



STOCKPORT
METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL

Stockport
team
ambition
respect

Sustainable Stockport

Portfolio Performance and Resources Annual Report 2021/22



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ONESTOCKPORT

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SUSTAINABLE STOCKPORT – PORTFOLIO OVERVIEW



Portfolio Summary

Our climate change work has gathered pace since the Climate Action Now (CAN) Summit in November 2021 and the report describes a range of initiatives being taken forward, for example, with schools, other engagement with young people and with the third sector. Stockport Homes is continuing its programme of creating more carbon-efficient homes and the council has been awarded a £5.6m grant to carry out decarbonisation schemes across the civic complex, schools and leisure property. The CAN schedule for tree-planting and the creation of new woodlands, orchards and meadows was agreed and planting took place throughout Quarters 3 and 4 – all 2021/22 planting schemes were delivered on schedule.

The full programme of new pedestrian road crossings for the year was not delivered. Work on a number of schemes did not start as the expected funding fell through. The number of cycling and walking schemes completed also fell short of the target, though work on all of them has started and all are expected to be completed early in 2022/23.

Most of the targets relating to the delivery of new housing were missed – supply and delivery issues were identified as the main reason for this.

The Highways Improvement Programme continues to be delivered to schedule, and the desired improvements to our highways network are on target.

The council has worked closely with Totally Local Company to identify key areas requiring additional financial support to improve the provision of refuse and recycling operations. Performance during Quarter 4, for example, relating to missed bin collections, suggests this is beginning to pay off. The target relating to residual waste was achieved, but performance relating to recycling fell slightly short of the annual target – the move from printed to digital newspapers and magazines has been suggested as a significant factor in this. Fly-tipping fell significantly during the year, but the target to return to pre-pandemic levels was not achieved.

Most of the targets relating to TLC activity were achieved – it was surprising however that, having been well on target all year, the target relating to the accident frequency rate was missed after Quarter 4 – this was mainly due to a series of minor reportable accidents in the final quarter, such as slips and trips, strains and sprains that pushed the total for the year above the target. One of these accidents however was a serious assault by two members of the public on one of TLC's bin operatives.

The report describes successful delivery of a range of initiatives aimed at increasing activity levels amongst our residents. The Sport England surveys suggest that activity levels amongst adults in Stockport have been largely unaffected by the pandemic. Trends with our young people are more concerning however with activity being significantly down on pre-pandemic levels. In addition, the reduction in Stockport was more pronounced than that reported regionally and nationally.

Revenue Budget (Outturn)		Capital Programme	
	£000		£000
Cash Limit	25,174	2021/22 Capital Budget	29,049
Outturn	25,174	2022/23 Capital Budget	47,649
(Surplus)/Deficit	0	2023/24 Capital Budget	47,688
Housing Revenue Account	£000		
Cash Limit	0		
Outturn	(1,163)		
(Surplus)/Deficit	(1,163)		
Reserves			
Approved use of reserves balance : £3.187m.			
Draw down at Outturn : £1.521m			
Transfer to Reserves at Outturn: £1.423m			

SUSTAINABLE STOCKPORT

1. DELIVERING OUR PRIORITIES



This report is based on the **2021/22 Portfolio Agreement**, considered by the Communities and Housing Scrutiny Committee on 14th June and approved by Cabinet on 29th June 2021. The link to the agreement can be [found here](#).

Updates on **key programmes of work and other activities** are referenced within the Portfolio Priorities within this section of the report, alongside the latest available **performance data**. This report reflects the picture as at the end of April 2022 where this is available.







Performance measures are reported for all measures included in the 2021/22 Portfolio Agreement. This will reflect the latest available data, which in most cases will be the 2021/22 out-turn. These are categorised to reflect the council's influence and responsibility as Council, Partnership or Contextual. These categories are used to determine the type of target used as numerical, comparator, direction of travel or if no target is set. Definitions for these categories and target types are included within the agreement.

Highlight and exception commentary is provided for performance measures, setting out the key factors, including the Covid-19 pandemic and resulting restrictions, which have impacted on performance. As highlighted in the agreements, it has not been possible to set annual targets for all measures, but "direction of travel" will continue to be shown for these. For those measures reported quarterly, actual performance for Quarter 4 is included where this differs from the full year outturn figure.

The updated Portfolio Performance Dashboards are published alongside these reports, and the Sustainable Stockport Portfolio Dashboard can be [found here](#). This contains further historical trend data in addition to comparative data (where available) the latest of which relates to 2020/21.

The criteria for Red/Amber/Green (RAG) rating and direction of travel status are shown below. The rationale for any variations to this will be clearly highlighted within the commentary.

Key to symbols used in tables

	Red; Indicator is performing significantly (>5%) below target		Getting worse; The year-end position (forecast or actual) for this indicator is less favourable than the previous year-end.
	Amber; Indicator is performing slightly (<5%) below target		Stable; The year-end position (forecast or actual) for this indicator is within 1% either side of the previous year-end.
	Green; Indicator is on track or performing above target		Getting better; The year-end position (forecast or actual) for this indicator is more favourable than the previous year-end.

Bold measures are included in the Greater Manchester Strategy outcomes framework and/or suite of 'headline' measures included in Corporate Report

Priority 1: Responding and recovering from the Covid-19 pandemic

Delivered by:

Supporting the pandemic response by working with businesses and communities to encourage positive behaviour and take enforcement action where necessary.

The second half of the year saw a continued easing of Covid restrictions and officers who had moved into Pandemic Response Team transitioned back into their substantive roles. Weekly meetings with police and other partners were stepped down. Work continued to assist with track and trace enquiries.

As restrictions were removed, Covid measures in the workplace were picked up by the council's Public Protection team. The team continued to assist public health colleagues in investigating and advising on workplace outbreaks. From 1st April 2022 businesses were no longer required to consider coronavirus in their risk assessments or have control measures in place.

Priority 2: Taking action on climate change¹

Delivered by:

Building a climate-friendly Stockport

Following the CAN Summit in November 2021 several initiatives are underway following feedback and ideas generated from the online summit:

- From February to July 2022, the CAN team are running the Schools & Youth Climate Assemblies. This project will see young people learn about, propose and debate climate action ideas and aims to engage pupils with both climate change and democracy.
- The Stockport CAN Fund is a community funding scheme that allows groups of residents to apply for money to fund projects that tackle greenhouse gas emissions in the borough. The CAN Fund has had 34 applications to date, and 20 of these have been approved for funding.
- Development of a Green Voluntary, Community, Faith and Social Enterprise (VCFSE) network is in progress in collaboration with Sector 3. An initial taster session took place in April 2022 and the first meeting has been scheduled for May 2022.
- The CAN team are also co-developing a carbon literacy toolkit for VCSFE organisations which will be co-designed with the Green VCFSE network.
- Funding for training for council officers, leaders & members around local climate engagement has been secured via UK100 and is due for delivery in June/July 2022.

Considering the climate and environmental implications of all council decisions

The development of Environmental Impact Assessments (EIAs) and a new model of Financial Appraisal that incorporates and embeds climate impact into decision-making is still in development.

¹ Note that the council's main vehicle for delivering action on climate change is Stockport Climate Action Now (CAN), the council's climate strategy, launched in late 2020. Scrutiny will receive regular reports on the implementation of CAN throughout the year.

EIAs inform decision-makers about the environmental impacts of decisions and are mandatory for all political decision-making reports. The CAN team are undertaking a review of the current EIA template, which includes an analysis of how other local authorities and other organisations are undertaking assessments and comparing the current offer against Stockport Council needs. The revised EIA will be suitable and consistent across strategic and project levels. The project-level EIA will be tested with internal teams in summer 2022.

A new measuring regime for the council's greenhouse gas emissions is also being developed which will inform a new system of governance for the council's own environmental impacts. The first report on the council's operational greenhouse gas emissions is due at Scrutiny in June 2022.

Creating more low carbon and energy efficient homes and buildings

At the start of the financial year 38.7% of the Stockport Homes Group (SHG) managed housing portfolio had at least one form of renewable energy. Throughout 2021/22, SHG expanded this work with a target to hit 40% by year-end. This work included over 600 new measures through the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) project through works such as external wall insulation, ground source heat pumps, air source heat pumps, solar panels and battery storage. Unfortunately, global shortages of computer chips have affected the availability of air source heat pumps – as a result, only 39.1% of properties have at least one form of renewable energy. Work is continuing to try to source more heat pumps.

Reducing our carbon emissions

The council was awarded a Public Sector Decarbonisation Scheme (PSDS) grant worth £5.6m to carry out decarbonisation schemes across the civic complex, schools and leisure property. Work is underway with our external partner, the infrastructure consulting firm AECOM, to undertake the design element of this work, in order to achieve our interim target of achieving a 10% reduction in carbon emissions by the end of 2021. Overall PSDS work will finish in 2022.

Increasing the use of renewable energy

The council-controlled sites that are being finalised for installation of rooftop solar PV are Endeavour House, Stockport Exchange and Grand Central Leisure Centre. Feasibility work is almost complete and the intention to procure is imminent. The GMCA sponsored scheme "Go Neutral" is also underway across the borough, looking to identify, develop and deliver a pipeline of Smart Energy opportunities for energy generation with battery storage and electric vehicle charging infrastructure. The schemes could involve public sector direct investment, public and private partnerships or just private investment. Existing resource within the council's Schools and Civic Estates Team is currently undertaking a strategic review for opportunities for large-scale renewable energy interventions.

Improving sustainable transport options

- The Heaton Chapel Active Neighbourhood trial is finished and the final consultation on the scheme with residents in the area has been completed. The Area Committee has resolved that the Cabinet Member (Economy & Regeneration) be recommended to approve the research and design of a permanent Active Neighbourhood scheme for the trial area taking into account the results of the post-trial consultation exercise.
- The Cheadle and Romiley projects have been put back to develop options more in line with what local people want.
- The A6 to Bramhall Park cycle route has been partially completed with work still ongoing.

Improving air quality

Stockport is working with TfGM to build on the use of the cycling and walking infrastructure built in the Town Centre Access Plan, with maps of the routes to access the town centre and Woodbank Park being produced to promote the use of the new infrastructure. The maps will be available by spring 2022 to promote the use of the schemes as the weather improves.

Implementing effective flood management

The priorities outlined in the Gully Cleansing Operational Plan now align with the re-designed online form for gully reporting. The model referred to in the plan is being used to develop operational gully cleaning routes for TLC based on risk. This also aligns with national guidance and the “well-managed highway infrastructure” code of practice.

Protecting the natural environment

The CAN schedule for tree planting and the creation of new woodlands, orchards and meadows was agreed and shared with councillors and relevant stakeholders. Planting activities were undertaken throughout Quarter 3 and 4 and all 2021/22 planting schemes were delivered on schedule.

Measuring Performance and Reporting Progress


Performance Measures and Targets:


Measures in bold are included in the Corporate Report and Performance Dashboard



GMS – Indicator included in the Greater Manchester Strategy Outcomes Dashboard



Council Measures								
PI Code	Short Name	Good Performance	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22			
			Actual	Actual	Actual	Target	Status	Trend
SS2.1	Carbon emissions from council buildings (tonnes of CO ₂)	Low	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	-	-	-


During 2021-22 council officers have collated greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions data relating to council owned and operated buildings for 2021/22, as well as for several preceding years, in order to produce the first council-wide GHG emissions report to assist with delivery of the council’s 2030 net zero target. Verification of the emissions data is on-going and expected to be completed by summer 2022. This measure will therefore be included in the 2022/23 agreement for the new Climate Change and Environment portfolio, which will be developed in late summer 2022.



Council Measures								
PI Code	Short Name	Good Performance	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22			
			Actual	Actual	Actual	Target	Status	Trend
SS2.2 NEW	New walking and cycling schemes created	High	N/A	N/A	3	5		-
<p>The following were expected to be completed by year-end:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mayor's (Walking and Cycling) Challenge Fund (MCF) A555 Links Stanley Rd: A new (first for GM) sparrow crossing has been installed across Gillbent Rd connecting Woodstock Avenue with Newlands Avenue. This then connects into the A555 bypass via a new 20mph zone, improved access links adjacent to St James' School and new toucan crossing facilities across Stanley Rd. – completed. • TCAP 606: This is the link from Dark Lane via Woodbank Park and into the Town Centre – completed. • MCF Heatons Cycle Link (HCL): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Nelstrop Rd & Meadow Gardens: most of the first phase of the HCL has been constructed, including a 1km long widened resurfaced lit path within Meadow Gardens and along Nelstrop Road North connecting to the Fallowfield Loop. The bridge over Black Brook is due to be installed Spring 2022. ○ Didsbury Rd: a new toucan crossing on the A6 which connects into Buckingham Rd via a segregated cycling facility at Chandos Rd and a new sparrow crossing at Didsbury Rd. The middle sections of the link across Heaton Mersey Common, Mauldeth Rd and Leegate Rd are under development. • MCF Hazel Grove Torkington Park: the first phase of the Hazel Grove Links (resurfaced, widened lit path through Torkington Park) – completed April 2022. • MCF Offerton to Stockport: this is almost complete. It comprises four new toucan crossings and path improvements through St Thomas's Recreation Ground. The final crossing will be installed in May 2022. <p>Most schemes expected to be finished in the financial year are complete with the fourth scheme to be completed in May and the bridge to be installed in the spring. Though two out of the five schemes were not completed by year-end, an "amber" rating is applied, as most of the work relating to them is done and they are due to be completed in spring 2022. The following activity is also underway:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Full Business Case for the final phase of the Ladybrook Valley scheme (Demmings Rd to Bramhall Park Rd) is due to be submitted in spring 2022 following submission of a revised planning application for construction from summer 2022 (subject to additional funding being announced). • The 4km Bramhall Park to A6 route is currently in construction with delivery expected by spring 2022. • The Cheadle Crossings package is currently under construction with 2 of the 3 sparrow crossings complete and the remaining crossing was due to complete May 2022. • The Heatons Active Neighbourhood trial was completed and the consultation undertaken. The area committee have now recommended that a permanent scheme is developed. • The Full Business Case for the Romiley Crossings package to be submitted in October 2021 to begin construction of 4 Nr new crossings from Spring 2022 (subject to additional funding being announced). • The Edgeley to Stockport scheme is under development with the first phase of delivery (Thomson St bridge replacement) expected in April and May 2022. 								



PI Code	Short Name	Good Performance	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22			
			Actual	Actual	Actual	Target	Status	Trend
SS2.3 NEW	New or improved crossings delivered	High	N/A	N/A	22	30		-
<p>By the end of March 2022, 22 (73.3%) of the 30 schemes to be delivered by the end of the year have been completed and work was outstanding on four (13.3%). Work on a further four (13.3%) however had not begun, as the funding required to undertake the work was yet to be approved.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 Nr Sparrow Crossing at Gillbent Rd – complete. • 7 Nr toucan crossings being upgraded / installed under the Bramhall Park to A6 scheme – 5 completed by end March; 2 still under construction. • 7 Nr zebra crossings being upgraded (to tiger crossings) or new tiger crossings / installed under the Bramhall Park to A6 scheme – complete. • 1 Nr toucan installed under HCL. – complete. • 1 Nr sparrow crossing installed under (HCL) – complete. • 3 Nr sparrow crossings installed under Cheadle Crossings – 2 constructed but awaiting commissioning by UTC. The final crossing expected to be installed by March 2022 – 2 completed by end March; one still being built. • 2 Nr toucan crossings installed at Stanley Rd under the A555 Links – complete. • 4 nr toucan crossings installed under Offerton to Stockport – 3 completed by end March; one still under construction. • 3 Nr toucan crossings to be installed under the Romiley Crossings. Construction was due to start in January subject to funding – work has not started and funding approval has not yet been received. • 1 Nr sparrow crossing to be installed under the Romiley Crossings. Construction was due to start in January subject to funding – work has not started and funding approval has not yet been received. <p>It should be noted that four of the proposed crossings were not undertaken because the MCF funding expected to be assigned was oversubscribed despite the funding for the designing of the scheme being made available. Four others were delayed but will be achieved with no funding loss.</p>								

PI Code	Short Name	Good Performance	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22			
			Actual	Actual	Actual	Target	Status	Trend
SS2.4	Plant at least 11,500 standard trees in parks and along the highway by 2030 (1,150 per year on average).	High	N/A	260	1,275	1,270		
<p>The final section of tree planting (732 trees) this year was completed throughout Werneth highways and greenspaces in accordance with the work scheduled for Climate Action Now. Planting proceeds by Committee Area with 2022/23 focusing on the Central Area, which (due to its larger size) will involve planting considerably more trees than in 2021/22. The team have been focused on woodland creation (delivering a 10-year plan in two years) and will focus on other areas in future years. The tree inspection regime was revised relatively recently and now includes the identification of locations for new trees in our greenspace sites. This work will pay dividends in the coming years with both staff time and financial resources being targeted on standard trees.</p> <p>In order to achieve the target of planting 11,500 trees between 2020/21 and 2029/30, we will need to plant an average of 1,246 trees annually for each of the remaining eight years and the 2022/23 target will reflect that average. As an average, an annual variation of +/- 10% is to be expected and the minimum number of trees to be planted remains at 11,500.</p>								

PI Code	Short Name	Good Performance	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22				
			Actual	Actual	Actual	Target	Status	Trend	
SS2.5	Create one new woodland each year, for the next ten years, using whips (young trees).	High	-	Seven sites planted	Three (incl. Jubilee Woodland)	Three (to meet total target of ten)			
<p>The 1,065 trees planted in Quarter 4 brought the annual total up to 4,500. The trees were planted at Gatley Hill (to create a new Queen's Jubilee woodland), Mellor Recreation Ground and Mill Lane in Woodley.</p>									

PI Code	Short Name	Good Performance	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22				
			Actual	Actual	Actual	Target	Status	Trend	
SS2.6	Have a grassland meadow in all wards across the borough by 2026.	High	N/A	1	1	1			
<p>Fourteen of Stockport's wards already have grassland meadows (twenty-five meadows). We are continuing to investigate the creation and site management options for further proposed meadows in the seven wards without a meadow. One new meadow was started this year at Mill Lane in Woodley. Note that meadow creation is delivered over a number of seasons.</p>									

PI Code	Short Name	Good Performance	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22				
			Actual	Actual	Actual	Target	Status	Trend	
SS2.7	Every ward to have an orchard by 2026.	High	N/A	1	2 new orchards	2 new orchards			
<p>Two new orchards were created and two existing orchards have been supplemented this year. The schedule is for one new orchard in 2020/21, two in 2021/22, three in 2022/23 and two in each of the three years from 2023/24 to 2025/26. This will deliver our target of one orchard in each of Stockport's wards.</p>									

PI Code	Short Name	Good Performance	2018	2019	2021/22				
			Actual	Actual	Actual	Target	Status	Trend	
SS2.8	CO2 emissions – tonnes per head of population within the scope of influence of the council.	Low	3.7	3.6	Not Available	Aim to minimise			
<p>These figures are published two years in arrears (the 2019 figure was published in the summer of 2021) 2020 figures will be published around summer 2022.</p>									

Priority 3: Developing the homes we need

Delivered by:

Addressing housing need, tenure options and affordable housing

Stockport Homes (Viaduct Partnership) and partner Registered Providers are progressing with the delivery of a number of affordable housing schemes in the borough. Stockport Homes have completed two small schemes in the last quarter:

- Holly Ave, two units for social rent
- Rough Sleeping Accommodation Programme (RSAP): two properties for social rent

There continues to be some delays in procuring materials due to the pandemic and the impact of Brexit which is, in turn, affecting completion dates. There are currently six schemes on site which, upon completion, would yield around 390 units of affordable homes including large schemes at Melford Rd (87 units), Hempshaw Lane (144 units) and Cranford Gold Course (106 units).

Focussing on All Age Living

The Living Well at Home initiative is progressing well, with a strategic action plan being agreed with partner Registered Providers.

A project to engage in the “Big Conversation” with older people is currently being planned to address issues of barriers to moving, wraparound support, tech-enabled living etc.

Edinburgh Close has been decanted and the planning application for redevelopment has been approved for 49 units (14 for shared ownership, 25 for social rent and 10 for affordable rent). Grant funding by Homes England has been approved and the scheme is currently out to tender.

The planning application for St Thomas is has been approved subject to planning agreements and work is progressing to procure a contractor. The scheme will include 68 affordable homes to be owned by the council through the HRA and managed by SHG, and an Academy of Living Well to be owned and managed by the council. It is expected that a building contract will be let mid-2022.

Promoting an age-friendly Stockport

St Thomas Gardens

Stockport Council and Stockport MDC are bringing the former St Thomas’ hospital site back to life and reinventing the way that we deliver transitional care. Our new facility will push the boundaries of design and innovation to create modern households where people receive care and get well alongside a new residential community. The Academy will sit alongside new homes creating an affordable place to live that will attract a truly inter-generational community.

Prospectus of All Age Living (Academy of Living)

The Academy of Living Well is a transitional care facility and a beacon of excellence for delivering a new model of care which will be delivered by a multi-skilled, self-managed, and autonomous workforce, and support by an education programme within a real-life environment for training. In the lead-up to the opening of the Academy, a “test of change” period will seek to ensure that the ambitious plans for the Academy can be realised. This “test of change” will begin with a mini-prototype (small-scale) version of the household model of care at a location in Stockport provided by a current care operator that is keen to take part in the innovation around the provision of care. Testing the aspirations for a new household model supported by Stockport Standards of Care, and using the

“Big Table” concept, which will be delivered by a culture-led social care workforce that is being reimagined in terms of an attractive career pathway, a new curriculum and a strategy that will support staff recruitment and retention levels. Technology will be at the heart of service delivery, from built-in environmental/ambient solutions, to “smart tech” that can be taken home, to workforce technology that is engaging and user friendly.

Prospectus of All Age Living (Living Well at Home & Market Shaping)

An ethnographic research project has been undertaken to better understand the challenges and pain points, and gain insight into the older population. A series of interviews with Stockport residents pre and post Covid has taken place to identify the challenges they face in living well at home, and in accessing services. Work has also taken place to look at current provision and future demand for accommodation in Stockport. This research is being used to plan for future housing needs and the wraparound services that will support people to age in place. A campaign to provide advice and guidance to Stockport residents on how to improve ageing in place is being designed through a partnership approach and will be rolled out over the next year.

Working with Stockport Homes

Stockport Homes’ Delivery Plan 2021-2026 was approved by the council and the Housing Revenue Account budget, rent & service charge levels set for 2022/23.

Implementing the Empty Property Strategy

Empty Property Week

National Empty Property Week took place in Quarter 4. A communications exercise took place with information shared on Twitter and Facebook, informing people how to report empty properties and also give information to help owners of such properties get in touch for help to bring their property back to use. Statistics on this exercise will be shared next quarter.

Empty Property Project

In Quarter 4, planning started for the annual large-scale project that will take place in June 2022 in partnership with the Council Tax team. Letters will go out to all properties identified as being empty for three months or more. The project aims to gather information on properties that are classed as empty, to inform owners of properties that were empty of the consequences of leaving them vacant and to give information on interventions available to assist owners to bring their property back to use. In previous years this project has resulted in a number of properties being returned to occupation.

Other work

Specific highlights and achievements in Quarter 4 included:


- A property in Offerton empty since 2006 has been the subject of numerous complaints and was in considerable disrepair. The owner continued to disengage with the team for a long time. The case was very difficult and time-consuming to deal with. Following a number of interventions, the property was brought back to use in Quarter 4 after sitting vacant for 14 years. This was one of the team’s longest-term empties.
- A problematic property in Bramhall that had been empty for 10 years was auctioned in Quarter 4. The owner had moved out of the property in 2012 and was elderly and needed assistance in disposing of the property. It was very hoarded and in major disrepair. When liaising with the owner it became apparent that there was no intention to bring the property back to use without the team’s intervention. The property was finally sold on 31st March 2022.

Implementing our “Brownfield First” approach

Taking a Brownfield First approach is an underlying principle of the draft Local Plan. Work is underway to ensure that the draft Local Plan policies reflect this. Prior to the Local Plan being adopted, we continue to seek to consent over 90% of all new homes on brownfield sites, as per the current adopted Stockport Core Strategy.



Measuring Performance and Reporting Progress

Council Measures

PI Code	Short Name	Good Perform-ance	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22			
			Actual	Actual	Actual	Target	Status	Trend
SS3.1	% of housing units for which permission is granted that are on brownfield sites.	High	97.6%	62.6%	Available in Q2 or Q3 of 2022/23	85.0%	-	

Outturns are only made available annually for this measure, and the 2020/21 outturn for this measure was not available when the 2021/22 Sustainable Stockport Portfolio Agreement was drawn up – the figure of 62.6% was made available in 2021/22 Quarter 3. The 2021/22 outturn is expected to be made available around the same time in 2022/23.



Partnership Measures

PI Code	Short Name	Good Perform-ance	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22			
			Actual	Actual	Actual	Target	Status	Trend
SS3.2	Number of affordable homes delivered (gross) - cumulative.	High	130	132	68	250		



As reported above, there were four completions this quarter. The annual total however fell significantly short of the target for the year. There have been delays in completions at Melford Rd (87 units), Battersby Hatworks (79 units) and Leslie Wright House (7 units). The delays resulted from supply and delivery issues due to Covid and economic pressures, including the developer of the Melford Rd going into administration.

PI Code	Short Name	Good Perform-ance	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22			
			Actual	Actual	Actual	Target	Status	Trend
SS3.3	Net additional homes provided	High	550	548	Available Autumn 2022	550	-	-

The 2020/21 outturn of 548 fell only two homes short of that year’s target of 550. The same target was suggested for 2021/22 and the outturn is expected to be available in August 2022.



PI Code	Short Name	Good Perform-ance	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22			
			Actual	Actual	Actual	Target	Status	Trend
SS3.4	Number of units of market and intermediate housing delivered in neighbourhood management areas (cumulative)	High	433	83	28	22		

Though there were no additional completions in Quarter 4, the target for the year had already been met. There are currently 29 on site (2-6 Churchgate – 7 Units; Dumville Brow – 22 units).

PI Code	Short Name	Good Perform-ance	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22			
			Actual	Actual	Actual	Target	Status	Trend
SS3.5	Number of privately-owned empty properties brought back into use due to council activity.	High	N/A	1,255	1,045	1,300		

The overall position for empty properties is positive. In 2021/22, the total number of empty properties in the borough has reduced by almost 10%, with the overall number of empty properties across the borough reducing from 3,578 to 3,270. In addition, there is significantly less churn in the market with fewer people buying and selling homes than before the pandemic.



As a result, there has been less potential for the team to intervene in bringing properties back to use. There has also been less intelligence as complaints relating to empty properties have also dropped by 54%. Consequently, the target for bringing properties back into use, which was set during the height of the Covid pandemic, was not achieved

PI Code	Short Name	Good Perform-ance	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22			
			Actual	Actual	Actual	Target	Status	Trend
SS3.6	Number of households a) presenting as homeless (cumulative). b) accepted as homeless (cumulative).	Low	a) 1695 b) 503	a) 1592 b) 409	a) 1,891 b) 405	Aim to minimise		

Though there was an increase in homeless assessments over the quarter, there were less homeless acceptances extended to households. As with previous quarters since the eviction ban was lifted, there has been a gradual increase in prevention and relief duties to those presenting following loss of PRS tenancy/s21 notice being served. As with previous quarters, the highest cause of homelessness across the quarter was being asked to leave by family/friends.

In terms of duties ended over the quarter 50% of all relief duties ended with the applicant securing accommodation and 71% of all prevention duties ended with the household securing accommodation and no longer being threatened with homelessness.

PI Code	Short Name	Good Perform-ance	2019	2020	2021			
			Actual	Actual	Actual	Target	Status	Trend
SS3.7 GMS	Ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile gross annual (where available) workplace-based earnings	Low	6.4	6.4	Not available	No target set	-	-

PI Code	Short Name	Good Perform-ance	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22			
			Actual	Actual	Actual	Target	Status	Trend
GMS	Estimated number of rough sleepers	Low	12 (Autumn 2019)	6 (Autumn 2020)	7 (Autumn 2021)	Aim to minimise		

Priority 4: Creating pride in our borough

Delivered by:

Ensuring standards of cleanliness and maintenance of public realm

The council has worked closely with Totally Local Company to identify key areas that required additional financial support to improve the provision of refuse and recycling operations.

The government-funded Welcome Back Fund was invested in new staff who have been deployed across the district centres and within the town centre. This team have undertaken deep clean and ad-hoc minor landscape schemes to brighten these key commercial areas. The intention being to encourage residents to return to normal patterns of behaviour, to shop locally and support Stockport's retail sector.

Promoting community enjoyment and ownership of public spaces

The council has engaged positively with Allotments Stockport, Stockport Greenspace Forum, Soccer Forum and other organisations that represent volunteer groups that are active in Stockport.

Throughout Quarter 4 officers have contributed to a Scrutiny Review Panel to determine a means to monitor the provision of accessible greenspace for all residents.

Promoting behaviour change, using enforcement measures where necessary

Officers continue to investigate cases of waste in the wrong place, reports of pest, Statutory Nuisance issues and in making appropriate informal and formal interventions as necessary.

Officers have worked with the police to target car cruising activities, illegal motorcycle use on greenspace and supported the police in their investigations a range of antisocial and criminal activity.

The council has utilised social media to discourage residents from having bonfires due to the negative environmental impacts.

Maintaining our highways

The Highway Investment Programme has improved the condition of the network and, assuming brought forward funds are available, we are on track to meet the council's target by the end of the investment period. Other benefits of the investment include an improved repudiation rate linked to claims, a reduction in overall claim costs and a reduction in reactive maintenance repairs/costs. Metalled rights of way (i.e., those that have road-like surface rather than being muddy or dirt tracks) are incorporated into the highway inspection and maintenance regime. This will bring other added benefits e.g., improved condition/investment modelling in the longer term and consistency in terms of maintenance along with Place managed district car parks and the wider adopted highway network.



Measuring Performance and Reporting Progress

Council Measures

PI Code	Short Name	Good Performance	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22			
			Actual	Actual	Actual	Target	Status	Trend
SS 4.1	% footway network structurally or functionally impaired	Low	11.2%	10.5%	10.6%	10.3%		



There has been a very slight increase in the % of footway that is functionally or structurally impaired. This is due to approximately £4.5m slippage / carried forward in the Highway Investment Programme - £3m due to lockdown and a further £1.5m this year due to limited availability of contractor resource and materials. If the carried forward funding is available in 2022/23, we should be in a position to address the annual deterioration on the network and make the improvements needed to achieve the council target by the end of the financial year.

Council Measures

PI Code	Short Name	Good Performance	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22			
			Actual	Actual	Actual	Target	Status	Trend
SS 4.2	% carriageway network structurally or functionally impaired	Low	12.8%	11.5%	9.3%	11.0%		

There has been a focus on the treatment of carriageways to align with the highways model. We have exceeded the original target set and on track to achieve the council target by the end of the investment period. There may however be some movement backwards towards the 10% figure during next financial year as our programme is weighted towards more structural treatments (less coverage) and the budget for 2022/23 has reduced significantly in line with model assumptions and the business plan, so there is less planned maintenance activity on the highway network.

Council Measures



PI Code	Short Name	Good Performance	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22			
			Actual	Actual	Actual	Target	Status	Trend
SS4.3	Number of incidents of fly-tipping recorded (cumulative).	Low	2,662	4,250	3,337	2,662		

We have seen a significant reduction in fly-tipping reports since 2020/21 (21.5% decrease). As noted in Quarter 2, due to the way in which residents report waste issues via the fly-tipping online form, case numbers also include “waste in the wrong place” as well as what the locally agreed fly-tipping enforcement intervention trigger process would deem as a significant fly-tipping incident. A significant tip warranting further investigation is greater than a car boot load, on public land with a potential evidence trail to follow included in the report. Our experience is that “significant” fly-tipping occurs sporadically in Stockport, the council rarely identifying repeated fly-tipping hot spot locations on public land and that there is commonly a lack of evidence available to the required criminal standard in order to pursue offenders. Nineteen criminal sanctions have been applied in Stockport since 2019 in relation to the full range of fly-tipping offences. Where significant fly-tips take place on private land, intervention is focused on ensuring landowners/occupiers are taking steps to clear public health waste and to prevent repeated incidents.

The fly-tipping report data also includes reports of waste and item storage in private gardens and back alleys, side waste and authorised bagged waste put out for household collection and duplicate reports. The current performance measure and target does not therefore present a picture in terms of assessing whether our interventions are having an impact in preventing “significant” fly-tipping activity in Stockport. Generally, we do want to see high levels of reporting of household waste collection matters to help the council to direct their street cleansing services accordingly whilst enabling enforcement officers to focus on prevention and investigation of “significant” fly-tipping activity. This performance indicator is therefore being reviewed ahead of next year so that the effectiveness of our agreed prioritised interventions can be tracked.

The social media campaign and article in the Review in Quarter 3 which reminded residents about their responsibilities with regards to household waste and encouraged them not to use rogue traders who may tip their waste was felt to have had an impact – there were 1,537 reported incidents in the second half of the year, down 14.6% from the 1,800 incidents in the first half of the year.

The increased prevalence of fly-tipping nationally is a matter that continues to receive media and Government attention, a 16% national average increase of incidents being reported last year. In April 2022, the Environment Minister indicated plans to reform the EA waste carrier licensing system and their desire to ensure the correct disposal of rubbish is free, accessible and easy for householders so that no-one should be tempted to fly-tip or turn to waste criminals and rogue operators.

PI Code	Short Name	Good Performance	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22			
			Actual	Actual	Actual	Target	Status	Trend
SS4.4	Kg of residual household waste collected per household (cumulative)	Low	305	368	349	350		

The 2021/22 target has been exceeded as residents move on from the Covid restrictions that caused many to work from home for extended periods. This change has seen the amount of collected non-recyclable waste reduce.

PI Code	Short Name	Good Perform-ance	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22			
			Actual	Actual	Actual	Target	Status	Trend
SS4.5 GMS	Percentage of household waste sent for reuse, recycling or composting.	High	60.1%	57.1%	58.5%	60.1%		

Though the recycling rate for 2021/22 of 58.5% fell slightly below the target of 60.1%, the annual total was a slight improvement on the 2020/21 figure. Performance in the first half of the year was on-target (62.1% in Quarter 1; 61.6% in Quarter 2) – recycling rates dipped somewhat in the second half of the year however (54.8% in Quarter 3 and 54.3% in Quarter 4). This follows national trends relating to both working from home and to a change in media consumption meaning that there are fewer newspapers and magazines to recycle as residents increasingly opt for electronic formats.

PI Code	Short Name	Good Perform-ance	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22			
			Actual	Actual	Actual	Target	Status	Trend
SS4.6	Service failures per 100,000 bin collections (cumulative)	Low	52.2	68.4	65.4	58.8		

As noted in previous updates the end of year figure is higher than anticipated due to Covid disruption and the national driver shortage. The measures implemented by the council and TLC appear to have been beneficial in that the Quarter 4 performance (55.4) was much improved from Quarter 3 (75.6).



Totally Local Company Measures

PI Code	Short Name	Good Perform-ance	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22			
			Actual	Actual	Actual	Target	Status	Trend
SS4.9	Number of employees completing development under the Apprentice Levy (inclusive of Apprentices)	High	29	21	18	13		

This measure has been delivered, with a Quarter 4 result of 15 and an average of 18 such employees for the full year.

PI Code	Short Name	Good Perform-ance	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22			
			Actual	Actual	Actual	Target	Status	Trend
SS4.10	% of available contracted hours actually worked	High	95.0%	90.5%	93.0%	95.0%		



This measure has improved compared to 2020/21 but has still been adversely affected by the Covid-19 spike in June to August 2021 (93% in Quarter 1 and 92% in Quarter 2) and the impact of the Omicron variant in Quarter 3. As expected, available hours improved to 94% in the final quarter, as the impact of Covid reduced and the internal management actions reduced the level of other absence. The full year result was a marked improvement on the disrupted prior year.

PI Code	Short Name	Good Perform-ance	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22			
			Actual	Actual	Actual	Target	Status	Trend
SS4.11	Accident Frequency Rate	Low	0.8	0.62	1.02	0.8		



With a reported rate averaging 0.52 in Quarters 1 to 3, the business was on track to comfortably deliver its target for the year. However, a series of minor, 7-day reportable accidents in the final quarter, such as slips and trips, strains and sprains, pushed the total for the year above the target.

It should be noted that one of these accidents was a serious assault by two members of the public on one of TLC's bin operatives. Whilst this type of accident is beyond TLC's control and is not as a direct result of TLC's own safety procedures, it remains a reportable incident. The incident was treated as an assault by the police. The operative received hospital treatment for broken facial bones and has subsequently returned to work. This was the third serious assault on an employee of TLC within the last eighteen months and, sadly, violence/abuse is now becoming the highest cause of incidents on TLC's operational risk register. This will be considered when setting targets for the next reporting period.





Whilst the agreed target has not been met, TLC remain confident that its safety processes and procedures remain robust and are the core focus of the management team.

PI Code	Short Name	Good Perform-ance	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22			
			Actual	Actual	Actual	Target	Status	Trend
SS4.12	Cost savings and productivity improvements (cumulative).	High	£347,000	£975,000	£100,000	£100,000		

With £25,000 cost savings each quarter, the £100,000 target was achieved.

PI Code	Short Name	Good Perform-ance	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22			
			Actual	Actual	Actual	Target	Status	Trend
S4.13	Percentage of income from all sources other than from SMBC or Robertson (cumulative)	High	8.9%	9.8%	19%	10%		

This metric fluctuated in the early part of the year as customers emerged inconsistently from the pandemic and, more recently, the Omicron variant. TLC's pursuit of growth (external new business) began in Quarter 1 and has made rapid progress. New revenue started to come on stream in the third and fourth quarters and this, together with a clean-up of the underlying data, contributed to the notable surge in Quarter 4 and the objective being comfortably delivered

PI Code	Short Name	Good Performance	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22			
			Actual	Actual	Actual	Target	Status	Trend
SS4.14	Fuel usage rate (litres of fuel used per 100 work hours).	Low	Not Available	71.7	90.4	70		
<p>In Quarter 1 92.9 litres of fuel was used per 100 work hours and 94.3 in Quarter 2, with an improvement in Quarters 3 and 4 to 89.1 and 85.4, respectively. Many services were disrupted by Covid in 2020-21. This meant that fewer litres of fuel were used, and fewer production hours were available (because of self-isolation etc.). In turn, this meant the outturn for 2020-21 was lower than would be the case for normal operations. In 2021-22, services and operations have returned to normal, which has resulted in higher volumes of fuel being used. However, available hours were disrupted in the first two quarters by Covid and the “pingdemic”. It appears the target for 2021-22 was unduly optimistic, swayed by the atypically low figures in 2020-21. A target of 90 in 2021-22 now seems more appropriate. The total result for the year was 90.4 litres of fuel per 100 work hours, in line with the suggested re-forecast amount. Encouragingly, the trend was a reducing one in the second half of the year, as the effect of Covid faded.</p>								
PI Code	Short Name	Good Performance	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22			
			Actual	Actual	Actual	Target	Status	Trend
SS4.15	% of employees living in the Stockport local authority area.	High	Not collected	68.1%	67%	65%		
<p>This objective was fully delivered</p>								

Priority 5: Living an active and healthy life

Delivered by:

Implementing the Stockport Active Communities Strategy

The refreshed ONE Stockport Active Communities Strategy 2022-2030 has been through an extensive engagement process between November 2021 and March 2022, with the final draft being signed off by the Stockport Health & Wellbeing Board in March 2022.

The refreshed strategy identifies six implementation priorities against which the Priorities Implementation Plan will now be co-produced working with a range of public sector, VCSFE and private sector representatives. A communication plan will also be developed in parallel.

Supporting schools via the Schools, Health, Activity, Physical Education & Sport (SHAPES) Alliance

The start of the new academic year has seen 83 schools buy back the SHAPES Alliance support service level agreement for 2021/22. Support is focussed on supporting schools and pupils to recover from the pandemic, further improve the quality of teaching and learning within physical education and enhance the development of embedded physical activity (including school sport) within the school day as part of the Active Schools ambition in Stockport.

SHAPES has seen a mixture of engagement during the year after being able to now offer a full calendar of face-to-face events for schools. These focus on all children's motivations, competences and confidences through our three-tiered offer of "excel", "inspire" and "bee proud" events. Many schools have relished the opportunities to bring children to be physically active with other schools once again at a central venue, whilst others have been a lot more reluctant to mix. It has got a little better as the year has gone on but there are still a number of schools not engaging and these have been offered some more bespoke internal support. In addition, our in-school initiatives have been welcomed and well supported - as have our half-termly PE coordinator network meetings. One of our aims for the remainder of the academic year is to accumulate feedback on how our support has impacted on the physical and mental wellbeing of Stockport's school children to further inform our support as schools recover from the pandemic.

Delivering the Stockport Active Ageing Programme

Support for older people to become more active has now been incorporated into the broader work of the ONE Stockport Active Communities Strategy 2022-20230, rather than as a discrete programme. As well as improving physical wellbeing and mitigating the impact of deconditioning following long periods of lockdown during the pandemic, the key drivers for increasing activity levels also include reducing social isolation and loneliness.

Key work streams are now being re-established, including;

- **Sky digital buddies:** working with Sky to upskill older people to use technology, targeting those who are unemployed or socially isolated. This will support access to activity through digital media and resources.
- **Walking football:** a new walking football session being run by Age UK Stockport in partnership with Life Leisure that will engage with local people, businesses and organisations and target 40–60-year-olds with long-term health conditions and those who are currently workless

- **Walk & Talk:** a programme providing 1:1 support through the development of a volunteer workforce to encourage older people to walk more – again targeting 40–60-year-olds with long-term health conditions

Delivering the Sport England Local Pilot

The Local Pilot continues to test new ways of working and is generating improved understanding of the challenges that some communities face in becoming more active within their daily lives. Most recent progress milestones include:

- Development of a Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) workforce development plan, involving UK Coaching, Activity Alliance, LUSU Sports and Seashell Outreach Team.
- Completing a full “life cycle” project on co-designing and delivering the “Active Families” course with early evidence and feedback indicating an increase in activity levels.
- Developing the SEND “Active Personal Assistant” course and working in partnership with two organisations in a “test and learn” approach.
- A better understanding of the sentiment and capacity within the Brinnington community towards enabling physical activity.
- Establishment of marketing and communications support to facilitate messaging and engagement via mass and targeted communication whilst better understanding capacity to support marketing and communications in partners and the Voluntary, Community and Social Enterprise sector.
- Embedding this work within the new ONE Stockport Borough Plan.

Sport England has invited Stockport to deliver a joint workshop with them at the “Elevate Connecting Physical Activity, Health & Performance Conference 2022” in London in June 2022, to share the best practice and innovative work taking place in the borough.

Implementing new arrangements that promote and enable physical activity

With effect from 1st April 2022, Stockport Active Community Interest Company has taken responsibility for the operation of council-owned leisure centres and delivery of active communities programmes. The organisation will continue to use the Life Leisure trading identity. The new arrangement provides the council with stronger governance and financial control and will ensure that there is clear strategic alignment between council priorities and delivery to improve health and wellbeing outcomes for residents.

Implementing the Indoor Leisure Investment Strategy

Major refurbishments of changing rooms at Avondale and Romiley were completed in 2021/22 and have provided modern changing accommodation at both sites. Customer feedback on both projects has been very positive.

Work continues to develop detailed options for a replacement leisure and community hub in Marple following programmes of community and stakeholder engagement in 2020 and 2021. Initial options have also been developed for a replacement facility in Offerton. The delivery of both schemes is dependent on methods of funding being identified and opportunities are being actively explored.

A major programme of refurbishment of pool plant across the leisure estate is currently in planning stage with a view to phased delivery over the next five years. This is likely to involve some temporary site closures but will ensure that plant reliability and environmental performance is improved.



Managing the Implementation of Stockport Active CIC (trading as Life Leisure)

Following the implementation of the new arrangements, the priorities are to work with Life Leisure to continually review and develop their three-year business plan and to put in place a framework for effectively monitoring the organisation’s performance and reporting this back through Scrutiny committees. Reporting will be against five dimensions:

- Active Communities
- Customer Experience and Reach
- Facilities Management
- Financial and Commercial
- Organisational Governance

An outcomes framework showing the impact that the organisation is having on improving levels of physical activity amongst the least active in the borough will be at the heart of reporting arrangements.

Measuring Performance and Reporting Progress

Partnership Measure								
PI Code	Short Name	Good Performance	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22			
			Actual	Actual	Actual	Target	Status	Trend
SS5.1 ACH 1.4	Percentage of adults reporting that they do more than 30 minutes of sport or physical activity per week (three-year rolling average).	High	75.7%	75.6%	75.1%	73%		

In the most recent Sport England Active Lives Survey (November 2020-November 2021) 75.3% of adults reported doing an average of over 30 minutes sport or physical activity per week (up from 74.4% in the previous survey), bucking national trends which show a slight decline in activity. This exceeded activity levels in GM (70.3% - Stockport is the “most active” borough in GM), the North West (71.3%) and England (72.9%). Stockport’s three-year rolling average is Stockport of 75.1%. Unlike the impact on young people (see below), the pandemic appears to have had little impact on adult activity levels in the borough.

The Adults surveys have, to date, been undertaken every six months. In future however there will only be one survey per year. According to Sport England this is to “give more capacity for interpretation” as well as to free up capacity for other work. Annual releases will cover 12 months from each November and will be published the following April. The next release is therefore expected to be published on April 20th, 2023.

PI Code	Short Name	Good Performance	Academic Years					
			2018/19	2019/20	2020/21			
			Actual	Actual	Actual	Target	Status	Trend
SS5.2	Percentage of young people reporting that they do 60 minutes or more of exercise per day on average over a week.	High	45.9%	N/A	37.9%	40%		
SS5.3	Percentage of young people reporting that they do less than 30 minutes of exercise per day on average over a week.	High	27.4%	N/A	38.8%	30%		

Figures relating to these measures are reported annually (around December) and relate to the previous academic year. There were no results available for 2019/20 as (due to extended pandemic-related school closures) sample sizes were too small to be meaningful at local authority level. The latest data that will be available in 2021/22, published in December 2021, relates to the 2020/21 academic year – these were reported in Quarter 3. Outturns for academic year 2021-22 are expected to be published in December 2022.

As reported in Quarter 3, In 2020/21 37.9% of young people said they exercised for an hour or more on average per day and 38.8% an average of up to 30 minutes or less. This compares with 41.7% and 36.6% respectively in GM; 44.0% and 34.2% in NW; 44.6% and 32.4% in England. So young people in Stockport currently have lower average activity levels than the GM, NW and national averages.

Activity levels are also significantly down since the last survey, covering academic year 2018/19. The figures for academic year 2018/19 were 45.9% exercising on average an hour or more per day and 27.4% less than 30 minutes. This reduction in activity levels was more pronounced in Stockport than GM, regional and national averages. The pandemic therefore seems to have had a profound impact on young people's activity levels in Stockport – more so than for the adult population as well as for young people in other areas.

SUSTAINABLE STOCKPORT

2. FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND MONITORING



2.1 Revenue – Cash limit

	Previously Reported (Q3) £000	Increase (Reduction) £000	Budget at Q4 £000
Sustainable Stockport Cash Limit Budget	21,355	3,819	25,174

Budget changes since previously reported at Quarter 3

Description	Movement(s) £000
National Joint Council for local government services (NJC) 21-22 Pay Award	129
Corporate Covid Contingency Budget allocation	3,690
Total	3,819

Outturn Position

Net Cash Limit £000	Net Expenditure £000	Appropriations £000	Outturn £000
25,174	26,695	(1,521)	25,174

The Sustainable Stockport Portfolio is reporting a balanced position against a budget of £25.174m (including £3.690m Covid Contingency Budget allocation) at outturn and this represents no change since the Q3 forecast. The balanced position includes a drawdown from reserves of £1.521m (including £0.146m from the Contain Outbreak Management Fund and £0.558m from non-cash reserves), which along with the additional Covid Contingency Budget allocation is giving the balanced position.

The outturn deficit **before** the Covid Contingency Budget allocation and the drawdown from reserves represents 24.26% of the net cash limit budget.

The outturn deficit before the Covid Contingency Budget allocation and the drawdown from reserves includes deficits on Borough Leisure Facilities, Car Parking, Taxi Licensing and Parks & Open Spaces which is a result of reduced income from sales, fees and charges caused by Covid-19. These deficits are partially offset by a surplus in Transport due to lower energy costs for Street Lighting from LED lighting and a surplus from vacancies in the Neighbourhoods Team.

The key variances within this portfolio are:

Borough Leisure Facilities: The outturn deficit before the Covid Contingency Budget allocation includes a deficit in Borough Leisure Facilities (£2.663m). The unadjusted deficit in the Borough Leisure Facilities is a result of reduced income from sales, fees and charges caused by Covid-19. An

improvement in this deficit since previous quarters has enabled a contribution towards capital costs related to the transition to the new Community Interest Company, which will reduce the need for borrowing.

Public Protection (including Car Parking): The outturn deficit before the Covid Contingency Budget allocation and the drawdown from reserves includes a deficit in Public Protection (£1.541m). The unadjusted deficit in Public Protection includes a deficit in Car Parking which is a result of reduced income from sales, fees and charges caused by Covid-19. The 2021/22 income outturn in Car Parking is £2.783m and this equates to 62% of the income budget (£4.510m) and represents a £1.727m income deficit. This deficit is reduced to £1.241m after the drawdown of reserves which relates to the offer of free parking on Saturdays and is funded from Positive Investment Reserve (£0.486m). The income shortfall has been experienced in both district centre and town centre car parks and the reasons for the income losses include; a general change in public behaviour due to Covid-19, the offer of free parking on Saturdays and free staff parking (including free parking for NHS staff).

2.2 Earmarked Reserves

Most earmarked reserves are held at a corporate level and services produce a business case to draw down funds, which is approved through Corporate Leadership Team and Members. This strategic approach is designed to provide financial resilience for the council and to ensure that council reserves are used on an invest-to-save basis and to support council priorities. The exceptions to this are ringfenced reserves and the Directorate Flexibility Reserve.

The table below reflects any approved revised balances in reserves, aligned to the 2021/22 Reserves Policy approved by Cabinet on 21st September.

Reserve Category	Reserve Narration	To be used for	Balance of Reserve/ "Approved Use" £000	Use & changes 2021/22 £000	Balance of Reserve/ "Approved Use" £000
Directorate Reserves					
Corporate Reserves					
Corporate Reserves	Third Party Monies Reserve	Parks Bequest	44	0	44
Corporate Reserves	Third Party Monies Reserve	CE Allen Bequest	79	0	79
Corporate Reserves	Area Committee Reserves	Delegated Budgets	334	(82)	416
Strategic Priority Reserve	Infrastructure Investment Reserve	Tree Programme	50	50	0

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Strategic Priority Reserve	Capital Programme Investment Reserve	Pothole Repair Scheme Funding	484	0	484
Corporate Property Reserves	Corporate Property Reserves	Marple/Cheadle Pool Loss of Income	49	49	0
Reserve Linked to Budget	Transformation - Invest to Save Reserve	Specialist support for the Leisure review	110	110	0
Reserve Linked to Budget	Transformation - Invest to Save Reserve	Climate Change	101	7	94
Corporate Reserves	Corporate Property Reserve	Marple Leisure	250	0	250
Reserve Linked to Budget	Workforce Investment/Change Reserve	TLC Review	0	(50)	50
Corporate Reserves	Third Party monies Reserve	Cemeteries Family HC Bond	0	(10)	10
Corporate Reserves	Legislative and Statutory Requirements Reserve	Asylum Seekers	0	(164)	164
Linked to Budget	Transformation - Double Running	Support 2022/23 phased savings - VFM	0	(100)	100
Corporate Reserves	Revenue Grant Reserve (includes ringfenced reserves)	Car Parking all day free parking Saturday	486	486	0
Strategic Priority Reserve	Cabinet Positive Investments	Tackling Climate Change	600	98	502
Strategic Priority Reserve	Cabinet Positive Investments	Hopes Carr Memorial Park	300	67	233
Strategic Priority Reserve	Cabinet Positive Investments	Parks and Greenspace Condition Investment	300	109	191
		Total	3,187	570	2,617

Approved use of the reserves balance is £3.187m. At outturn £0.817m of the reserves shown in the table above have been used to fund revenue expenditure included in the outturn position.

The total drawdown from reserves at outturn is £1.521m and this includes £0.146m from the Contain Outbreak Management Fund and £0.558m from non-cash reserves (both of which are held outside of this portfolio and not included in the table above). Other movements in the table above include reserve balances that have been unearmarked as they are no longer necessary (£0.159m), new reserves (£0.324m) and an increase to an existing reserve £0.082m).

The reserves balance includes a range of positive investments to provide additional Council support to protecting and recovering the Stockport economy, supporting residents, maintaining, and

developing the sense of community and providing further financial investment for the Council's Climate Action Strategy. Updates for each investment is provided below.

Car Parking free parking Saturday - £0.486m investment: The full use of this reserves has been made in the outturn position as parking has been free for 4 hours each Saturday throughout the year.

Tackling Climate Change - £0.600m investment: In March 2019, Stockport Council declared a Climate Emergency and expressed an ambition to become carbon neutral by 2038. The council developed a strategy that includes transport, energy, and the environment. It is anticipated that spend on environmental elements will be spread over a ten-year period to 2030/31, with much of this spend front loaded over the next four to five years. The outturn position includes £0.098m used from this reserve to fund revenue expenditure included in the outturn position in 2021/22. Future anticipated expenditure is £0.142m in 2022/23 and £0.118m in 2023/24.

Hopes Carr Memorial Park - £0.300m investment: The outturn position includes £0.067m used from this reserve to fund revenue expenditure included in the outturn position in 2021/22. Problems with the supply chain have meant that a mid-June 2022 completion date is now expected. The current expenditure includes the cost of Arb work (£0.022m), Contract Works (£0.031m) and Engineers Fees (£0.014m).

Parks and Greenspace Conditions - £0.300m investment: The outturn position includes £0.109m used from this reserve to fund revenue expenditure included in the outturn position in 2021/22. It is anticipated that expenditure will span 2021/22 and 2022/23 with the majority of funding now expected to be spent in 2022/23. This is because the delivery of the Play Provision projects relies on imported materials and equipment.

2.3 Portfolio Savings Programme

Proposal	Risk Rating	Value £000	Value Achieved	Additional Information
Adjustment to budget – resource and vacancy management plus additional commercial waste income.	Green	0.070	0.070	The savings has been achieved.
Sustainable Stockport - subtotal		0.070	0.070	

Risk rating

Green – good confidence (90% plus) the saving is/will be delivered or minor variances (<£0.050m) that will be contained within the portfolio.

Amber – progressing at a reasonable pace, action plan being pursued may be some slippage across years and/or the final position may also be a little unclear.

Red – Significant issues arising, or further detailed consultation required which may be complex/contentious.

2.4 Housing Revenue Account

<u>HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT – 2021/22 QUARTER 4</u>	Budget 2021/22	Outturn 2021/22	Variance
	£000	£000	£000
<u>Expenditure</u>			
<u>Maintenance & Management</u>			
Management Fee	28,783	28,783	0
Strategic HRA Management	1,380	1,380	0
Rents, rates, taxes & other charges	193	231	38
Delivery Plan Initiatives	0	0	0
Total Management and maintenance	30,356	30,394	38
<u>Other Expenditure</u>			
HRA share of interest charges	5,463	5,427	(36)
Depreciation of fixed assets	11,907	11,967	60
Debt Management Costs (Treasury Management)	65	50	(15)
Bad debts provision	527	147	(380)
Solar PV Interest	98	98	0
Solar PV Voluntary MRP	126	126	0
New Build MRP	525	525	0
New Build Interest	449	449	0
New Build Management and Maintenance	162	149	(13)
Earmarked Development Provision	0	4,462	(135)
Water Charges	4,597	5,427	(36)
Sub-total	23,919	23,400	(519)
Total Expenditure	54,275	53,794	(481)
<u>Income</u>			
Rents - Dwellings	(41,914)	(42,020)	(106)
Rents from Affordable Rents for New Build	(780)	(781)	(1)
Rents from New Build units	(1,183)	(1,082)	101
Rents (non-dwellings) shops/garages/office rents	(300)	(300)	0
Charges for Services & Facilities	(4,199)	(4,233)	(34)
Solar PV Fit income	(1,350)	(1,477)	(127)
RHI Income	(384)	(515)	(131)
Water Income	(4,597)	(4,462)	135
Contribution from Welfare Reform Fund for Delivery Plan Initiatives	0	(77)	14
Retained Income from RTBs	(91)	(42,020)	(106)
Total Income	(54,798)	(54,947)	(149)
Net Cost of Services	(523)	(1,153)	(630)
Net cost of premia less discounts	0	0	0
Investment Income	(30)	(10)	20
Sub-total	(30)	(10)	20

Net Operating Expenditure	(553)	(1,163)	(610)
(Surplus)/Deficit for year	(553)	(1,163)	(610)
(Surplus)/Deficit brought forward	(1,000)	(1,441)	(441)
Future Investment Reserve Brought Forward	0	441	441
Future Investment Reserve	553	1,163	610
Accumulated (Surplus)/Deficit	(1,000)	(1,000)	0

The HRA outturn for 2021-22 is illustrating a surplus for the year of £1.163m which is £0.610m above the budget. Some positive movements can be seen including lower interest, and bad debts, along with higher RHI Income and rental income forecast due to better than budgeted voids and lower RTBs expected. These are offsetting the lower rent from new build development including the later than anticipated completion on Hexham Close. The £0.610m additional surplus has been ring-fenced within reserves for Project Phoenix and Stockport Homes management fee pressures. The accumulated HRA surplus is £1.000m.

2.5 Capital Finance Update and Outlook

Programme

Expenditure as at 31 Mar 2022 £000	Scheme	2021/22 Programme £000	2022/23 Programme £000	2023/24 Programme £000
	<u>Housing</u>			
15,863	HRA - general capital schemes	15,863	15,587	12,653
2,956	HRA - new builds	2,956	16,372	28,945
4,480	Affordable Homes (SHL)	4,480	4,860	0
1,384	Disabled Facilities Grant	1,384	6,317	0
37	Strategic Housing - Renewal	37	474	0
0	Strategic Housing - Affordable Housing	0	200	0
805	Covent Garden - Hopes Carr HIF Funding	805	0	0
25,525	Housing sub-total	25,525	43,810	41,598
	<u>Other schemes</u>			
595	Schemes in Parks	595	1,001	40
2,627	Street Lighting Investment Programme	2,627	2,740	6,050
104	Brinnington Regeneration: Mitigation Measures	104	61	0
198	Security Capital Works	198	37	0
3,524	Other schemes sub-total	3,524	3,839	6,090
29,049	TOTAL	29,049	47,649	47,688

Resources

Resources	2021/22 £000	2022/23 £000	2023/24 £000
Capital Grants	4,122	16,099	4,637
Directly Funded Borrowing	11,143	14,686	23,470
Unsupported Borrowing	40	40	40
Capital Receipts	930	2,377	4,988
External Contributions	180	116	0
Commuted Sums	360	1,161	0
Revenue Contributions (RCCO)	307	0	821
HRA funding from MRR	11,967	13,170	13,732
TOTAL	29,049	47,649	47,688

Programme Amendments – Rephasing

Scheme	2021/22 £000	2022/23 £000	2023/24 £000	Funding Source	Reason
HRA - general capital schemes	833	0	0	Capital Grants	Scheme Addition
HRA - general capital schemes	(2,571)	2,571	0	DFB	Scheme Rephasing
HRA - general capital schemes	60	(60)	0	RCCO	Scheme Rephasing
HRA - new build scheme	(1,692)	0	1,692	Capital Grants	Scheme Rephasing
HRA - new build scheme	(1,159)	(3,201)	4,360	DFB	Scheme Rephasing
HRA - new build scheme	636	0	(636)	Capital Receipts	Scheme Rephasing
HRA - new build scheme	(9)	0	9	RCCO	Scheme Rephasing
HRA - new build scheme	0	0	2,193	DFB	Scheme Addition
Affordable Homes (SHL)	(4,820)	4,820	0	DFB	Scheme Rephasing
Affordable Homes (SHL)	0	40	0	DFB	Scheme Addition
Covent Garden - Hopes Carr HIF Funding	805	0	0	Capital Grants	Scheme Addition
Disabled Facilities Grant	(126)	126	0	Capital Grants	Scheme Rephasing
Disabled Facilities Grant	(140)	0	0	Capital Grants	Virement to ER
Renewal	(97)	97	0	Capital Receipts	Scheme Rephasing
Renewal	(116)	116	0	External Contributions	Scheme Rephasing
Schemes in Parks	(202)	(96)	0	Various	Scheme Reduction / Virement to ER
Brinnington Regeneration: Mitigation Measures	(61)	61	0	Capital Receipts	Scheme Rephasing
Security Capital Works	(36)	37	0	Capital Grants	Rephasing and adjustment to financing
Street Lighting Investment Programme	(117)	(2,000)	2,117	DFB	Scheme Rephasing
TOTAL	(8,812)	2,511	9,735		

Progress against individual schemes

- **HRA General Capital Schemes** - Delivering capital improvements to the Council’s housing stock in line with the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) Business Plan.

Spend to the end of March 2022 is £15.863m. Grant funding in the year related to ERDF and HNES was £0.833m. Taking this into account £2.511m has been rephased to 2022/23.

- **HRA New Builds** - Updated New Build programmes are detailed below:

The actual spend for 2021/22 is £2.956m and is made up of the below schemes.

This is a decrease of £2.224m from quarter 3 which is mainly due to London Road and Higher Hillgate SOS being pushed back into 2022/23.

Scheme	2021/22 Actual Expenditure	Type of Scheme
Hexham Close, Offerton	£0.185m	24 affordable rent units
Gordon Street, Heaton Norris	£0.807m	16 shared ownership units
Holly Avenue, Cheadle	£0.319m	2 social rent units
St Thomas Phase 2, Shaw Heath	£0.058m	13 social rent units and 55 shared ownership units
London Road, Hazel Grove	£1.151m	32 social rent units
12 Bowland Close, Offerton	£0.185m	1 social rent unit
Vale Rise, Reddish	£0.212m	2 shared ownership units
27 Rainham Way	£0.039m	1 social rent unit
Total	£2.956m	

- **Affordable Homes (SHL):** Delivering new build housing in line with the development pipeline programme

2021/22 Programme

The borrowing requirement for 2021/22 was £4.480m, which covered the below schemes:

- *Hempshaw Lane (Offerton)* – the borrowing for 144 units which are a mix of shared ownership, affordable rent and outright sale, with an anticipated completion date of September 2022. The borrowing requirement has reduced with the balance being funded from reserves;
- *Melford Road (Hazel Grove)* – 12 units for social rent, 68 units for shared ownership and 7 units for outright sale, with an anticipated completion date of April 2023;
- *Andrew St (Compstall)* - borrowing for acquisition and development of 3 social rented and 29 shared ownership units. This scheme is expected to complete in June 2023.

- **Disabled Facilities Grant (DFG)** – Grants are offered to facilitate the provision of major adaptations to non-council owned housing (i.e., owner occupied, private rented and housing association) to meet the needs of disabled people of all ages. Provision is demand-led. Offers of grant are based on the outcome of an assessment of need and are mandatory, subject to a grant applicant meeting the eligibility criteria, which for disabled adults includes a financial means test. Typical examples of adaptations funded by a DFG include stairlifts, hoists, level access showers, door widening and ramps.

Customer confidence has returned following the Covid-19 pandemic and demand has returned to pre Covid-19 levels, although delivery/spend for 2021/22 has been impacted by this lack of confidence earlier in the year and because of this spend for the 2021/22 financial year was below the quarter 3 forecast.

£0.846m was spent on disabled residents who qualify for mandatory DFG and £0.538m on Care Act eligible spend that does not meet the mandatory DFG qualifying criteria.

Further to the above an additional £0.140m was spent on design and project fees progressing the Academy of Living Well (*within the E&R portfolio*). This brings the total DFG spend for the 2021/22 financial year to £1.524m.

- **Strategic Housing - Renewal** - This funding is utilised under the Private Housing Investment and Assistance Policy on Home Repairs Assistance (to address serious assessed housing hazards for vulnerable owner occupiers with an emphasis on enabling them to remain in their own homes) and Priority Neighbourhood Assistance (PNA) to support external block improvement work on former 'right to buy properties' within council housing investment programmes – the current PNA works relate to external energy efficiency upgrade works to blocks of houses on the Offerton estate.

The spend has been seriously impacted by the pandemic, with a low response rate from private residents to the programmed works and low demand from vulnerable owner occupiers for HRAs as a result of concerns over infection. A review of Home Improvement Agency work and the provision of assistance for vulnerable owner occupiers is currently underway with GM to look at how assistance can be targeted to support independent living. The balance of these monies will be considered as part of this programme of targeted assistance through the existing policy provision of HRAs and as such has been rephased to the 2022/23 financial year.

- **Strategic Housing - Affordable Housing** – Through the planning process, commuted sums are available to assist in the delivery of affordable housing schemes across the borough.

£0.200m has been allocated to enable the delivery of 24 affordable apartments on Higher Hillgate. Negotiations have become protracted due to multiple ownerships but are now reaching a conclusion with a view to Stockport Homes Group securing an option agreement to purchase the land. Pre-application advice has been sought from the LPA in relation to the proposed scheme. It is anticipated that the scheme will start on site during 2022/23.

- **Covent Garden – Hopes Carr HIF Funding** - The Council secured £0.805m from Homes England towards the remediation costs associated with stabilising the slope and delivering the 14 affordable housing units on Orchard Street (Hopes Carr phase 3). The Council received these monies in 2021/22 and will be making payments in accordance with the contractual agreements in place with Seddon Construction in three stages. The stage one payment (£0.360m) is being processed at the time of writing and it is expected that the works associated with both stages 2 and 3 will be completed in quarters 1 and 2 of 2022/23.
- **Schemes in Parks** - Schemes to support Greenspace initiatives including greenspace infrastructure, with a total 2021/22 spend of £0.576m.

Health and Safety in Greenspace Sites

£0.049m - capital funding is used to address health and safety issues in greenspace sites and support capital projects with community partners.

Completed projects include:

- £0.019m - Improvements to inclusive play at Bruntwood Park, Half Moon Lane, Shaw Heath and Craig Road
- £0.013m – Engineer inspection of steps in greenspaces and Peel Moat feasibility
- £0.007m – Tree works
- £0.004m – Lime Kilns (grant funded)
- £0.004m – supporting greenspace infrastructure works
- £0.002m – removal of ramps at Erncroft Woods

Due to a reallocation of funds from Highways the funds allocated to the delivery of South Park footpath works were no longer required.

Lime Kilns works and the Peel Moat feasibility also supported by other funding sources.

Sport Projects

£0.331m has been invested in sport improvement projects in 2021/22 including:

- £0.200m – Marple Hall School pitch and multi-use sports area
- £0.047m – North Reddish Park
- £0.032m – Heaton Moor Tennis
- £0.031m – St Thomas Speedway
- £0.016m – Cheadle Heath multi use sports area
- £0.005m – Marple Memorial Park wheeled sport facility

The projected spend for 2021/22 was previously reported as being higher. However, the delivery of the below projects has been delayed and will now take place in 2022/23:

- £0.230m - Torkington tennis court and multi-use games area
- £0.170m – Peel Moat pitch remediation
- £0.150m – Torkington and Gately skate parks
- £0.035m – North Reddish tennis courts fencing
- £0.030m – Thorn Grove sports area improvements
- £0.020m – Vernon Park Bowling Green fencing (subject to planning permission)
- £0.017m – Cheadle Hulme Cricket Club

All works are funded with secured commuted sums and *Investment Funds*.

Children's Play Area Improvements

£0.040m has been invested in Children's Play Area improvements over the course of the financial year. This does not include the sum reported earlier in the report in Capital Schemes in Parks.

Completed projects include:

- £0.022m – Peak Street Play Area
- £0.014m – Bruntwood Park (and additional £0.005m from Capital Scheme in Parks)
- £0.004m – Craig Road

Financial commitments are in place for the following projects:

- £0.081m – Half Moon Lane play area
- £0.057m – Shaw Heath play area
- £0.046m – Smithy Green play area
- £0.038m – Heathbank Road play area
- £0.031m – Eden Park
- £0.013m – Craig Road
- £0.010m – Peak St play area

Greenspace Infrastructure

£0.156m was invested during 2021/22 to deliver the following projects:

- £0.049m – Reddish Vale footbridge
- £0.039m – inspection fees
- £0.017m - Brabyns retaining wall
- £0.015m - Trash screen clearance
- £0.011m – River Tame retaining wall
- £0.011m - Warth Meadow culvert
- £0.008m - Crookilley Woods footbridge
- £0.006m - Cheadle Lane culvert

Greenspace Walking and Cycling Accessibility

An additional £0.019m was spent on Greenspace Walking and Cycling accessibility improvements during 2021/22 this was financed using a contribution from the LTP and SEMMMS integrated transport programme.

- **Street Lighting Investment Programme** - An upgrade of illuminated equipment using LED technology which includes: -
 - LED lantern retrofit work borough-wide & associated column adjustments / new installations to achieve the required lighting levels;
 - The upgrade of decorative lighting in Shopping Centres and the Town Centre Market area;
 - The upgrade of illuminated signs and bollards.

The majority of the infill columns have now been installed across all areas. Work is progressing with the decorative upgrades and the final two ward areas of LED replacements have started on site.

- **Brinnington Regeneration: Mitigation Measures** - Stats diversions have been ongoing since January 2022 with Cadent and BT completing their works in two phases (BT overhead and underground). There were some delays with BT, but these have since been resolved. The civils works were programmed to start 21st February 2022. However, they were delayed a week due to the storm and the arboriculture team being delayed due to call outs. The residents were letter dropped again to inform them regarding the start of the civils works. The works are now progressing well on site and plan to be completed in early 2022/23. Delays to works mean the total spend in the 2021/22 financial year was £0.104m with the balance of £0.061m has been rephased to 2022/23.

- **Security Capital Works** - The transfer of security services from TLC to SHL. There is a requirement for capital expenditure for the first phase to:
 - Stabilise the resilience of the Public Space CCTV network & remove unacceptable H&S risks;
 - Prepare the SHG Control Room to take on Public Space Surveillance CCTV and GMP radio links;
 - Merge all aspects of the two control rooms into one single site at Cornerstone.

The estimated cost of the works is £0.234m financed through an SSP bid of £0.037m and unsupported borrowing of £0.197m. £0.198m was spent in 2021/22 with the remainder rephased to 2022/23.