. Where the costs of replacement and repair were deemed to be of benefit in regards to the Councils capital assets then costs were met from the statutory compliance fund.

The report summarised the financial position as at 31 July 2020 with regard to receipts for Section 106 (s106) Agreements and Developer Contributions. The current position for s106 Agreements was £0.775m in credit, less approved allocations of £0.197m, leaving a balance available to drawdown of £0.578m, as at 31 July 2020. The position for Developer Contributions as at 31 July 2020 was £70,000 in credit, less approved allocations of £42,000 leaving a balance of £28,000.

A revised policy on the disposal of council owned land, along with a list of initial sites was being progressed to September Cabinet. The Council's surplus land disposal programme was highly likely to be impacted by COVID-19 due to changes within the housing market. Whilst no robust data was currently available, RICS estimated that the market was unlikely to pick up again until February 2021 which related to the whole spectrum of a property transaction including cash flow, site preparation, borrowing restrictions and criteria, property visits and solicitor activity.

#### **AGREED**

**That Members note the report and recommend to Executive Cabinet that the following be added to the approved Council Capital Programme Statutory Compliance expenditure of £143,353 which includes £7,000 additional required spend on Hartshead Pike.**

#### **84. EDUCATION CAPITAL PROGRAMME**

Consideration was given to a report of the Executive Member (Lifelong Learning, Equalities, Culture and Heritage / Director of Children's Services which advised Members on the latest position with the Council's Education Capital Programme

The current focus of the Council's Basic Need programme was to complete the two remaining schemes at primary schools and create additional places in secondary and special schools where forecasts had indicated a need. Schemes that had already been approved were continuing.

There had been significant and ongoing delays to the scheme to increase capacity at Aldwyn School from a 45-pupil intake to 60. Three temporary modular classrooms had been provided at Aldwyn to accommodate additional pupils from September 2017, 2018 and 2019 pending a start on the permanent extension. The revised costs for the overall scheme were agreed in July 2020. Since then further contractual problems had surfaced connected to the COVID-19 pandemic and the additional contractual risks that this might produce in terms of lengthened delivery times and increased costs from ensuring social distancing during construction.

The St John's CE Dukinfield scheme provided a two-classroom extension, increasing the school's intake from 30 to 45 throughout. This followed on from previous alterations to increase the numbers in KS1. Agreement had been reached with the school, as a contingency plan, to reconfigure the use of the existing facilities to accommodate additional pupils from September 2018. A two-classroom mobile was provided over summer 2019 until the permanent extension can be completed. Costs totalling £1,343,000 for the scheme were agreed in September 2019.

The Alder Community High School works increased pupil intake from 155 to 180 and are being procured through Pyramid Schools (now known as Albany), a PFI Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV). Significant internal alterations were carried out over summer 2018 to enable the first year of additional pupils to be suitably accommodated. Over summer 2019 the SPV, through Elite Systems, provided a stand-alone four-classroom modular block. The final phases of the works



aimed to connect the new block directly to the main school via a new covered link; works to improve the security at the main entrance; additional external canopies and a new dining pod to provide additional capacity for dining and works to the paths to the rear of the school. The costs and programme were being finalised with the intention that they would remain within budget estimates already approved. Works on a catering pod and canopy had been delayed. Governance to enter into contracts will be forthcoming.

The Hyde Community College scheme increased the school's intake from 210 to 240 and was being overseen by Amber Infrastructure, a PFI Special Purpose Vehicle. Work on the internal alterations commenced in August 2018 with the bulk completed by October 2018. Some internal works remained to be completed and a revised programme would be agreed with the school during the autumn term. It was reported in July 2020 that phase 2 of the works was to provide an additional five teaching spaces including two science laboratories located at the rear of the school site. Unfortunately it became clear that the contractor who had been developing the scheme for the PFI SPV could not guarantee delivery of the five-classroom unit for 1 September 2020. Discussions subsequently took place with alternative suppliers and a revised budget estimate was agreed by Executive Cabinet in July 2020. Late agreement with all parties on the design of the extra classrooms meant that the planning application was delayed and permission was granted on 19 August 2020. However, this included a pre-start condition requiring additional hydraulic modelling. Further delays were caused by additional excavation required to find service and drains runs. Completion was projected to be 9 November 2020. In order to mitigate the late delivery of this project, particularly in light of Covid-19 distancing requirements, section 73 planning notices had been issued to maintain on site temporary classrooms, which were due to be removed in 2020 until the summer of 2021. Governance to enter into contracts will be forthcoming.

Discussions had taken place with Audenshaw School to carry out internal remodelling so the school could offer additional places from September 2020. The school previously operated a sixth form and some remodelling of this area was proposed to create additional classrooms. Additional specialist science laboratory and food technology space was also required. Following stakeholder discussions a design had been agreed to improve the sixth form block with some additional works to take place in the main school science rooms. An order had been placed to progress the design and works to the sixth form block due to its vacant status, with the main school works to be scheduled separately and access agreed with the school. A budget envelope of £1,000,000 for the scheme had been approved, with an additional £300,000 granted in a separate request. Phase 1 of the works to update and ready the sixth form block for the new entry students had begun and was completed for 1 September. Phase 2 relating to the main school science rooms would take place once a suitable programme had been agreed.

There had been a significant increase in the number of primary age children requiring specialist provision from Thomas Ashton School. In the summer term of 2018, 57 pupils were on roll with Thomas Ashton and this had increased to 86 pupils currently on roll. Figures from the January 2020 census identified 23.24% of 1575 education health care plans maintained by Tameside were those with a primary need of social emotional mental health compared to 15.66% of 977 plans in 2018.

In order to address the significant increase in children requiring specialist Social, Emotional and Mental Health provision, and in conjunction with the school, the Inclusion Team had been looking to identify suitable accommodation for additional primary nurture provision in the borough but not on the same site as the main Thomas Ashton School. At the same time, the SEND Behaviour Support Services were looking for an appropriate teaching space to support children across Tameside at risk of exclusion. The SEND Behaviour Support Service had considered their current base on Birch Lane for this provision but it was unsuitable as it was not secure for children and had adults from other services visiting staff who were also based at the building. After extensive exploration, the only suitable site that could be identified for additional Thomas Ashton nurture provision and Behaviour Support Services provision was space at Discovery Academy. Due to the age of the children, Thomas Ashton wanted specialist nurture provision away from their main site and the opportunity to co-locate with a mainstream primary school opened up opportunities for joint

work and possible reintegration into mainstream provision for this group of children. The two large, additional classrooms at Discovery Academy will allow Thomas Ashton to accommodate up to 16 additional learners from September 2020.

It was explained that the Tameside Music Service had to relocate from Discovery Academy to Birch Lane to free up space for the BLIS team (previously based at Birch Lane) and pupils from Thomas Ashton. The Music Service and the Schools Library Service would be co-located at Birch Lane.

Reactive school condition issues were covered by the allocation of £150,000 of the School Condition Allocation as an in-year contingency against any urgent works that could arise. The Government allocated Tameside £1,168,720 for School Condition schemes for 2020/21 and this added to previous unspent grant gave a total of £2,399,149 available to spend in 2020/21. Members had agreed a list of priority schemes totalling £1,886,000. These schemes were listed in **Appendix 2** to the report. Although overall the actual costs compared to the estimates previously agreed were just £9,000 greater than predicted there were significant variations from the original estimates contained within the overall funding envelope. Independent surveyors had identified that the fire alarm systems at Arlies Primary, Audenshaw Primary, Broadbent Fold Primary, Fairfield Primary and Micklehurst Primary were in need of upgrading to meet current regulations. This required not just panel replacements but additional works to upgrade the fire alarm installations to current standards (most notably with the addition of automatic fire detection within ceiling voids). Because of the importance of fire alarm systems this sum had been devoted to design costs at the five primary schools as well as fairly major upgrades at Arlies, Fairfield and Micklehurst which were carried out over summer 2020. Subsequent to consideration in July 2020 tenders were received for the fire alarm upgrade works at Audenshaw Primary (£5,640) and Broadbent Fold (£7,624).

Council had previously agreed a budget to carry out upgrades to Millbrook Primary School's heat emitters. This work had not been carried out because the boiler was found to be at the end of its useful life. Significant asbestos removal was also required. Members had previously agreed a pre-tender estimate of £109,000 but the actual costs were £128,000 with asbestos remediation forming over £9,000 of those costs. The additional budget had been approved by Executive Cabinet. The works to replace the boilers and heat emitters were carried out over summer 2020.

The report stated that Livingstone Primary School's roof was 100 years old and required complete replacement. A high-level estimate of £250,000 had previously been reported to Members but the full costs came to £414,170. On closer inspection all the roof, both pitched and flat sections required complete replacement. Additional insulation meant a greater depth to the roof structure which then required that windows also needed to be replaced. Executive Cabinet agreed the additional allocation and Phase 1 of the works commenced during the summer holidays. The scheme would continue until Christmas 2020.

Buckton Vale Primary School roof was also a high priority and £200,000 had included in the budget as a high-level estimate. Following further detailed design and investigation it transpired that only a small part of the roof was in need of replacement and the budget required was £50,000.

St Anne's was one of two schools with a public entrance that afforded insufficient secure protection for pupils and staff. The school was to contribute 50% of the costs of the scheme and the Council allocated £150,000 as a contribution to the scheme.

The kitchen at Micklehurst Primary had been out of operation for some time and its meals had been cooked elsewhere and transported to the school. Significant asbestos removal had now taken place and the new kitchen completed with new equipment commissioned ready for the start of the new school term in September.

With regard to Russell Scott Primary School it was explained that a number of fire compliance

measures were currently being carried out over the summer holidays – these were deferred from the Easter holidays due to access restrictions and resource/materials availability caused by COVID-19. An appraisal of building condition and resulting options with technical information informing this appraisal was being provided by MAC Architects.

## **AGREED**

**That Strategic Planning and Capital Monitoring Panel be recommended to agree the following recommendations:**

- 1. That it is RECOMMENDED TO EXECUTIVE CABINET to APPROVE that:**
  - (i) proposed changes to the Education Capital Programme, (Basic Need Funding Schemes), Special Provision Fund and Healthy Pupils' Capital Fund as outlined in Appendix 1 and School Condition Allocation Funding Schemes Appendix 2**
  - (ii) That approval is given to allocate £100,000 from the unallocated Basic Need Funding in 2020/21 to the work needed at Birch Lane Child and Family Centre to create usable space for Tameside Music Service**
  - (iii) That approval is given to allocate an additional £115,000 from the School Condition Allocation for Fire Safety Works. This consists of a virement from funding allocation lines Arlies Primary (£41,000), Micklehurst Primary (£22,000), and Fairfield Road Primary (£38,000) where funding was previously approved separately for related fire safety works that would be more appropriately reported against the main Fire Safety Works funding allocation line. Also included in the request is £14,000 for fire alarm works to Audenshaw and Broadbent Fold Primary schools where tenders have recently been returned.**
  - (iv) Approval of £543,000 additional School Condition grant.**
  
- 2. That the risks highlighted in Section 5 of the report are noted.**

## **85 UPDATE ON EDUCATION BASIC NEED CAPITAL PROGRAMME FOR PRIMARY, SECONDARY AND SPECIAL EDUCATION PROVISION**

Consideration was given to a report of the Executive Member (Lifelong Learning, Equalities, Culture and Heritage)/Director of Children's Services, which provided an update on the Education Basic Need Capital programme. The report provided background on the work undertaken since 2009 to increase school places in the borough by 5564 in primary and secondary phases and outlined the work that was currently being undertaken to expand the specialist estate to meet the needs of children and young people with Education Health and Care Plans who need specialist provision.

It was explained that school place planning was a complex process that took account a range of factors including the number of births in the borough, in year movement and cohort survival rates (how many children moved from one year to the next) as well as parental preference and planned housing development. With rapid shifts in economic conditions for families and changing patterns of migration, planning for basic need for school places required a proactive approach to best respond to both short and medium-term demand for places. The Council has been proactive in tackling the issue of a 27% rise in births and a 24% increase in pupils starting primary schools over the last few years whilst also managing to maintain high levels of meeting parental preference. The Published Admission Number (PAN) has been increased at many primary schools and overall by almost 18% from 2734 places in 2009/10 to 3195 places currently and secondary school places were now being increased. In 2010, there were 2582 pupils in Year 7 and for September 2020, 2993 places had been allocated, a 16% rise in demand. There were still more places needed in the secondary sector for September 2021 to September 2023.

The number of pupils in specialist provision had also risen. In 2014/15, there were 519 children with a statement of special educational needs. As of end of July 2020, there were 1773 children with an Education, Health and Care Plan. There had been some expansion of specialist provision in the borough but more was needed to ensure that needs are met appropriately and within the borough if possible.

Most of these increases in pupil numbers and admission numbers has necessitated capital work to expand the accommodation available in some schools. This has been funded through the Basic Need Grant from the Department for Education. Between 2011 and 2019, the Council received a total of £42,745,350 to fund additional places in the borough. A further £12,231,816 had been allocated for 2021-22. In addition to Basic Need Funding, the Council had also received an allocation of £1,075,921 for the period 2018 – 21 from the special capital fund for provision in specialist settings. This increase had been achieved through a mixture of permanent and temporary increases. Two completely new schools had also opened; Inspire and Discovery Academies in Ashton and Hyde respectively which can accommodate up to 120 pupils per year group.

There were still two projects to expand primary schools that were not yet complete. They were at Aldwyn Primary School where Published Admission Number were being increased from 45 to 60 and St John's Primary School where the Published Admission Number were being increased from 30 to 45. Both of these projects were going into their final stages once governance had been agreed subject to reports being presented setting out the project, contractual arrangements, programme delivery, costs and any associated risks and how they will be mitigated managed particularly in light of Covid.

The first increases in secondary school admission numbers had taken place in 2012. Since that time, an additional 2310 places had been created across all year groups in 10 of the 16 secondary schools. This represented an 11% increase with plans for further increases over the next three years. As the number of places had risen, so had the number of children starting at secondary schools in September. In 2010, there were 2582 pupils in Year 7 and for September 2020, there are 2993 allocated places, a 16% rise in demand. Again, the additional places had been achieved through some internal remodelling of space, temporary demountable classrooms and the opening of Laurus Ryecroft School. There were several on-going capital projects with secondary schools including at Alder High School, Hyde High School and Audenshaw School.

As with primary and secondary schools, there had been some permanent increases in places across the special school estate. For example, an additional 60 place ASC unit was built at Samuel Laycock School and Oakdale Primary School has expanded provision through remodelling of nursery space and the Children's Centre. Following the fire at Cromwell School in 2016, some additional accommodation was provided as part of the rebuild. There had been a significant increase in children requiring specialist provision over recent years. The SEND Forward Plan 2019-22 was developed with parents and carers, schools and other education providers and professionals working in the area of SEND, and children and young people to set out what the Council would do to develop and improve education provision for children and young people with SEND in Tameside.

There were around 568 children and young people in Tameside special schools. If things stayed the same, the plan predicted that there would be a need for around 120 extra special school places by 2024, with over 200 specialist places in mainstream and independent schools to meet the needs of Tameside children and young people with EHCPs. In addition, there are some particular issues linked to the overall special school offer in the Borough.

There were currently 181 pupils attending schools and colleges outside of Tameside. These were attending other local authority special schools, independent, non-maintained schools or special free schools or special academies outside of Tameside. This meant a number of pupils are often not being educated close to their home. This puts more pressure on the budget, both for special school provision and for transport particularly for more complex needs including ASC. The remainder of these children and young people attended a range of establishments such as further education colleges and other local authority mainstream schools.

The Forward Plan identified the following priorities for additional provision:

- Develop sixth form provision at Cromwell High School;

- Increased special school places for primary aged children at Hawthorns Primary School;
- Create a short term nurture provision for Key Stage 1 pupils within Thomas Ashton School;
- Increase the amount of resourced provision across the Borough with a focus on the main areas of need: SEMH, ASC and the prevalence of MLD so that there are at least three Resource Bases, capable of supporting 10 pupils, in each Neighbourhood. This would entail either having existing space refurbished, or extensions built.

The Forward Plan identified that the Council would begin to commission new targeted mainstream provision model with a greater emphasis on highly supported resource based provision for a small number of children. To do this, a review of accommodation in all schools across the borough was taking place. This would identify where there may be additional space in a school to establish resourced provision and where there was also interest from schools in hosting this provision; recommendations will then be made on where provision can be made.

## **AGREED**

**That the Strategic Planning and Capital Monitoring Panel recommend to Executive Cabinet that:**

- (i) Negotiations continue with Rayner Stephens High School and the Stamford Park Trust to identify accommodation that would enable Cromwell High Sixth Form provision to be established on a permanent basis and the relevant statutory school organisation processes are followed**
- (ii) An appraisal of the options to expand Hawthorns Primary School is undertaken by officers and an outline business case is developed for consideration by members**
- (iii) That officers develop an outline business case to implement additional resourced provision in the borough once the outcome of the space utilisation survey is known and schools have had the opportunity to express an interest.**

## **86 CAPITAL PROGRAMME – OPERATIONS AND NEIGHBOURHOODS (SEPTEMBER 2020)**

Consideration was given to a report of the Executive Member ((Neighbourhoods, Community Safety and Environment)/Director of Operations and Neighbourhoods which provided information with regards to the 2020/2021 Operations and Neighbourhoods Capital Programme.

With regard to the Highway Maintenance Programme the works programmes had been prioritised and were being planned in detail with delivery contractors. The carriageway and footway resurfacing programmes commenced in August and ran through until the end of November 2020. Works would recommence in late February 2021 and run until the end of March as was the usual industry pattern.

As works could not take place during the traditional spring / early summer laying period, extra resources would be deployed subject to contractor availability. However it may be necessary to extend the laying programme into April and May 2021.

The report provided an update on:

- Flood Prevention and consequential repairs;
- Slope Stability Works;
- Repair and Restoration of Cemetery Boundary Walls;
- Replacement of Cremators and Mercury Abatement, Filtration Plant and Heat Recovery Facilities;
- Children's' Playgrounds;
- Ashton Town Centre Public Realm Project;
- LED Street Lighting Lanterns; and
- Fleet

The Covid 19 pandemic had affected Bereavement Services across Greater Manchester. The cremator contractors had been inundated with providing help and critical support to deal with breakdowns across other sites around the country to enable other crematoria to cope with the demand of cremations. As a result, the project to start removing existing cremators as a part of the

replacement capital project was not tenable. An additional stand-alone cremator was sourced to deal with the effects of the pandemic and this additional cremator would now be kept on site to assist with any downtime that may occur when the project recommences. The costs of the temporary cremator were not capital costs and were approved by an Executive Decision on 8 April 2020. These costs had also been reported within Revenue Monitoring and on the MHCLG Covid Returns. The contractor submitted two revised project plans for the main cremator refurbishment to commence. The original scheme was due to complete on the 5 February 2021 with the reduced number of cremators during the installation period October/November ahead of the traditionally busy Christmas period. Following a period of pause due to Covid 19 the commencement of the project has now been tabled for a start date of 14 September 2020 with completion on 13 July 2021. This programme involved the removal and replacement of cremators during the generally busy Christmas period and into the New Year when historically, the number of deaths was high.

Children's playgrounds across Tameside were to be improved to help youngsters stay active and healthy. The Capital investment of £600,000 would improve play areas across the borough and ensure there were good quality and safe facilities for children to enjoy. Council officers had audited each play area, including an assessment of equipment, safety surfacing and infrastructure, and the funding would be spent on those playgrounds which needed it most. Officers were working with colleagues in the Council and STAR with a view to commencing procurement of play equipment and safety surfacing in September 2020. This had been delayed due to the coronavirus and changes in capacity within Engineering Services. The aim was to get some work started in October 2020 with the rest to follow over the next 18 months.

For the Ashton Town Centre Public Realm Project schemes continued to be designed to ensure they could be delivered within the current budget envelope a 2020-21 budget envelope. As a result of Covid 19, the Ashton Town Centre public realm project had been temporarily paused in line with Government guidance. The next phase of the works would begin on Wellington Road. The procurement exercise had recently started and subject to availability and delivery timescales of materials it is anticipated that works would commence on this zone in October 2020. The designs for Albion Way (which was a Mayor's Challenge Fund scheme also) were largely complete following ongoing dialogue and design review with TfGM. The Road Safety Audit had been undertaken, traffic modelling was due to start imminently and the scheme was currently being costed. Discussions were ongoing with TfGM to agree a design development and governance timetable which would deliver a construction programme to meet the Growth Deal funding deadlines therefore ensuring that this element of match funding was safeguarded. Further focused consultation on this scheme was required once a programme and costs had been identified.

The two year LED Street Lanterns programme was projected to deliver annual energy savings in the region of £274,000 at a cost of £3,600,000. The remaining funding available was £3,500,000. The financial profiling of these works was expected to be around £1,000,000 in 2020/21 with the remaining £2,500,000 in year 2021/22. To assist in the delivery of these works, the Council had engaged the services of STAR procurement and Bloom procurement services to provide specialist expertise and value for money on contracts for both design and purchase of luminaires (completed June 2020). Detailed design works had started and the ordering of materials (lanterns) will commence shortly. A delivery programme was being compiled.

It was explained that the Council had prepared a business case for the first phase of the Tranche 1 – Active Neighbourhoods proposal, which comprised the Chadwick Dam and Hill Street schemes. This had been submitted to TfGM for a 'critical friend' review, prior to formal submission. The design for these two schemes was largely complete. The proposed traffic regulation orders had been advertised, road safety audits had been completed and the design details were being finalised to feed into the final cost estimates and risk registers.

The Council had received confirmation that an allocation of £400,000 had been awarded following the submission of an Emergency Active Travel Fund (Tranche 1). This funding had been ring fenced to deliver a pop up cycle lane on Lord Sheldon Way / A635 to the Manchester City Centre boundary. Works to Phase 1 of this scheme were almost complete with Phase 2 due to start shortly.

In addition a Quiet Street scheme was due to be delivered imminently on Currier Lane, Ashton, Frederick Street, Ashton and Stamford Drive, Stalybridge with the Traffic Regulation Orders being advertised shortly. All schemes in Tranche 1 were expected to be completed by September 2020. Early indications were that the Council would be allocated £985,000 from Tranche 2 if GM received its full allocation from DfT. This comprised four schemes; upgrading of existing cycle lanes, pop-up cycle lanes along Dowson Rd and Stockport Rd, Hyde, interventions along Stamford St Central, Ashton and £300,000 for the reallocation of road space along strategic routes. A formal decision was expected at the end of August 2020. Schemes approved in Tranche 2 were expected to be complete by March 2021 at the latest.

Reference was made to the Highways England – Designated Funds Scheme and it was explained that since the last reporting period good progress had been made to identify a preferred route and this was now being finalised in discussions with an external delivery partner and with Highways England. An Options Report was being finalised and data collected to enable the completion of Highways England’s Scheme Assessment Report in preparation for a Value Management Workshop later this year. Discussions with Highways England had been positive and they had recently confirmed that their bidding process had changed meaning that funds were only available in each financial year for schemes that could be delivered within that year. Highways England had confirmed that this scheme had been allocated funds, this financial year, for feasibility and design only. Subject to Highways England approval of the final designed scheme then a further bid would be submitted for construction.

Following the Government’s announcement regarding infrastructure investment on 30 June 2020 under Tranche 2B of this fund, a joint bid by Bolton MBC and Tameside MBC had been awarded a grant of £1,110,000 (towards a total of £1,135,000). The grant would be made during the summer of 2020 through the Transport Infrastructure Investment Fund, which included the Highways Maintenance Challenge Fund. The funding was for the financial year 2020/21. Tameside MBC was the lead authority for this project. The project had two discreet elements one in the Bolton MBC area and for Tameside. Tameside’s contributory funding of £50,000 will be drawn from existing drainage / flood risk management operational budget.

There were a number of legacy areas in the borough where gully and drainage connections were constructed in a way that restricted basic cleansing and resulted in delays when dealing with urgent flooding issues. This was as a result of the design of the gully pots and traps, the depth of the outlet pipes and associated connections. To ensure these gullies could be cleansed regularly and be accessed in urgent situations, it was proposed to replace them with new gully pots with accessible outlets. In all, c300 units that required replacing had been identified. Works to digitally plot the locations of the gullies to be changed started in July 2020 as did establishing the locations of underground utility services. The physical works of excavating and replacing the obsolete gully pots had commenced and works will be ongoing during the remainder of the financial year.

Tameside and Oldham councils were working closely on a joint scheme to make the A670 safer, which ran in Tameside as Mossley Road, Ashton to Stockport Road, Mossley and to the Oldham boundary and on through Greenfield. The works would involve localised lining and footway improvements which would be supported by variable message signs that would alert drivers and monitor speeds. In addition to this a Puffin Crossing was proposed outside St George’s School, Mossley. This was objected to following a public consultation and was subsequently submitted to Speakers Panel (Planning) for resolution. The Panel approved the introduction of the crossing. The funding for the scheme was with Oldham Council as the major partner and all funding claims were to be addressed to Oldham. The work on this scheme had commenced and will be completed within this financial year as the funding was slipped to 2020/2021. This had been agreed with Oldham Council and the money would remain in their control until the scheme was progressed.

**AGREED:**

**That the Strategic Planning and Capital Monitoring Panel be recommended to:**

- a) **Note rescheduling to the Tameside Asset Management Plan (TAMP) and the Highways**

**Maintenance Programme. The commencement of the works programme was revised due to Covid 19.**

- b) Note that Tameside MBC bid for and has been successful in securing £350,000 from the Department for Transport (DfT) for improving highway drainage infrastructure. The total project costs are £400,000 with a Tameside MBC allocation £50,000 from existing drainage budgets – see l) below. This DfT allocation has to be used in financial year 2020/21. Accordingly we have undertaken a site prioritisation exercise with regards to the inlet structures programme and re-phased a number of locations now to commence in spring / summer 2021 so that we can ensure the full use of the additional external funding.**
- c) Note progress with regard to the Slope Stability Programme.**
- d) Note progress with regards to the Cemetery Boundary Walls Programme.**
- e) Note the rescheduling to Replacement of Cremators and Mercury Abatement, Filtration Plant and Heat Recovery Facilities Programme by the significant impact Covid 19 has had on the operation of the Crematorium and the suppliers of cremator equipment.**
- f) Note the revised timetable for the Children’s Playground Programme.**
- g) Note the progress with regards to the Ashton Town Centre Public Realm Project.**
- h) Note the impact of Covid 19 on the LED Street Lighting Lanterns Project.**
- i) Note the progress with regards to the Mayor’s Cycling and Walking Challenge Fund Programme (MCF).**
- j) Note that the Council has received confirmation that an allocation of £400,000 has been awarded following the submission of an Emergency Active Travel Fund (Tranche 1). If progressed, approval will be sought from Executive Cabinet for £400,000 to be added to the Council’s Capital programme for this project.**
- k) Note the progress with regards to the Highways England – Designated Funds Scheme.**
- l) Seek approval for £50,000 of existing drainage / flood risk management operational budget to be used as the Tameside MBC contribution to the overall £400,000 Transport Infrastructure Investment Fund – Highway Maintenance Challenge Fund 2020/21 with the remaining £350,000 coming from the Department for Transport. If progressed, approval will be sought from Executive Cabinet for £400,000 to be added to the Council’s Capital programme for this project.**
- m) Note progress with regards to Department for Transport – Safer Roads Fund project in conjunction with Oldham MBC.**
- n) Note the need to replace an existing tipper with a larger vehicle as set out in section 2.24-2.25 in this report. If progressed, approval will be sought from Executive Cabinet to add £40,000 to the Council’s Capital Programme to fund the net cost of the replacement vehicle.**
- o) Note the replacement of a dumper belonging to Bereavement Services as set out in section 2.26 of this report. Approval will be sought from Executive Cabinet to add a budget of £15,500 for the replacement dumper to the Council’s Capital Programme for the new vehicle which will be funded by insurance monies.**

## **87. LEISURE ASSETS CAPITAL INVESTMENT PROGRAMME**

Consideration was given to a report of the Executive Member (Neighbourhoods, Community Safety and Environment) / Director of Population Health, which provided a summary of progress to date in relation to the delivery of the Council’s capital investment programme to improve sports and leisure facilities approved by Executive Cabinet on 24 March 2016. Additional benefits from the programme included a reduction in dependence on other Council and health related services, increased participation in community life and improved quality of life for all residents including the most vulnerable.

Members were informed that the Leisure Assets Capital Investment Programme comprised a number of individual projects, the following of which had been completed and delivered within budget:

- a) Active Copley heating system replacement (£0.369m).**
- b) Active Copley pitch replacement scheme (£0.177m).**



- c) Active Medlock roof replacement scheme (£0.120m).
- d) Active Dukinfield development (ITRAIN) – (£1.3m Council investment & £1m repayable loan by Active Tameside).
- e) Active Longdendale Development (Total Adrenaline) – (£0.600m repayable loan by Active Tameside).
- f) Active Medlock Synthetic Turf Pitch Replacement (£0.120m).
- g) East Cheshire Harriers Floodlight Replacement Scheme – (£0.100m)
- h) Tameside Wellness Centre (£16.374m)

It was explained that the Hyde Pool extension scheme had been procured by the Local Education Partnership (the LEP) on behalf of the Council. The capital budget for the scheme was approved by Executive Cabinet on the 25 September and now stood at £4.034m, which was in keeping with the projected scheme cost. The scheme commenced on site in February 2020 with completion due in March 2021. Progress on site was currently in keeping with the agreed programme. Work to date had been predominantly outdoors including excavation, drainage, foundations and the installation of the concrete pool tank.

The Tameside Wellness Centre scheme was approved by Council on 2 May 2017. Construction began in November 2018 with the building officially opened on 2 March 2020 approximately 4 weeks ahead of programme. The scheme value was £16.224m (£13.674m Council investment, £1.5m Sport England grant and a £1.050m grant to Active Tameside). The building subsequently closed on 23 March 2020 in response to Government guidance on the Covid 19 pandemic. With the partial lifting of restrictions elements of the building reopened on the 27 July. The building was currently in its 12 month defects liability period. The closure period has been used to deal with a small list of outstanding defects. The final account for the scheme is currently under review with the Council's independent client advisor.

## **AGREED**

**The contents of the report to be noted.**

### **88. TAMESIDE AND GLOSSOP CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S EMOTIONAL AND MENTAL WELLBEING COMMUNITY OFFER - COMMISSIONING INTENTIONS**

Consideration was given to a report of the Executive Member (Adult Social Care and Health) / Clinical Lead (Stating Well) / Director of Commissioning, which explained that following the agreement at SCB in April 2020 to the principle of pooling Population Health and Clinical Commissioning Group funding, authorisation is required to tender for a Tameside and Glossop Children and Young People's Emotional and Mental Wellbeing Community Offer

The NHS Long Term Plan, the Future in Mind report and the Tameside and Glossop Children and Young People's Emotional Wellbeing and Mental Health Transformation Plan outlined ambitious service transformation and commissioning to increase access and range of support for children and young people's emotional wellbeing and mental health. The tender of a Tameside and Glossop Children and Young People's Emotional and Mental Wellbeing Community Offer would support this ambitious transformation by co-producing the offer with children, young people and local partners, as well as seeking all opportunities to reducing inequalities and improving and increasing ease of access to support.

Members were informed that the counselling contract and grants come to an end on the 30 June 2021, opening an opportunity to pool resources to co-produce an effective and efficient Community Offer with children, young people and local partners, which can be live from the 1 July 2021. Whilst authorisation was sought for the procurement method described in section 4 of the report, it was important to recognise that the specification for the Tameside and Glossop Children and Young People's Emotional and Mental Wellbeing Community Offer, would not be written based on what purely adults believed what children and young people needed, but would be co-produced over Autumn 2020 with children and young people, as well as local partners and experts.

Joint work with STAR had been ongoing with this tender project, including the completion of a Project Initiation Document (PID) and STAR would be providing procurement support to the Commissioners. It was the intention to run this exercise as a light touch regime under the 'health' CPV codes. The intention was to undertake a Competitive Dialogue process, which included further stages within an open tender to allow negotiation and discussions to take place with the bidders in order to achieve the most economically advantageous tenderer. With the history of this procurement and the relationship with the incumbent provider, it was recognised that a Competitive Dialogue process would allow bidders to develop alternative proposals in response to the Strategic Commission's outline requirements. Only when the Strategic Commission was satisfied that bidders proposals were developed to sufficient detail would tenderers be invited to submit competitive bids. The aims were to increase value by encouraging innovation and to maintain competitive pressure in bidding for specific contracts.

The annual contract value for the Tameside and Glossop Children and Young People's Emotional and Mental Wellbeing Community Offer would be £250,000. Moreover subject to approval for a 3+2 year contract, the total contract value £1,250,000. This could be broken down to understand the different funding streams for total contract value, which equates to £540,000 from Population Health and £710,000 from the CCG.

#### **AGREED**

**That the Strategic Commissioning Board be recommended to agreed:**

- (i) That approval is given to tender for the Tameside and Glossop Children and Young People's Emotional and Mental Wellbeing Community Offer, with a 3+2 year contract, with an annual value of £250,000, totalling to £1,250,000 over 5 years.**
- (ii) That SCB agree to receive a tabled report with recommendations on the agreed design of the contract to be procured and how Children's voice has been heard together with the clear deliverables to be achieved, how it meets priorities together with how it will be monitored and consequences for non-achievement outcome from the tender panel at the Board meeting in March 2021 and any TUPE issues.**

#### **89. FORWARD PLAN**

#### **AGREED**

**That the forward plan of items for Board be noted.**

**CHAIR**