

PLEASE NOTE VENUE

CABINET AGENDA



Monday 20th November 2006

at 9:00 a.m

**in the Red Room, Avondale Centre, Dyke House, Hartlepool
(Raby Road entrance)**

MEMBERS: CABINET:

The Mayor, Stuart Drummond

Councillors Hargreaves, Hill, Jackson, Payne, Tumilty and R Waller

1. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

2. TO RECEIVE ANY DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST BY MEMBERS

3. MINUTES

To receive the Record of Decision in respect of the meeting held on 6 November 2006
(already circulated)

4. BUDGET AND POLICY FRAMEWORK

No items

5. KEY DECISIONS

- 5.1 Integrated Children's System – *Director of Children's Services and Chief Financial Officer*

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6. OTHER ITEMS REQUIRING DECISION

- 6.1 Buildings Schools for the future: Stage One Consultation – *Director of Children's Services*
- 6.2 Consultation Response – The Policy Framework for New Nuclear Build – *Director of Regeneration and Planning Services*
- 6.3 Efficiency Strategy – Half Year Review – *Chief Financial Officer*

7. ITEMS FOR DISCUSSION / INFORMATION

- 7.1 Quarter 2 – Corporate Plan and Revenue Financial Management Report 2006/2007 – *Corporate Management Team*
- 7.2 Quarter 2 – NRF, Capital and Accountable Body Programme Monitoring Report 2006/2007 – *Chief Financial Officer*

8. REPORTS FROM OVERVIEW OF SCRUTINY FORUMS

No items

EXEMPT ITEMS

Under Section 100(A)(4) of the Local Government Act 1972, the press and public be excluded from the meeting for the following items of business on the grounds that it involves the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in the paragraphs referred to below of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 as amended by the Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

9. EXEMPT ITEMS REQUIRING DECISION

- 9.1 Salary Deductions for Industrial Action – *Chief Personnel Services Officer and Chief Solicitor*

CABINET REPORT

20th November 2006



Report of: Director of Children's Services and Chief Financial Officer

Subject: INTEGRATED CHILDREN'S SYSTEM

SUMMARY

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

The purpose of the report is to inform Cabinet of the result of a competitive market testing process to identify the most appropriate Information Technology to support an Integrated Children's System (ICS).

The report seeks approval for the acquisition of an Integrated Children's System together with two additional modules, which will support the foreseeable business requirements of the Children's Services Department and the delivery of better outcomes for children and young people.

2. SUMMARY OF CONTENTS

This report provides detail of the procurement and tendering process formally undertaken by Northgate Information Solutions, on behalf of the Council. This process has identified a preferred supplier from whom Northgate, on behalf of the local authority can acquire the necessary ICT to meet the statutory requirements of legislative change and other Government guidance.

This report also demonstrates how the proposed procurement of this ICT package will assist in the delivery of frontline service transformation and workforce reform.

3. RELEVANCE TO CABINET

The proposals contained within this report represent a significant investment by the Borough Council and Cabinet approval is being sought given the size of the financial investment and importance of the project.

4. TYPE OF DECISION

Key decision – Test (i).

5. DECISION MAKING ROUTE

The decision will be made by Cabinet.

6. DECISION(S) REQUIRED

Cabinet is requested to give approval for the acquisition of the Integrated Children's System in line with the formal findings of the procurement and tendering process recently undertaken by Northgate Information Solutions (NIS) in conjunction with officers from the Children's Services Department.

Cabinet is also requested to give approval for the acquisition of the additional modules offered by the preferred provider.

Report of: Director of Children's Services and Chief Financial Officer

Subject: INTEGRATED CHILDREN'S SYSTEM

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

The purpose of the report is to secure approval for the acquisition of an Integrated Children's System (ICS). The ICS is a national framework that is designed to help social care managers and practitioners working with colleagues from other agencies to improve outcomes for children in need and their families. The volume and complexity of information required for the practice and management of children in need cases require that ICS is underpinned by Information and Communications Technology (ICT). ICT will be the tool that facilitates practice and management operations including the gathering of complex data for the completion of statutory returns to the Department for Education and Skills.

This report seeks approval for the acquisition of an Integrated Children's System together with the two additional modules, which will support the foreseeable business requirements of the Children's Services Department and the delivery of better outcomes for children and young people.

2. BACKGROUND

The Government's "*Every Child Matters: Change for Children*" Programme is focused upon improving outcomes for all children through Integrated Strategy, Integrated Processes and Integrated Frontline Delivery.

This report is concerned with the Integrated Processes and Integrated Frontline Delivery which involves:

- A new common initial assessment to reduce duplication and improve referrals;
- Improved, and earlier information sharing between professionals;
- The business re-engineering of local processes and procedures to support integration around the needs of children and young people;
- A shift to prevention and improved safeguarding;
- Services co-located in places like Children's Centres and through Extended Schools;
- Development of multi-disciplinary teams and lead professionals.

To assist local authorities in delivering these changes the DfES has developed a service delivery pathway – '*Supporting integrated working*:'

Implementation Roadmap together with completion deadlines for most of the elements.

The Integrated Working and Information Sharing Programme in Hartlepool has been developed to meet these deadlines and to co-ordinate other DfES projects. These are outlined below:

- the Children's Services Directory, target date: **April 2006**;
- the Integrated Children's System (ICS), target date: **January 2007**;
- the Common Assessment Framework (CAF), target date: **March 2008**;
- the electronic-enablement of CAF, target date: **March 2008**;
- the Lead Professional, target date: **March 2008**;
- the Information Sharing Index, target date: **March 2009**;
- the Electronic Social Care Record;
- the development of information sharing protocols and procedures;
- inter-agency training for integrated working including cultural change.

Many of these elements are interlinked and interdependent, so following a process mapping exercise, the Programme Board agreed that the preferred approach of the Integrated Working and Information Sharing Programme in Hartlepool should be to adopt a holistic view and include the linked ICT systems as a part of the programme planning.

3. INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY

This report concentrates upon the Information and Communication Technology that supports the changes to working practices and processes and focuses upon the Integrated Children's System, the e-enablement of CAF and the Information Sharing Index. The requirements for these business applications are summarised as follows:

- The **Integrated Children's System** comprising a system that allows all practitioners and managers, responsible for children in need to work in accordance with the National Framework for the Assessment of Children and relates specifically to children in need of care or protection. Assessments of children in need should be aggregated through computer systems into management information, required for service planning and the collation of statistical statutory returns to central Government. An ICS will also assist in the transfer of data between local authorities when a child in need moves from local authority area to another;
- The **electronic-enablement of CAF** is being developed to ensure that all providers of services for children, young people and their families can benefit from a common approach to assessment, planning, intervention and review. It allows completed Common Assessments relating to children to be stored and shared electronically. For those children who are assessed as being

vulnerable, and who may require care and protection, the CAF will link directly to the ICS;

- The **Information Sharing Index** is being developed so that practitioners working with children and young people can benefit from being able to share relevant information with each other about children with additional needs, to allow early and effective professional interventions, reducing the need for such children to access expensive and specialist services.

4. PROJECT BENEFITS

In delivering an ICS and the additional modules, the following benefits can be derived:

- Supporting the Council's approach to electronic service delivery;
- Improving the assessment process for vulnerable children and their families and the capacity to share this information in a timely and appropriate manner;
- Enhancing the quality and accuracy of locally held data that can be used to better inform the planning of service delivery;
- Ensuring a more consistent approach to the delivery of services to vulnerable children and their families;
- Improving statutory Best Value Performance Indicators (BVPI) and the Performance Assessment Framework (PAF) that monitors the performance of Children's Services Department;
- Enabling and enhancing more integrated methods of working with a variety of professions who work with children and young people;
- Support for the Council's drive to internal efficiency;
- Reduce corporately the volume of paper that needs to be processed;
- Facilitating future remote and home-working for social care staff;
- Enhancing the skills base of existing social care staff;
- Freeing administrative staff up to undertake other clerical tasks.

Many of these benefits will deliver non-cashable Gershon efficiencies. Cashable savings can be made by restructuring the departmental delivery of administrative services, arising from the procurement of an Integrated Children's Services.

5. PROCUREMENT AND TENDERING PROCESS

The Council's procurement and tendering process has been followed and, given the need for specialist ICT knowledge within a highly complex and competitive marketplace, the Council approached Northgate Information Solutions (NIS) to undertake the procurement exercise on its behalf. This process focused on:

- creating and evaluating the Invitation to Tender (ITT) document that was purposefully drafted to allow vendors to demonstrate how their product(s) could meet the future needs of the local authority;
- determining the two short listed companies;
- evaluating the responses to the Invitation to Tender document and supplier product presentations;
- visiting other local authorities who have implemented an ICS solution;
- identification of a preferred provider.

This process led to the identification of a preferred provider, who, in addition to the core Integrated Children's System, offers additional modules: ID Manager and e-Common Assessment Framework / Information Sharing and Assessment. The first additional module provides an effective and efficient mechanism to ensure the integrity of data held within an IT system, facilitates data cleansing and the transfer of data between systems. The second provides a solution for other business requirements for the e-Common Assessment Framework and a local Information Sharing Index. This will bring overall savings to the Council, by streamlining its procurement activity into a single process, as opposed to three separate processes.

There are also economies of scale to be derived from procuring a holistic ICT solution. The Council, through NIS, has secured a discount on the cost of purchasing the two additional modules.

Prior to a final recommendation by Cabinet, an extraordinary meeting of the Partnership Board, made up of senior officers from the local authority and Northgate Information Solutions was convened on 16 November 2006 and endorsed the findings of the procurement and tendering process.

The risks associated with this project have been analysed below with a brief description on action taken, or proposed, to manage the risks:

- *Failure of the preferred provider* – the local authority have completed a market assessment of their financial status and company background;
- *Failure to deliver on the product(s)* – The local authority have organised a number of demonstrations to evaluate the product. Contact has been established with other local authorities who have procured a product from the preferred provider to evaluate their experiences and favourable feedback has been gathered. The preferred provider has supplied comprehensive Quality procedures as part of the tendering process;
- *Integration failure* – The preferred provider has demonstrated its ability to integrate with the existing children's social care database and the proposed new system has been designed to minimise human error. In addition, they have designed a process to ensure integration can be successfully achieved with other business applications through the use of Application Programming Interfaces (API's) and other integration software;

- *Unforeseen circumstances* – Within the overall costs of the project it is proposed that a 5% contingency fund is created to manage any unplanned issues that can emerge with a project of this magnitude. It is also proposed that a further 10% financial safeguard would be regulated by the Chief Financial Officer and the Finance Portfolio Holder.

6. COSTS AND FUNDING

Details of the Capital and Revenue costs were set out for Cabinets' information.

7. RECOMMENDATIONS

Cabinet is requested to give approval for the acquisition of the Integrated Children's System in line with the formal findings of the procurement and tendering process recently undertaken by Northgate Information Solutions (NIS) in conjunction with officers from the Children's Services Department.

Cabinet is also requested to give approval for the acquisition of the additional modules available from the preferred provider.

8. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

Approval to acquire an Integrated Children's System together with the two additional modules will enhance service delivery and lead to better outcomes for children, young people and their families.

9. BACKGROUND PAPERS

- DfES fact sheet on Integrated working implementation roadmap
- DfES fact sheet on Integrated Working
- DfES fact sheet on Integrated Children's System
- DfES fact sheet on Common Assessment Framework
- DfES fact sheet on the Information Sharing Index

10. CONTACT OFFICER

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CABINET

20 November 2006



Report of: Director of Children's Services

Subject: Building Schools for the Future: Stage One Consultation

SUMMARY

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

To inform members of the outcomes of the first stage of consultation in preparation for the Building Schools for the Future (BSF) programme.

To seek approval to prepare the second stage of consultation.

2. SUMMARY OF CONTENTS

This report provides a summary of the outcomes of the first stage consultation process in preparation for Building Schools for the Future.

3. RELEVANCE TO CABINET

Building Schools for the Future (BSF) will have a significant impact on the future provision of education in Hartlepool.

4. TYPE OF DECISION

Non Key.

5. DECISION(S) REQUIRED

Members are requested to note the outcomes of the first stage of consultation in preparation for Building Schools for the Future.

Members are requested to approve the preparation of a second stage of consultation in preparation for Building Schools for the Future.

Report to: Cabinet

Report of: Director of Children's Services

Date: 20 November 2006

Subject: Building Schools for the Future: Stage One Consultation

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

To inform members of the outcomes of the first stage of consultation in preparation for the Building Schools for the Future (BSF) programme.

To seek approval to prepare the second stage of consultation.

2. BACKGROUND

Hartlepool Borough Council presented a submission to Government on 13th October 2006, indicating that it considered that Hartlepool would be ready to be formally launched as a BSF Authority in Autumn 2007.

The Council indicated to Government that it would need approximately one year to prepare for a BSF launch, during which time it would consult on the general context of BSF and the Hartlepool context, suggest options for change and allow for statutory processes to be conducted and decisions made about the future shape of secondary education provision in Hartlepool.

3. SUMMARY OF KEY FACTS ABOUT BUILDING SCHOOLS FOR THE FUTURE

The total amount of BSF funding available to spend on Hartlepool schools is likely to be between £80 million and £90 million, of which approximately £9 million will be earmarked for spending on Information and Communications Technology (ICT) equipment and infrastructure.

Government expects authorities preparing for BSF implementation to project pupil numbers for ten years into the future and plan accordingly.

Hartlepool secondary schools currently educate approximately 6,500 secondary age pupils. Demographic projections provided to Hartlepool Borough Council by the Tees Valley Joint Strategy Unit predict a fall of approximately 1,000 secondary age pupils over the ten year planning period.

It seems evident that BSF planning will inevitably require planning for a reduction in pupil places in schools, if the Authority's "Strategy for Change" is to be approved by a Minister. Submission of the Strategy for Change is the first formal stage of the BSF process and it is likely that Hartlepool will be required to make this submission in the Spring of 2008.

4. THE STAGE ONE CONSULTATION PROCESS

On 25th September 2006 Cabinet authorised a first stage of consultation in preparation for Building Schools for the Future. The purposes of the consultation were to bring facts about the BSF programme and the context of Hartlepool secondary education to the attention of as many people as possible and seek views on how the Council might approach the implementation of BSF in Hartlepool.

Approximately 13,000 consultation documents were distributed throughout the town, to families with children of pre-school, primary school and secondary school ages. Copies were made available in schools and in a significant number of public buildings and were sent to key partners and stakeholders. Availability of the consultation document and details of the consultation meetings were advertised widely, in the Hartlepool Mail and on radio.

Consultation began on 26th September and closed on 3rd November. 48 consultation meetings took place during this period, including:

- Seven ward councillor briefings
- Four meetings at each secondary school:
 - Head teacher and Chair of Governors
 - Teaching and Support Staff
 - Members of the Governing Body
 - Parents and Public
- Two meetings at Access to Learning (A2L)
 - Headteacher
 - Staff
- Two additional public meetings, on the Headland and at Seaton Carew
- Three Neighbourhood Forum meetings
- One meeting for college governors, staff and students
- One briefing for the NDC Steering Group
- One briefing for Hartlepool Partnership
- One meeting with the Borough Librarian and senior staff
- Two meetings for staff of the Children's Services Department

Over 500 persons attended the meetings described above.

By the close of the consultation period on 3rd November, 52 individual responses had been received, as well as at least one collective response from each of the six mainstream secondary schools. Notes were taken at each of the consultation meetings. All individual and collective responses have been analysed, along with the notes of all consultation meetings. The results are

summarised in Appendix 1, attached to this report. Hard copies of collective school responses are available in the Members' Library and electronic copies can be found on the Council's website at:

www.hartlepool.gov.uk/schoolscapital/bsf

5. OUTCOMES OF THE STAGE ONE CONSULTATION PROCESS

The consultation responses that are summarised in **Appendix 1** indicate that there are a range of views on how the secondary school estate might be re-configured in Hartlepool. The outcomes of Stage One suggest that a range of options should be presented in a second stage of consultation, before Cabinet considers making formal proposals for change.

Subject to Cabinet approval, a range of options will be identified and presented to Cabinet early in 2007. Cabinet will have the opportunity to identify a preferred option and authorise a second stage of consultation.

6. DECISIONS REQUIRED

Members are requested to note the outcomes of the first stage of consultation in preparation for Building Schools for the Future.

Members are requested to approve the preparation of a second stage of consultation in preparation for Building Schools for the Future.

Background Papers:

Summary of Outcomes from Stage One Consultation

Collective response from 37 staff at Brierton Community School

Joint response from governing body of Dyke House School

Joint response from staff of Dyke House School

Response from Headteacher of English Martyrs School and Sixth Form College, sent on behalf of governing body

Response from governing body of High Tunstall College of Science

Response from governing body of Manor College of Technology

Response from headteacher of St Hild's Voluntary Aided Secondary School, sent on behalf of governing body

Response from Principal and Chair of Governors of Hartlepool Sixth Form College

Contact Officer

Paul Briggs, Assistant Director of Children's Services (01429) 523733

Hartlepool Borough Council Building Schools for the Future Summary of Outcomes from Stage One Consultation

Part A. Introduction

This document summarises the responses received in connection with the Building Schools for the Future (BSF) Stage One Consultation process and the notes of the 48 meetings that took place as part of the consultation process.

A total of 52 individual responses were received, as well as at least one collective response from each of the mainstream secondary schools.

Part B presents issues raised in the individual responses, against the key headings from the consultation document and in more general terms.

Part C summarises the main issues raised during the four meetings at each of the secondary schools and the two meetings at Access to Learning (A2L).

Part D summarises issues raised in collective school responses

Part E summarises the key content of a response from Hartlepool Sixth Form College

Part F identifies issues raised at other meetings.

Part G presents an overall summary and concludes the report.

Part B. Issues Raised in Individual Responses

Vision and Personalised Learning

12 individual respondents made comments that were mainly related to vision and ethos. Several positive comments were made in relation to the importance of the quality of staff and staff morale and that a vision for the future was not just about buildings. One respondent wrote about transforming the leadership of schools; another indicated a need for quality for all, where every child matters. Two respondents wrote positively about the need for personalised learning that would require different types of buildings.

Pupil and School Performance

8 respondents made explicit reference to the quality of schools, some naming schools explicitly, either positively or negatively. One respondent asserted that pupil performance does not improve in "super schools".

Size and number of Schools

By far the greatest number of comments were received in relation to this section, with approximately 40 respondents making reference to issues in relation to the future number and size of schools. The range of views is indicated below:

- 1 respondent acknowledged that the number and size of schools was a difficult issue.
- 2 respondents recommended that the demographic projections should be checked in light of new housing developments and a further 2 recommended

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planning for potential growth in 20 years time. 1 respondent made explicit reference to migrants from Poland.

- 4 respondents suggested that the number of schools should be reduced.
- 9 respondents felt that six schools should remain, with several suggesting that smaller schools and smaller class sizes would be a positive benefit.
- There were a variety of views about the size of school, the suggested range being between 750 and 1,200. Approximately 10 respondents expressed an explicit view on size of school.
- 1 respondent asserted that all schools should be completely rebuilt; another that schools should be improved, not knocked down.
- 2 respondents were clearly in favour of the development of a Learning Village.
- 1 respondent claimed that there were too many schools along Catcote Road.
- 1 respondent suggested the creation of a sixth form at one specific school
- 2 respondents wrote explicitly about the need to retain named schools; one school was explicitly named for closure by one respondent.

Admissions and Admission Zones

7 respondents made explicit reference to Admission Zones. 5 respondents appeared to favour the retention of geographical Admission Zones, with 2 favouring a system of secondary schools linked to partner primary schools. 5 respondents recommended a review of zones, 1 asserting that a school should be in the heart of its community.

14-19 Education and Collaboration

Approximately 16 respondents made comments in relation to 14-19 education and collaboration. 5 respondents emphasised that collaboration was crucial to future success. 1 respondent asserted that each school should specialise in one vocational area; another that all schools should specialise in all areas. 1 respondent recommended the creation of vocational areas within schools, another that 14-19 education should be delivered via the colleges; 2 respondents felt that all vocational facilities should be built on a single site. 1 respondent was concerned that there should be meaningful relationships between schools and post-16 providers. 1 respondent claimed that young people should be able to undertake study directly related to their chosen profession from Year 9. 1 respondent was concerned that sharing facilities and collaboration were an “enormous challenge” and another was concerned about which institution would be accountable for a student’s exam results.

Special Educational Needs

8 respondents made explicit reference to Special Educational needs and alternative provision. All 8 appeared to favour the retention of special schools, with specific references to the perceived need for new build, inclusive classrooms and specialist school status. One respondent favoured the retention of A2L, but felt that it should not be co-located on a school site.

Information and Communications Technology (ICT)

7 respondents made explicit reference to ICT issues. 1 respondent felt that the possibility of ICT development was “exciting”; another felt that teachers were more important than ICT and another again that young people needed experience of “real” objects, not just via ICT. 1 respondent felt that every pupil should have personal ICT facilities. 1 respondent wrote in favour of the provision of specialised ICT equipment for young people with Special Educational Needs. 1 respondent recommended that the colleges should be part of the Hartlepool Education (ICT) network. 1 respondent was concerned that the provision of new equipment (capital) needed to be matched by enhanced support services (revenue).

Extended Schools and Community Use of Schools

Approximately 20 respondents made explicit reference to the development of schools as extended schools and community use of schools and school land. The range of views is indicated below:

- 8 respondents made positive comments in relation to extended schools
- 4 respondents recommended that health / nursing facilities should be provided on school sites
- 1 respondent referred to working with “other agencies”
- 1 respondent recommended link work with nearby primary schools
- 1 respondent favoured provision of floodlit sports pitches
- 1 respondent suggested that all schools should be full-service extended schools
- 1 respondent felt that schools should be used during holidays to “extend learning”
- 1 respondent was content that premises and facilities should be used by schools during the day and by the community at night, but was concerned to ensure clear accountability
- 1 respondent was opposed to using school playing fields as new school sites

Governance Issues

1 respondent asserted that every school needed its own governing body and its own headteacher; another felt that federation was appropriate

Change Management

No concerns were raised by respondents in relation to the change process.

Other Issues

A significant number of issues were raised that did not easily fit into the categories above. These are detailed below. Unless there is a specific comment to the contrary, these are all single respondent issues:

- Concern about travel arrangements and congestion
- Positive comment about walking bus
- Concern about potential job losses
- Need to abolish comprehensive education
- Importance of social areas in schools
- 2 comments about design issues, with one explicit reference to the need to design storage to avoid young people having to carry heavy bags
- 2 comments in favour of designing for sustainability (renewable energy, environmental issues)
- Concern about condition of current school buildings
- All children to be taught a foreign language
- Need for outward bound courses
- Concern about toilets and negative view of communal showers
- Town-wide sport development should be focused on specialist sports school
- Need to listen to views of headteachers
- There should be a swimming pool at every school
- 2 comments on importance of security, but with 1 respondent emphasising the need to avoid schools having prison-like fences
- 2 respondents made reference to the need to achieve value for money in procurement; a 3rd respondent clearly recommended avoidance of Private Finance Initiative (PFI) as a procurement methodology
- School buildings should be “exciting”.

Part C. Issues Raised at School Meetings

Notes of meetings that took place at the 7 secondary schools and at Access to Learning (A2L) are summarised below and will be posted on the Council's website following the Cabinet meeting on 20th November 2006. Hard copies of these notes will be available on request.

Brierton Community School

Meetings at Brierton Community School took place on 17th October. In addition to the headteacher and Chair of Governors, one other governor attended the meeting for governors. 20 staff attended the staff meeting and 6 persons attended the meeting for parents and public.

Head Teacher and Chair of Governors

The following issues were raised:

- Query as to whether all building work would be undertaken simultaneously or phased. Limited phasing likely
- Unfortunate that demographic predictions take account of **current** parental preference
- Confirmation that the outcome of the first stage of consultation will influence options presented at Stage 2.
- Concern expressed about negative impact of pre-conceived ideas about what might happen to Brierton Community School
- Concern that there has been talk of Brierton closing
- Concerns expressed about rising admissions at one voluntary aided school
- Need to boost staff morale and take a measured approach to future. There should be school facilities on Brierton site in future
- Query whether models of "perfect" school available – reference to exemplar designs.
- Discussion of issues around academies, 14-19 agenda, social and group working space.
- Argument in favour of smaller schools.

Teaching and support staff

The following issues were raised:

- As a sports college Brierton should be at the centre of sport in the town
- Small schools can create a family feeling which is important in areas of deprivation. Query over which are the most deprived areas of Hartlepool
- Concern expressed over possible effects of a school seeking foundation status
- Need for a sustainable plan in respect of ICT provision

Members of Governing Body

The following issues were raised:

- There should be less focus on being taught in year groups
- Small school with community facilities, eg library, health, social services would benefit this area of the town
- Need for collaboration 0-19
- Concern about how secure Wave 5 funding is
- Concern expressed about foundation status

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- Concern about schools considering changing their admission arrangements to strengthen their own position
- Concern about staff and parental morale amid rumours that Brierton School will close
- Options for the future should include risks and counter measures
- Query about what would happen to the children if the school were to close

Parents and Public

The following issues were raised

- Issue raised of the possibility of a 3-19 age school – some mixed views expressed
- Query about whether demountable units were factored into capacity calculation – confirmed
- Discussion around eligibility of secondary schools of every status for BSF funding
- Concern about how secure BSF funding was – confirmed Wave 5 or Wave 6
- Positive affirmation of approach and pace of consultation

Dyke House School

Meetings at Dyke House School took place on 18th October. In addition to the headteacher and Chair of Governors, 7 other governors attended the meeting for governors. 55 staff attended the staff meeting and 4 persons attended the meeting for parents and public.

Head Teacher and Chair of Governors

The following issues were raised

- Preference for development of current site. School should remain at the heart of its community. Street frontage would be preferable. Discussion about possible redevelopment of existing buildings or new-build and decant within existing site.
- Confirmation that £9m for ICT is part of the £90m total quantum. Concerns about government presumption that ICT will be delivered via a managed service. View that CLC could be at the heart of collaboration
- Need to focus on achieving the best deal for young people
- No reservations about students aged 14+ accessing learning at different sites around town
- Requirement to focus on boys' learning needs
- Different schools providing different specialisms seen as potential strength of collaboration
- Ideal size 850 – 900; need to maintain ethos, more difficult in large buildings; need for care with design
- Need to socially engineer admission zones to ensure all schools are truly comprehensive

Teaching and Support Staff

The following issues were raised:

- Need for care with pupil projections, to avoid need to use demountables if estimates proved to be inaccurate
- Focus on issues around personalised learning and desirability of reducing pupil teacher ratios

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- Concern that the design of some academies is very poor and need to ensure that we do not make a mess of the BSF opportunity. Queries about how BSF school buildings would be procured
- Opportunity to change admission zones welcomed; specific comment in relation to relative parental popularity of schools in the North of the town
- Need for creative thinking about ICT, especially in relation to wireless connectivity
- Concern about impact of change on job security
- View on using teachers as design experts
- 1 suggestion that 2 schools in the South of the town should merge

Members of Governing Body

The following issues were raised:

- Will Dyke House school, as an ICT “expert” be allowed to present a BSF ICT solution? Further views around connectivity between institutions and that we should be looking for innovative ways of bringing in more funding in relation to ICT and extended / community use of schools and their facilities
- Comments in relation to relative performance of schools
- Concern about lack of coordination of different consultation regimes within Council, with explicit reference to sports strategy; general comment about need for coordination of all aspects of preparation for BSF
- Essential need for integration and collaboration; concern about ensuring that collaboration becomes a practical reality
- Need for change of attitude from some people within the Council
- Query about the various stages of BSF consultation – likely pattern explained
- If a school is to close, this must be handled sensitively
- Need for schools to be at the heart of their communities
- Rebuilding Dyke House school is not appropriate; need to update facilities.
- View that Cabinet should listen to schools before making decisions – purpose of consultation

Parents and Public

The following issues were raised:

- Must one school close to get the BSF money? – not necessarily
- Concern about need to consider social impact on community of a school closing
- Declining population around Dyke House; need to consider travel distances
- Negative views of the contribution of the Council to the needs of youth
- Query around the potential location of new school buildings – new sites or within existing
- Schools need to be accessible; need for services (eg health) co-located on school sites
- Schools are more than buildings – ethos
- Discussion around meaning of personalised learning
- Need to emphasise vocational as well as academic education
- Importance of ICT
- Need for further development of links between secondary schools and further education and the world of work

English Martyrs School and Sixth Form College

Meetings at English Martyrs School and Sixth Form College took place on 11th October. In addition to the headteacher and Vice Chair of Governors, 3 other governors attended the meeting for governors. 10 staff attended the staff meeting and 4 persons attended the meeting for parents and public.

Head Teacher and Vice Chair of Governors

The following issues were raised:

- Agreement that the issue of reduction of pupil numbers was a significant challenge and that the reduction of the number of existing schools should be retained as a potential option
- Headteacher summarised developments to the school buildings in recent years and highlighted areas that remained to be enhanced and developed
- View that BSF opportunities were exciting, that some Hartlepool schools were in poor repair, that amalgamation of some schools may be a positive move, provided that it did not lead to private sector involvement as the result of a school procurement competition.
- View that English Martyrs occupies a good site and that redevelopment would be positive

Teaching and Support Staff

The following issues were raised:

- Query over apportionment of ICT funding; would it be by formula? – needs led. Also query about revenue support following capital investment – from school budget.
- Query over how school places are measured and assessed – explained
- Potential impact of reduction of pupil numbers, including possibility of redundancy – gradual decline may allow staff reduction to happen naturally
- Possible opportunity to reduce pupil teacher ratios
- Expectation that English Martyrs would feature in future plans.
- Query whether schools would be given funding to select their own architect and builder – highly unlikely
- Need to learn from mistakes of previous capital spending regimes nationally
- Query about certainty of BSF funding
- Need for future consultation with employers and industry

Members of Governing Body

The following issues were raised:

- Headteacher summarised his views on the needs of the school and the potential for development on site, blending recent new build with further new build and remodeling
- Governors acknowledged recent developments and felt that further thought should be given in coming months to the future needs of the school
- Query about future involvement of children and young people in planning
- Query about whether English Martyrs would be “penalised” in funding terms because of its recent developments – prioritisation would be needs led
- Governors expressed excitement about the potential of BSF

Parents and Public

The following issues were raised:

- Comment about the focus on 14-19 education and that this should not be to the detriment of 11-14 education
- Comments about the daunting experience of transferring from a small primary school to a large secondary school; comments in favour of middle school or lower school systems and organisation
- Need for more primary – secondary transition days
- Concern about possible destabilising effect of re-modelling schools while they are occupied
- Query whether Bishop Cuthbert development would lead to the requirement for an additional school – unlikely and increased population already planned for
- Concern about use of ICT meaning that young people get too much help with their work – discussion of potential and appropriate use of ICT
- Discussion of extended school opportunities and collaborative sharing of extended school facilities between schools, particularly between primary and secondary schools
- Discussion of appropriate balance between collaboration, ICT and travel between schools
- Possibility of a centralised “super school” – concerns about ethos

High Tunstall College of Science

Meetings at High Tunstall College of Science took place on 10th October. In addition to the headteacher and Chair of Governors, 9 other governors attended the meeting for governors. 60 staff attended the staff meeting and 12 persons attended the meeting for parents and public.

Head Teacher and Chair of Governors

The following issues were raised:

- Query about use of January 2006 pupil number data and whether projected figures included resource base students – to be checked
- Expectation from school that it will be remodelled, not entirely new-built

Teaching and Support Staff

The following issues were raised:

- Query whether addition of a 6th Form would be funded through BSF
- Query relating to effect of foundation status on BSF – Council’s position clarified – acknowledged that decision rests with each governing body
- Query whether £9m for ICT included funding for support staff – negative – BSF funding for capital only; revenue implications to be funded from school budget shares
- Would ICT funding be distributed according to need – affirmed
- Request for explanation of difference between condition need and suitability need – provided
- Query over funding of implications of extended opening hours – BSF capital only
- Implications of BSF on normal capital funding regimes and maintenance – need to prioritise on essential works pending outcome of consultation on BSF and clarification of timescales

Members of Governing Body

The following issues were raised:

- Concern about potential impact of immigration on pupil projections
- Clarification sought regarding St Hild's position as a newly built school
- Comment that deadline for Stage 1 responses is short
- Concern about potential impact of schools seeking foundation status and the status of voluntary aided schools as their own admission authorities in relation to BSF planning
- Fall in student numbers may create opportunity for smaller classes rather than fewer schools
- Concern about transition from primary to secondary education and perceived need to prepare children earlier
- Concern about quality of design at St Hild's – clarification that St Hild's was designed to standards and limitations that have now been superseded.
- Concern that High Tunstall will get a smaller share of BSF funding because of its suitability ranking

Parents and Public

The following issues were raised:

- Concern that BSF is starting with secondary, not primary schools – agenda dictated by central government
- People move homes to be in the Admission Zone of their preferred school
- Schools earmarked for change because of surplus places
- Smaller classes result in children learning better
- Only so much can be done with technology

Manor College of Technology

Meetings at Manor College of Technology took place on 16th October. In addition to the headteacher and Chair of Governors, 5 other governors attended the meeting for governors. 54 staff attended the staff meeting and 13 persons attended the meeting for parents and public.

Head Teacher and Chair of Governors

The following issues were raised:

- Excellence of teaching at Manor due to quality of staff and use of ICT
- Planning now is for others' future; if predictions for Manor 10 years ago had been used for planning purposes, the school would have been in trouble
- Issues around admissions and partner primary schools
- A 5 school solution is the most appropriate, with one in the South on either Manor or Brierton sites, although Manor parents would oppose move to Brierton site
- Need for social engineering to balance comprehensive nature of schools
- Importance of involvement with post-16 partners; Manor does not see itself having its own sixth form
- Issues around use of Virtual Learning Environment
- Emphasis on excellent support of Manor parents

Teaching and Support Staff

The following issues were raised:

- Queries on who makes decisions on school closures and when – response focused on pre-statutory consultation and statutory processes
- Issue of surplus staff following school closure
- Concern about demographic projections in relation to Bishop Cuthbert development – had been taken account of
- Education v Economics; slim down all schools or demolish a school and sell the land
- Query whether schools will be involved in design – affirmative response
- Concern over inclusion of reference to foundation status in consultation booklet

Members of Governing Body

The following issues were raised:

- Discussion around Design and Build Partnering framework as an alternative to Private Finance Initiative (PFI) – issue of whether this is real capital funding
- Concerns about possible detriment to the ethos of schools
- View that possibilities are exciting, but concern about who makes decisions and how
- Query about establishment of St Hild's as a voluntary aided school if foundation status is detrimental; view that Council minute should not have been included in consultation document
- View that it would be a tragedy if vision was lost to politics

Parents and Public

The following issues were raised:

- Discussion around potentially available sites including College of Further Education site and its surrounding areas
- Concerns about possibility of losing playing fields to school sites – principles of decanting explained
- Issues around provision of kitchens and teaching children to cook
- Possibility of sixth form provision queried
- Use of ICT to enhance learning discussed
- Some young people travel long distances to school
- Query concerning certainty of BSF, Primary Capital Programme and Learning and Skills Council college funding – regimes explained
- Need to re-think admission zones
- Opportunity for town wide regeneration
- Query on future plans for Jesmond Road Primary School
- Issue of whether there should be fewer schools raised as a question to officers – response requested parent and public views as part of consultation
- Secondary schools should help young people plan for progression to post-16 learning
- Need for working together
- Request for information about likely costs of new and remodelled schools
- Need to preserve continuity of education through building programmes

St Hild's Voluntary Aided Secondary School

Meetings at St Hild's Voluntary Aided Secondary School took place on 12th October. The Chair of Governors, Vice Chair and Headteacher represented the governing body. 7 staff attended the staff meeting and 5 persons attended the meeting for parents and public.

Head Teacher, Chair of Governors and Vice Chair

The following issues were raised:

- Impact on admissions of the geographical admission zone and denominational preference. Year 7 was fully subscribed in September 2006
- Pupil number projections were queried, particularly the apparent assumption that families living in the Bishop Outhbert development would express a preference for High Tunstall school, even though they lived in the St Hild's Admission Zone
- Reference made to innovative partnership working between primary and secondary schools in North Hartlepool
- Limitations of the design of the school, despite the fact that it is newly built, particularly in relation to personalised learning and the need for a significant variety of size of spaces in schools post BSF
- Need for parity on ICT provision; perceived danger that St Hild's would be left behind – clarification that St Hild's is eligible for BSF ICT funding
- Possibility of creation of a satellite skills centre

Teaching and Support Staff

The following issues were raised:

- Projected pupil numbers queried, especially in relation to local housing developments. Need to ensure reliability of projections
- Query about how much capital funding would be available and whether there would be allowance for inflation – response to query included indication that an allowance had been made for inflation, but that this would be kept under review
- Query about how pupil places might be removed – various alternative solutions exemplified
- Concern over potential loss of jobs – emphasis on gradual decline in pupil numbers
- Perceived need for social engineering to balance comprehensive nature of schools
- Issue raised about whether Authority would be required to consider Academy status
- Discussion around Special Educational Needs and inclusion – response emphasised eligibility of secondary special schools for BSF funding
- View that movement of pupils should be limited as a result of greater use of ICT

Parents and Public

The following issues were raised:

- Query about why BSF focuses on secondary schools not primary – national government schemes explained
- Concerns about potential effects of academies
- Issues around funding requiring balance between new build and remodelling / refurbishment
- View that issues around Admission Zones require further clarification
- Focus on special education, Access to Learning (A2L), home and hospital teaching

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- Limitations of ICT provision within St Hild's new build; led to significant discussion of current and potential future use of ICT
- Concerns around having to choose schools led to discussion around potential benefits of collaboration and travel
- Query around reliability of demographic projections

Catcote Secondary Special School

Meetings at Catcote Secondary Special School took place on 19th October. The Chair of Governors and Headteacher were joined by the headteacher of Springwell Primary Special School. 3 governors attended the meeting for governors. 34 staff attended the staff meeting, including staff from Springwell Primary Special School and 3 persons attended the meeting for parents and public.

Head Teachers and Chair of Governors

The following issues were raised:

- Need to overcome historic suspicions about the Authority's attitude to special schools
- Possible strength of Catcote and Springwell working closely together through sharing resources and possible co-location
- Need for in-reach and out-reach; co-location of special school on mainstream school site could be detrimental to perceptions of inclusion
- Consensus that BSF is a great opportunity for significant investment in SEN development

Teaching and Support Staff

The following issues were raised:

- Potential links with college development and the future role of Learning and Skills Council explored
- Discussion of potential scope of BSF funding in relation to new-build, remodelling and refurbishment
- Discussion of staffing implications of a reduction of 1,000 pupils – gradual decline facilitating natural solutions
- Exploration of issues around use of transport to increase flexibility

Members of Governing Body

2 governors of Catcote School and 1 governor of Springwell School were present. The following issues were raised:

- Need to focus on needs of each individual child
- Concerns about potential funding for developments beyond the age of 19, especially in relation to 19-25 year olds with profound disabilities – commitment to discuss this with LSC
- Concerns about coping with a future increase of pupils if schools are down-sized
- Issues around ICT hardware and software and the potential cost to families of specialised ICT provision in the homes of young people with SEN – to be explored further
- Possibility of a single site provision for young people of all ages with SEN was raised by governors – to be explored further
- Catcote and Springwell have something very special to offer, to those within Hartlepool and beyond

Parents and Public

The following issues were raised:

- Discussion around eligibility of secondary special schools for BSF investment and what this could mean in Hartlepool
- Concerns expressed around age limits on funding (11-19) – commitment to pursue all possibilities
- Parents / public raised the possibility of Catcote and Springwell joining together – acknowledgment that this had also been raised by governors
- Concern over possible over emphasis on ICT to the detriment of direct communication
- Concerns expressed around existing mainstream school Admission Zone boundaries; explicit reference was made to Seaton Carew, Greatham Primary School and Manor College
- Comment made that Hartlepool is expanding in the North, but not in the South
- Possibility of extended and community school developments at Catcote would encourage adults to come and undertake courses
- Discussion around procurement methodologies and possibility of academy development

Access to Learning (A2L)

Meetings at A2L took place on 13th October. Meetings took place with the headteacher and with the teaching and support staff. 15 members of staff were in attendance.

Headteacher

The following issues were raised:

- Reference was made to a meeting of headteachers, earlier the same week, that had considered issues relevant to the future of A2L.
- Consideration to be given to the future role of a Pupil Referral Unit as a separate unit, or provision of Learning Support Units on secondary school sites
- Importance of Education Improvement Partnership, to be in place by September 2007

Teaching and Support Staff

The following issues were raised:

- Query whether pupil projections take account of future building developments – affirmative response
- Query whether Academy development would be considered – clarification of national government perspective and the Council's position on Academy status

PART D. SUMMARY OF CONTENT OF COLLECTIVE SCHOOL RESPONSES

Collective responses were received from each of the six mainstream secondary schools. These are summarised below and are available in the Members' Library and on the Council's website at www.hartlepool.gov.uk/schoolscapital/bsf.

Brierton Community School

A draft consultation response was prepared for staff by the headteacher. 37 members of staff signed and returned the draft response. Access to the full text of the response is available in the Members' Library and on the Council's website. The content of the response is summarised below:

- Brierton serves a relatively disadvantaged community; a school in the heart of its community can help overcome disadvantage
- Brierton should become a small school with increased pastoral care, greater personalisation of learning and enhanced social contact
- Minimum size of school no longer applies due to collaboration
- Brierton would become a fully extended school with additional services for families co-located
- Possibility of creating an all-age campus for children aged 3-16, extended to adult and community learning
- Post-BSF, Brierton would have varied and flexible spaces, small and large. ICT would transform the way the school works
- There would be excellent facilities for vocational learning lines on site and students would access other facilities elsewhere
- The challenge of demographic change is exciting and can be capitalised upon.

In addition one member of staff wished to subscribe to this collective response, but wished to add an individual view that small schools have an advantage in areas of social deprivation and BSF planning should allow for at least two very small 3-16 schools.

Dyke House School

A joint response was received as a result of a special governing body meeting at the school. Access to the full text of the response is available in the Members' Library and on the Council's website. The content of the response is summarised below:

- The vision described in the Key Issues section of the consultation document is fully endorsed by the Governing Body
- A secondary school in the Dyke House area will continue to drive up standards; BSF funding should be used to improve schools that are doing well and to extend best practice community provision; ICT provision at Dyke House should be regarded as a best practice model
- Dyke House school should have 900 – 950 students
- Admission Zones should be retained but need to facilitate a fully comprehensive intake
- Each school should provide a core curriculum and ethos with collaboration beyond this, with an emphasis on staff movement as well as students
- Learning Village concept has merits, but not appropriate in Hartlepool context

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- SEN pupils should attend neighbourhood school wherever possible and there should be one special school
- ICT development should build on current good practice and colleges should be part of the learning platform
- Development of extended school facilities should build on existing good practice; other Council funding streams should contribute to the creation of fully extended schools
- Every school should have its own headteacher and governing body; formal collaboration preferable to federation
- Transition process should be planned to minimise disruption; request for open and transparent sharing of proposals and the avoidance of press leaks
- Need to consult staff on developments
- Wish to avoid Private Finance Initiative (PFI)
- Support for avoidance of compulsory redundancy, but acceptance of need for changes of role and workforce remodelling
- All stakeholders should be involved and sufficient time given for consultation, within acknowledged time constraints

A joint response was received from the staff of Dyke House School. Access to the full text of the response is available on request. The content of the response is summarised below :

- An extended comprehensive school at the heart of its community is vital
- Preference for a new build on current site; suggestion of adjustment to the Millbank Road area to allow improved access to the new build; also opportunity to build an Olympic size swimming pool
- If new build not possible, there should be a substantial refurbishment of existing site
- Staff preference is for a school of 850 – 900 students with smaller class sizes
- Vision of an inclusive school, but recognition of the need for a specialist SEN school within the Authority
- Staff adamant that there should be a no redundancy policy, that this could be achieved by retaining 6 schools and that whatever decision is taken it must be handled sensitively
- Staff supported the development of a town-wide 14-19 ICT Learning Platform

English Martyrs School and Sixth Form College

A response was received from the headteacher of English Martyrs School and Sixth Form College, on behalf of the governing body of the school. Access to the full text of the response is available in the Members' Library and on the Council's website. The content of the response is summarised below :

- School excited at the prospect of £90 million of investment to transform secondary education
- School looking forward to working with other schools and the colleges
- Remainder of submission focuses on school's own accommodation needs, emphasising that the bulk of the accommodation was built in 1960 as part of two very small single-sex secondary modern schools; school's view that 1960s accommodation is totally unsuitable for 21st Century teaching and learning
- Specific deficiencies are listed in detail.

High Tunstall College of Science

A response was received from the Governing Body of High Tunstall College of Science, signed by the Chair of Governors. Access to the full text of the response is available in the Members' Library and on the Council's website. The content of the response is summarised below :

- High Tunstall College committed to BSF and further stages of consultation
- Location and size should remain the same, with further development of premises; governing body would not support closure or merger
- Inclusive nature and ethos should be celebrated and developed
- Positive attitude to collaboration and commitment to avoid division
- Need to focus on education as a whole, ie primary as well as secondary
- Commitment to development of specialist status
- Comment on data projections, showing a very small predicted surplus at High Tunstall

Manor College of Technology

A response was received from the headteacher of Manor College of Technology, on behalf of the governing body. Access to the full text of the response is available in the Members' Library and on the Council's website. The content of the response is summarised below :

- Governing body favours construction of a new school on current site and demolition of existing premises
- Acknowledgment of overall decline in pupil numbers, but belief that school will remain full due to its success and popularity
- Attendance at partner primary school should have precedence in admission arrangements
- Population of school should not exceed 1,200
- Governing body advocating development of neighbourhood extended comprehensive schools serving their communities with some curriculum collaboration, but avoiding transporting large numbers of pupils between school sites
- E-learning must be a major feature of BSF planning
- Projected pupil numbers in South of town do not warrant two schools; the best of both schools could be combined in a new build on Manor site; care needs to be taken in respect of implications for staff of both schools
- Reference to consideration of Foundation Status; reasons given are self-preservation, greater autonomy and self-determination
- Disappointment at Council resolution relating to Academies, Trusts and Foundation status being included in consultation document
- Exposition of Manor's achievements in respect of ICT and the development of a Virtual Learning Environment (VLE); advocating a town-wide VLE based on Manor's provision
- Design of school to facilitate personalised learning through flexibility
- Manor has no plans to develop sixth form provision and advocates partnership with post-16 providers
- Reference to a paper presented to governors by headteacher with a town-wide vision for post BSF transformation
- Unique ethos of Manor must be protected; new school on existing site ought to be an essential element.

In addition a further late response was received from the headteacher of Manor College of Technology, focusing on admissions issues. This will be referred to the Portfolio Holder for Children's Services as part of the admissions consultation process.

St Hild's Voluntary Aided Secondary School

Response received from Headteacher of St Hild's Voluntary Aided Secondary School on behalf of the school's governing body. Access to the full text of the response is available in the Members' Library and on the Council's website. The content of the response is summarised below :

- Need to future-proof St Hild's in terms of the design of the school and ICT facilities; this will require further investment in St Hild's to maintain parity with other schools
- Indications of the shortcomings of St Hild's in respect of 21st Century learning, focusing on the need for a variety of room sizes and settings needed to deliver a personalised curriculum; these are exemplified
- Need for a position on vocational / diploma courses to be agreed by all post-14 providers
- Support for specialist status of a school being the focus for satellite provision with each specialist school acting as leading school in its specialism
- Significant contribution on ICT which focuses on:
 - Transformation of learning supported by ICT
 - Agreement needed on technical specification issues
 - Need for an explicit Service Level Agreement for an ICT managed service and need for effective communication
 - Need for a visionary leader for ICT
 - Examples of how we will wish to use ICT to enhance learning
- Extended use of video conferencing and voice over internet
- Crucial need to develop networks, making wise use of BSF investment
- Need to plan for ICT related teaching and learning needs 5 – 10 years into the future
- A personalised account for all staff and students
- Need for school and staff 100% commitment to electronic planning
- Need to consider new technologies and new devices and how we embrace them to support teaching and learning.

PART E. SUMMARY OF THE KEY CONTENT OF A RESPONSE FROM HARTLEPOOL SIXTH FORM COLLEGE

A submission was received from Hartlepool Sixth Form College, signed by the Principal and Chair of Governors. Access to the full text of the response is available in the Members' Library and on the Council's website. The content of the response is summarised below :

- The College welcomes the opportunities presented by BSF
- Affirmation of what has been achieved by Hartlepool schools in recent years and concern about any potential plan to "start from scratch".
- College is looking forward to growth in existing partnerships in response to 14-19 curriculum. This leads to articulation of principles that should inform 14-19 planning:

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- Schools should remain as 11-16 providers (excepting English Martyrs)
- Utilisation of specialist status of schools
- School recruitment on basis of no selection
- Diversity and ethos of each school to be respected
- Admissions to each school to be strictly controlled to prevent inequality
- No Academies in Hartlepool
- Aggregated examination results for the town as a whole
- Broad and balanced curriculum offer in all schools to 16
- General diplomas to be successor to academic pathway to university with Sixth Form College acting as a focus and playing a leading role

PART F. ISSUES RAISED AT MEETINGS OTHER THAN THOSE DESCRIBED IN PART C ABOVE

Public Meeting in Borough Hall, Headland, 24th October 2006

Two members of the public attended this meeting. The issues raised are summarised below :

- The likely cost of a new school
- The link between 11-16 schools and post-16 education
- Suggestion of creation of 14-19 institutions and 11-14 schools similar to middle school model
- Query on projections at English Martyrs and issue of increase of the school's intake in September 2006
- Personalised learning in all institutions and concerns about the logistics of moving groups of students
- Concern about apparent competition between schools and league table requirements
- Significant discussion on models of management
- Opportunity to be radical and create something quite different; need to get away from the concept that every school needs to have the same structure
- In respect of capital expansion, identified need for long term revenue sustainability
- Concern about concept of Learning Village 5-18
- Every site should buy into shared ICT expertise, releasing the potential of all; suggested looking at Edinburgh University model
- Issues of ownership of assets in relationship to BSF led to discussion of voluntary aided and foundation status
- Suggested there should be a place for local business community on Stakeholder Board

Public Meeting in Holy Trinity School, Seaton Carew, 31st October 2006

One member of the public attended this meeting. The issues raised are summarised below :

- Clarification of Primary Capital Project funding and regime
- No options identified at this stage – discussion of Stage 2 and beyond
- Vulnerability of funding to change of government
- Clarification that only secondary schools are eligible for BSF funding
- Likely phasing of BSF construction
- Clarification that up to 10% surplus overall will be acceptable

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- Views expressed on relative merits of various schools
- View that a Special School is definitely needed; in favour of all-age special school, but concerned about need to avoid children with SEN being labelled
- Request to look at issue of class sizes
- Speculation about possible works at English Martyrs
- Responsibility for individual student welfare and performance in a collaborative model raised as a concern
- Concerns about moving students round and possible negative consequences
- Discussion of potential use of ICT and the future of ICT devices
- Issue of foundation status and whether a foundation school would be able to abuse the admissions system
- In favour of reduction from 6 to 5 mainstream schools
- Could not understand why Seaton children go to Dyke House

Meeting in Hartlepool College of Further Education, 11th October 2006

The meeting was intended for college governors, staff and students. The following issues were raised:

- Implications of a school changing to foundation status
- Query about future direction of post-16 development and references to 14-19 Partnership Board and BSF Project Board and Stakeholder Board
- Query about ensuring the effectiveness of £9m investment in ICT
- Query on how decision made to take BSF project forward
- Implications of lack of agreement on project – likely to lead to delay
- Query on contingencies for insufficient availability of pupil places – 5% - 10% planned surplus to compensate for this

Meeting of North Neighbourhood Forum, 11th October 2006

The following issues were raised:

- Potential private sector involvement – reference to Council minute from April 2006, reproduced in consultation booklet
- Ownership of the schools – dependant on status of school
- Scope for linkage with Neighbourhood Action Plans

Meeting of Central Neighbourhood Forum, 12th October 2006

The following issues were raised:

- Vulnerability of funding to change of national government
- Academic study; should be re-focusing on practical subjects
- Issues around Jesmond Road Primary School and Lynnfield Primary School
- Some comparative comments about schools; emphasis that the most important investment in schools should be in teachers
- Looking at education from a two year old child's point of view; little acorns
- Will we get decent schools for the money?

Meeting of South Neighbourhood Forum, 13th October 2006

The following issues were raised:

- Some confusion about publicity, whether it was only relevant to parents of pupils currently in secondary schools
- Dissemination of information via media advocated
- Involvement of Elected Members and business community in future consultation queried

Meetings of Children's Services Department Staff, 30th & 31st October 2006

The following issues were raised:

- Query whether the possibility of having middle schools had been raised at consultation meetings – questioner did not favour middle school development
- Exploration of ICT development possibilities under BSF
- Issue of surplus places and potential options
- Need for support for families through transition period
- References to St Hild's, Jesmond Road and Eldon Grove
- Concern for attention to environmental issues
- Involving pupils in school design
- Wave 5 is a good position in the programme – learning from the mistakes of others
- Issue of specialisms and collaboration
- Need to balance possible abolition of admission zones with need for young people to have a school to which they "belong"
- BSF is an exciting opportunity for all schools

Meeting With Borough Librarian and Senior Libraries Staff

The Project Director met with senior libraries staff at the Borough Librarian's request and there was a shared commitment to continual consideration of the potential of the development of library provision alongside BSF planning

PART G. OVERALL SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

It is clear that, despite the relatively low response rate to the consultation exercise, a large number of issues have been raised, but there is no clear consensus on how the school estate in Hartlepool should be reconfigured using BSF capital investment.

There are a number of recurring themes and these themes need to be reflected in the content of Stage Two consultation documentation.

On the evidence of the responses to Stage One consultation, it appears appropriate to present a range of options at Stage Two.

CABINET REPORT

20TH November 2006



Report of: The Director of Regeneration and Planning Services

Subject: CONSULTATION RESPONSE - THE POLICY
FRAMEWORK FOR NEW NUCLEAR BUILD

SUMMARY

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

1. To consider and respond to the consultation document issued by the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) on the Policy Framework for New Nuclear Build.

2. SUMMARY OF CONTENTS

1. The report brings to the attention of Cabinet (**Appendix A**) the consultation document in relation to the Policy Framework for New Nuclear Build and recommends the appropriate response from a Hartlepool Borough Council perspective.

3. RELEVANCE TO CABINET

1. Issues around new build nuclear power could have implications across a wide range of Portfolio's and all wards within Hartlepool.

4. TYPE OF DECISION

- 1 Non - key.

5. DECISION MAKING ROUTE

1. Cabinet 20th November 2006.

5 DECISION REQUIRED

1. Cabinet is recommended to :
 - a) Agree the contents of this report as the basis of a Hartlepool response to the Department of Trade and Industry consultation document on the Policy Framework for New Nuclear Build.
 - b) Delegate the detailed wording of such response to the Director of Regeneration and Planning Services, in consultation with the Portfolio Holder for Regeneration, Liveability & Housing.

Report of: The Director of Regeneration and Planning Services

Subject: CONSULTATION RESPONSE - THE POLICY
FRAMEWORK FOR NEW NUCLEAR BUILD

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 To consider and respond to the consultation document issued by the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) on the Policy Framework for New Nuclear Build.

2 BACKGROUND

- 2.1 Officers have been made aware of this new nuclear build consultation exercise (**Appendix A** refers) by virtue of a recent communication from the North East Assembly via the Tees Valley Joint Strategy Unit.
- 2.2 The date for responding to the Consultation Document was 31st October 2006 – leaving insufficient time for the Council to make a considered response in accordance with this deadline. Consequently, and as was discussed at the Council meeting on 26th October, 2006, the following action has been taken by Officers in the interim :-
- A holding response has been sent by the Chief Executive to the DTI expressing concern about the apparent lack of direct consultation with local authorities, stressing the importance which HBC attaches to these matters, and indicating the intention of HBC to submit a full response as soon as is practicable.
 - The consultation document was also sent to every HBC elected member for information and individual comment, prior to the preparation of this Cabinet Report.
- 2.3 In addition to the above requirements arising from Council the following actions should also be noted:-
- An 'officer view' response to the consultation in association with the other Tees Valley local authorities (**Appendix B** refers) has been agreed and forwarded to the DTI via the Tees Valley Joint Strategy Unit (JSU)
 - Support was also expressed via the above JSU response to the views of the North East Assembly (**Appendix C** refers)
 - Comments have also been submitted to the DTI via the Nuclear Legacy Advisory Forum (NuLeAF) Steering Group (**Appendix D**)

refers. NuLeAF is a Local government Association special interest group specifically established to deal with nuclear waste management, not new build, issues.

- 2.4 The DTI consultation document especially states that the industry view is that the most viable sites for new nuclear build are likely to be adjacent to existing nuclear generating plant. So the views of Hartlepool are perhaps particularly pertinent within the above Tees Valley and broader North East regional context.

3 THE POLICY FRAMEWORK FOR NEW NUCLEAR BUILD

- 3.1 As can be gleaned from the various appendices accompanying this report, the 2003 Energy White Paper recognised the necessity of new nuclear build if the UK is to meet carbon reduction targets – but concluded at that time that nuclear was economically unattractive. The Energy Review 2006 has nevertheless reviewed this position and after a period of consultation and analysis, the government has concluded that nuclear power will contribute to the diversity of energy supply and have economic benefits in terms of carbon reduction.
- 3.2 Consequently the Government is seeking views on the proposal for a policy framework for new nuclear build, including a nuclear “Statement of Need” and Strategic Siting Assessments. The main outcome of such proposals would be a recognition and acceptance that the most appropriate process for discussion of whether there is a need for nuclear power is at a national level. Also that a Government-led strategic assessment, involving public consultation, should equally determine the high level environmental impacts of new nuclear build, establish the criteria for identifying the most suitable sites for nuclear power stations, and indicate how potential sites meet these criteria.
- 3.3 The local planning inquiry stage would therefore be site-specific, and focus purely on the relationship between the proposal and the local plans and local environmental impacts. This objective in the main is a response to the assertion that planning inquiries, relating to nuclear development, have often been ineffective and inefficient as they have included discussions on strategic, national and regulatory issues as well as project specific and local considerations.
- 3.4 From a Hartlepool perspective, it should perhaps be recognised that the whole debate around nuclear power considerations can indeed be lengthy, leading to delays in decision-making, with a subsequent possible blighting effect on local communities. Therefore reducing the timescales for analysis and decision-making along the lines proposed in the DTI consultation document should perhaps be welcomed.
- 3.5 Uncoupling national from local issues could indeed support the objective of achieving more timely and efficient decision-making in relation to nuclear

power issues at a local public inquiry. The extent however to which this would lead to more effective decision-making on nuclear matters would in turn be dictated by the extent to which there was sufficient debate and consultation at the national level in relation to the “Statement of Need” and “Strategic Siting Assessment”.

4 MEMBER COMMENTS

- 4.1 At the time of writing this report comments have been received from Councillor Geoff Lilley following circulation of the consultation document to individual HBC Elected Members. Councillor Lilley's comments are included within this report as **Appendix E** which he has confirmed represent those of “Nuclear Free Local Authorities” (web site <http://www.nuclearpolicy.info>) but which are in line with his own views.
- 4.2 In the event of any further comments being received from Members these will be reported at the Cabinet meeting.

5. FORMAL RESPONSE – HARTLEPOOL BOROUGH COUNCIL

- 5.1 Subject to any further views of Cabinet it is suggested that the main issues highlighted within this report be used as the basis for a formal response to the DTI consultation document. In particular, Cabinet is requested to consider and confirm support for the views expressed within Appendices B, C and D for inclusion in Hartlepool's response to the DTI. It is further suggested that a strong degree of emphasis be placed upon the need for re-assurance that the process and procedures involved in the proposed policy framework are inclusive, transparent and comprehensive and will have genuine regard to the views of potential local host communities.

6. RECOMMENDATION

- 6.1 Cabinet is recommended to:
- a) Agree the contents of this report as the basis of a Hartlepool response to the Department of Trade and Industry consultation document on the Policy Framework for New Nuclear Build.
 - b) Delegate the detailed wording of such response to the Director of Regeneration and Planning Services, in consultation with the Portfolio Holder for Regeneration, Liveability & Housing.

Appendices

- A) DTI Consultation Document
- B) JSU / Tees Valley Local Authorities Officer Response

- C) North East Assembly Response
- D) NuLeAF steering Group Response
- E) Comments received from Councillor Geoff Lilley



ANNEX A

Consultation on the Policy Framework for New Nuclear Build

Introduction

In the 2003 Energy White Paper the Government recognised that nuclear build might be necessary if the UK is to meet its carbon targets, but it concluded that the economics at the time made it unattractive. A commitment was made that:

“before any decision to proceed with the building of new nuclear power stations there will need to be the fullest public consultation and the publication of a further White Paper setting out the Government’s proposals”.

The Government has considered the role of nuclear generation. The consultation document “Our Energy Challenge: securing clean, affordable energy for the long-term” set out information about nuclear power amongst other issues and asked whether there were any particular considerations that should apply to nuclear as the Government re-examines the issues bearing on new build, including long term liabilities and waste management, and if so how the Government should address them.

After a period of public consultation and analysis, the Government has concluded that:

“Nuclear power is a source of low carbon generation which contributes to the diversity of our energy supplies. Under likely scenarios for gas and carbon prices, new nuclear power stations would yield economic benefits in terms of carbon reduction and security of supply. The Government believes that nuclear has a role to play in the future UK generating mix alongside other low carbon generating options. Evidence gathered during the Energy Review consultation supports this view.”

However, it will be for the private sector to take decisions on proposing new power stations, based on commercial considerations.

Having reached the position that nuclear has a future role, this document sets out how the Government intends to create a policy framework under which developers will be able to make proposals for new nuclear build, that will be published in a forthcoming Energy White Paper. This White Paper will set out the Government’s policy on new nuclear build.

Planning is a devolved matter, and powers to grant consent for large power stations in Scotland (under the Electricity Act) have been executively devolved. Therefore it will be for Scottish Ministers to decide on the relevant issues and approach to applications made to them under the Electricity Act regime.

The Government is seeking views on the following proposal:

BOX A1

A policy framework for new nuclear build should be developed. It would include a nuclear “Statement of Need” and set out that national strategic and regulatory issues are most appropriately discussed through processes other than the planning inquiry.

The planning inquiry should focus on the relationship between the proposal and the local plans, and local environmental impacts. The inquiry should address these issues in the context of the national strategic or regulatory material considerations, which will already have been established. The inquiry should also examine the local benefits of the development and how specific local impacts of the construction and operation of the plant can be minimised.

The deadline for responses is **31st October 2006**.

This document includes material that it is envisaged would be incorporated within the policy framework and the statement of need. In the light of the views received, the policy framework will be formalised in a White Paper and form a material consideration for future planning inquiries into new nuclear build proposals. In finalising the text of the statement of need, the Government will, of course, take into account comments received during the consultation.

This document also includes background information to support these changes to the regulatory framework.

There will be a separate consultation on more detailed changes to the inquiry rules under section 36 of the Electricity Act, which apply to all onshore power stations over 50MW and 1MW offshore. This will contain specific proposals that will support the policy framework outlined in this paper.

How to respond

When responding please state whether you are responding as an individual or representing the views of an organisation. If responding on behalf of an organisation please make it clear who the organisation represents and, where applicable, how the views of members were assembled.

A response can be submitted by email or by letter to:

Energy Review: Nuclear Policy Framework
Department of Trade and Industry
1 Victoria Street
London
SW1H 0ET



Email: nuclearpolicyframework@dti.gsi.gov.uk

Website: www.dti.gov.uk/energy/review

You can make copies of this document without seeking permission.

An electronic version can be found at www.dti.gov.uk/energy/review

Confidentiality and Data Protection

Information provided in response to this document, including personal information, may be subject to publication or disclosure in accordance with the access to information regimes (these are primarily the Freedom of Information Act 2000 (FOIA), the Data Protection Act 1998 (DPA) and the Environmental Information Regulations. If you want other information that you provide to be treated as confidential, please be aware that, under the FOIA, there is a statutory Code of Practice with which public authorities must comply and which deals, amongst other things, with obligations of confidence.

In view of this it would be helpful if you could explain to us why you regard the information you have provided as confidential. If we receive a request for disclosure of the information we will take full account of your explanation, but we cannot give an assurance that confidentiality can be maintained in all circumstances. An automatic confidentiality disclaimer generated by your IT system will not, of itself, be regarded as binding on the Department. The Department will process your personal data in accordance with the DPA and in the majority of circumstances this will mean that your personal data will not be disclosed to third parties.

Help with queries

Questions about the policy issues raised in the document can be addressed to:

Department of Trade and Industry
Response Centre
1 Victoria Street
London SW1H 0ET
Tel: 020 7215 5000
Email: nuclearpolicyframework@dti.gsi.gov.uk

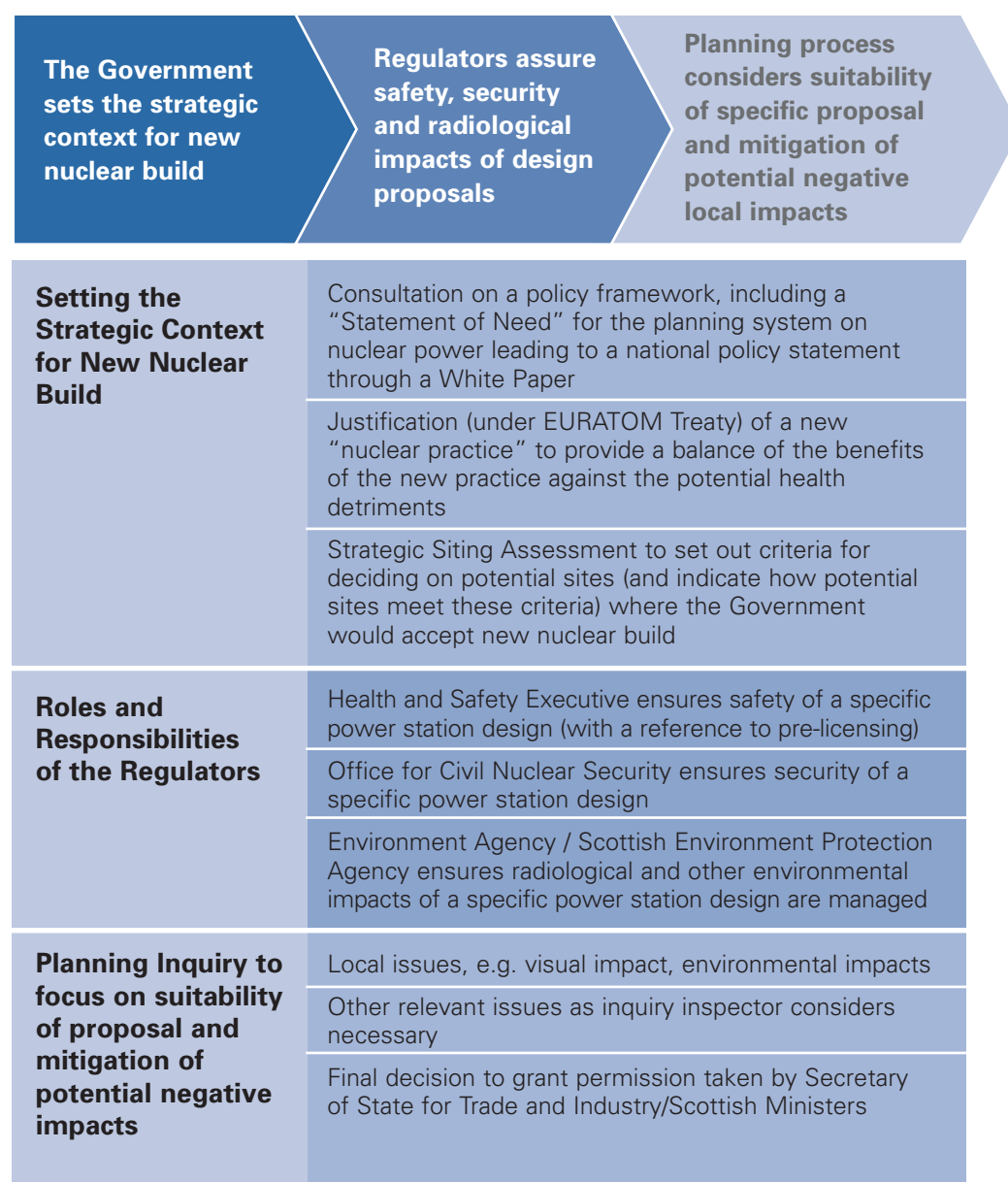
The Policy Framework for New Nuclear Build

The Government recognises the importance of public involvement in the land-use planning system. In the context of nuclear power stations, planning inquiries will be an important part of this public involvement.

However, in the past, where the planning inquiry has included discussions on strategic national and regulatory issues, as well as project specific and local issues, it has led to an inefficient system, creating expense and uncertainty for all participants in the system.

For nuclear projects, the Government considers that action should be taken to address some of the “generic” nuclear issues before specific nuclear proposals are considered through the planning system. The figure below sets out a framework for addressing the important issues that need to be considered before any new nuclear build can take place:

FIGURE A1





Setting the Strategic Context for New Nuclear Build

Setting a Statement of Need for nuclear power in government policy

BOX A2

The Government proposes that the most appropriate process for discussion of whether there is a need for nuclear power is at a national level. This strategic position would be set out, at a national level, in the proposed policy framework, which includes a “Statement of Need” and will be formalised in a White Paper. Planning inquiries should not focus on whether there is a need for nuclear power.

The UK planning system is plan-led, meaning that there is a hierarchy of plans at national, regional and local levels that form the backdrop for any decision to grant planning permission¹. Planning applications must be determined by the relevant authority in accordance with the development plans unless external material considerations dictate otherwise. Planning permission for new nuclear power stations would be decided by the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry in England and Wales, and in Scotland by Scottish Ministers, under section 36 of the Electricity Act 1989, as the stations would invariably have a capacity of >50MW.

The Government can introduce such material considerations, although it is ultimately for the courts to rule on what constitutes a material consideration. They have held that government statements of planning policy, as well as draft policies and plans, can be material considerations, which must be taken into account.

How will the Government introduce a Statement of Need for nuclear power?

Through the Energy Review, the Government has carefully considered the relevant issues to new nuclear power:

- economics of nuclear power;
- environmental and climate change issues;
- security of energy supply issues; and
- safety, security and radiological issues, including waste, for nuclear.

Further details are available on the Energy Review website:
<http://www.dti.gov.uk/energy/review/>

The Government has gathered and assessed considerable amounts of evidence on these issues and the potential role that nuclear could play in helping the UK meet its energy policy goals. As a low carbon form of energy nuclear can help reduce our emissions, and in increasing the diversity of our energy supplies it can help to increase the reliability of our energy supply.

¹ More information on the “plan-led” system in the UK is available on the Department for Communities and Local Government website: www.communities.gov.uk/index.asp?id=1143104

Taking all these issues into account, the Government has concluded that nuclear has a role to play in the future UK generating mix alongside other low carbon generating options.

Proposed Statement of Need

BOX A3

The Government believes that nuclear has to play a role in the future UK generating mix because of its contribution to increased diversity of energy supplies and its role as a source of low carbon generation. The Government believes that the evidence gathered during the Energy Review and the associated public consultation supports such a view.

What impact should the Statement of Need have on the Planning Inquiry?

Under this framework, the Government would assess planning applications on their merits, taking into account the policy framework set out above. We would welcome views on this approach. It is important to note that any new nuclear power stations would be proposed, constructed and operated by the private sector.

The policy framework, including a Statement of Need, and formalised in a White Paper, would form a material consideration in future nuclear power station planning inquiries. The expectation is that planning inquiries should not consider whether there is a need for nuclear power. Any planning inquiry should then proceed on the basis that there has been public consultation on the relevant strategic issues and the outcome has been formalised in the White Paper. Planning inspectors would therefore have the ability to decide not to allow discussions of these issues at the inquiry, as they would have already taken place elsewhere.

An inspector would still be able to open up such issues if they felt that there were specific aspects of these issues that had not been considered, but the presumption would be that there should not be detailed oral evidence on these issues presented to the inquiry.

Justification

One of the internationally accepted principles of radiological protection is that the benefits of an activity giving rise to ionising radiation must outweigh any adverse health consequences.

BOX A4

The economic, social and other benefits of a nuclear practice must be balanced against the economic, social and other detriments. The Government proposes that the appropriate process for such a strategic consideration is through the Justification process, as set out in the *Justification of Practices Involving Ionising Radiation Regulations*, SI 2004/1769.



What is Justification²?

European Union Member States are required under the Basic Safety Standards Directive to ensure that all new classes or type of practice resulting in exposure to ionising radiation are justified in advance of being first adopted or first approved by their economic, social or other benefits in relation to the health detriment they may cause.

Existing classes or types of practice may be reviewed whenever new and important evidence about their efficacy or consequences is acquired.

In the UK the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry is the “Justifying Authority” for civil nuclear power.

How would the Justification process work?

It is for the Justifying Authority to decide whether a practice belongs to a new class or type of practice or to review an existing practice.

If Justification is required, the Government will set up a Justification Liaison Group, with representatives from Department of Trade and Industry, Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, Department of Health, the Regulators and the Devolved Administrations, to support the Justifying Authority in making its decision.

The Government will conduct wide public consultation, alongside engagement with the following statutory consultees:

- Health and Safety Executive;
- Food Standards Agency;
- Health Protection Agency;
- Environment Agency/Scottish Environmental Protection Agency, and
- other government Departments

Once the views of the public and the statutory consultees have been assessed by the Justification Liaison Group, the Justifying Authority will reflect on their recommendations and reach a decision.

The decision to justify a particular class or type of practice would then be formalised through secondary legislation (a Statutory Instrument).

Devolution

Since energy policy is a reserved matter, the responsibility for reaching a Justification decision would remain with the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry. Therefore any Justification decision would be UK-wide. There is a Concordat³ between the Devolved Administrations and the Government, which sets out the working relationships in a way that respects the devolution settlements.

² Justification was first recommended by the International Commission on Radiation Protection (ICRP) in 1977. The UK legislation on this flows from the Euratom Basic Safety Standards Directive 96/29, which was implemented in the UK under the Justification of Practices Involving Ionising Radiation Regulations 2004, SI 2004/1769 (The 2004 Regulations).

³ Concordat on the implementation of the Justification of Practices Involving Ionising Radiation Regulations 2004.

When will the Government undertake Justification?

The first step will be for the Justifying Authority to work with industry, relevant government Departments and the nuclear regulators to decide how best to assess candidate designs for new build likely to be put forward by developers. The Government will be working with interested parties during 2006/07 to make an assessment of the potential candidate designs that developers might propose.

What impact should Justification have on the Planning Inquiry?

The Justification process is an initial regulatory step, which applies to all new classes or type of nuclear practice. Justification is not about approving a particular design of reactor on safety, security and other grounds, rather it is a higher level assessment of these issues, to confirm whether the benefits outweigh the potential detriments.

The government guidance emphasises that Justification decisions should take into account the whole nuclear life-cycle and therefore this process will also consider the decommissioning and waste management processes.

The expectation is that planning inquiries should not consider the general high level questions of the health and safety aspects of nuclear power, for example *"is nuclear power safe?"*. The planning inquiry should proceed on the assumption that the relevant evidence on these topics has been considered as part of the Justification decision by the Secretary of State.

An inspector would still be able to open up such issues if they felt that there were specific aspects of these issues that had not been considered, but the presumption would be that there should not be detailed oral evidence on these issues presented to the inquiry.

If new evidence comes to the fore on an existing Justification decision, then the decision may have to be revisited and reassessed by the Secretary of State.

The strategic siting of new nuclear build

BOX A5

A Government-led strategic assessment, involving public consultation, should determine the high level environmental impacts of new nuclear build. The assessment should also establish the criteria for identifying the most suitable sites for nuclear power stations, and indicate how potential sites meet these criteria. As the public will have been fully engaged at a strategic level already, the same considerations should not then be re-assessed at a later public inquiry which is site specific.



As part of setting the strategic context for new build, the Government will be undertaking a further assessment of the suitability of sites for new nuclear build. This assessment will involve a full assessment of the strategic and high-level environmental impacts of new nuclear build and will identify the criteria for locations where the Government would support proposals for new nuclear power stations. It will also indicate how potential sites meet these criteria. Industry has indicated that the most viable sites for new build are likely to be adjacent to existing nuclear generating plant, although there might be other attractive sites, for example other nuclear installations and sites with retiring fossil fuel generating stations.

The Government will begin this strategic siting assessment in early 2007. The process will involve public consultation.

What impact should the strategic siting assessment have on the Inquiry?

The Government considers that it should undertake a thorough assessment to determine the criteria by which suitable sites for nuclear power stations can be identified and in turn the most suitable specific locations. In doing so its consideration will include evaluation of the technical characteristics and the potential high-level environmental impacts of stations and whether these can be effectively mitigated.

The expectation is that following a strategic siting assessment on which the public has been engaged, planning inquiries should not re-assess the question of whether there are alternative sites for a new nuclear plant, and whether the proposed site is a viable site. Instead the focus should be on the benefits of the development and whether the potential local impacts can be sufficiently mitigated.

An inspector would still be able to explore issues covered by the strategic sites assessment if they felt that there were specific aspects of these issues that had not been considered, but it would be expected that there should not be detailed oral evidence on these issues presented to the inquiry.

The roles and responsibilities of the regulators in new nuclear build

A mature system of regulation exists for nuclear power stations in the UK. The regulators are responsible for ensuring that industry sensibly manages the risks associated with:

- health and safety;
- security;
- non-proliferation; and
- radiological discharges to the environment.

Although these issues may be relevant to whether a proposed new nuclear power station should be built, the Government proposes that the inspector at any planning inquiry should act on the assumption that the regulators will properly discharge their separate duties in these areas. The planning inspector should not expect detailed oral evidence on these issues to be heard at the inquiry.

There are discrete processes available for considering these regulatory issues and the presumption within the planning system generally is that controls should not be imposed which duplicate controls which exist elsewhere.

Health and Safety Executive

In the UK, there is a comprehensive and well-tested framework of legislation governing the health and safety aspects of the nuclear industry. The framework of legislation is backed up by assessment, inspection and enforcement methodologies carried out by the Nuclear Installations Inspectorate (NII), as part of the Health and Safety Executive (HSE), focussed on the licensing of nuclear sites. The requirement for an operator to hold a nuclear site licence granted by the HSE/NII is set out in the Nuclear Installations Act 1965.

As well as compliance with their nuclear site licence, operators of nuclear plants in the UK have to comply with the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974. This places a fundamental duty on employers to ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable, the health, safety and welfare of all their employees. It also imposes a duty to ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable, that persons not in their employment, including the public, are not exposed to risks to their health and safety as a result of the activities undertaken. Risks must be reduced to a level which is as low as reasonably practicable.

Any new nuclear power stations would require a nuclear site licence from the HSE/NII before construction could begin. The HSE/NII would also, as it does with the existing nuclear power stations, undertake routine monitoring and assessments of licensees' comprehensive Periodic Safety Reviews at least every ten years to ensure that the safety case for continued operation of the plant remains acceptable.

The HSE/NII has set out its strategy for ensuring any expanded nuclear industry sensibly manages risks in more detail in the expert report it provided to the Energy Review⁴.

In preparing their expert report, as mentioned above, the HSE/NII outlined an enhancement to their regulatory strategy. The introduction of a multi-stage design authorisation process will allow the HSE/NII to make an assessment of the safety case of candidate designs for new build in advance of their site-specific assessments as part of the site licensing procedure. It is anticipated that the HSE/NII would process any applications and issue design authorisations before any planning inquiry for a new power station. More information on the recommendations of the HSE/NII report are available online⁵.

This enhancement will not dilute the scrutiny of the regulator, but will introduce more clarity and transparency for both the public and industry throughout the process, including the opportunity for the public to comment. The Government recommends that the HSE/NII undertake work needed to implement such a system.

⁴ *The Health and Safety Risks and Regulatory Strategy related to Energy Developments; An expert report by the Health and Safety Executive contributing to the Government's Energy Review 2006*

⁵ <http://www.hse.gov.uk/consult/condocs/energyreview.htm>



Office for Civil Nuclear Security

Similarly, a legal framework is in place for security regulation. Arrangements are in place including the issue of technical guidance, regular inspections and security exercises to assure the security of all nuclear installations.

The Office for Civil Nuclear Security (OCNS) is both an autonomous regulator and security organisation acting on behalf of the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry. As the security regulator, it is responsible for exercising oversight over the conditions set to ensure the security of nuclear material, nuclear licensed sites, sensitive nuclear information and those working in the industry. Their regulatory strategy is underpinned in legislation:

- the Nuclear Industries Security Regulations 2003 make provision for the protection of nuclear material, both on sites and in transit, against the risks of theft and sabotage, and for the protection of sensitive nuclear information, such as site security arrangements; and
- the Uranium Enrichment Technology (Prohibition on Disclosure) Regulations 2004 make it an offence to make an unauthorised disclosure of uranium enrichment technology.

The regulatory framework requires all nuclear site licence holders (as issued by the HSE/NII) to have an OCNS-approved site security plan setting out how the nuclear and other radioactive material and sensitive nuclear information is made secure. The security requirements and procedures specified by OCNS in its guidance are confidential but they take fully into account the UK's obligations and commitments as well as the recommendations on the physical protection of nuclear material and nuclear facilities issued by the International Atomic Energy Association (IAEA).

As part of its duties, OCNS is required to make an annual report to the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry on its activities to ensure the security of the UK's nuclear installations. The latest report is available from the Department of Trade and Industry website⁶.

UK Nuclear Safeguards Office

The IAEA operates an international mechanism, Safeguards, to detect and prevent diversion of nuclear material from peaceful use. This non-proliferation mechanism is underpinned by the international Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons. The UK, as a nuclear weapons state, has a voluntary agreement with the IAEA and is a signatory of the EURATOM treaty, both of which cover all civil nuclear installations. Our obligations under this agreement are applied by the UK Safeguards Office.

Implementation of these safeguards agreements has focused on nuclear materials accountancy measures: each country provides the IAEA with declarations of its nuclear material (i.e. how much material there is and where it is, what are called nuclear materials accountancy reports), and information on relevant aspects of the design of the nuclear facilities concerned.

⁶ "The State of Security in the Civil Nuclear Industry and The Effectiveness of Security Regulation, April 2004 to March 2005", www.dti.gov.uk/files/file23299.pdf

The IAEA's activities are designed to verify that nuclear material is present as declared and that relevant aspects of facility design are as declared. These activities involve regular routine inspections at nuclear facilities to confirm that the nuclear materials accountancy reports and supporting records at the facility are consistent with the information declared to the IAEA. They also perform checks on the material itself, either by means of direct measurement/sampling or by so-called containment and surveillance measures (e.g. sealing containers or stores of material, or video surveillance of plant areas) to confirm that previously measured material remains unchanged.

Any new build of nuclear reactors would be covered by these agreements. The proliferation risks from an increase in the number of modern reactors in the UK are small; all of the plants that industry have highlighted as potential candidate designs for new build in the UK can be considered as low-proliferation risk. The UK is working with the US, France, Russia, Germany and other states, as well as the IAEA, to establish international assurance of supply for nuclear fuel which will further the aim of persuading countries not to invest in enrichment and reprocessing plants, which have a greater proliferation risk.

Further information on Safeguards can be found on the IAEA website⁷.

Environment Agency/Scottish Environment Protection Agency

The Environment Agency (EA) (and in Scotland, the Scottish Environment Protection Agency (SEPA)) is responsible for the regulation of a number of environmental issues:

- radioactive discharges (under the Radioactive Substances Act 1993)
- abstraction and discharge of water for cooling (under the Water Resources Act 1991)
- emissions from emergency plant, e.g. diesel generators (under the Pollution Prevention and Control Regulations 2000)
- radioactive waste licensing (under the Environmental Protection Act 1990).

The EA/SEPA oversees all nuclear installations and how radioactive waste is disposed by granting site authorisations to the operators who run them. Any operators of new nuclear power stations would have to secure an authorisation from the EA/SEPA before being allowed to bring nuclear material onto the site.

These authorisations set out limits and conditions on the amount of radioactive waste materials and the way operators dispose of their waste. The authorisations cover all radioactive waste disposals including discharges to air and water, and transfers of wastes for incineration or disposal to land. The EA/SEPA also operates an ongoing system of monitoring to ensure operators are not exceeding their limits and are releasing as little radioactive waste as possible into the environment. More information on their strategy for minimising the radiological impact of UK nuclear installations is set out in a report prepared for the Energy Review⁸ by the EA.

⁷ <http://www.iaea.org/worldatom/Programmes/Safeguards/>

⁸ <http://publications.environment-agency.gov.uk/>



In preparing their report, the EA has considered how they can work with the HSE/NII in their proposed design certification process to minimise uncertainties for stakeholders during the process of securing a discharge authorisation under the Radioactive Substances Act, without compromising their high levels of scrutiny in this area. The EA are proposing to issue a preliminary statement on the “authorisability” of a candidate design for a nuclear power station alongside the HSE/NII design certification. This will give a strong indication to the developer that the radiological effects of a design should not prevent it being acceptable in the UK. The Government recommends that the EA undertake work to explore the implementation of this strategy.

The Role of Planning Inquiries in New Nuclear Build

The Government recognises the importance of public involvement in the land-use planning system. In the context of nuclear power stations, a planning inquiry will be an important part of this public involvement.

However, in the past, where the planning inquiry has been the focus of all discussions on proposals for new nuclear plant (covering strategic national, regulatory and local issues), it has led to an inefficient system, creating expense and uncertainty for all participants in the system.

For nuclear projects, the Government considers that the planning process (under s.36 of the Electricity Act 1989) should take place in the context of this framework, where the strategic and regulatory issues are addressed in advance of planning inquiries, as set out above. The planning inquiry should focus on the relationship between the proposal and the local plans, and the local environmental impacts. It should also examine the local benefits of the development and how specific local impacts of the construction and operation of the plant can be minimised. The Government will reflect this policy in the setting of all terms of reference for planning inquiries.

The expectation is that planning inquiries should focus on the relationship between the proposal and the local plans, and the local environmental impacts, taking into account the other “national” or strategic material considerations. Of course, the inspector will retain the right to explore any issues, e.g. the safety features of a design, that they consider to be relevant to the decision on whether to grant planning permission, but they should not expect detailed oral evidence on these issues to be heard at the inquiry. The inquiry should focus on the local benefits of the development and how specific local impacts of the construction and operation of the plant can be minimised.

Although the planning inquiry plays an important role in providing a forum to discuss unresolved issues, it is preferable for all parties to reach common ground where possible. For this reason, the Government proposes to introduce new inquiry rules under the Electricity Act, that will affect all large generating stations, to support the policy framework outlined above with an increased focus on front-loading the system and the use of pre-inquiry meetings to reach positions of common ground in advance of the inquiry.

Supporting information for proposed changes to the regulatory framework

The information below provides background for the proposed changes to the regulatory framework on which the Government is seeking views. Further information is available at <http://www.dti.gov.uk/energy/review/>

Nuclear is economic in a range of likely gas and carbon price scenarios

The Government believes that under likely scenarios for gas and carbon prices, new nuclear power stations would yield economic benefits in terms of carbon reductions and security of supply. Therefore, the Government believes that nuclear has a role to play in the future UK generating mix, alongside other low-carbon generating technologies. In reaching this assessment, we have examined the following aspects of nuclear power:

- costs
- environmental benefits
- security of supply benefits
- overall economics or “welfare balance”

A number of nuclear cost/gas price/carbon price scenarios have been considered in the economic appraisal of nuclear new build

The economics of new nuclear build depend on expectations about future gas and carbon prices, as well as expected costs of building, operating, decommissioning and dealing with the waste of a new nuclear plant. The cost benefit analysis for new nuclear build has considered a range of plausible scenarios for these variables.

The central case cost of new nuclear power generation is assumed to be around £38/MWh. A high case nuclear cost of £44/MWh is also considered, together with a low case cost of £30/MWh.

The main cost drivers are construction and financing costs, giving an assumed capital cost of £25/MWh in the central case; this is significantly higher than the capital cost for the project currently under implementation to add a new nuclear plant in Finland.

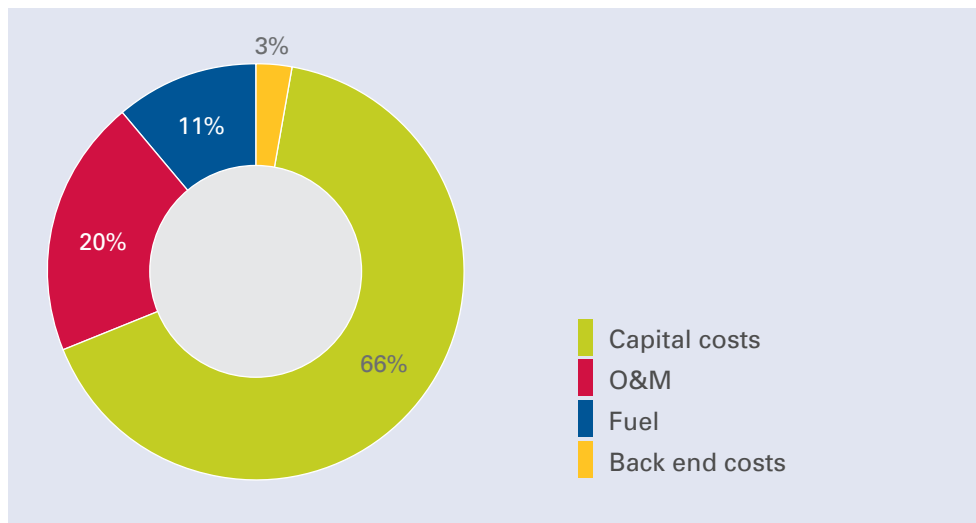
Other categories of cost are small in comparison (see chart A1). In particular, fuel costs are around £4/MWh, representing only around 11% of total cost⁹. In this respect, it is important to note that the doubling of uranium prices since 2000 has had only a minor impact on final fuel costs and overall nuclear generation costs¹⁰.

⁹ Source: DTI analysis 2006

¹⁰ IAEA/OECD “Red Book” 2005



CHART A1: NUCLEAR COSTS BY STAGE



Source: DTI Analysis, 2006

Back end costs (decommissioning and waste recycling), whilst potentially of a large order of magnitude far into the future, need only a relatively small annual contribution (equivalent to around £1/MWh) to a financial reserve which grows over time to the required amount.

The central gas price scenario models a world where the current market situation prevails, and the gas price remains linked to the oil price. Whereas the gas price has been around 20 pence/therm on average over the last decade, the average price in 2005 was 42 pence/therm.

Going forward the central gas price remains high by historical standards, based on an assumed oil price of \$40/bbl. The high gas price scenario models a world where the oil price remains around \$70/bbl. The low gas price scenario models a world where there is increased competition in the gas market, resulting in decoupling of the gas price from the oil price, and a falling of the gas price towards marginal cost.

Regarding carbon prices, the range covered in the analysis models worlds where: there is no commitment to carbon reduction (then the carbon price is €0/tonne); there is some commitment, but carbon reduction targets are such that abatement costs remain low (€15 (£10)/tonne of CO₂); there is ongoing commitment to carbon reduction, resulting in a carbon price in line with the first quarter 2006 UK market price (€25 (£17)/tonne of CO₂); there is ongoing commitment to carbon reduction, with tightening targets resulting in increased abatement costs (€36 (£25)/tonne of CO₂).

Nuclear generation has a small cost penalty relative to gas-fired generation in the central case.

Gas fired generation has a narrow cost advantage over new nuclear generation in the central gas price scenario, and this advantage becomes greater as the gas price falls and/or the nuclear cost increases. Nuclear generation has a cost advantage in a high gas price scenario and in a low nuclear cost scenario.

Carbon emissions reductions are significant relative to gas fired plant

The annual carbon emissions reduction from investing in a GW of nuclear plant is approximately 2.5 million tonnes of CO₂ (700,000 tonnes of carbon)/GW compared to investment in gas fired plant. For illustrative purposes for this cost benefit analysis, a programme to add 6GW of new nuclear capacity would reduce annual emissions by around 15 million tonnes of CO₂ (4 million tonnes of carbon). Valuing emissions savings at a CO₂ price of €36 [£25]/tonne gives a present value benefit of around £1.4 billion/GW over forty years from nuclear new build.

It is important to note that the emissions reduction figure above nets out lifecycle emissions associated with construction of nuclear plants, and with mining, transportation and processing of uranium. Estimates of lifecycle emissions for different power generation technologies are summarised in the following table published by the OECD:

Technology (2005-2010)	GC/kWh*	Equivalent to GCO ₂ /kWh**
Lignite	228	836
Coal	206	755
Natural Gas	105	385
Biomass	8-17	29-62
Wind	3-10	11-37
Nuclear	3-6	11-22

Table A1: Total Lifetime Releases From Selected Technologies

*Grams of carbon per kilowatt hour of electricity produced

** Grams of carbon dioxide per kilowatt hour of electricity produced

Source: OECD Nuclear Energy Agency

Some critics of nuclear energy have questioned its credentials as a net producer of low carbon energy. In particular it has been claimed that, as ore grades deteriorate as uranium is used, the energy consumed by mining and milling will exceed the energy produced by the nuclear power plants and result in similar overall carbon dioxide releases to fossil generation.

It is true that lower grade ores will require more energy to make fuel for nuclear power stations, which could increase the lifecycle carbon emissions from nuclear power. However, as highlighted by the Sustainable Development Commission it is not expected that high-grade resources will be depleted in the foreseeable future¹¹. This view is endorsed by the IAEA; none of the planned new mining projects are of significantly lower grade ores than that currently mined¹². As such, we can have confidence that the estimates of the lifecycle emissions from nuclear will remain comparable with wind power, a view endorsed by the Sustainable Development Commission¹³.

11 Sustainable Development Commission – “Paper 8 Uranium Resource Availability”.
www.sd-commission.org.uk/pages/060306.html

12 Information from IAEA member states submitted to IAEA /OECD for “Uranium 2005: Resources, Production and Demand”, aka “Red Book”.

13 Sustainable Development Commission – “Paper 2 Reducing CO₂ Emissions – Nuclear and the Alternatives”.



Security of supply benefits relative to gas fired generation relate to the risk of gas supply interruption.

Investment in new nuclear capacity would reduce the level of total gas consumption and gas imports in 2025. A programme to add 6GW of new nuclear capacity by 2025 would reduce total forecast gas consumption in 2025 by around 7%.

Nuclear can also be an important source of baseload generating capacity.

In a world where gas fired plant is added to the power system rather than nuclear plant, this increases vulnerability in the event of a gas supply interruption. Given this vulnerability, the economic option would be to back up gas fired plants with oil distillate switching capability. In the event of a gas supply interruption, gas fired plants would then be able to continue operating by burning oil distillate rather than gas.

If nuclear plant is added rather than gas fired plant, there is no longer the need to maintain back up capability. One benefit of nuclear generation can then be seen as the avoided cost of this capability, estimated to be of the order £100 million/GW. In a more unstable world subject to the possibility of repeated/prolonged fuel supply interruptions, new nuclear generation can be viewed as a hedge either against high gas prices, or high costs of ongoing electricity generation using oil.

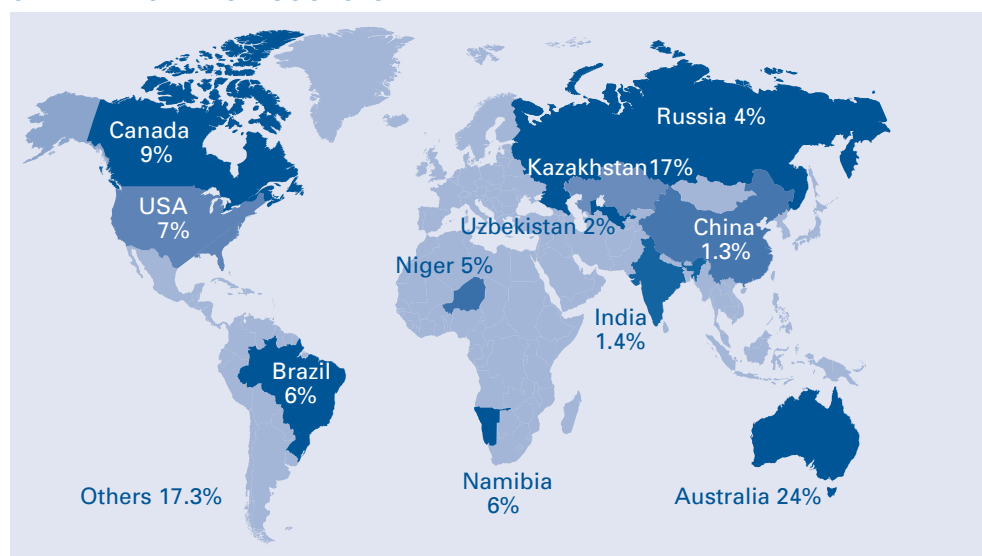
There is of course the possibility that nuclear fuel supply might be interrupted; realising the potential benefits of new nuclear build would naturally be dependent on the availability of nuclear fuel. A number of assessments of the availability of fuel were considered as part of the Energy Review process. The range of assessments of future prospects for uranium supplies reflects the difficulty in making exact predictions, in exactly the same way as predictions of future oil and gas reserves cannot be guaranteed.

However, every two years, the IAEA and OECD (NEA) undertakes a comprehensive assessment of the availability of uranium, taking into account expected production and demand levels. Their most recent report¹⁴ estimates the identified amount of conventional uranium resources that can be mined for less than USD 130/kg, just above the current spot price, to be about 4.7 million tonnes. Based on the 2004 nuclear electricity generation rate this amount is sufficient for 85 years.

As chart A2 shows, deposits of uranium ore are distributed across a number of countries, including those on whom we are not dependent for fossil fuels; therefore new nuclear build should help the UK become less reliant on a limited number of players for energy supplies.

¹⁴ IAEA / OECD Red Book 2005.

CHART A2: URANIUM SOURCES



Source: IAEA/OECD (NEA) Red Book 2005

It is difficult to make exact predictions on how long uranium deposits will last in any given country because it is dependent on a number of variables:

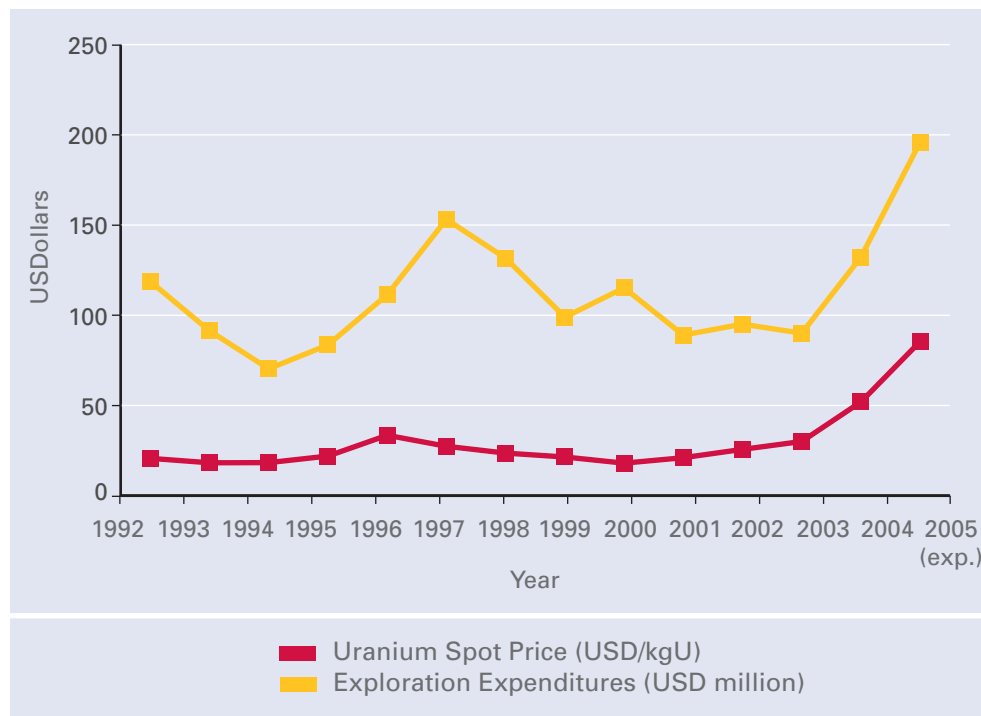
- new mines coming on stream;
- price of uranium ore – the price effects the mining market and may make mining of certain deposits more viable;
- new nuclear reactor technology may use less uranium thereby extending the lifetime of available uranium deposits;
- more nuclear reactors may be built thereby increasing the demand on available uranium deposits;
- increased use of reprocessing to recycle used fuel and create MOX (Mixed Oxide) fuel (a mix of uranium and plutonium).

Using IAEA figures it is possible to make a rough, high-level estimate that reserves in the world's major exporters of uranium, Australia and Canada, based on current estimated resource and production levels will last another 150 years and 45 years respectively¹⁵.

Whilst the demand for uranium has increased in recent years, resulting in higher prices for uranium ore, future increases, even with further increasing global demand, are expected by the IAEA/OECD to be modest. Prices are expected to remain substantially below the historically high levels of the 1970s, but the increases we have seen are expected to encourage further exploration of uranium resources, as can be seen in the new mines expected to open across the world and the increasing exploration expenditure:



CHART A3: TREND IN URANIUM EXPLORATION EXPENDITURES FOR SELECTED COUNTRIES



SOURCE: IAEA / OECD (NEA) Red Book 2005

In addition, the UK has a substantial supply of recycled uranium and enrichment tails, which could be used to supplement the supply of uranium ore from overseas. Recycled uranium would need to be treated; currently only France and Russia have the capability. With changing market conditions, it may be attractive to build such facilities in the UK. Alternative fuels such as MOX, which uses a mix of uranium and plutonium, could further supplement uranium supplies.

The welfare balance is positive in central/high gas price, central/low nuclear cost worlds, and negative in low gas price/high nuclear cost worlds

The welfare balance associated with nuclear new build relative to a do nothing scenario where gas fired plant is added to the power system is the sum of environmental and security of supply benefits net of any nuclear cost penalties. Welfare balances under alternative scenarios are presented in the summary table below.

The table shows that, even at the high end of carbon prices, the net benefit of nuclear generation is negative at low gas prices or high nuclear costs. In a low gas price scenario, a CO₂ price of €54 (£37)/tonne is required to justify new nuclear generation. In a high nuclear cost scenario, a CO₂ price of just above €36 (£25)/tonne is required in order that the net benefit of new nuclear generation is positive.

Table A2: nuclear generation welfare balance under alternative gas price, carbon price and nuclear cost scenarios, (net present value) NPV over forty years, £ million/GW

Carbon price (€/ tCO ₂)	Low gas price	Central gas, high nuclear	Central gas price	Central gas, low nuclear	High gas price
0	-2,100	-1,400	-400	900	1,400
15	-1,500	-900	200	1,400	2,000
25	-1,100	-500	600	1,800	2,400
36	-700	0	1,000	2,300	2,800

The welfare balance is positive in the central gas price world for a CO₂ price above €10 (£7)/tonne, and in high gas price/low nuclear cost worlds across the range of carbon prices (including a zero carbon price). Under the central gas price and a CO₂ price of €36 (£25)/tonne, the NPV benefit over 40 years associated with a 6GW nuclear programme would be of the order £6 billion.

Nuclear generation is likely to be justified in a world where there is continued commitment to carbon emissions reduction and gas prices are at or above 37 pence/therm.

The economic case against nuclear arises if the probability of low gas prices/high nuclear costs is significantly higher than the probability attached to other scenarios, and/or the CO₂ price is significantly less than the €36 (£25)/tonne value assumed in the analysis.

In the central gas price scenario, nuclear generation is economically justified unless commitment to emissions reduction falls away, in which case the relevant carbon price may become zero. As far as some commitment remains, net benefits associated with nuclear investment are positive, largely reflecting the environmental benefits of this option.

This continues to be true as nuclear costs increase beyond the range given in the various studies of nuclear generation. In the central gas price scenario, and valuing environmental benefits at a CO₂ price of €36 (£25)/tonne, the economics of nuclear generation remain robust for a nuclear generation cost up to £43.50/MWh. This is well above the forecast cost of power generation from the Finnish nuclear project currently under construction, by a margin that far exceeds any historical cost overruns associated with nuclear projects (e.g. Sizewell B).

Economic risks associated with nuclear playing a role in the future energy mix would appear to be limited.

In summary, the economics of nuclear depend critically on assumptions made about future gas and carbon prices, and nuclear costs. On some sets of assumptions, the nuclear case is positive; in others, negative, so a judgement has to be made about the relative weight to be given to the various scenarios.



In making such a judgement, it is important to note that probabilities associated with many of the various states of the world are endogenous rather than exogenous, and depend on policy decisions. This is true of the carbon price, which will depend on whether the UK remains committed to its goal of long-term carbon reduction. To the extent that commitment *does* remain, then higher carbon price scenarios should be given more weight. It is true also for nuclear costs, where policy to improve the planning process would reduce the likelihood of a high nuclear cost scenario ensuing. Regarding gas prices, the weight to be attached to the high gas price scenario is again a policy decision. Where the Government is averse to the risk of high gas prices, other things being equal, more weight should be attached to this scenario.

Within these likely scenarios nuclear generation yields positive net economic benefits. An additional factor in support of this argument is that the likelihood of low nuclear costs would increase for a programme of new build as opposed to a one off plant addition; the analysis of the forecast UK capacity balance suggests that there would be scope for a programme.

The resource cost of taking facilitative measures for new nuclear build would be limited initially to work required for improving the planning process, and for elaborating details of waste and decommissioning arrangements. The likelihood is that commercial projects would only be forthcoming in a world where the supporting policy framework as described above is in place, in which case expected economic benefits would be positive.

APPENDIX B**RESPONSE TO DTI ON 'CONSULTATION ON THE POLICY FRAMEWORK FOR NEW NUCLEAR BUILD'**

Officer comments prepared by the Tees Valley Joint Strategy Unit on behalf of the local authorities of Darlington, Hartlepool, Middlesbrough, Redcar & Cleveland, and Stockton-on-Tees

The 'Consultation on the Policy Framework for New Nuclear Build' raises a number of issues on which officers from the unitary authorities in the Tees Valley wish to express reservations.

Strategic Siting of New Build

It is noted that the Government propose to undertake a full assessment of the strategic and high level environmental impacts of new nuclear build and identify the criteria for locations where new nuclear power stations would be supported. The consultation paper also states that the industry view is that the most viable sites for new build are likely to be adjacent to existing nuclear generating plant.

Further clarification is sought on the level of public consultation and involvement on the identification of the criteria for the siting of new nuclear build. In particular whether there will be consultation prior to the policy framework being published in the forthcoming Energy White Paper.

The siting of new nuclear power stations will clearly have significant implications for regional planning bodies in their preparation of Regional Spatial Strategies and for local planning authorities. Input at both regional and local levels, particularly from authorities with existing nuclear plant, will clearly be critical in informing the criteria for new build and the proposed framework should reflect this. There should also be clarification on the respective roles of the DTI and the Department for Communities and Local Government with regard to the planning issues associated with the siting of new nuclear build and nuclear facilities and the proposed remit of planning inquiries.

Full and effective consultation and involvement must be directed towards potential host communities and the process must ensure that adequate weight is given to their views.

Role of Planning Inquiries in New Nuclear Build

The consultation paper states that planning inquiries should focus on the relationship between the proposal and local plans, and on local environmental impacts. While local considerations are clearly important there may also be wider cross-boundary issues at the sub-regional level

that should be taken into account. The proposed framework should ensure that the views of sub-regional stakeholders, including adjoining authorities, are fully taken into account.

Other issues

The Tees Valley authorities broadly support the views expressed in the submission of the North East Assembly as regional planning body for the North East, in particular:

- The need to consider the wider sustainability implications of nuclear power, including waste disposal and management
- The amount of CO2 likely to be generated during construction, sourcing of nuclear material, and plant de-commissioning.
- The need for further consultation on more detailed proposals relating to the policy framework before it is finalised.
- The proposed policy framework appears to remove input from local and regional bodies on matters relating to siting of nuclear power stations.

APPENDIX C

email: steve.bhowmick@northeastassembly.gov.uk
direct line: 0191 261 3929

Department of Trade and Industry
Response Centre
1 Victoria Street
London
SW1H 0ET

31 October 2006

Dear Sirs

North East Assembly Response to the consultation on the Policy Framework for New Nuclear Build

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the consultation on the Policy Framework for New Nuclear Build. The Assembly's Development Board will consider this on 16 November 2006 and this letter is an Officer response prior to Member consideration in order to meet the 31 October 2006 deadline. Should there be any changes following Member consideration an amended response will be forwarded to you thereafter. The Assembly wishes to submit the following comments regarding the guidance. A copy of the Committee report is attached as Annex A.

Although it is recognised that there should be a policy framework for new nuclear build it is considered that the consultation document does not address some of the wider issues relating to nuclear power. It is felt that there should be further consultation on more detailed proposals relating to the policy framework before it is finalised.

There are some grave concerns relating to the policy framework for new nuclear build. It is considered that the policy framework will require little input from local and regional bodies on matters relating to the siting of new nuclear power stations. However, it is believed that local and regional issues will be imperative to such decisions and the framework should be amended to reflect this.

The policy framework focuses on the low-carbon generation of nuclear power. It should be recognised that although nuclear power provides low carbon energy generation, overall construction, sourcing of nuclear material and the decommissioning of a plant lead to significant CO₂ generation.

The proposed policy framework does not consider the wider sustainability implications of nuclear generation. There are concerns relating to waste management and to the liabilities surrounding its use. In line with the Government's advocacy of the 'precautionary principle',

further research into nuclear technology and the concerns relating to nuclear energy generation will need to be carried out. Reconsideration could then be given to the issue as technological advances clear up the uncertainties that currently exist.

It would also be useful to consider wider security issues in the policy framework, such as terrorism, which have a strategic significance.

Should you have any queries please do not hesitate to contact myself or Rachel Ford on 0845 673 3343.

Yours sincerely

Steve Bhowmick
Sustainability Manager



Development Board

16 November 2006

RESPONSE TO THE CONSULTATION ON THE POLICY FRAMEWORK FOR NEW NUCLEAR BUILD

Background

1. The 2003 Energy White Paper recognises that new nuclear build may be necessary if the UK is to meet carbon reduction targets, but it was considered at the time that it was economically unattractive. The Energy Review 2006 reviewed this position and it was concluded that nuclear power will contribute to the diversity of energy supply and have economic benefits in terms of carbon reduction.

The Policy Framework for New Nuclear Build

2. The consultation document sets out that planning inquiries, relating to nuclear development, have often been ineffective and inefficient as they have included discussions on strategic national and regulatory issues as well as project specific and local issues.
3. The government has proposed a new framework, which will consider generic nuclear issues before any new build can take place. The framework will have the following structure:
 - The Government sets the strategic context for new nuclear build – including a ‘Statement of Need’ and Strategic Siting Assessments;
 - Roles and responsibilities of the Regulators – will consider Health and Safety, security and environmental impacts; and
 - Planning Inquiry to focus on suitability of proposal and mitigation of potential negative impacts – will consider local impacts and other relevant issues.
4. The final decision to grant permission will be taken by the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry.
5. It is considered that the policy framework will remove the focus from regional and local planning bodies, making significant decisions on the siting and the need for nuclear at national level. The detail supporting these proposals is not sufficiently developed at present and the opportunity for further comment would be welcomed.

Strategic Context for New Nuclear Build

6. The consultation paper proposes that the most appropriate process for discussion of whether there is a need for nuclear power should be at a national level. The strategic position would be set out in a position of need, which would incorporate a 'Statement of Need' and will be formalised in a White Paper.
7. The Statement of Need considers the role that nuclear could play in helping the UK to meet its energy policy goals:
 "The Government believes that nuclear has to play a role in the future UK generating mix because of its contribution to increased diversity of energy supplies and its role as a source of low carbon generation. The Government believes that the evidence gathered during the Energy Review and the associated public consultation supports such a view"
8. The Statement of Need allows applications to be considered on their merits, taking into account the policy framework as set out above. This would mean that planning inquiries would not consider whether there is a need for nuclear power.
9. There are concerns relating to the Statement of Need and the claims that there is low carbon generation from nuclear power. It should be noted that although nuclear power provides low carbon energy generation, overall construction, sourcing of nuclear material and the decommissioning of a plant lead to significant CO₂ generation.

The Strategic Siting of New Build

10. The strategic assessment of new build would be led by the Government, involving public consultation. This would determine the high-level environmental impacts of new nuclear build and would also establish the criteria for identifying the most suitable sites for nuclear power stations. It is intended that these will not be discussed at inquiries as the considerations will have already been subject to public consultation.
11. The strategic siting of new nuclear power stations will require significant input from regional and local planning authorities. There is some concern that the proposed system intends for decisions relating to the siting of new nuclear power stations to be taken at national level. It is considered that it would be appropriate for more local involvement at this stage and the policy framework should be amended accordingly.

Economic Issues

12. The consultation document considers a range of scenarios relating to the economic implications of new nuclear build. It is concluded that new nuclear power stations would yield economic benefits in terms of security of supply and carbon reductions.
13. It is considered that nuclear offers greater security of supply than gas fired generation. However, the consultation document also recognises that the supply of uranium is not fully secure and also that the length of supply is not known. This should be fully investigated prior to any decision to commit to new nuclear build.

14. There is great concern that the wider sustainability implications of nuclear generation have not been considered. There are concerns relating to waste management and to the liabilities surrounding its use. In line with the Government's advocacy of the 'precautionary principle', further research into nuclear technology and the concerns relating to nuclear energy generation will need to be carried out. Reconsideration could then be given to the issue as technological advances clear up the uncertainties that currently exist.
15. It is considered that security issues have not been fully considered in the policy framework. Given the wider concerns relating to terrorism it is felt that it would be appropriate to contemplate these issues in a strategic level document.

Conclusion

16. Although it is recognised that there should be a policy framework for new nuclear build it is considered that the consultation document does not address some of the wider issues relating to nuclear power. It is felt that there should be further consultation on more detailed proposals relating to the policy framework before it is finalised.
17. There are some grave concerns relating to the policy framework for new nuclear build. It is considered that the policy framework will require little input from local and regional bodies on matters relating to the siting of new nuclear power stations. However, it is believed that local and regional issues will be imperative to such decisions and the framework should be amended to reflect this.
18. The policy framework focuses on the low-carbon generation of nuclear power. It should be recognised that although nuclear power provides low carbon energy generation, overall construction, sourcing of nuclear material and the decommissioning of a plant lead to significant CO2 generation.
19. The proposed policy framework does not consider the wider sustainability implications of nuclear generation. There are concerns relating to waste management and to the liabilities surrounding its use. In line with the Government's advocacy of the 'precautionary principle', further research into nuclear technology and the concerns relating to nuclear energy generation will need to be carried out. Reconsideration could then be given to the issue as technological advances clear up the uncertainties that currently exist.
20. It would also be useful to consider wider security issues in the policy framework, such as terrorism, which have a strategic significance.

APPENDIX D

Meeting:	NuLeAF Steering Group, 12 October 2006
Agenda Item:	8
Subject:	Implications of the Energy Review
Author:	Fred Barker
Purpose:	To report the outcome of the Government's energy review and propose a response to DTI consultation on the policy framework for new nuclear build

Introduction

This report outlines the conclusions of the Energy Review regarding new nuclear build, with emphasis on the implications for radioactive waste management and decommissioning. With regard to the latter, the report proposes that comments be submitted to DTI in response to proposals for a policy framework for new nuclear build.

Recommendations

That the Steering Group agree that the following comments be submitted to the DTI:

- 1) The Government should consult a wide range of stakeholders, including NuLeAF, on the proposals that will be developed for arrangements to meet the costs of decommissioning and radioactive waste management.
- 2) The Government should accept CoRWM's recommendation that any substantive increase to the radioactive waste inventory for geological disposal will require an additional step in the negotiation process with host communities to allow them to take a decision to accept or reject any additional waste. The spirit of this recommendation should also be applied to the siting and operation of any new regional or national facilities for LLW disposal or ILW interim storage.
- 3) Changes to the planning system for major energy projects should not be allowed to set a precedent for pushing through the siting of radioactive waste management facilities. Commitments must be provided that siting processes for these projects will allow adequate exploration, scrutiny and resolution of all issues of concern to potential host communities.

Outcome of Government Energy Review

The Government published the outcome of its review in July ('The Energy Challenge', www.dti.gov.uk/energy/review/).

Its proposals relating to new nuclear build are:

- Government believes that nuclear has a role to play in the future UK generating mix.
- Any new nuclear station would be proposed, developed, constructed and operated by the private sector who would also meet decommissioning and their full share of long-term radioactive waste management costs.
- Government will undertake further assessment that will help developers identify the most suitable sites.
- Government has asked HSE to take forward proposals to introduce a pre-licensing, design authorisation procedure, and the Environment Agency to introduce a similar system of pre-authorisation.
- Government is consulting on a proposed policy framework for new build and the context in which planning inquiries should be held. The framework will be set out in a White Paper to be published around the turn of the year.
- The draft framework proposes that national strategic and regulatory issues are most appropriately discussed through processes other than the public inquiry. The inquiry should focus on the relationship between the proposal, the local plans and local environmental impacts.
- Government will appoint an inspector whose role will be to ensure that planning inquiries are run to clearly defined timescales, and maximum use is made of major infrastructure project rules.
- Government will engage with industry and other experts to develop arrangements for managing the costs of decommissioning and long term waste management.
- Government intends to appoint an individual to lead the development of these arrangements. Further details of the work programme and timetable will be published by the time of the White Paper.

The DTI is seeking comments on the draft framework for new nuclear build by 31 October.

Although it is not within NuLeAF's remit to comment on whether or not new nuclear stations should be built, it is within its brief to consider:

- The adequacy of arrangements for meeting the costs of decommissioning and radioactive waste management arising from new nuclear build.
- The adequacy of the processes for addressing the impact of new nuclear build on nuclear legacy management in the short and long-term.
- The potential implications for the siting of radioactive waste management facilities of changes to the planning system for major energy projects.

Each of these issues is considered in turn.

Meeting the Costs of Decommissioning and Radioactive Waste Management

Historically, the costs of decommissioning and radioactive waste management have been underestimated and underprovided for. If new nuclear build proceeds within the private sector, it will be important for Government to be able to demonstrate that costs have been robustly estimated and will be fully met by the companies concerned. Any shortfall would have to be met by Government, which could impact adversely on the monies available to meet the costs of nuclear legacy management and other public services.

It is important that the Government should consult a wide range of stakeholders on the proposals that will be developed for arrangements to meet the costs of decommissioning and radioactive waste management.

It is proposed that this point be made in comments to DTI.

Processes for Addressing Impacts on Nuclear Legacy Management

New nuclear build would have a range of impacts on nuclear legacy management, including:

- If constructed on existing nuclear sites, the ‘end state’ or time taken to reach the ‘end state’ of the site.
- The amount of LLW that is likely to be disposed of in facilities local to the site or in other facilities.
- The amount of ILW that will be stored on an interim basis on the site, or at regional or national interim stores.
- The amount and type of higher activity wastes that might be disposed of in a geological repository.

As CoRWM points out:

If a decision is made to build new nuclear power stations, there will need to be a detailed assessment of the waste inventory that will arise so that proper arrangements can be made for its management. At the very least, there could be an effect on repository design and size; there may also be a need for management facilities including interim stores at new reactor sites. The construction and operation of a new generation of nuclear power stations will make it difficult to define a waste inventory once and for all; there will be uncertainties over the volumes of waste and the timescale over which they will be generated. (CoRWM report to Government, Doc 700, July 06, p145).

Potential impacts are likely to affect a range of local communities, in addition to those in the vicinity of the new build site. It is therefore important that effective processes are put in place to enable potentially affected communities and their local authorities to address the impact of new build proposals on the management of radioactive wastes in their area.

CoRWM addresses this point in relation to siting a geological repository in its recommendations to Government:

Recommendation 6: At the time of inviting host communities to participate in the implementation process, the inventory of material destined for disposal must be clearly defined. Any substantive increase to this inventory (for example, creation of waste from a new programme of nuclear power

stations ..) would require an additional step in the negotiation process with host communities to allow them to take a decision to accept or reject any additional waste.

It is proposed that the Steering Group express its support for this recommendation, and agree that its spirit should also be applied to the siting and operation of any new regional or national facilities for LLW disposal or ILW interim storage.

One potential route for considering the impacts on nuclear legacy management and the views of communities that host the associated facilities is the justification process which may be applied to new nuclear build. If applicable, this will involve public consultation. Government guidance is that justification decisions should take into account the whole nuclear life-cycle, including decommissioning and waste management processes.

Changes to the Planning System

The Government states that it is committed to introducing fundamental changes to the planning system for major energy projects once the findings of other reviews are clear later this year. Its stated aim is to reduce risk and uncertainty for developers, while maintaining openness, fairness and accountability.

It intends to do this by:

- Setting the strategic context – hence the consultation on a policy framework for new build.
- Introducing “efficient Inquiries” – that should focus on the relationship between the proposal, the local plans and local environmental impacts.
- Timely decision-making – to ensure appropriate and predictable timings for decisions on applications for energy developments.

A consultation on the detail of changes to public inquiry rules is to be launched later this year, with the intention of introducing new rules in spring 2007.

The NFLAs have objected to these proposals on the grounds that:

- they will empty the public inquiry of any significance other than the consideration of local environmental impacts
- judgements relating to questions of strategic need, justification, safety and security will not be subject to the rigorous analysis that cross-examination at an inquiry brings to bear
- it would set a precedent for railroading other projects and undermining vital aspects of land-use planning (New Nuclear Monitor No 11, September 06).

The question of precedence may be of significance to processes for siting regional or national interim stores and disposal facilities.

As reported elsewhere on the agenda (item 4), Government is committed to developing a “strong voluntary partnership with local communities” in identifying a site for geological disposal. NuLeAF’s policy is that the process should entail a right of withdrawal on the part of participating communities, and a partnership arrangement to ensure adequate scrutiny, research, consultation and negotiation.

In such circumstances, it could be argued that the scrutiny function of the public inquiry in relation to questions of need, safety and security is of less significance. However, this depends on commitments being provided that siting processes for radioactive waste management facilities will allow adequate exploration, scrutiny and resolution of all issues of concern to potential host communities.

It is proposed that this point be highlighted in comments to DTI.

APPENDIX E**Comments received from councillor Geoff Lilley**

There has been no proper process of fact gathering or authentic consultation to date on the Energy Review. The processes that have led to the decision to support nuclear power have been inadequate and a sham.

An example of how the Government is intending to further reduce public scrutiny is its proposals to empty the public inquiry process for nuclear reactors of any significance other than consideration of local environmental impacts - an approach proposed by the nuclear industry - so as to avoid proper examination of its safety case.

The Government's attempt to curtail debate and the role of the public inquiry in this way is, ill-thought out, offensive, misguided, potentially unlawful and corrosive of democratic values and the traditions of local participation in planning matters;

The conclusion that new nuclear reactors are needed, which the Government wishes to enshrine as policy, has not been arrived at properly, is entirely premature and may constitute an unlawful limitation on the discretion that it must use in supervising subsequent regulatory decision-making.

- We/I do not agree that new nuclear build is needed. The view that it is needed is not supported by impartial consideration of the issues. The conclusion is premature and prejudicial to other regulatory decisions that would have to be taken.
- We/I object to the proposed framework. The proposed framework will never be an acceptable substitute for the rigorous testing and analysis of the evidence of industry, government and regulator at an inquiry.
- We/I strongly object to the plan to undermine the importance of the public inquiry and have no confidence that the procedures for allowing prior public comment on aspects of the overall regulatory process outlined for deciding on reactor design, siting and operational competence.
- If it is to restore public confidence in future processes, and increase rather than limit openness and transparency, the Government must confirm that all parts of the licensing and siting processes will be open to full public scrutiny. Resources must be provided to allow the public and local authorities access and time for consultation at all stages.
- The Government must confirm that it will provide for a joint public inquiry based on the powers contained in Regulation 17 Justification of Practices Involving Ionising Radiation Regulations, Section 14(1) and (2B) Health and Safety at Work Act 1974, Section 24(2) Radioactive Substances Act 1993 and Schedule 8 Electricity Act 1989."

Email to nuclearpolicyframework@dti.gsi.gov.uk

CABINET REPORT

20th November 2006



Report of: Chief Financial Officer

Subject: EFFICIENCY STRATEGY – HALF YEAR REVIEW

SUMMARY

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

To advise Cabinet on the progress of the Efficiency Strategy.

2. SUMMARY OF CONTENTS

The report advises Cabinet that in monetary terms the Council is on track to achieve its target. There are however a number of areas of concern. The report also highlights a number of issues from the development of the strategy for future years.

3. RELEVANCE TO CABINET

Cabinet is due to review progress to express views and comments on this progress and comment on the development of the strategy for future years.

4. TYPE OF DECISION

Non key

5. DECISION MAKING ROUTE

Cabinet – 20th November 2006

6. DECISION(S) REQUIRED

That the report to be noted and Cabinet express its views on the development of the strategy outlined.

Report of: Chief Financial Officer

Subject: EFFICIENCY STRATEGY – HALF YEAR REVIEW

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

The purpose of this report is to advise Cabinet of the status of the various projects that were included in the Efficiency Strategy approved by Cabinet at its meeting of 22nd March 2006 and to make preliminary comment on those potential projects which will form the basis of the strategy for the achievement of the Council Gershon targets for 2007/8 and future years.

2. CURRENT YEARS PERFORMANCE

A detailed monitoring statement on the strategy is attached at appendix A. In the statement a traffic light system has been adopted on the following basis:

Red	Project unlikely to be on target at the end of the financial year.
Amber	Project progressing and likely to be on target at end of financial year.
Green	Project substantially complete and delivering.

A substantial number of projects are amber which is expected at the half year stage.

The projects included in the strategy are intended to help the Council achieve its Gershon Target for efficiencies in both the current year and prepare for additional efficiencies in future years. In addition to these there are a number of other items which constitute the Council's overall package of measures to achieve the target for 2006/7. These are detailed at Appendix B to the report. This indicates that the Council is on target to achieve the total target for 2006/7.

3. ISSUES

Notwithstanding the above which indicates that the target will be achieved there are a number of issues to bring to Cabinet's attention where progress is not advancing as quickly or delivering as much as was expected.

Procurement

The efficiencies as programmed in this area were expected to arise from work in the areas of stationery, advertising and a lesser extent agency work. In each category progress is behind schedule. This is for a number of

differing reasons e.g. Stationery arising from the issue of local suppliers and the need to extend NEPO contracts and Advertising from delays in implementing revised systems.

Contract Partnering

The Council entered into local partnering arrangements for certain maintenance and capital works which is one of the Gershon workstreams. The Council needs to be able to ascertain the “value” that it gets from this approach which is considered to be best practice. At this stage that cannot be quantified. Without this we cannot conclude that the best value for money is being achieved and that we are therefore procuring such services in the best way.

Learning Disabilities

Work is needed in this area but has been delayed to take account of the PLD inspection.

Productive Time

A number of projects are aimed at improving productive time and progress is being made on these projects. This is however slower than expected. In particular whilst progress is being achieved in some areas in overall terms Sickness levels are slow to respond.

ICT

A substantial part of the Council Efficiency Strategy is dependant upon the implementation of new ICT systems and whilst some of these are progressing on target eg Contact Centre and Financial Management System, a significant problem arose during the Summer that has not as yet been resolved in relation to the Electronic Document Management and Workflow project. This was not expected to deliver cashable efficiencies in 2006/7 and hence has no consequence for the achievement of the Council's current year target. It will have a negative impact in 2007/8 as the project is expected to be some 6-12 months behind schedule.

In short in a number of critical areas the progress that was planned has not been achieved however faster progress has been achieved in additional areas that were not anticipated in March to the extent that the current years target is not in jeopardy.

4. FUTURE YEARS 2007/8

In the Budget Proposals report considered by Cabinet in October members were advised of the assumption that £1.1m cashable efficiencies would need to be made but that the details had not been determined. One of the issues in achieving some efficiencies earlier than expected and using these to meet the shortfall in 2006/7 is that they are not available for 2007/8. This will

make the achievement of the target harder in 2007/8. It is important that those projects particularly in relation to procurement are brought back on track for 2007/8 which will enable these to be included.

At this stage it is suggested that Cabinet consider preliminary targets in the following areas for 2007/8:

Insurance	£0.2m
General Procurement	£0.2m
ICT - Contact Centre/FMS	£0.2m
Transport/Adult Care	£0.5m

Further details on these will need to be brought back to Cabinet prior to detailed projects being developed for inclusion in the Efficiency Strategy and the Budget proposals in December.

5. FUTURE YEARS 2008/9 AND LATER

The above are based on the existing Gershon Efficiency targets of 2.5% of which half must be cashable. The Government early in 2007 will issue its spending plans in relation to the three years 2008-2011 as CSR07. It is widely expected that the efficiency targets for those years will be raised from the current level – perhaps substantially. This will require a substantial change in the speed and range of projects to be implemented. As such planning work needs to begin earlier if the Council is to be in a position to achieve such “stretched” targets, and will need to look at a range of areas including the continuation of work in those existing projects. The following are suggested:

Adult Social Care Procurement
Telecare
Elderly Care
Shared Back Office Services.

6. NONCASHABLE EFFICIENCIES

This report has concentrated on cashable savings – as the Council has the greater need to achieve such efficiencies in order to balance its books. Hartlepool is not alone in this as most Councils are achieving approximately three quarters of their target from cashable efficiencies. Improvement in the quality of services is also important but it needs to be recognised that the means to “measure” such is in its infancy and still developing. If there is a substantial increase in the target then the Council will need to address this and improve its systems for identifying and recording such qualitative improvements.

7. CONCLUSION

The Council in monetary terms is on target to achieve its Gershon efficiency targets. There are a number of areas of concern where progress is not as planned and action is required to bring such projects back on track for 2007/8. There remains significant concern that progress in relation to EDRMS Workflow will not be brought on track and that delays are expected to continue into 2007/8.

8. RECOMMENDATIONS

- i) That Cabinet notes the report
- ii) That Cabinet indicates its views in relation to the areas suggested for development for 2007/8 as set out in section 4.
- iii) That Cabinet indicates its views in relation to those areas set out for development for 2008/9 on wards.

Project Ref	Progress	Project Description	Sub Project Description	Gershon Type	Department	Lead Officer	Phase	Planning	Business Case	Design	Implemen-tation	Business Process Re-eng	Delivery	Cashable Y/N	Amount £	Due Date	Non-Cashable	Amount £	Date
10	Amber	Spend Analysis	Agency	Procurement	CE	Wally Stagg	1	2005/06 - Q4	N/A	N/A	2005/06 - Q4	2005/06 - Q4	2005/06 - Q4	Y	TBD	2006/07	Y	TBD	2006/07
15	Green	Spend Analysis	Insurance	Procurement	CE	P Hamilton	1	2005/06 - Q4	N/A	N/A	2006/07 - Q2	N/A	2006/07 - Q2	Y	£150,000	2006/07	N	£0	2006/07
20	Amber	Spend Analysis	Transport Vehicles	Procurement	NS	A Smith	1	2005/06 - Q4	N/A	N/A	2006/07 - Q1	2006/07 - Q3	2006/07 - Q1	Y	£120,000	2006/07	Y	To be quantified post BPR project. To be quantified post BPR project	2006/07
30	Amber	Spend Analysis	Advertising	Procurement	CE	Graham Frankland	1	2005/06 - Q4	Reported to Portfolio holder 18/10/2005 Reported to Portfolio holder 18/10/2005	Project team evaluated Nov 2005	2006/07 - Q1	2005/06 - Q4	2006/07 - Q1	Y	£5,000	2006/07	Y		2006/07
40	Amber Red	Spend Analysis	Stationery	Procurement	CE	Graham Frankland	1	2005/06 - Q1		Project team evaluated Nov 2005	2006/07 - Q1	2005/06 - Q4	2006/07 - Q1	Y	£150,000	2006/07	Y		2006/07
50	Green	Mobile Working	Benefits	Productive Time	CE	John Morton	1	2005/06 - Q2	N/A	2005/06 - Q2	2005/06 - Q2 (Pilot)	N/A	2006/07 - Q4	Y	£200,000	2006/07	Y	TBD	0
60	Amber Green	Mobile Working	Occupational Therapy	Productive Time	AS	Alan Dobby	1	2005/06 - Q4	2005/06 - Q4	2006/07 - Q1	2006/07 - Q1	2006/07 - Q2	2006/07 - Q2	Y	TBD	2007/08 - Q1	Non-Cashable	£0	0
70	Amber	Sickness Management	HR Analysis	Productive Time	CE	Wally Stagg	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N/A	0	Y	£0	0
80	Amber	Sickness Management	Sickness Champion	Productive Time	Corp	Nicola Bailey	1	2006/07 - Q1	2006/07 - Q1	0	2006/07 - Q1-Q3	N/A	2006/07 - Q1 onward	N	TBD	2006/07 - Q1 onward	Y	£90,000	2006/07 - Q1 onward
90	Amber	Productive Time - Home Working	-	Productive Time	NS	Keith Smith	1	2007/08 - Q2	2007/08 - Q3	2007/08 - Q3	2008/09 - Q1	2007/08 - Q4	2008/09 - Q2	N	TBD	0	Y	£0	0
100	Green	Overtime/Standby Review NS	-	Productive Time	NS	Keith Smith	1	2005/06 - Q4	2005/06 - Q4	2006/07 - Q3	2006/07 - Q4	2006/07 - Q3	2006/07 - Q4	Y	£8,000	2006/07 - Q4	N	nil	0
110	Amber Green	Financial Management System	Costing NS	Transaction	NS	Keith Smith	1	2005/06 - Q1	2005/06 - Q1	2006/07 - Q2	2006/07- Q3	2006/07 - Q3	2006/07 - Q4	Y	£43,000	2006/07	17000	TBD	2006/07
120	Amber	Financial Management System	Centralisation Payments	Transaction	Corp	Kevin Shears	1	2005/06 - Q1	2005/06 - Q1	Dec 2005 - Jan 2006	Target April 2006	Target January 2006	0	Y	TBD	2006/07	Y	TBD	2006/07
130		Payroll/Personnel	All Monthly Pay	Transaction	CE	Joanne Machers	1	2005/06 - Q4	2005/06 - Q4	2005/06 - Q1	0	0	Phased to 29/09/06	Y	TBD	TBD	Y	TBD	TBD
140	Red	EDRMS/Workflow	Infrastructure	Corporate Services	Corp	John Morton	1	2005/06 - Q2	2005/06 - Q1	2005/06 - Q3	2006/07	N/A	0	Y	TBD	2005/06 - Q4	Y	TBD	2005/06 - Q4
145	Red	EDRMS/Workflow	Planning portal	Corporate Services	RP	Jeff Mason	1	2005/06 - Q2	2005/06 - Q1	2005/06 - Q3	2005/06 - Q3	N/A	0	Y	TBD	2005/06 - Q4	Y	TBD	2005/06 - Q4
150	Red	EDRMS/Workflow	Legal	Corporate Services	CE	Peter Devlin	1	2005/06 - Q2	2005/06 - Q1	2005/06 - Q3	2005/06 - Q4	N/A	0	Y	TBD	2005/06 - Q4	Y	TBD	2005/06 - Q4
160	Amber Green	Contact Centre	Technology	Corporate Services	Corp	Joanne Machers	1	2002/03 - Q4	2005/06 - Q1	Incremental from Apr 05	Phased from 2005	2005/06 - Q1	Phased from Aug 07	N	£0	0	Y	TBD	0
160	Amber Green	Contact Centre	Accommodation	Corporate Services	Corp	Joanne Machers	1	2004/05 - Q3	2005/06 - Q1	2005/06 - Q4	2006/07 - Q1	2005/06 - Q3	2007/08 - Q1	N	£0	2007/08 - Q1	Y	TBD	2007/08 - Q1
160	Amber Green	Contact Centre	Service Integration	Corporate Services	Corp	Joanne Machers	1	2004/05 - Q1	2005/06 - Q1	Incremental from Jan 05	Phased from Apr 06	Phased to Mar 09	Phased to Sep 09	N	£0	0	Y	TBD	0
160	Amber	Contact Centre	Partnership	Corporate Services	Corp	Joanne Machers	1	2004/05 - Q1	2005/06 - Q1	Incremental from Sep 04	Phased from Nov 04	N/A	Phased to Sep 09	N	£0	0	Y	TBD	0
160	Amber	Contact Centre	Staffing	Corporate Services	Corp	Joanne Machers	1	2004/05 - Q1	2005/06 - Q1	Incremental from Jul 04	Phased from Sep 04	N/A	2009/10 - Q2	N	£0	0	Y	TBD	0
160	Amber	Contact Centre	Service & Performance	Corporate Services	Corp	Joanne Machers	1	2004/05 - Q1	2005/06 - Q1	Incremental from Apr 05	Phased to Apr 09	Ongoing	Phased to Sep 09	N	£0	0	Y	TBD	0
170	Amber	Web Based Services	Adult Services	Corporate Services	AS	Alan Dobby/Liz Bruce	1	2005/06 - Q4	2006/07 - Q2	2006/07 - Q2	2006/07 - Q4	2006/07 - Q4	2007/08 - Q1	Y	TBD	2007/08 - Q1	N	£0	0
180		Shared Service Centre	-	Corporate Services	Corp	Joanne Machers	1	2007/08 - Q2	2008/09	2008/09	2008/09	2008/09	2009/10	Y	TBD	2009/10	Y	TBD	2009/10
190	Amber Red	JVC/PublicP	-	Construction	Corp	Graham Franklin	1	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	£0	0	0	£0	0
200	Green	Contract Partnering	-	Construction	NS	Graham Frankland	1	2005/06 - Q4	2006/07 - Q1	2006/07 - Q1	2006/07 - Q2	2006/07 - Q1	2006/07 - Q2	N	£0	NA	Y	£30,000	2006/07 - Q3
210	Green	Energy Management	-	Construction	Corp	Keith Lucas	1	completed	completed	completed	Energy contract now in place with NEPO	N/A	Now	N	£0	2004/05	Y	TDB	2005/06 - Q4

220	Amber	Asset Management	-	Construction	Corp	Graham Frankland	1	2006/07 - Q2	2006/07 - Q3	2006/07 - Q4	2007/08 - Q2	2006/07 - Q3	2007/08 - Q3	Y?	TBD	2007/08 - Q4	Y	TBD	2007/08 - Q4
230	Amber	Schools Renewal/Planning	-	Construction	CS	Paul Briggs	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	£0	0	0	£0	0
240	Amber	Transport Review	School Transport	Services	NS	Alaistair Smith	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	£0	0	0	£0	0
250	Amber	Transport Review	Use of Vehicles	Services	NS	Alaistair Smith	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	£0	0	0	£0	0
260	Green	Transport Review	Travel/Mileage	Services	NS	Alaistair Smith	1	2005/06 - Q4	2005/06 - Q4	2005/06 - Q4	2006/07 - Q1	2005/06 - Q4	2006/07 - Q1 onwards	Y	£19,500	2006/07	N	N/A	0
270	Amber	Adult Services	Elderly Extra Care	Services	AS	Alan Dobby	1	2005/06 - Q2	2005/06 - Q2	2005/06 - Q3	2006/07 - Q1	2006/07 - Q2	2008/09 - Q2	Y	TBD	2008/09 - Q2	N	TBD	TBD
280	Amber Red	Adult Services	Mental Health Day Care/Employmen	Services	AS	Alan Dobby	1	2005/06 - Q4	2006/07 - Q1	2006/07 - Q1	2006/07 - Q2	2006/07 - Q2	2006/07 - Q3	Y	TBD	2006/07 - Q3	N	TBD	TBD
285	Amber Red	Day Services	PLD/PD Modernisation	Services	AS	Liz Bruce	1 (Kitchens)	2005/06 - Q4	2005/06 - Q4	2006/07 - Q1	2006/07 - Q2	2006/07 - Q2	2006/07 - Q3	Y	TBD	2006/07 - Q3	N	TBD	TBD
290	Amber	Adult Services	Historic Quay/Trincomalee	Services	AS	John Mennear	1	2005/06 - Q4	2006/07 - Q1	2006/07 - Q2	2006/07 - Q3	2006/07 - Q4	2007/08 - Q1	Y	TBD	2008/09 - Q1	N	£0	0
295	Amber	Libraries	Delivered Library Services	Services	AS	John Mennear, Graham	1	2006/07 - Q2	2006/07 - Q3	2006/07 - Q3	2006/07 - Q3	2006/07 - Q4	2007/08 - Q1	N	TBD		Y	TBD	2007/08 - Q1
300	Amber Green	Childrens Services	Fostering	Services	AS	Phil Warrilow	1	2005/06 - Q4	N/A	N/A	2005/06 - Q4	N/A	2005/06 - Q4 onward	Y	£450,000	1st April 2006	N	£0	2006/07
300	Amber Green	Childrens Services	Fostering	Services	AS	Phil Warrilow	2	2006/07 - Q4	Value for money audit	2006	2006/07 - Q4	N/A	2006/07 - Q4 onward	Y	TBD	1st April 2007	0	£0	0

SUMMARY OF 2006/07 EFFICIENCY MEASURES

	Non Cashable £'000	Cashable £'000
<u>CORPORATE</u>		
Procurement Target		300
Energy Prices	300	
Northgate Performance improvement	62	
	362	300
<u>CHILDREN'S SERVICE</u>		
Review of Children's Placement Strategy		198
Strategic Management - Restructure		96
Strategic Management - Pensions		50
Access - Asset Management Plan		20
Strategic Management - ICT Development		22
	0	386
<u>ADULT AND COMMUNITY SERVICES</u>		
Borough Hall - increase in bar usage	0	30
Libraries - absorb inflation on book using regional procureme	0	10
Sport and Leisure - reduce staffing MH Health suite		22
Adult Care - Absorb demographic pressure		240
Adult Care - Absorb grant reduction	0	190
	0	492
<u>REGENERATION AND PLANNING</u>		
Development Control -increase in activity		60
Community Safety - Provision of mediation service to HH		10
Youth Offending - Provision services to another LA		15
	0	85
<u>NEIGHBOURHOOD SERVICES</u>		
Administration Efficiencies		130
Facilities Management - staffing reduction		40
Transport and Mileage efficiency		20
Vehicle Procurement savings		120
	0	310
<u>SUPPORTING PEOPLE</u>		
Contract savings		58
	0	58
<u>CHIEF EXECUTIVES</u>		
Increase in Fraud detection		15
Reduction in Single Person Discounts		150
Reduction in printing and distribution costs		30
Postage Saving - no response to unsuccessful cand.		3
	0	198
Total Departmental items	0	1,529
TOTAL ALL ITEMS (including Corporate Items)	362	1,829

CABINET REPORT

20th November, 2006



Report of: Corporate Management Team

Subject: QUARTER 2 – CORPORATE PLAN AND REVENUE
FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT REPORT 2006/2007

SUMMARY

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

1.1 To inform Cabinet of: -

- The progress made towards achieving the Corporate Plan Actions in order to provide timely information and allow any necessary decisions to be taken;
- To provide details of progress against the Council's overall revenue budget for 2006/2007.

2. SUMMARY OF CONTENTS

2.1 The report describes progress towards achieving the actions within the Corporate Plan using the traffic light system of Green, Amber and Red. The report provides an overview of Council performance, with separate sections providing more detailed information for each Portfolio Holder to consider.

2.2 The Revenue Budget Monitoring report covers the following areas:

- Overview of anticipated 2006/2007 Revenue Outturn;
- Progress against departmental and corporate budgets and High Risk Budget Areas;
- Progress against saving/increased income targets identified in the 2006/2007 Budget Strategy;
- Progress against departmental salary turnover targets;
- Key Balance Sheet information.

3. RELEVANCE TO CABINET

Cabinet has overall responsibility for the monitoring of the Council's Corporate Plan and the Revenue budget.

4. TYPE OF DECISION

None.

5. DECISION MAKING ROUTE

Cabinet 20th November, 2006.

6. DECISION(S) REQUIRED

Cabinet is asked to:

- Note the report and take any decisions necessary to address the performance or financial risks identified;
- Approve the virement of £75,818 from the Centralised Estimate budget to the Neighbourhood Services budget.

Report of: Corporate Management Team

Subject: QUARTER 2 – CORPORATE PLAN AND
REVENUE FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT
REPORT 2006/2007

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 To inform Cabinet of the progress made towards achieving the Corporate Plan objectives through identified actions and of progress against the Council's own 2006/2007 Revenue Budget, for the period to 30th September, 2006.

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 Previous monitoring reports submitted to Cabinet included an overall summary report detailing performance and financial management information. This report was supported by individual Portfolio reports which provided more detailed information.
- 2.2 The report has now been integrated into one comprehensive document. This has enabled the report to be page numbered, thus allowing Members easier navigation around the report. See Contents Table below. The report firstly provides an overall picture of performance and progress against the approved 2006/2007 revenue budget, followed by a section for each Portfolio where more detailed information is provided.

Section	Heading	Page
3.	Overall Performance and Progress on Actions and key Performance Indicators	2-4
4.	Revenue Monitoring 2006/2007 – Summary	4-11
	Detailed Performance and Revenue Monitoring Sections	
5.	Regeneration, Liveability and Housing Portfolio	11-15
6.	Culture, Leisure and Transportation Portfolio	15-18
7.	Children's Services Portfolio	18-25
8.	Adult and Public Health Service Portfolio	25-29
9.	Finance Portfolio	29-30
10.	Performance Management Portfolio	30-33
11.	Conclusions	33
12.	Recommendations	33-34
Appendix A	High Risk Budget Areas by Department	35

Section	Heading	Page
Appendix B	Summary Revenue Monitoring Report to 30 th September, 2006 by Department	36
Appendix C	Progress Against Savings/Increased Income Targets identified in the 2006/2007 Budget Strategy	37-41
Appendices D – I	Revenue Monitoring Report to 30 th September, 2006, by Portfolio	42-47

3. OVERALL PERFORMANCE AND PROGRESS ON ACTIONS AND KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

- 3.1 The Council identified 183 actions within for 2006/2007 with specific milestones, and 233 key performance indicators (KPIs) as measures of success in the 2006/2007 Corporate Plan.
- 3.2 Overall performance is good with 94% of the actions and 87% of the KPIs (where a judgement can be made) judged to be either on or above targets. Tables 1 and 2 below summarise officers' views on progress as at 30th September, 2006, for each Portfolio Holder's responsibilities.

Table 1 – Progress on Actions within the Corporate Plan

Portfolio	Actions by Traffic Light					
	Red		Amber		Green	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Regeneration and Liveability	2	4	42	86	5	10
Culture Housing and Transportation	0	0	10	91	1	9
Children's Services	1	6	13	82	2	12
Adult Services and Public Health	0	0	23	100	0	0
Finance	2	10	10	50	8	40
Performance Management	5	12	33	76	4	10
Total	10		131		20	

*figure may not always add to 100% due to rounding

Note: 13 of the actions have been highlighted as reporting on an annual basis and so not included in the analysis. Also 15 actions have been completed over the last six months and therefore are not included in this analysis.

Definition of traffic lights has changed slightly since last year: -

- A **red light** means that you do **not expect** to achieve the target by the milestone date.
- An **amber light** means that you are **expecting** to complete action by the milestone date.

- A **green light** now means that the action has been **completed**.

Table 2 – Progress on Key Performance Indicators

Portfolio	KPIs by Traffic Light					
	Red		Amber		Green	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Regeneration and Liveability	0	13	57	74	10	13
Culture Housing and Transportation	1	7	14	93	0	0
Children's Services	7	19	16	44	13	36
Adult Services and Public Health	2	7	25	89	1	4
Finance	0	0	2	66	1	33
Performance Management	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	20		114		25	

*figure may not always add to 100% due to rounding

Note: 73 of the KPI's have been highlighted as reporting on an annual basis. Also 1 PI has not been updated (LPI RP8 – No. of business start ups with Council assistance).

Definition of traffic lights has changed slightly since last year: -

- A **red light** means that you do **not expect** to achieve the target by the milestone date.
- An **amber light** means that you are **expecting** to achieve the target by the milestone date.
- A **green light** now means that the target has been achieved.

3.3 It should be noted that a number of KPIs are only assessed and monitored once a year and are therefore not included in Table 2, above, or any of the summary analysis. However, of those PI's that have been collected 20 or 13% are deemed to not be meeting its target.

3.4 Key areas of progress included: -

- The project for improving training and employment prospects for carers went live in July, 2006 and is currently working with 13 carers. At the end of quarter 2 four carers have achieved a level 2 qualification and one has secured employment.
- Grayfields Pavilion is opened for business in August, 2006 with further improvements set to continue.
- The Maritime Festival successfully took place in July, 2006.
- Six pupils have been successfully re-integrated into mainstream school in the summer term of 2006. A Hard to Place Pupil Protocol has now been completed and two

consultation events have taken place in June and October to help reintegrate excluded pupils into mainstream school.

- The North NAP has elected a young person (14 years old) as Chair.
- 98 patients have now been through the 10 week GP referral scheme. New sessions are now being added and a second officer is in post. There has also been an enhancement of the cardiac rehab sessions – working in partnership with the PCT to increase the number of specialist instructors required and site offering these sessions.
- A Customer Charter has been defined and agreed in relation to the Customer Standards Framework.
- The CPA Self Assessment was submitted to Audit Commission on the 16th October, 2006.
- The LMDP Programme has been developed and being rolled out across the authority incorporating the 8 themes of the Way Forward

4. REVENUE MONITORING 2006/2007 - SUMMARY

4.1 This section provides details covering the following areas: -

- Overview of anticipated 2006/2007 Revenue Outturn.
- Progress against departmental, corporate and high risk budget areas.
- Progress against savings/increased income targets identified in the 2006/2007 Budget Strategy.
- Progress against departmental salary turnover targets.
- Key Balance Sheet information.

4.2 Overview of Anticipated 2006/2007 Revenue Outturn

4.3 At your meeting on 23rd October, 2006, Members were advised of the forecast underspend on corporate budgets and approved a strategy which fully commits these resources. Therefore, there are currently no uncommitted corporate resources available to meet any service related issues which arise during the remainder of the financial year.

4.4 Since the approval of the above strategy the first detailed outturns for service based expenditure have been prepared. These forecasts indicate that, with the exception of Neighbourhood Services, there will be an underspend on departmental budgets, as summarised below and detailed in Appendix B, Table 1.

Summary Departmental Outturn

Department	Projected Variance Adverse/(Fav ourable) £'000
Adult & Community Services	(463)
Children's Services (excl uding Schools)	(114)
Neighbourhood Services	285
Regeneration & Planning	(100)
Resources	(124)
Total	(516)

- 4.5 The forecast Adult and Community Services underspend is owing to the earlier achievement of savings in Older People's Services arising from the reconfiguration of services, which reduces the dependency on residential care and introduces services which enable people to be supported in their own homes and increased income. Further work is needed to assess the sustainability of these trends. Part of this saving (£300,000) needs to be earmarked to meet the costs of funding community based alternatives such as Telecare, specialist adaptations, Direct Payments, Individualised budgets and also to develop a service to enable elderly people with mental health problems to stay in their own homes. Therefore, the net underspend available is £163,000 and there are no proposals for using this amount.
- 4.6 It was previously anticipated that these changes would not begin to have a significant impact until 2007/2008 and will need to be considered against the achievement of the £1.1m cashable efficiency target. As the achievement of these service changes are complex and depend on the specific circumstances of individuals requiring care, further work needs to be undertaken to determine the level of sustainable savings which can be considered against the 2007/2008 efficiency target.
- 4.7 The Neighbourhood Services overspend is owing to a variety of factors and a number of these issues have been identified as pressures in the 2007/2008 budget proposals. In accordance with existing budget management rules individual departments are normally required to carry forward overspends of up to 10% of the approved revenue budget. However, given the pressure on the existing Neighbourhood Services budget and the overall budget position for 2007/2008, this strategy is not sustainable and would require significant service reductions to repay the overspend. Therefore, an alternative strategy needs to be developed to address this issue. It is suggested that this strategy be based on the following two principles:
- i) In the event that the final corporate underspends exceeds the previously committed figure, then the unallocated

resources should be earmarked to meet the Neighbourhood Services underspend;

- ii) In the event that additional corporate resources are not available the Neighbourhood Services overspend will need to be funded pro-rata from departmental underspends.

4.8 The Director of Neighbourhood Service is examining ways to reduce the forecast underspend. However, for planning purposes it would be prudent to anticipate having to fund the gross shortfall. Therefore, it is anticipated that the Neighbourhood Services overspend will need to be funded from departmental underspends.

4.9 As indicated in paragraph 4.5 the net Adult and Community Services underspend can be used to partly fund the Neighbourhood Services overspend. The remaining amount will need to be funded from other departments underspends. Assuming Members approve the above proposals the level of departmental uncommitted underspends will be reduced. Departments have, within section 5 to 10, identified proposals for allocating the gross underspends. If Members approve the strategy for funding the Neighbourhood Services underspend these proposals will need to be scaled back and departments will wish to make the following contributions to reserves:

Summary of Net Proposed Contributions to Reserves

Department	£'000
Adult & Community Services	0
Children's Services	73
Regeneration and Planning	65
Chief Executives	78
Total	216

4.10 It is proposed to earmark the net underspends for the following issues:

- Children's Services

To meet design and project management costs arising of the Building Schools for the Future programme.

- Regeneration and Planning

To meet activities related to the delivery of the Planning Services and rephased costs in relation to Victoria Harbour

- Chief Executives

To meet the cost of implementing improved IT systems within Internal Audit which will secure an ongoing revenue saving and to meet restructuring costs within Finance and Corporate Strategy which will also produce ongoing revenue savings.

- 4.11 Detailed revenue monitoring information is included in sections 5-10, on a Portfolio basis to enable each Portfolio Holders to readily review their area of responsibility.
- 4.12 Members also need to approve a technical adjustment to transfer resources from the centralised estimates budget to Neighbourhood Services. This adjustment relates to the replacement of a number of mechanical street cleansing vehicles purchased in 2000 to improve the Council's cleansing services. These vehicles were financed from capital receipts. The original vehicles were recently replaced as they had reached the end of their operational life. It was initially anticipated that the replacement vehicles would be funded using Prudential Borrowing and the resulting borrowing costs would then be funded from the approved Centralised Estimates budget. However, when the detailed option appraisal of the financial alternatives for funding these vehicles was undertaken it was determined that an operating lease provided the lowest cost to the Council. Therefore, these vehicles have been funded using an operating lease. The costs of all existing operating leases are charged against the Neighbourhood Services budget, as the department is responsible for complying with the requirements of the operating lease. It is therefore suggested that £75,818 be vired from the Centralised Estimates budget to Neighbourhood Services to address this issue.
- 4.13 **Progress Against Departmental and Corporate Budgets and High Risk Budget Areas**
- 4.14 For 2006/2007, as well as monitoring department and corporate budgets at a global level, high risk budget areas are also identified and explicitly monitored. These arrangements ensure any problem areas are identified at an earlier stage to enable appropriate corrective action to be taken. The areas identified as high risk budget areas are attached at Appendix A, which indicates that there are adverse variances on a number of the departmental budgets. However, it is currently anticipated that these variances will be offset by favourable variances on other departmental budgets, with the exception of Neighbourhood Services. Detailed explanations for each department are included in the Portfolio sections, at paragraphs 5-10.

4.15 **Progress Against Savings/Increased Income Targets Identified in the 2006/2007 Budget Strategy**

4.16 A number of savings/increased income targets are included in the 2006/2007 Budget Strategy. These items are detailed at Appendix C together with comments on progress to date and outturn predictions. There is a separate report on your agenda on the progress of the various projects which make up the Authority's Efficiency Strategy.

4.17 In terms of the savings and increased income targets, which total £2.935m as detailed Appendix C, Members are advised that these items are largely on target to be achieved. There are a small number of savings which will not be achieved in the current year, as detailed in the table below. With the exception of Neighbourhood Services, alternative temporary savings will be made in 2006/2007. The Neighbourhood Services shortfall is reflected in the adverse variance detailed earlier in the report.

Summary of Planned Savings which will not be achieved	Savings Target £'000	Savings not Achieved £'000
Eldon Grove Sports Centre Closure	27	27
Consultancy Budget Savings	48	11
Increase Charges Day Care Users	10	10
Planned Staff Savings	70	70
Renegotiation of Security Contract	14	14
Total	169	132

4.18 **Progress Against Departmental Salary Turnover Targets**

4.19 An assumed saving from staff turnover is included within salary budgets. Details of individual department's targets are summarised in the table below. With the exception of Neighbourhood Services it is anticipated that the target for 2006/2007 will be achieved by the year-end. This has been reflected in the forecast outturn variance.

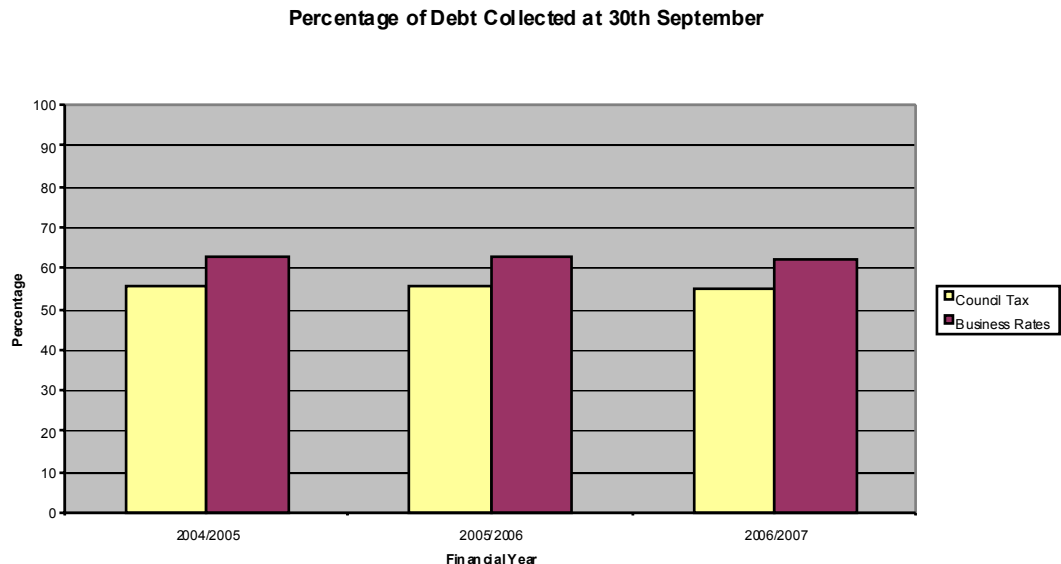
Department	2006/2007 Turnover Target £'000	Expected to 30.09.06 £'000	Actual to 30.09.06 £'000	Variance (Adverse)/ Favourable at 30.09.06 £'000
Chief Executives	150.6	75.0	97.6	22.6
Children's Services	185.1	92.6	91.0	(1.6)
Adult & Community Services	266.0	189.2	189.2	0.0
Neighbourhood Services	119.4	59.7	43.3	(16.5)
Regeneration & Planning	60.6	30.3	28.2	(2.1)
Total	781.7	446.7	449.3	2.4

4.20 Key Balance Sheet Information

A balance sheet provides details of an organisation's assets and liabilities at a fixed point in time, for example, the end of the financial year or other fixed accounting periods. Traditionally local authorities have only produced a Balance Sheet on an annual basis and have managed key balance sheet issues through other more appropriate methods. However, under CPA arrangements there is a greater emphasis on demonstrating effective management of the balance sheet. The Audit Commission's preferred option is the production of interim balance sheets throughout the year. In my opinion the option is neither practical nor beneficial as a Local Authority Balance Sheet includes a large number of notional valuations for the Authority's fixed assets and pension liabilities. It is therefore more appropriate to monitor the key cash balance sheet items and these are summarised below:-

- Debtors

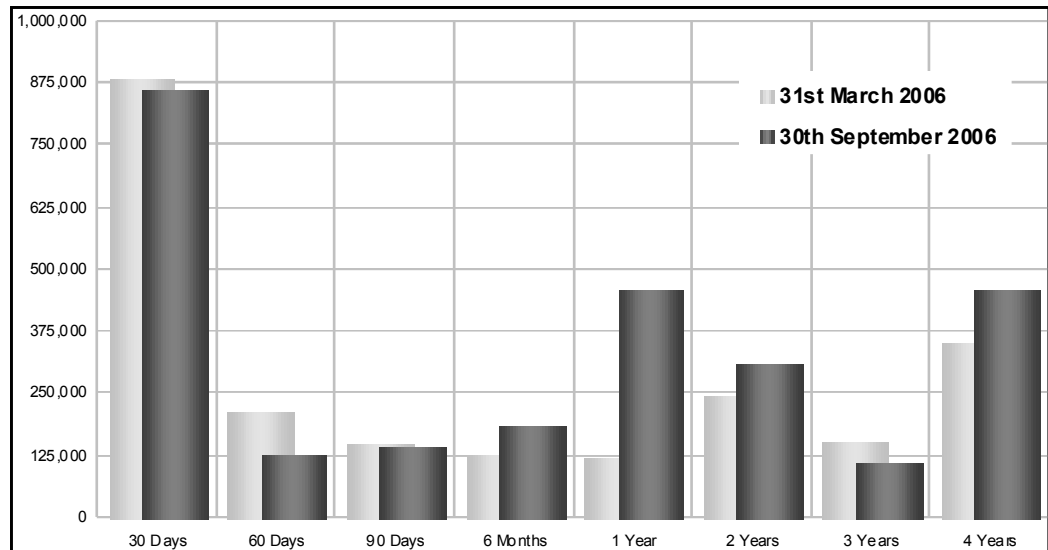
The Council's key debtors arise from the non payment of Council Tax, Business Rates and Sundry Debtors. These areas are therefore subject to detailed monitoring throughout the year. The position on Council Tax and Business rates are summarised below:-



The Council Tax collection rate is up by 0.07% and the NNDR collection rate is down slightly by 0.37% when compared to the same period last financial year. In year collection rates are affected by the timing of week/month ends and in practise both Council Tax and NNDR collection levels are expected to be at a similar level to previous years as the end of the current year. In relation to NNDR the 2005/06 collection rate was 99.8%,

which was within the top-quartile. Whilst, for Council Tax the value of the annual debt collectable has increased by £1.5m.

The position in relation to Sundry Debtors is summarised below:



At the start of the current financial year the Council has outstanding sundry debts of £2.258m. During the period 1st April, 2006 to 30th September, 2006, the Council issued approximately 8,500 invoices with a value of £9.070m. As at the 30th September, 2006, the Council had collected £8.656m, leaving £2.672m outstanding, which consist of: -

- Current Debt - £1.32m

With regard to current outstanding debt, this totals £1.329m at 30th September, 2006, inclusive of approximately £0.866m of debt less than thirty days old.

- Previous Years Debt - £1.343m

These debts relate to the more difficult cases where court action or other recovery procedures are being implemented. At the 30th September, 2006, debts older than one year totalled £1.343m.

- Borrowing Requirements

The Council's borrowing requirement is the most significant Balance Sheet item. Decisions in relation to the Council's borrowing requirements are taken in accordance with the approved Treasury Management Strategy. At 31st March, 2006, the Council's external debt was held as long

term loans. This position reflected the action taken to secure interest savings from lower interest costs of long term loans at historically low levels. The level of borrowing reflects the requirements for capital expenditure until 2008/2009.

5. REGENERATION, LIVEABILITY AND HOUSING PORTFOLIO

5.1 Performance Update for the Period Ending 30th September, 2006

5.1.1 Within the Regeneration, Liveability and Housing Portfolio there are a total of 57 actions that were identified in the 2006/2007 Corporate Plan. Generally performance towards these actions milestones is good, 47 actions being on target for completion by the agreed milestone.

5.1.2 However, there are 2 actions which are assessed as being 'below target' and as such have not been achieved by the milestone. Table RLH1 below details these actions, along with an explanation for the delay as well as any remedial action planned.

Table RLH1 – Actions assessed as being below target

Actions	Milestone	Comment
JE003 Continue to promote Hartlepool for inward investment including the offer of appropriate support and marketing	30/09/2006	TVR Business Plan endorsed. Expected to undertake joint marketing with Rivergreen commencing Nov 06. Investment prospectus published
JE008 – Continue to work with residents, businesses and other support agencies to ensure local residents have the practical support to complete effectively in the local jobs market	30/06/2006	Draft Sec 106 under discussion with TVR. Outcome will be achieved however target date has been delayed to Sept 06

5.1.3 There are 122 key performance indicators (KPIs) included in the corporate plan as measures of success. 43 of these can only be assessed and reported on an annual basis, but of those indicators that progress can be monitored, all but 10 of the Regeneration, Liveability and Housing KPIs are assessed as being on or above target. These can be seen in Table RLH2 below:

Table RLH2 – KPIs assessed as being below target

Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Target (2005/06)	Outturn	Comment
BVPI 127a – Violent crime per 1000 population	31.21	11.4	Please note town wide figures have been compiled using cleansed data for the months of Apr to Aug 06 and unaudited figures for Sept 06. All data will be updated

Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Target (2005/06)	Outturn	Comment
			upon receipt of deansed JSU data.
BVPI 225 – actions against domestic violence	Yes	?	Unsure as to what outturn will be
CEPU PI5a – Provision of effective Cleveland Community Risk Register – Complete 12 additional risks and add to register by 30/09/06			Only completed 8. HM Cainer issued new criteria in Set 06 which has many assessments being completed have had to be reviewed and re-assigned
LAA CS17 – Deliberate Fires (Hartlepool)	853	546	In conjunction with the Fire Brigade, the Council and other partners will review activity to reduce deliberate small fires. Deliberate property fires (building, vehicle) are reducing
LAA CS21 – Personal, social and community disorder reported to police (Hartlepool)	9716	5435	The Police are now recording anti-social behaviour according to national incident recording standard introduced in Apr 06. This standard does not correlate with previous measures so is not directly comparable.
LAA CS22 – Personal, social and community disorder reported to police (NRS)	6723	Q1 - 1797	Quarter 1 data represents 69.86% of the towns anti-social behaviour. Target was set for 67.1% so this indicator is judged unlikely to achieve its target
LAA CS6 – Local Violence	1940		Deemed that this indicator will not reach its target
LAA CS9 – Reduce the incidents of local violence		11.4 per 1000 pop'n	
LAA H13 – Number of new houses constructed in HMR intervention area	50		Delays associated with statutory progress post-inquiry mean that this target is unlikely to be met until Q3/Q4 2007/08
LPI RP3 – The number of sites developed or improved	7	3	Reasonable progress on key sites anticipate being slightly off target due to planning issues relating to TERRC

One LPI is still outstanding – LPI RP8. The number of business start ups with Council assistance

5.1.4 Key areas of progress made to date in the Regeneration and Liveability Portfolio includes: -

- The Green Star Award has been awarded to Transport Services for Sustainable Service Delivery.
- Hartlepool Borough Council hosted the Tees Valley Climate Change Conference.
- Dyke House/Stanton/Grange Draft NAP is being taken to the Hartlepool Partnership on 20th October, 2006, for agreement
- The project for improving training and employment prospects for carers went live in July, 2006 and is currently working with 13 carers. At the end of quarter 2 four carers have achieved a level 2 qualification and one has secured employment.
- Two floating support workers have commenced employment with Disc and operational in Hartlepool working with Hartlepool Housing to identify suitable beneficiaries. First two residents have been identified and currently receiving intensive support

5.2 **Financial Management Position Statement for Period Ending 30th September, 2006**

- 5.2.1 Details of Regeneration, Liveability and Housing's actual expenditure and expected expenditure as at 30th September, 2006, are shown at **Appendix D**.
- 5.2.2 In overall terms actual expenditure amounts to £5,688,100, compared to expected expenditure of £5,828,300, resulting in a current £140,200 favourable variance. The projected outturn is £11,012,200, compared to the latest budget of £11,048,200, resulting in a forecast favourable variance of £36,000.
- 5.2.3 The anticipated expenditure includes the 2006/2007 approved budget along with the planned use of Departmental Reserves created in previous years. A breakdown of these reserves is provided at **Appendix D**.
- 5.2.4 The main items to bring to Portfolio Holder's attention are: -

Line 5: Development Control
Current Variance: £21,500 Adverse
Forecast Variance: Nil

The adverse variance has arisen because the level of fee income generated by the service is below the budgeted target. This service is demand led, so there is the potential for an uptum in fee income in the second half of the year. Therefore no projected outturn variance figure is identified at this stage but the position will be reviewed again at the end of the third quarter.

Line 10: Planning Policy and Regeneration**Current Variance: £174,900 Favourable****Forecast Variance: £176,000 Favourable**

The favourable variance has arisen on three headings.

There is a favourable variance on the Victoria Harbour budget as it is expected the majority of expenditure will be incurred in future years. It is forecast that at outturn the variance will be £100,000, of which £50,000 is funded from a reserve, which will be carried forward into 2007/2008.

A favourable outturn variance of £26,000 is forecast on the Local Development Framework in relation to planning policy activity as a number of studies are likely to be concluded in 2007/2008. These studies are funded from a reserve, which will be carried forward to fund costs in 2007/2008.

A favourable outturn variance is also forecast for the Planning Delivery Grant. Ongoing discussions are being held with DCLG regarding the guidelines covering the use of the grant and it is anticipated that the favourable variance of £50,000 will be carried forward as a reserve to be used in 2007/2008.

Line 15: Environmental Action**Current Variance: £8,800 Adverse****Forecast Variance: £40,000 Adverse**

Reduced funding from the NRF and NDC Warden schemes, not anticipated at the time of setting the original budget, has produced a budget deficit for salaries in this service. Additional funding is being pursued to alleviate this pressure but as yet it is still uncertain that this will be achieved.

Line 16: Town Care Management**Current Variance: £33,200 Adverse****Forecast Variance: £38,000 Adverse**

This reflects the increased work currently being undertaken by this service. The Director is currently working on a strategy to realign this budget to bring it in line with service requirements.

Line 17: Housing Services**Current Variance: £2,500 Favourable****Forecast Variance: £5,000 Favourable**

The latest budget includes a proposed £35,000 transfer from the Asylum Seekers Reserve, as the Asylum Seekers contract has now ended. This has prevented what would have otherwise been

an adverse variance for this budget, arising from income being less than anticipated.

6. CULTURE, LEISURE AND TRANSPORTATION PORTFOLIO

6.1 Performance Update for the Period Ending 30th September, 2006

6.1.1 Within the Culture, Leisure and Transportation Portfolio there are a total of 14 actions that were identified in the 2006/2007 Corporate Plan. Generally performance towards these actions is very good, with all of the actions being on target for completion by the agreed milestone or have already been completed.

6.1.2 A 19 key performance indicators (KPIs) were included in the corporate plan as measures of success. A 4 of these can only be assessed and reported on an annual basis, but of those indicators that progress can be monitored, 14 KPIs of the Culture, Leisure and Transportation KPIs are assessed as being on or above target and one KPI has been assessed as being below target. The PI was the increasing or maintaining of the number of bus passenger journeys where the figure is below target and is unlikely to meet the end of year target due to the continuing reduction in bus journeys.

6.1.3 Key areas of progress made to date in the Culture, Leisure and Transportation Portfolio include: -

- Grayfields Pavilion is opened for business in August, 2006 with further improvements set to continue.
- The Maritime Festival successfully took place in July, 2006.
- The Art Gallery exhibitions programme has demonstrated improved visitor levels – Face of Asia was a particular success.
- Improvements to social and private housing proceeding satisfactory to help achieve national decent homes standard by 2010.
- The number of landlords in the accreditation scheme has increased and advice/information sessions maintained.

6.2 Financial Management Position Statement for Period Ending 30th September, 2006

6.2.1 Details of Culture, Leisure and Transportation's actual expenditure and expected expenditure as at 30th September, 2006, are shown at **Appendix E**.

6.2.2 In overall terms actual expenditure amounts to £6,537,600, compared to anticipated expenditure of £6,553,300, resulting in a current favourable variance of £5,700. The projected outturn is

£12,495,300, compared to the latest budget of £12,240,000, resulting in a forecast adverse variance of £255,300.

6.2.3 The anticipated expenditure includes the 2006/2007 approved budget along with the planned use of Departmental Reserves created in previous years. A breakdown of these reserves is provided at **Appendix E**.

6.2.4 The main items to bring to Portfolio Holder's attention are: -

Line 3: Arts, Events & Museums
Current Variance: £34,100 Adverse
Forecast Variance: Nil

The main adverse variance arises from the admissions income at the Historic Quay being lower than anticipated. (£87,500).

The recent decision by Cabinet to revise the split of admissions income between the Council and the HMS Trincomalee Trust from 70:30 to 50:50 has resulted in a reduction in the level of income retained by the Council for each admission. This has in part contributed to the adverse variance, however, a corporate budget is available to cover the anticipated shortfall (predicted to be £50,000 for the year) and it is intended to transfer this budget at year end to reduce the adverse variance.

Favourable variances at Sir William Gray House (£40,000) and The Borough Hall (£25,000) relating to salaries, premises costs and higher than anticipated income levels should result in a balanced position overall.

The specific department reserve for the Maritime Festival will be applied.

Line 4: Community Support
Current Variance: £104,500 Favourable
Forecast Variance: £5,000 Favourable

Grant payments to voluntary groups from the Community Grant Pool are £59,000 less than previously anticipated for this time of the year. It is anticipated that the level of grant payments will increase. However, any favourable variance will be carried forward for the Grants Committee to review and make decisions on grants usage. This, together with increased income levels in community centres, has resulted in the current favourable variance reported. It is anticipated that there will be a £5,000 favourable variance at the end of this financial year.

Line 5: Countryside**Current Variance: £32,460 Favourable****Forecast Variance: Nil**

The current favourable variance is owing to staff vacancies in this area. Necessary maintenance work at Summerhill's BMX Track and the Boulder Park, together with works arising from the 'Access' Audit report will result in a balanced budget.

In accordance with the Council's Financial Procedure Rules a transfer of resources from revenue to capital of £4,000 has been proposed by the Director of Adult and Community Services and agreed by the Chief Financial Officer. This will contribute towards the Parks capital schemes.

Line 6: Foreshore**Current Variance: £11,000 Favourable****Forecast Variance: £11,000 Favourable**

A favourable position relates to an underspend on employees salaries and overtime costs (£9,000). As the busiest time of the year for this service is the summer it is anticipated that this favourable variance will be the outturn position.

Line 7: Libraries**Current Variance: £25,560 Favourable****Forecast Variance: Nil**

The current favourable position consists of underspends on staffing, premises and supplies and services, together with a greater than anticipated level of income resulting from the sale of surplus library books and room hire charges. However, necessary expenditure on maintenance and the replacement of the lighting system will result in a balanced position at year end.

Line 8: Maintenance**Current Variance: £17,400 Adverse****Forecast Variance: £30,000 Adverse**

The current adverse position is due to the necessary completion of ongoing building works to comply with health and safety standards at a number of establishments. It is projected that expenditure will continue until the end of the financial year resulting in an adverse position. It is expected that this adverse variance will be offset by underspends elsewhere in Adult & Community Services.

Line 11: Sport & Physical Recreation
Current Variance: £22,800 Favourable
Forecast Variance: £38,000 Adverse

The current favourable variance is attributable to the level of income received at Mill House being higher than anticipated by £27,000.

Officers continue to closely monitor the increase in income levels at Mill House and establish the impact of seasonal variations on the overall outturn position.

The projected adverse variances at outturn relates to the delayed closure of Eldon Grove and the transfer of the service to Brierton. The savings of £27,000 previously identified and included within the base budget will not therefore be achieved in this financial year resulting in the adverse variance reported.

Line 14: Highways Services
Current Variance: £114,400 Adverse
Forecast Variance: £118,500 Adverse

The variance is due to higher than projected work being undertaken in the provision of the Gulley Cleansing service. Attempts are being made to cover this through careful control of other expenditure within this overall budget. This has also been highlighted as a continuing budget pressure for which additional funding is being sought.

Line 15: Traffic and Road Safety
Current Variance: £44,800 Adverse
Forecast Variance: £85,000 Adverse

The provision of a new School Crossing Patrol at Throston Grange School accounts for £15,000 of the projected variance. The balance reflects the lower than anticipated level of parking fine income. Every attempt will be made to reduce the variance by careful control of expenditure in other areas within this overall budget.

7. CHILDREN'S SERVICES PORTFOLIO

7.1 Performance Update for the Period Ending 30th September, 2006

- 7.1.1 Within the Children's Services Portfolio there are a total of 17 actions that were identified in the 2006/2007 Corporate Plan. Generally performance towards these actions is good, with all but one of the actions currently being on target for completion by the

agreed milestone. The action that is currently judged as below target can be seen in Table CS1.

Table CS1 – Actions assessed as being below target

Actions	Milestone	Comment
LL002 – Challenge and support schools to improve performance at Key Stage 3 faster than national rate in English, Science and ICT.	30/04/2006	By Sept 06 there have been improvements in L5+ in Maths, Science and ICT with ICT likely to be above national rate of increase, thereby narrowing the gap. Science was in line with national and English fell by 2% in line with national levels.

- 7.1.2 A 60 key performance indicators (KPIs) were included in the corporate plan as measures of success. 24 these can only be assessed and reported on an annual basis, but of those indicators that progress can be monitored, 81% of the Children's Services KPIs are assessed as being on or above target, which relates to a total of 29 performance indicators. There are 7 KPI's which are not expected to achieved target (see Table CS2).

Table CS2 – KPIs assessed as being below target

Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Target (2005 06)	Outturn	Comment
BVPI181a – Percentage of pupils achieving level 5 or above in KS3 results – English	73%	69.3%	Decline in line with national therefore no narrowing of gap.
BVPI181c – Percentage of pupils achieving level 5 or above in KS3 results – Science	76%	69.9%	Increase in line with national therefore no narrowing of the gap
BVPI181d – Percentage of pupils achieving level 5 or above in KS3 results – ICT Assessment	73%	66.4%	Increase of 5% likely to be greater than national rate but national results not yet know but we will not achieve target.
BVPI194b – Proportion of children level 5 or above KS2 in maths	37%	34.9%	Best ever performance now above national but we have not achieved the target that was set.
BVPI40 – Percentage of pupils achieving Level 4 or above in KS2 maths test	86%	79.1%	Best ever performance above national average for third year in succession but still not achieved target that was set
LAAJE7 – Youth unemployment (Hartlepool)	31%	36.9%	Further resources have been identified for this group in 2006/07 with additional research being commissioned to identify the underlying issues faced by young people and NRF priorities have also been

Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Target (2005 06)	Outturn	Comment
			targeted at this cohort
LAAJE8 – Youth unemployment (Neighbourhood Renewal narrowing the gap)	31.60%	38%	A proposal has been submitted to the Job Centre Plus to develop a family caseload approach to worklessness through the Deprived Area Fund and this additional resource will be priorities to the 7 key neighbourhoods.

7.1.3 Key areas of progress made to date in the Children's Services Portfolio include: -

- Six pupils have been successfully re-integrated into mainstream school in the summer term of 2006. A Hard to Place Pupil Protocol has now been completed and two consultation events have taken place in June and October to help reintegrate excluded pupils into mainstream school.
- A Social Inclusion Co-ordinator (Anti-bullying) has been appointed
- Children's Scrutiny Forum has agreed to participation of young people in the Forum.
- The North NAP has elected a young person (14 years old) as Chair.
- The 6 month target for new foster cares has been achieved and this means that the yearly target looks likely to be achieved as well. Sufficient adopters have already been approved.

7.2 Financial Management Position Statement for Period Ending 30th September, 2006

7.2.1 Background

7.2.2 Members will be aware from the 2006/2007 Budget Setting Reports that this year saw a significant change in the funding of the Education Service. In previous years all resources were received as part of the Revenue Support Grant but commencing in 2006/2007 a specific ring-fenced grant (called the Dedicated Schools Grant – DSG) replaced the Revenue Support Grant in funding the 'schools' budget. The 'schools' budget includes not only all of the funding devolved to individual schools but other centrally retained school related expenditure such as the Access 2 Learning Centre, Independent and Extra District School fees and Education Out of School.

7.2.3 The DSG finances £55m of the total 2006/2007 Children's Services base budget of £71m. As the DSG is ring-fenced, the

Authority has the option to fund from its own resources any overspend, or alternatively this overspend could be carried forward as the first call on the 2007/2008 schools budget. Any underspend on the schools budget, however, must now be retained and carried forward into 2007/2008 for use on the schools budget only.

7.2.4 This significantly reduces the flexibility within the Children's Services Department to offset any variances across the entire Children's Services budget and departmental procedures are currently being updated to effectively monitor this.

7.2.5 In 2006/2007 the Authority received £65,000 more DSG than originally anticipated owing to pupil number changes and the Schools Forum has agreed that this should be carried forward into 2007/2008.

7.2.6 **Current Position**

7.2.7 **Appendix F** provides details of Children's Services actual and expected expenditure as at 30th September, 2006. The anticipated expenditure includes the 2006/2007 approved budget along with the planned use of Departmental Reserves created in previous years. A breakdown of these reserves is also provided at **Appendix F**.

7.2.8 In overall terms actual expenditure amounts to £7,885,300, compared to anticipated expenditure of £8,157,000, resulting in a current favourable variance of £271,700. The projected outturn is £21,371,300, compared to the latest budget of £21,485,100, resulting in a forecast favourable variance of £113,800. Owing to the complexities of the DSG this forecast variance needs to be considered as follows: -

Table 1 – Forecast Outturn Split between DSG and LEA Funding

Funding	2006/07 Budget	2006/07 Project Outturn	2006/07 Projected Variance: Adverse/ (Fav ourable) £'000
	£'000	£'000	
Schools – DSG	49,334.3	49,334.3	0.0
Centrally Retained – DSG	5,209.7	5,298.6	88.9
	54,544.0	54,632.9	88.9
LEA	16,275.4	16,072.7	(202.7)
Total	70,819.4	70,705.6	(113.8)

7.2.9 The main items to bring to Portfolio Holder's attention are: -

Line 1: Access to Education

Current Variance: £106,700 Favourable

Forecast Variance: £181,400 Favourable

The current and forecast favourable variances are mainly the result of expenditure within the school transport budgets being lower than anticipated, partly owing to the achievement of efficiency savings. Officers are currently reviewing the transport service with a view to determining the level of additional cost pressures previously identified for 2006/2007. In addition, staff vacancies and a reduction in the working hours within the Education Social Work Team are resulting in a favourable variance, which at this stage is projected to remain at outturn.

Line 3: Children, Young People and Families Support

Current Variance: £28,500 Favourable

Forecast Variance: £162,000 Adverse

The main reasons for the current favourable variance are staff vacancies, lower than expected supplies and services costs and several children leaving care in July and August. This variance has been partly offset by adverse variances on Exmoor Grove and the in-house Fostering and Adoption budget.

Staffing costs at Exmoor Grove have been higher than expected owing to night allowance payments and agency supply cover for sickness absence.

In-house fostering and adoption costs have increased since the beginning of the year as more carers are employed directly through the Authority. A forecast adverse variance is projected based on current projections and a potential new residential placement.

Line 6: Other School Related Expenditure

Current Variance: £36,500 Favourable

Forecast Variance: £50,600 Favourable

The main reason for the current favourable variance is that expenditure on the swimming service has been lower than envisaged owing to reduced premises costs arising from the Rossmere pool closure. Transport costs have increased but this has been offset by increased income from schools. This favourable variance is projected to remain at outturn.

The 2006/2007 charge from Middlesbrough Borough Council for joint authority contributions to the Lanehead Centre increased significantly in 2005/2006. This increase was notified after the

2006/2007 budget was set therefore an adverse variance is expected in this area.

In addition, as part of the schools budget setting a sum of £51,000 is retained as a contingency to account for any changes to pupil numbers. It is currently anticipated that this funding will not be required and this favourable variance is therefore reflected in the forecast variance. This funding, however, is ring-fenced as it is funded from the DSG.

Line 8: Raising Educational Achievement

Current Variance: £98,400 Favourable

Forecast Variance: £110,000 Favourable

The main reason for both the current and forecast variances is that the Carlton Outdoor Centre has been closed since April owing to Phase 1 of the capital redevelopment programme.

Other Local Authority contributions have continued to be received on the understanding that this funding is earmarked for the Centre.

The Centre is scheduled to re-open in November 2006 and staff recruitment has recently commenced. A favourable variance of £108,000 is currently forecast and it is requested that the favourable variance on this budget at outturn is transferred to the existing Carlton Reserve. This reserve is to fund further capital works as part of the Phase 2 redevelopments.

Line 9: Special Educational Needs

Current Variance: £54,400 Adverse

Forecast Variance: £39,200 Adverse

The main reason for both the current and forecast adverse variance is the Access 2 Learning (A2L) Centre which has incurred additional agency staffing costs owing to sickness cover and increased premises costs arising from the move to larger premises. In addition, exclusions income is currently lower than anticipated.

In light of the adverse forecast position and proposals to reconfigure the service next year a fundamental base budget review exercise is currently being undertaken. It is envisaged that this review will identify ways to reduce the current adverse variance. If this variance cannot be eliminated the Department could cover this from corresponding savings on services outside the DSG.

In addition, an A2L Reserve of £81,000 exists and would also be available to offset the adverse variance, if necessary.

Alternatively, as this service falls within the DSG any deficit could, with agreement from the School's Forum, be carried forward to 2007/2008.

Options will be brought to Members once this review is complete and the impact on the DSG is confirmed.

Line 10: Strategic Management

Current Variance: £58,200 Favourable

Forecast Variance: £49,300 Favourable

The main reason for both the current and forecast favourable variance is staff vacancies and staff savings within the Student Support Team owing to the transfer of staff to the Student Loan Company at Darlington.

7.2.10 DSG Funded

7.2.11 In terms of monitoring expenditure against the Dedicated School's Grant there is an anticipated adverse variance of £88,900 on the 'schools' element of the budget, i.e. a projected overspend against the DSG. (See Table 1). The main reason for this is the adverse variance on the A2L Centre, (see Paragraph 7.2.9., Line 9), which is partly offset by a favourable variance on Pupil Number Contingency. (See Paragraph 7.2.9, Line 6).

7.2.12 As summarised above the A2L budget is being fundamentally reviewed prior to any decision on the application of reserves or discussions with the School's Forum.

7.2.13 Officer's will be closely monitoring the schools budget and progress against the Dedicated Schools Grant will be reported to Members as part of the budget monitoring process. At this stage in the year it is anticipated that the only carry forward of DSG will be the £65,000 additional funding referred to at paragraph 7.2.5 above.

7.2.14 LEA Funded

7.2.15 A favourable outturn variance on Raising Educational Achievement is anticipated and it is proposed to contribute this variance (currently £108,000) from the Carlton Outdoor Centre budget to the existing Carlton Reserve.

7.2.16 The position will continue to be reviewed until the year-end outturn is more certain and it is envisaged that any favourable variance will, at that time, be earmarked to support the Building Schools for the Future development.

7.2.17 **Table 2 – Summary of Forecast Outturn Variance**

Funding	2006/07 Projected Outturn Variance: Adverse/(Fav ourable) £'000	
DSG	88.9	A2L partly offset by Pupil Contingency
LEA	(94.7)	After Creation of Carlton Reserve
Net	(5.8)	

8. ADULT AND PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE PORTFOLIO**8.1 Performance Update for the Period Ending 30th September, 2006**

8.1.1 Within the Adult and Public Health Service Portfolio there are a total of 25 actions that were identified in the 2006/2007 Corporate Plan. Two have been identified as actions that will be reported annually with the remaining actions currently being assessed as on or above target for completion by the agreed milestone.

8.1.2 There are 30 Performance Indicators that are within the Corporate Plan for the Adult and Public Health Service Portfolio with 26 being expected to achieve target, two being reported annually and the remaining two not expecting to achieve target (see table APH1).

Table APH1 – KPIs assessed as being below target

Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Target (2005 06)	Outturn	Comment
LAA HC2 – Gap in Hartlepool and England life expectancy – Female	1.9	2.3	Plan to reduce premature deaths from major killers by implementing the CHD NSF and National Cancer Plan
LAA HC6 – Gap in NRA and Hartlepool -	1.5	1.8	Targeted community based prevention programmes in the NRA continue

8.1.3 Key areas of progress made to date in the Adult and Public Health Portfolio include: -

- Successful Summer season café provision by Havelock Day Centre to Summerhill along with the development of the learning disability garden project at Waverly allotment site.
- To help increase the number of adults holding recognised national qualifications additional work is in place to extend the range of courses on offer and ensure greater success rates among learners.
- There has been excellent performance for the first 6 months of the year in engagement and support for community groups in the Football Development Programme.

- 98 patients have now been through the 10 week GP referral scheme. New sessions are now being added and a second officer is in post. There has also been an enhancement of the cardiac rehab sessions – working in partnership with the PCT to increase the number of specialist instructors required and site offering these sessions.
- There has been an increase in activity in the Health and Environment Team following the appointment of a community nutritionist with working being focused on the Healthy Eating target in the LAA

8.2 **Financial Management Position Statement for Period Ending 30th September, 2006**

- 8.2.1 Details of Adult & Public Health Services actual expenditure and anticipated expenditure as at 30th September, 2006, are shown at **Appendix G**.
- 8.2.2 In overall terms actual expenditure amounts to £8,837,500, compared to anticipated expenditure of £9,277,600, resulting in a current favourable variance of £440,100. The projected outturn is £21,226,200, compared to the latest budget of £21,846,200, resulting in a forecast favourable variance of £620,000.
- 8.2.3 The anticipated expenditure includes the 2006/2007 approved budget along with the planned use of Departmental Reserves created in previous years. A breakdown of these reserves is provided at **Appendix G**.
- 8.2.4 The main items to bring to Portfolio Holder's attention are: -

Line 1: Adult Education
Current Variance: £3,100 Adverse
Forecast Variance: Nil

The Adult Education Service is currently undertaking a staffing restructure. During this period of change committed staffing costs are being maintained. This combined with an extended timescale for the restructure has led to an overspend on the staffing budget for the 2005/2006 Academic Year. These increased costs will be funded from the main Adult Education Reserve.

There have also been additional costs relating to the provision of externally delivered courses to fulfil the contract requirements with the Learning Skills Council. These additional costs will be funded from the special project reserve as planned.

Line 3: Home Care**Current Variance: £79,210 Favourable****Forecast Variance: £219,000 Favourable**

The reconfiguration of the service and the development of alternative services to assist people to live at home have generated partly this favourable variance. £79,000 of this favourable variance relates to a specific reserve for Home Care ERVS costs. This reserve will not be applied as fewer staff than anticipated are taking ERVS.

Line 4: Learning Disability Purchasing**Current Variance: £81,210 Favourable****Forecast Variance: Nil**

This current favourable variance results from a slower than anticipated take up of clients in “transition” who are expected to receive personal care.

In addition, residents’ care income is higher than anticipated by £30,000 and a recovery of overpayments totals £24,000. However, owing to the volatility of this service area, as demonstrated by significant overspends in previous financial years, it is anticipated that a balanced budget will be achieved.

Line 5: Learning Disability Support Services**Current Variance: £41,800 Adverse****Forecast Variance: £50,000 Adverse**

The current adverse variance results from an overspend in employee costs of £30,000 mainly owing to the employment of an agency worker. Also transport costs are £9,000 higher than anticipated. The forecast variance reflects continued additional costs in transport but a cessation of agency staffing.

Line 7: Older People Purchasing**Current Variance: £372,800 Favourable****Forecast Variance: £700,000 Favourable**

The current favourable variance results from additional income received from house sales (£65,000) and an increasing trend in income from service users who pay for the full amount of their residential care (£159,000 to date rising to £300,000 at year end). There has also been a managed underspend (forecast to be £400,000 at the year end) created from a reduction in placements to residential care, to reinvest in community based services this year and next. This follows the departmental strategy to provide more community based services, in line with national and local policies.

In accordance with the Council's Financial Procedure Rules a transfer of resources from revenue to capital of £65,000 may be made as a contribution towards the Joseph Rowntree Extra Care Housing for Older People and has been reflected in the figures. This position will be reviewed and reported back in the next monitoring report.

It is proposed that £242,000 of the managed underspend be earmarked for planned investments in community based alternatives such as Telecare, specialist adaptations, Direct Payments, Individualised budgets and also to develop a service to enable elderly people with mental health problems to stay in their own homes. The remainder would be required this year to balance the overall Adult and Community Services Department's budget.

The additional net income received of £163,000 may be transferred to support the overall budget position.

Further work is needed to assess the sustainability of these trends.

Line 9: Sensory Loss

Current Variance: £26,500 Adverse

Forecast Variance: £25,000 Adverse

The adverse variance reported relates to additional expenditure on agency staff employed to cover a senior officer's secondment and interpreter fees. The adverse position is not anticipated to increase at outturn.

Line 11: Support Services

Current Variance: £141,300 Adverse

Forecast Variance: £150,000 Adverse

The current adverse variance is the result of the costs of £54,000 for recruitment and advertising for two Assistant Director posts, a one off cost totalling £9,100, resulting from a long term sickness absence, £50,000 on IT equipment and £27,700 on other non-staff expenses.

Line 13: Consumer Services

Current Variance: £139,800 Favourable

Forecast Variance: £105,000 Favourable

A major cause of the variance is reduced salary costs as a result of the continued difficulty in employing suitably qualified staff in this area. Some of these savings will be offset by employing Agency staff to carry out essential statutory work. The remainder

of the variance results from higher than expected license fee income.

9. FINANCE PORTFOLIO

9.1 Performance Update for the Period Ending 30th September, 2006

- 9.1.1 Within the Finance Portfolios there are a total of 25 actions that were identified in the 2006/2007 Corporate Plan. Overall performance is good, with 90% (18) of the actions having been assessed as being on or above target for completion by the agreed milestone. A total of 2 actions have been assessed as not achieving target by the milestone date. The remaining 5 actions are reported annually. Table F1 below details the actions that have not achieved, along with an explanation for the delay as well as any remedial action planned.

Table F1 – actions assessed as being below target

Actions	Milestone	Comment
OD086 Complete spend analysis in key areas	31/07/2006	Initial savings have been identified – further investigations and actions needed
OD087 – Review on/of contract spend	30/06/2006	Some review work completed and procurement exercises underway both within the Council and in collaboration with other Tees Valley Authorities and NEPO

- 9.1.2 There are 3 LAA indicators within the Corporate Plan for the Finance Portfolio all of which are either above or on target. These will continue to be monitored throughout the year.

- 9.1.3 Key areas of progress made to date in the Finance Portfolios include: -

- To help increase family resources within the family environment an activity programme has yielded positive results in terms of the number of new Council Tax exemptions and reductions granted. A TV message is being piloted within GP surgeries via 'Lifechannel'.
- A Customer Charter has been defined and agreed in relation to the Customer Standards Framework.
- An initial Budget and Policy Framework proposals are to be submitted to Cabinet 23/10/06, including details of proposals for bridging the budget gap.
- The Business Process Re-engineering is now a module in the LMDP and a 'How to' guide has also been produced.

9.2 Financial Management Position Statement for Period Ending 30th September, 2006

- 9.2.1 Details of Finance's actual expenditure and anticipated expenditure as at 30th September, 2006, are shown at **Appendix H**.
- 9.2.2 In overall terms actual expenditure amounts to £1,769,300, compared to anticipated expenditure of £1,867,500, resulting in a current favourable variance of £104,600. The projected outturn is £603,900, compared to the latest budget of £738,700, resulting in a forecast favourable variance of £134,800.
- 9.2.3 The anticipated expenditure includes the 2006/2007 approved budget along with the planned use of Departmental Reserves created in previous years. A breakdown of these Reserves is provided at **Appendix H**.
- 9.2.4 The overall favourable variance arises from temporary staff shortages that have produced one-off savings. The majority of these savings are expected to be used to fund agency costs to maintain service levels in 2006/07. These resources will be earmarked to meet the cost of implementing improved IT systems within Internal Audit which will secure an ongoing revenue saving and to meet restructuring costs within Finance and Corporate Strategy which will also produce ongoing revenue savings.

10. PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT PORTFOLIO

10.1 Performance Update for the Period Ending 30th September, 2006

- 10.1.1 Within the Performance Management Portfolio there are a total of 52 actions that were identified in the 2006/2007 Corporate Plan eight of which have been completed and are no longer included in the analysis. Overall performance is good, with 88% (37) of the actions having been assessed as being on or above target for completion by the agreed milestone. A total of 5 actions (12%) have been assessed as being below target and as such is unlikely to be achieved by the milestone. One actions will be reported annually. Table PM1 below details these actions, along with an explanation for the delay as well as any remedial action planned.

Table PM1 – actions assessed as being below target

Actions	Milestone	Comment
OD012 – Complete development and roll-out of information security plans	31/12/2006	Phase 1 roll out complete. Phase 2 policies developed and about to be rolled out. Phase 3 currently under discussion. Some slippage due to staff

		availability and union negotiations. Proposed revised date – March 2007
OD046 – Review Communications with councillors	30/09/2006	Some measures came out of Executive/Scrutiny joint investigation into relationships. It was felt best to evaluate the success of this first before progressing further. Proposed revised date - March 2007
OD063 – Review workforce development plan	31/12/2006	Group has been established with a revised plan due in April 2007
OD071 – Implement revised pay and grading structure	31/03/2007	Delays in completing evaluation and moderation process will result in agreement of new pay and grading structure being delayed until June 2007 at the earliest.
OD072 – Harmonise terms and conditions	31/10/2006	Delays in completing evaluation and moderation process will result in agreement of new pay and grading structure being delayed until June 2007 at the earliest.

10.1.2 There are four KPI's that are within the Corporate Plan but they are only available on an Annual update. Therefore there is no progress to report this quarter.

10.1.3 Key areas of progress made to date in the Performance Management Portfolios include: -

- The CPA Self Assessment was submitted to Audit Commission on the 16th October, 2006.
- The Strategic and Departmental Risk Registers were reviewed in September, 2006.
- All scrutiny reviews now as standard practice produce press releases at the start and the end of each review. The majority of reviews recently have as a result of this practice received coverage.
- A successful joint event between Executive and Scrutiny was held on 21st September, 2006. The next joint meeting is planned in December, 2006 and thereafter on a quarterly basis.
- Hartlepool has received some positive press coverage particularly surrounding the successful Tall Ships bid and the Victoria Harbour progress. The Council has also featured on BBC1's Big Story programme for its good practice in addressing environmental crime.
- The LMDP Programme has been developed and being rolled out across the authority incorporating the 8 themes of the Way Forward

- Contact Centre works is on schedule for completion early in 2007. Launch plan for Hartlepool Connect branding is being finalised,

10.2 Financial Management Position Statement for Period Ending 30th September, 2006

10.2.1 Details of Performance Management's actual expenditure and anticipated expenditure as at 30th September, 2006, are shown at **Appendix I.**

10.2.2 In overall terms actual expenditure amounts to £6,193,500, compared to anticipated expenditure of £6,186,600, resulting in a current adverse variance of £6,900. The projected outturn is £4,357,400, compared to the latest budget of £4,223,900, resulting in a forecast adverse variance of £133,500.

10.2.3 The anticipated expenditure includes the 2006/2007 approved budget along with the planned use of Departmental Reserves created in previous years. A breakdown of these Reserves is provided at **Appendix I.**

10.2.4 The main items to bring to Portfolio Holder's attention are: -

Line 3: Corporate Strategy & Public Consultation

Current Variance: £41,000 Favourable

Forecast Variance: £66,800 Favourable

This favourable variance arises mainly from temporary staff shortages in excess of plans that have produced one-off savings. Other savings are owing to fewer than expected surveys and consultations carried out to date and a temporary reduction in supplies and services costs.

Line 5: Other Office Services

Current Variance: £25,700 Adverse

Forecast Variance: £65,700 Adverse

The current adverse variance is the result of reduced fee income from Land Searches. This trend is expected to continue and is reflected within the forecast adverse variance.

This area is to be highlighted as a pressure against the 2007/08 budget.

Line 12: Property Services and Procurement
Current Variance: £43,000 Adverse
Forecast Variance: £85,000 Adverse

The latest budget figure includes a proposed £58,000 transfer from the Legionella Reserve. The adverse variance results from lower than expected fee income and staffing difficulties as the service is becoming more reliant on the employment of Agency staff to fulfil its obligations. This is a very inefficient way to provide the required service. The position is being carefully monitored and attempts are being made to directly employ the required expertise. The current indications are, however, that this account will exceed budget at the year end.

Line 13: Building Cleaning
Current Variance: £19,300 Adverse
Forecast Variance: £38,000 Adverse

Previously reported financial pressure on this service has been compounded by requirements to provide cleaning services at Carnegie Buildings and Middleton Grange offices. Additional funding is being sought for these areas but if this is not successful then this account will remain overspent at the year end.

11. CONCLUSIONS

- 11.1 The report details progress towards achieving the Corporate Plan objectives and progress against the Council's own 2006/2007 Revenue Budget for the period to 30th September, 2006.
- 11.2 Neighbourhood Services Department are currently projecting a £0.285m overspend at the end of the financial year. It is suggested that the following strategy be adapted to address this issue:
- i) In the event that the final corporate underspends exceeds the previously committed figure, then the unallocated resources should be earmarked to meet the Neighbourhood Services underspend;
 - ii) In the event that additional corporate resources are not available the Neighbourhood Services overspend will need to be funded pro-rata from departmental underspends.

12 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 12.1 It is recommended that Members:-
- note the current position with regard to performance and revenue monitoring;

- take any decisions necessary to address the performance or financial risks identified;
- approve the virement of £75,818 from the Centralised Estimates budget to the Neighbourhood Services budget to cover the annual costs of mechanical street cleansing vehicles operating leases;
- approve the proposed strategy to address Neighbourhood Services overspend as detailed in paragraph 4.7.

Best Value Unit / Best Value Sub Unit	2006/2007 Budget £'000	Variance to 30 September 2006 (Favourable) / Adverse £'000	Forecast Variance 2006/07 (Favourable) / Adverse £'000
Adult & Community Services			
Older People Purchasing	6,452.5	(369.0)	(700.0)
Learning Disabilities Purchasing	967.8	(56.4)	0.0
Occupational Therapy Team	91.0	(22.4)	0.0
Arts, Events & Museums, Sports & Recreation	1,508.4	0.6	0.0
Building Maintenance	259.6	17.4	30.0
Foreshore	119.0	(9.0)	(9.0)
Total	9,398.3	(438.8)	(679.0)
Regeneration & Planning			
Planning Building Control	124.9	6.3	0.0
Economic Development	1,189.9	(16.4)	0.0
Total	1,189.9	(16.4)	0.0
Neighbourhood Services			
Engineers, Traffic & Road Safety, Highways, Highways & Transportation & Transporation	3,817.4	83.8	312.5
Housing Services	620.0	(2.5)	(5.0)
Property Services	293.3	43.0	85.0
Total	4,730.7	124.3	392.5
Corporate Budgets			
Centralised Estimates	5,816.3	(375.0)	(710.7)
Total	5,816.3	(375.0)	(710.7)
Children's Services			
Individual School Budget	48,872.6	0.0	0.0
Individual Pupils Budget for SEN	1,092.4	0.0	0.0
Home to School Transport Costs	1,485.0	(66.3)	(131.0)
Broadband Contract	278.7	0.0	0.0
Independent School Fees	245.6	0.0	(7.2)
Extra District Charges/Income	443.7	0.0	0.0
Youth Service Staffing	702.7	(50.2)	(50.0)
Independent Foster Placements	1,000.0	0.0	0.0
Total	54,120.7	(116.5)	(188.2)

SUMMARY - REVENUE FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT STATEMENT TO 30TH SEPTEMBER 2006

Line No	Actual Position 30/09/06			Description of Expenditure	Projected Outturn Position		
	Expected Expenditure/ (Income)	Actual Expenditure/ (Income)	Variance Adverse/ (Favourable)		2006/07	2006/07	
					Latest Budget	Projected Outturn	Projected Variance: Adverse/ (Favourable)
Col. A	Col. B	Col.C	Col. D (D=C-B) £'000	Col. E	Col. F £'000	Col.G £'000	Col. H (H=G-F) £'000
	£'000	£'000	£'000	TABLE 1 - Departmental Expenditure			
1	12,720.4	12,236.9	(483.5)	Adult & Community Services	27,006.1	26,543.1	(463.0)
2	8,157.0	7,885.3	(271.7)	Childrens Services (excl Schools)	21,485.1	21,371.3	(113.8)
3	10,756.1	10,888.2	132.1	Neighbourhood Services	14,417.6	14,702.3	284.7
4	2,278.8	2,096.5	(182.3)	Regeneration & Planning	4,154.6	4,054.6	(100.0)
5	3,958.0	3,804.4	(153.6)	Resources	4,518.7	4,395.0	(123.7)
6	37,870.3	36,911.3	(959.0)	Total Departmental Expenditure	71,582.1	71,066.3	(515.8)
				TABLE 2 - Corporate Costs			
				EXTERNAL REQUIREMENTS			
7	48.8	40.6	(8.2)	Probation and Coroner's Court	168.0	168.0	0.0
8	30.7	30.2	(0.5)	North Eastern Sea Fisheries Precept	30.7	30.2	(0.5)
9	43.0	42.5	(0.5)	Land Drainage Levy	43.0	42.5	(0.5)
10	(41.7)	(41.7)	0.0	Discretionary Rates	31.0	31.0	0.0
11	15.0	14.5	(0.5)	Parish Precepts	15.0	15.0	0.0
				CORPORATE COMMITMENTS			
12	1,028.8	1,028.8	0.0	Northgate Information Partnership	2,426.0	2,426.0	0.0
13	140.0	134.9	(5.1)	Audit Fees	319.0	300.0	(19.0)
14	1,299.7	924.7	(375.0)	Centralised Estimates	5,740.3	5,029.6	(710.7)
15	1.2	1.2	0.0	Insurances	203.0	203.0	0.0
16	0.0	4.8	4.8	Designated & Custodian Authority Costs	171.0	21.0	(150.0)
17	73.7	58.3	(15.4)	Pensions	437.0	412.0	(25.0)
18	164.0	156.7	(7.3)	Members' Allowances	328.0	313.4	(14.6)
19	35.5	33.3	(2.2)	Mayoral Allowance	71.0	66.7	(4.3)
20	0.0	0.0	0.0	Archive Service	7.0	7.0	0.0
21	218.3	165.7	(52.6)	Emergency Planning	86.0	86.0	0.0
				NEW PRESSURES			
23	0.0	0.0	0.0	Increased Employers Pension Contributions	(150.0)	(150.0)	0.0
24	0.0	0.0	0.0	Contingency - Loss Of External Support	540.0	540.0	0.0
25	0.0	2.5	2.5	Contingency-General	21.0	21.0	0.0
26	0.0	0.0	0.0	Planning Delivery Grant Termination	150.0	0.0	(150.0)
27	50.0	51.3	1.3	Tees Valley Regeneration Contribution	50.0	51.3	1.3
28	0.0	0.0	0.0	HMS Trincomalee Support	53.0	53.0	0.0
29	0.0	0.0	0.0	Supporting People	77.9	77.9	0.0
30	0.0	0.0	0.0	Extension of Recycling Scheme	110.0	110.0	0.0
31	0.0	0.0	0.0	Strategic Contingency	2,185.8	1,785.8	(400.0)
32	0.0	0.0	0.0	Final Council Commitments	245.0	200.0	(45.0)
33	0.0	0.0	0.0	Benefit Subsidy	(150.0)	(150.0)	0.0
34	0.0	0.0	0.0	Procurement & Contact Centre Savings	(400.0)	(400.0)	0.0
35	2.5	4.9	2.4	Secure Remand-Corporate Contribution	5.0	5.0	0.0
36	0.0	11.4	11.4	Tall Ships Preparation	0.0	11.4	11.4
37	0.0	0.4	0.4	Teesside Airport Study	0.0	0.4	0.4
38	0.0	6.5	6.5	Health Service Re-Organisation - Legal Costs	0.0	6.5	6.5
39	3,109.5	2,671.5	(438.0)	Total Corporate Costs	12,813.7	11,313.7	(1,500.0)
				Contributions From Reserves			
40	0.0	0.0	0.0	RTB Income Reserve	(1,000.0)	(1,000.0)	0.0
41	0.0	0.0	0.0	Fundamental Budget Review Reserve	(1,000.0)	(1,000.0)	0.0
42	0.0	0.0	0.0	Budget Support Fund	(1,007.0)	(1,007.0)	0.0
43	0.0	0.0	0.0	Population Grant Adjustment-2005/2006 & 2006/2007	(645.0)	(645.0)	0.0
44	0.0	0.0	0.0	Stock Transfer Reserve	(200.0)	(200.0)	0.0
45	40,979.8	39,582.8	(1,397.0)	Total General Fund Expenditure	80,543.8	78,528.0	(2,015.8)

Budget Heading	Description of Efficiency (E) /Saving (S)	Value of efficiency/ saving £'000	Actual to Date £'000	Projected Outturn £'000	Comment
Support Services - departmental non-pay heads	S - Deletion of budgets for consultancy support, commissioning & other non-pay heads	48	26	37	Saving on professional consultants not achievable
Support Services - interdepartmental recharges	S - Deletion of budget for additional work from central departments (HR)	28	28	28	Saving made in budget
Community Services - Arts events and Museums	E - Increase income from Borough Hall bar	30	0	30	It is anticipated that saving will be achieved over the Christmas period.
Community Services - Libraries	E - Absorb inflation in book prices using regional procurement developments	10	0	10	Still expected to be achieved
Community Services - Sports & Leisure	E - Reduce staffing in Health Suite at Mill House Leisure Centre	22	11	22	on target
Community Services - Arts, Events & Museums	S - Increase hire rates for Town Hall Theatre and Borough Hall Theatre	15	6	15	It is anticipated that saving will be achieved over the Christmas period.
Community Services - Parks & Countryside	S - Close Summerhill (toilets) at 5.30 on summer evenings	5	3	5	on target
	S - Tree Maintenance Contract	10	5	10	budget reduced
Adult Social Care - Learning Disability	S - Increase charges to service users	5	5	5	saving may increase.
Adult Social Care - Older people	Day care meals etc	10	0	0	saving on meals will not be achieved but Older people have higher than budgetted income from residents contributions to offset.
Adult Social Care - Older people	S - Home care charges	70	27	70	Although down on target at mid year it is anticipated that this target will be achieved.
Adult Social Care	S - Negotiation of new Supporting People contracts across Adult Social Care	260	260	260	achieved
Adult Social Care	S - Reductions linked to higher eligibility threshold				
Adult Social Care - Assessment and care Management	Equipment for disabilities	60	30	60	on target
Adult Social Care - Mental health	Preventative services and advocacy	20	10	20	on target
Adult Social Care - Older people	Mobile Meals Service subsidy	25	13	25	on target
Adult Social Care - Older people	Anchor Community Support	60	60	60	on target
Adult Social Care - Older people	LD Support Team	60	60	60	Achieved - team disbanded
Adult Social care - Older People	E - Absorb demographic pressure on residential placements and long-term care through intensive intermediate care	240	120	240	will be achieved
Adult Social Care - Older people	E - Absorb pressure caused by reduction in Access and Capacity Grant through tighter control of placements and spending.	190	95	190	will be achieved
Community Services - Sport and Recreation	S - Close Eldon Grove Leisure Centre and potentially develop enhanced service from Brierton school	27	0	0	Leisure Centre will not be closed this financial year
Community Services - Community Support	S - Development Fund	10	5	10	on target
Totals		1,205	763	1,157	

Budget Heading	Description of Efficiency (E) /Saving (S)	Value of efficiency/ saving £'000	Actual to Date £'000	Projected Outturn £'000	Comments
Fraud	E - increase in DWP grant income from increase in fraud detection.	15	10	15	These savings are on target to be achieved by the year end
Registrars	S - increase in income and reduction in cost base	18	9	18	These savings are on target to be achieved by the year end
Corporate Strategy and Dem. services	E - reduction in printing and distribution costs across a range of activities	30	10	30	These savings are on target to be achieved by the year end
Legal	S - Books & Publications - reduce available budget	2	1	2	These savings are on target to be achieved by the year end
Legal	S - Increase income by 4% - review range and levels of charging	2.5	0	2.5	These savings are on target to be achieved by the year end
Legal	S - Give up part surplus from unfilled post	20	10	20	These savings are on target to be achieved by the year end
Human Resources	S - Reduce Postal service within Civic Centre	17	8.5	17	These savings are on target to be achieved by the year end
Workforce Devlpment & Diversity	S - miscellaneous training savings	3	1.5	3	These savings are on target to be achieved by the year end
Human Resources	E - Not responding to unsuccessful candidates	2.5	1.3	2.5	These savings are on target to be achieved by the year end
Totals		110	51	110	

Budget Heading	Description of Efficiency (E) /Saving (S)	Value of efficiency/ saving £'000	Actual to Date £'000	Projected Outturn £'000	Comments
Strategic Management	S - Restructure:Finance Officer PO1 (vacant)	32	32	32	Post Deleted from Structure - Saving Achieved
Strategic Management	S - Restructure:Review Officer PO1 (part post coded here)	28	28	28	Post Deleted from Structure - Saving Achieved
Strategic Management	E - Restructure:Part Review Officer PO1 (vacant post)	4	4	4	Post Deleted from Structure - Saving Achieved
Strategic Management	E - Planning & service Integration 0.5 vacant post	16	16	16	Post Deleted from Structure - Saving Achieved
Strategic Management	S - Restructure - staff	43	21	43	Currently on Target to achieve savings on Supplies & Services budgets
Other school-related expenditure	S - Existing premature retirement costs	55	0	55	Majority of costs occur later in the year however it is currently anticipated the savings will be achieved at outturn.
Other school-related expenditure	S - Existing premature retirement costs	5	0	5	Majority of costs occur later in the year however it is currently anticipated the savings will be achieved at outturn.
Other school-related expenditure	S - New premature retirement costs	17	0	17	Majority of costs occur later in the year however it is currently anticipated the savings will be achieved at outturn.
Other school-related expenditure	S - New premature retirement costs	20	0	20	Majority of costs occur later in the year however it is currently anticipated the savings will be achieved at outturn.
Other school-related expenditure	E - New premature retirement costs	13	0	13	Majority of costs occur later in the year however it is currently anticipated the savings will be achieved at outturn.
Strategic Management	S - Central Administration	20	10	20	Currently on Target to achieve savings on Supplies & Services budgets
Access	E - Asset Management Planning	20	10	20	Currently on Target to achieve savings on Supplies & Services budgets
Strategic Management	E - ICT Development	22	22	22	Post Deleted from Structure - Saving Achieved
Strategic Management	S - ICT Development	33	33	33	Post Deleted from Structure - Saving Achieved
Central support costs	S - Unspecified	22	11	22	Currently on Target to achieve savings on Supplies & Services budgets
Residential and Foster Placements	S	450	225	450	Volatile Budget - Expected to achieve at year end but being closely monitored
Totals		800	412	800	

Budget Heading	Description of Efficiency (E) /Saving (S)	Value of efficiency/ saving £'000	Actual to Date £'000	Projected Outturn £'000	Comments
Car Parking	S - There could be a backlash over the introduction of Sunday charges	120	45	120	On line to achieve but dependant on increased Christmas trade in Town Centre area.
Departmental Overspend	S - Precedent in dealing with overspends	51	51	51	Achieved
DSO	S - Trading account prices will rise a very small amount across the board putting small pressure on client and trading budgets	130	50	130	Will increase in run in towards year end when higher volumes of work come through the Trading accounts
Environmental Action	S - There could be public criticism over higher levels of enforcement	30	15	30	On target
Public Protection fee income (Income Increase)	S - There will be some public and member criticism. Portfolio Holder may not support this	20	10	20	On target
Facilities Management	E - May be difficult to gain acceptance to change of approach to delivery of security	40	0	10	Delay in transfer of post has made the saving impossible to achieve. Alternate saving being identified,.
Transport, Mileage and Subsistence	E - Could be difficult to achieve and there may be staff resistance	20	10	20	On target
Reduction in Admin and Support	S - Corporate Management may suffer. (e.g. IIP support/PM etc)	80	25	50	Efficiencies achieved in trading areas. Identification of efficiencies and alternate savings being undertaken in other areas.
Vehicle Procurement Savings (including short term hire costs)	E - May be difficult to achieve in 2006/07. Reduced costs should be passed onto client budget. Difficult to administer	120	20	120	Proving extremely difficult to quantify. Alternate efficiencies currently being evaluated in fleet.
Reduce Welfare/Community Transport to Budget	E - A difficult and sensitive issue. Would assist trading position. Difficult to reflect in revenue budget	51	51	51	Achieved
Consumer Services - Licensing Act (Administrative)	S - Gaming legislation is to follow	20	0	20	Original saving not achievable. Alternate saving being identified.
NEPO Savings	S - Extend use of NEPO contracts by departments	10	0	0	E Auction deferred to November and new contact until to February 2007
Totals		692	277	622	

Budget Heading	Description of Efficiency (E) /Saving (S)	Value of efficiency/ saving £'000	Actual to Date £'000	Projected Outturn £'000	Comments
Development Control	E - National fee increases introduced on 1.4.05 and relatively high numbers of applications compared with previous years. No increase in processing staff and targets and ODPM expectations met	60	10	60	Potential for underachievement highlighted in revenue monitoring report. At present no outturn variance is project as income levels are prone to change quickly. Will review at Q3.
Landscape Planning	S - Review of charging for the graphics design service	10	0	10	Mainly TI based income. Delays because of new FMS in processing charges to depts
Community Safety	E - Contribution to mediation service	10	5	10	
Economic Development	S - Contribution to sub regional partnerships	13	6.5	13	
Youth Offending	E - Contribution from another local authority to share Youth Offending carer provision	15	7.5	15	Did not proceed with shared provision as one carer left and was not replaced
Community Safety	S - Renegotiation of Security Contract	20	0	6	Security Contract was extended and will not now be relet until 27.11.06 Assuming 4 months savings but this might increase/decrease based on final contract price
Totals		128	29	114	

REVENUE FINANCIAL MONITORING STATEMENT PERIOD ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 2006

Line No	Actual Position 30/09/06			Description of Best Value Unit	Projected Outturn Position		
	Expected Expenditure/ (Income)	Actual Expenditure/ (Income)	Variance Adverse/ (Favourable)		2006/7 Latest Budget	2006/07 Projected Outturn	Projected Variance: Adverse/ (Favourable)
Col. A	Col. B	Col. C	Col. D (D=C-B) £'000	Col. E	Col. F	Col. G	Col. H (H=G-F) £'000
1	254.5	245.8	(8.7)	Administration	93.6	93.6	0.0
2	29.5	35.8	6.3	Building Control	124.9	124.9	0.0
3	393.8	376.2	(17.6)	Community Safety	793.1	793.1	0.0
4	156.2	179.6	23.4	Community Strategy	243.8	243.8	0.0
5	42.0	63.5	21.5	Development Control	199.7	199.7	0.0
6	51.3	51.8	0.5	Divisional Management	14.0	14.0	0.0
7	266.3	266.5	0.2	Drug Action Team	10.2	10.2	0.0
8	533.4	517.0	(16.4)	Economic Development	1,189.9	1,189.9	0.0
9	200.3	195.1	(5.2)	Landscape & Conservation	331.5	331.5	0.0
10	351.7	176.8	(174.9)	Planning Policy & Regeneration	952.7	776.7	(176.0)
11	(30.2)	(28.2)	2.0	Regeneration Staff Savings	(32.4)	(32.4)	0.0
12	263.0	249.6	(13.4)	Youth Offending Service	378.4	378.4	0.0
13	46.0	46.0	0.0	Neighbourhood Element	412.8	412.8	0.0
14	3,029.9	3,043.4	13.5	Environment	6,046.3	6,046.3	0.0
15	117.4	126.2	8.8	Environmental Action	234.8	274.8	40.0
16	61.5	94.7	33.2	Town Care Management	123.0	161.0	38.0
17	386.2	383.7	(2.5)	Housing Services	620.0	615.0	(5.0)
18	4.5	4.5	0.0	Minor Works	4.5	4.5	0.0
19	0.0	(10.9)	(10.9)	HRA Residual	0.0	(9.0)	(9.0)
20	(329.0)	(329.0)	0.0	Use of Reserves	(692.6)	(616.6)	76.0
21	5,828.3	5,688.1	(140.2)	TOTAL	11,048.2	11,012.2	(36.0)

Note 1

Note 1 - Analysis of Use of Reserves

Description of Reserve	Projected Outturn Position		
	2006/7 Latest Budget	2006/07 Projected Outturn	Projected Variance: Adverse/ (Favourable)
	Col. A	Col. B	Col. C (C=B-A)
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Asylum seekers	(35.0)	(35.0)	0.0
Local Development Framework Studies	(59.0)	(59.0)	0.0
Morrisons Traffic Management Project	(15.0)	(15.0)	0.0
Major Regeneration Project (Victoria Harbour)	(50.0)	0.0	50.0
Contib.towards North Hartlepool Partnership	(50.7)	(50.7)	0.0
Secretary to Divisional Heads Post	(13.0)	(13.0)	0.0
Sports Services Information Assistant	(4.7)	(4.7)	0.0
Housing Market Renewal Reserve	(20.0)	(20.0)	0.0
Drugs Action Team Accommodation Reserve	(10.0)	(10.0)	0.0
Conservation Area Appraisal	(15.2)	(15.2)	0.0
Backscanning Project	(70.0)	(70.0)	0.0
Franking Equipment	(10.7)	(10.7)	0.0
Development Control Monitoring Officer	(20.8)	(20.8)	0.0
Development Control Information Officer	(5.3)	(5.3)	0.0
Urban Policy Staffing	(24.2)	(24.2)	0.0
Youth Offending Service Corporate Reserve	(5.0)	(5.0)	0.0
Housing-Supporting People	(100.0)	(100.0)	0.0
Local Plan/Local Development Framework	(42.0)	(16.0)	26.0
Youth Offending - match for YIP scheme	(75.0)	(75.0)	0.0
Youth Offending - Football Project	(35.0)	(35.0)	0.0
Youth Offending - Careworks System	(22.0)	(22.0)	0.0
Youth Offending - Backscanning	(10.0)	(10.0)	0.0
Total Use of Reserves	(692.6)	(616.6)	76.0

REVENUE FINANCIAL MONITORING STATEMENT PERIOD ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 2006

Line No	Actual Position 30/09/06			Description of Best Value Unit	Projected Outturn Position		
	Expected Expenditure/ (Income)	Actual Expenditure/ (Income)	Variance Adverse/ (Favourable)		2006/7 Latest Budget	2006/07 Projected Outturn	Projected Variance: Adverse/ (Favourable)
Col. A	Col. B	Col. C	Col. D (D=C-B)	Col. E	Col. F	Col. G	Col. H (H=G-F)
	£'000	£'000	£'000		£'000	£'000	£'000
1	0.8	3.0	2.2	Allotments	56.6	56.6	0.0
2	57.3	53.5	(3.8)	Archaeology Services	28.6	28.6	0.0
3	604.0	638.1	34.1	Arts, Events & Museums	1,130.1	1,130.1	0.0
4	385.2	280.7	(104.5)	Community Support	806.5	801.5	(5.0)
5	195.9	163.4	(32.5)	Countryside	396.0	396.0	0.0
6	123.9	112.9	(11.0)	Foreshore	163.8	152.8	(11.0)
7	867.1	841.5	(25.6)	Libraries	1,830.2	1,830.2	0.0
8	110.5	127.9	17.4	Maintenance	259.6	289.6	30.0
9	19.3	14.8	(4.5)	Parks	463.4	463.4	0.0
10	268.1	270.3	2.2	Recharge Accounts	1.9	1.9	0.0
11	592.1	569.3	(22.8)	Sports & Physical Recreation	1,440.7	1,478.7	38.0
12	310.5	318.5	8.0	Engineers	373.8	373.8	0.0
13	372.3	348.2	(24.1)	Highways and Transportation	516.7	516.7	0.0
14	1,064.1	1,178.5	114.4	Highways Services	3,341.2	3,459.7	118.5
15	160.8	205.6	44.8	Traffic & Road Safety	(414.3)	(329.3)	85.0
16	1,421.4	1,421.4	0.0	Transport Services	1,936.2	1,936.0	(0.2)
17	0.0	0.0	0.0	Use of Reserves	(91.0)	(91.0)	0.0
18	6,553.3	6,547.6	(5.7)	TOTAL	12,240.0	12,495.3	255.3

Note 1

Note 1 - Analysis of Use of Reserves

Description of Reserve	Projected Outturn Position		
	2006/7 Latest Budget	2006/07 Projected Outturn	Projected Variance: Adverse/ (Favourable)
	Col. A	Col. B	Col. C (C=B-A)
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Maritime Festival	(20.0)	(20.0)	0.0
Seaton Community Centre	(50.0)	(50.0)	0.0
Action for Jobs (Sports)	(2.0)	(2.0)	0.0
Countryside	(14.0)	(14.0)	0.0
Sports Awards	(3.0)	(3.0)	0.0
Foreshore	(2.0)	(2.0)	0.0
Total Use of Reserves	(91.0)	(91.0)	0.0

REVENUE FINANCIAL MONITORING STATEMENT PERIOD ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 2006

Line No	Actual Position 30/09/06			Description of Best Value Unit	Projected Outturn Position		
	Expected Expenditure/ (Income)	Actual Expenditure/ (Income)	Variance Adverse/ (Favourable)		2006/7 Latest Budget	2006/07 Projected Outturn	Projected Variance: Adverse/ (Favourable)
Col. A	Col. B	Col. C	Col. D (D=C-B)	Col. E	Col. F	Col. G	Col. H (H=G-F)
	£'000	£'000	£'000		£'000	£'000	£'000
1	1,000.0	893.3	(106.7)	Access to Education	2,620.3	2,438.9	(181.4)
2	18.2	18.2	0.0	Central Support Services	909.0	909.0	0.0
3	4,131.9	4,103.4	(28.5)	Children, Young People and Families Support	8,707.3	8,869.3	162.0
4	658.9	658.9	0.0	Early Years	442.0	442.0	0.0
5	77.9	77.9	0.0	Information, Sharing & Assessment	136.3	136.3	0.0
6	97.1	60.6	(36.5)	Other School Related Expenditure	1,836.5	1,785.9	(50.6)
7	100.1	108.4	8.3	Play & Care of Children	160.4	155.2	(5.2)
8	310.6	212.2	(98.4)	Raising Educational Achievement	1,069.5	959.5	(110.0)
9	973.2	1,027.6	54.4	Special Educational Needs	3,728.9	3,768.1	39.2
10	191.0	132.8	(58.2)	Strategic Management	1,042.9	993.6	(49.3)
11	150.8	142.7	(8.1)	Youth Justice	302.6	303.1	0.5
12	480.4	482.4	2.0	Youth Service	998.4	998.4	0.0
13	(33.1)	(33.1)	0.0	Use of Reserves	(469.0)	(388.0)	81.0
14	8,157.0	7,885.3	(271.7)	TOTAL	21,485.1	21,371.3	(113.8)

Note 1

MEMO ITEMS

15	317.7	285.4	(32.3)	Sure Start North	0.0	0.0	0.0
16	301.1	245.0	(56.1)	Sure Start South	0.0	0.0	0.0
17	201.9	170.0	(31.9)	Sure Start Central	0.0	0.0	0.0
18	206.2	206.3	0.1	Children's Fund	0.0	0.0	0.0
19	1,026.9	906.7	(120.2)	TOTAL	0.0	0.0	0.0

Note 1 - Analysis of Use of Reserves

Description of Reserve	Projected Outturn Position		
	2006/7 Latest Budget	2006/07 Projected Outturn	Projected Variance: Adverse/ (Favourable)
	Col. A	Col. B	Col. C (C=B-A)
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Building Schools for the Future	(30.0)	(30.0)	0.0
Special Educational Needs Provision	(49.0)	(49.0)	0.0
Advisors	(13.0)	(13.0)	0.0
Information Sharing & Assessment	(62.0)	(62.0)	0.0
Play & Care	(9.0)	(9.0)	0.0
Children's Services Implementation	(50.0)	(50.0)	0.0
Staff Accommodation	(1.0)	(1.0)	0.0
Playing for Success	(14.0)	(14.0)	0.0
A2L Reserve	(81.0)	0.0	81.0
Early Years	(70.0)	(70.0)	0.0
Broadband Implementation	(90.0)	(90.0)	0.0
Total Use of Reserves	(469.0)	(388.0)	81.0

REVENUE FINANCIAL MONITORING STATEMENT PERIOD ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 2006

Line No	Actual Position 30/09/06			Description of Best Value Unit	Projected Outturn Position		
	Expected Expenditure/ (Income)	Actual Expenditure/ (Income)	Variance Adverse/ (Favourable)		2006/7 Latest Budget	2006/07 Projected Outturn	Projected Variance: Adverse/ (Favourable)
Col. A	Col. B	Col. C	Col. D (F=E-D)	Col. C	Col. F	Col. G	Col. H (H=G-F)
	£'000	£'000	£'000		£'000	£'000	£'000
1	24.5	27.6	3.1	Adult Education	104.7	104.7	0.0
2	1,665.4	1,656.6	(8.8)	Assessment and Care Management	3,151.3	3,251.3	100.0
3	719.2	640.0	(79.2)	Home Care	1,561.0	1,342.0	(219.0)
4	1,147.7	1,066.5	(81.2)	Learning Disability - Purchasing	2,746.3	2,746.3	0.0
5	738.2	780.0	41.8	Learning Disability - Support Services	1,504.5	1,554.5	50.0
6	576.2	568.0	(8.2)	Mental Health	1,261.0	1,261.0	0.0
7	3,093.3	2,720.5	(372.8)	Older People - Purchasing	6,791.8	6,091.8	(700.0)
8	750.7	766.9	16.2	Physical Disability	1,476.5	1,476.5	0.0
9	355.2	381.7	26.5	Sensory Loss	725.4	750.4	25.0
10	86.8	83.4	(3.4)	Service Strategy & Regulation	173.3	173.3	0.0
11	393.7	535.0	141.3	Support Services	1,425.6	1,575.6	150.0
12	(715.5)	(715.5)	0.0	Supporting People	28.6	28.6	0.0
13	446.3	306.5	(139.8)	Consumer Services	968.0	863.0	(105.0)
14	68.6	93.0	24.4	Environmental Standards	366.9	366.9	0.0
15	(72.7)	(72.7)	0.0	Use of Reserves	(438.7)	(359.7)	79.00
16	9,277.6	8,837.5	(440.1)	TOTAL	21,846.2	21,226.2	(620.0)

Note 1

Note 1 - Analysis of Use of Reserves

Description of Reserve	Projected Outturn Position		
	2006/7 Latest Budget	2006/07 Projected Outturn	Projected Variance: Adverse/ (Favourable)
	Col. A	Col. B	Col. C
	£'000	£'000	(C=B-A) £'000
Licensing	(13.0)	(13.0)	0.0
Local Air Pollution	(12.0)	(12.0)	0.0
Trading Standards Student Bursary	(12.0)	(12.0)	0.0
Homecare	(79.0)	0.0	79.0
ERVS Costs	(144.0)	(144.0)	0.0
Bad Debt Provision	(74.0)	(74.0)	0.0
Adult Ed Pressures	(54.7)	(54.7)	0.0
Adult Ed Projects	(50.0)	(50.0)	0.0
Total Use of Reserves	(438.7)	(359.7)	79.0

REVENUE FINANCIAL MONITORING STATEMENT PERIOD ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 2006

Line No	Actual Position 30/09/06			Description of Best Value Unit	Projected Outturn Position		
	Expected Expenditure/ (Income)	Actual Expenditure/ (Income)	Variance Adverse/ (Favourable)		2006/7 Latest Budget	2006/07 Projected Outturn	Projected Variance: Adverse/ (Favourable)
Col. A	Col. B	Col. C	Col. D (D=C-B)	Col. E	Col. F	Col. G	Col. H (H=G-F)
	£'000	£'000	£'000		£'000	£'000	£'000
1	480.7	478.1	(2.6)	Accountancy	839.3	789.3	(50.0)
2	(47.6)	(77.2)	(29.6)	Benefits	63.9	63.9	0.0
3	228.3	199.0	(29.3)	Internal Audit	364.7	364.7	0.0
4	123.0	158.2	35.2	Payments Unit	213.8	213.8	0.0
5	501.8	476.0	(25.8)	Revenues	1,086.4	1,086.4	0.0
6	105.8	108.9	3.1	Fraud	209.2	209.2	0.0
7	206.3	160.3	(46.0)	R & B Central	14.3	14.3	0.0
8	248.8	286.5	37.7	Legal Services	502.8	502.8	0.0
9	161.4	116.6	(44.8)	Miscellaneous	(2,273.1)	(2,357.9)	(84.8)
			0.0				
10	(141.0)	(137.1)	3.9	Use of Reserves	(282.6)	(282.6)	0.0
11	1,867.5	1,769.3	(98.2)	TOTAL	738.7	603.9	(134.8)

Note 1

Note 1 - Analysis of Use of Reserves

Description of Reserve	Projected Outturn Position		
	2006/7 Latest Budget	2006/07 Projected Outturn	Projected Variance: Adverse/ (Favourable)
	Col. A	Col. B	Col. C (C=B-A)
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Legal Staffing Reserve	(20.0)	(20.0)	0.0
Audit ERVS Costs	(60.0)	(60.0)	0.0
Benefits Agency Staff	(40.0)	(40.0)	0.0
TWF Q Learning Management Development	(34.0)	(34.0)	0.0
TWF Business Process Re-Engineering	(128.6)	(128.6)	0.0
Total Use of Reserves	(282.6)	(282.6)	0.0

REVENUE FINANCIAL MONITORING STATEMENT PERIOD ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 2006

Line No	Actual Position 30/09/06			Description of Best Value Unit	Projected Outturn Position		
	Expected Expenditure/ (Income)	Actual Expenditure/ (Income)	Variance Adverse/ (Favourable)		2006/7 Latest Budget	2006/07 Projected Outturn	Projected Variance Adverse/ (Favourable)
Col. A	Col. B	Col. C	Col. D (D=C-B)	Col. E	Col. F	Col. G	Col. H (H=G-F)
	£'000	£'000	£'000		£'000	£'000	£'000
1	62.0	67.1	5.1	Public Relations	135.1	136.4	1.3
2	106.1	107.5	1.4	Democratic Services	220.1	222.7	2.6
3	329.4	288.3	(41.1)	Corporate Strategy & Public Consultation	821.6	754.8	(66.8)
4	84.2	83.6	(0.6)	Support To Members	172.6	172.6	0.0
5	(64.3)	(38.6)	25.7	Other Office Services	(140.1)	(74.4)	65.7
6	88.6	111.5	22.9	Printing	98.6	98.6	0.0
7	37.8	38.2	0.4	Registration Services	126.2	126.2	0.0
8	368.2	390.1	21.9	Human Resources	861.9	861.9	0.0
9	159.6	159.0	(0.6)	Training & Equality	314.9	314.9	0.0
10	166.2	130.3	(35.9)	Contact Centre	360.4	360.4	0.0
11	838.7	779.1	(59.6)	Miscellaneous	1,400.9	1,409.2	8.3
12	273.4	316.4	43.0	Property Services & Procurement	296.8	381.8	85.0
13	109.6	128.9	19.3	Building Cleaning	249.1	287.1	38.0
14	3,713.1	3,713.1	0.0	DSO	(44.0)	(44.6)	(0.6)
15	(86.0)	(81.0)	5.0	Use of Reserves	(650.2)	(650.2)	0.0
16	6,186.6	6,193.5	6.9	TOTAL	4,223.9	4,357.4	133.5

Note 1

Note 1 - Analysis of Use of Reserves

Description of Reserve	Projected Outturn Position		
	2006/7 Latest Budget	2006/07 Projected Outturn	Projected Variance: Adverse/ (Favourable)
	Col. A	Col. B	Col. C (C=B-A)
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Legionella	(58.0)	(58.0)	0.0
Contact Centre Staffing	(63.2)	(63.2)	0.0
National Trainee Grade	(28.0)	(28.0)	0.0
HR Organisational & Corp Workforce Dev	(51.0)	(51.0)	0.0
HR Corporate Diversity	(11.0)	(11.0)	0.0
HR Employee Wellbeing	(25.0)	(25.0)	0.0
HR Service Improvement	(32.0)	(32.0)	0.0
HR Resource Investment	(84.0)	(84.0)	0.0
Corp Strategy Contact Centre	(15.0)	(15.0)	0.0
Corp Strategy Perf Mgmt Development	(15.0)	(15.0)	0.0
Corp Strategy Corporate Consultation	(30.0)	(30.0)	0.0
Corp Strategy Legal Services	(35.0)	(35.0)	0.0
Corp Strategy Civic Refurbishment Costs	(15.0)	(15.0)	0.0
Corp Strategy Student Placement	(20.0)	(20.0)	0.0
Corp Strategy CPA Administration	(30.0)	(30.0)	0.0
Corp Strategy ICT Implementation	(60.0)	(60.0)	0.0
Registrars Building Maintenance	(50.0)	(50.0)	0.0
Accommodation Maintenance	(28.0)	(28.0)	0.0
Total Use of Reserves	(650.2)	(650.2)	0.0

CABINET REPORT

20th November, 2006



Report of: Chief Financial Officer

Subject: QUARTER 2 – NRF, CAPITAL AND ACCOUNTABLE
BODY PROGRAMME MONITORING REPORT
2006/2007

SUMMARY

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

To provide details of progress against the Council's overall Capital budget for 2006/2007, the Neighbourhood Renewal Fund (NRF) and the Spending Programmes where the Council acts as the Accountable Body.

The report considers the following areas: -

- NRF
- Capital Monitoring
- Accountable Body Programme Monitoring

2. SUMMARY OF CONTENTS

The report provides detailed monitoring for Capital for each Portfolio up to 30th September, 2006. The report follows a different format from that adopted for previous reports, but still allows each Portfolio Holder to readily review their area of responsibility. A full description of the revised arrangements is described in the background section of this report.

3. RELEVANCE TO CABINET

Cabinet has overall responsibility for the monitoring of the Council's budgets.

4. TYPE OF DECISION

None.

5. DECISION MAKING ROUTE

Cabinet 20th November, 2006.

6. DECISION(S) REQUIRED

Cabinet is asked to note the report.

Report of: Chief Financial Officer

Subject: QUARTER 2 – NRF, CAPITAL AND
ACCOUNTABLE BODY PROGRAMME
MONITORING REPORT 2006/2007

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 To inform Cabinet of progress against the Council's own 2006/2007 Capital budget, the Neighbourhood Renewal Fund (NRF) and the spending programmes where the Council acts as the Accountable Body for the period to 30th September, 2006.
- 1.2 This report considers the following areas: -
- NRF
 - Capital Monitoring;
 - Accountable Body Programme Monitoring;

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 Previous monitoring reports were submitted to Cabinet with an overall summary report providing an overall picture of the Council's own 2006/07 Capital Budget, the NRF programme and the spending programmes. This report was supported by individual Portfolio reports which provided more detailed information.
- 2.2 The report has now been integrated into one comprehensive document. This has enabled the report to be page numbered, thus allowing Members easier navigation around the report. See Contents Table below. The report firstly provides a summary, followed by a section for each Portfolio where more detailed information is provided.

Section	Heading	Page
3.	NRF Monitoring	2
4.	Capital Monitoring	2-3
5.	Accountable Body Programme	3-4
6.	Regeneration, Liveability and Housing Portfolio	4-5
7.	Culture, Leisure and Transportation Portfolio	5-6
8.	Children's Services Portfolio	6-7
9.	Adult and Public Health Service Portfolio	8-9
10.	Finance Portfolio	9-11
11.	Performance Management Portfolio	12
12.	Recommendations	12

Section	Heading	Page
Appendix A	NRF Monitoring	13
Appendix B	Capital Monitoring	14
Appendix C	Accountable Body Monitoring	15
Appendices D-M	Capital & NRF Monitoring Report to 30 th September, 2006, by Portfolio	16-34

- 2.3 This report will be submitted to Scrutiny Co-ordinating Committee on 24th November, 2006. This will ensure that Scrutiny Co-ordinating Committee is able to review the report at the earliest opportunity.

3. NRF MONITORING 2006/2007

- 3.1 Details of NRF expenditure are summarised at Appendix A. Details of individual schemes are contained in appendices D, G and I (blue pages). At this stage actual expenditure amounts to £1,489,000, compared to expected expenditure of £1,574,800, a favourable variance of £85,800. The Local Strategic Partnership reviews any variances and agrees a revised programme budget to ensure the full spend of the NRF Programme. Therefore this budget will be fully spent by the year-end.

4. CAPITAL MONITORING 2006/2007

- 4.1 Expenditure for all Portfolios is summarised at Appendix B. Total projected expenditure is £45,272,300, compared to an approved budget of £44,679,200, an increase of £573,100. This relates to increased spending on the North Central Hartlepool Housing Regeneration Scheme and NDC Area Remodelling Projects. Cabinet was advised at its meeting on 23rd October, 2006, that the Council was pursuing an additional grant allocation to be brought forward from 2007/2008 to fund these costs. Officers are confident that this funding can be secured, but, if not, will act to ensure the timing of expenditure matches the available funding.
- 4.2 Actual expenditure to 30th September, 2006, totals £10,052,800, compared to the approved budget of £43,827,800, leaving £33,775,000 to be paid, excluding the cost increase of £573,100, detailed above. Some £27,372,300 of this expenditure remaining is expected to be spent in 2006/2007, with £6,975,800 rephased into 2007/2008.
- 4.3 The main schemes where there is expenditure rephased into 2007/2008 are:

Portfolio	£'000
<u>Culture, Leisure & Transportation</u>	
Hartlepool Transport Interchange	1.728
H20 Watersports Centre	1.999
<u>Children's Services</u>	
Children's Centres Grant – Unallocated (2006-2008)	0.919
<u>Adult and Public Health Services</u>	
Mental Health (to be allocated)	0.223
Three Rivers Housing (Extra Care Housing)	0.308
<u>Finance</u>	
Civic Centre Capital Maintenance	1.274

Further details are included in the relevant Portfolio sections.

5. ACCOUNTABLE BODY PROGRAMME

- 5.1 The Council acts as Accountable Body for the Hartlepool New Deal for Communities (NDC) and Single Regeneration Budget (SRB) and the Children's Fund Partnership. As part of its role as Accountable Body the Council needs to be satisfied that expenditure is properly incurred and is progressing as planned. In addition, the Council has been allocated monies from the Tees Valley Single Programme Partnership (SP). Although, we are not the Accountable Body for the Partnership, the Council still has responsibilities for ensuring that expenditure is properly incurred and progressing as planned. This objective is achieved through a variety of means, including your consideration of monitoring reports for these areas as follows: -

i) New Deal for Communities (NDC)

The management of NDC resources is subject to specific Government regulations where the Partnership is able to renegotiate the annual allocation during mid year review with Government Office for the North East. This provides the Partnership with a degree of flexibility in managing the overall programme. The programme is currently forecasting full year expenditure at £6,638,400 against a grant approval of £6,702,000.

Details of progress against NDC revenue and capital budgets are summarised at Appendix C, Table 1. Detailed reports showing individual schemes are included within Appendices K, Table 2 and L, Table 3.

There are no items to bring to Members attention and expenditure will be within the approved limits.

ii) **Single Regeneration Budget (SRB)**

The Council act as Accountable Body for the North Hartlepool Partnership. Details of progress against the approved budget are summarised at Appendix C, Table 2. Detailed reports showing individual schemes are included with Appendices K, Table 1 and L, Table 2.

There are no items to bring to Members attention and expenditure will be on target at the year-end.

iii) **Single Programme (SP)**

These monies are allocated to the Council by Tees Valley Single Programme Partnership. The Partnership Board approves the annual delivery plan. Details of progress against budgets are summarised at Appendix C, Table 4. Schemes are detailed within Appendices K, Table 3 and L, Table 4.

There are no items to bring to Members attention and expenditure will be on target at the year-end.

iv) **Children's Fund**

The Children's Fund is funded by the Department for Education and Skills (DfES).

The Children's Fund have been granted a budget of £410,600 for financial year 2006/2007. Actual expenditure to date amounts to £206,300 as set out in Appendix C, Table 5 (blue pages). Detailed information is set out in Appendix K, Table 4.

There are no items to bring to Members attention and expenditure will be on target at the year end.

6. **REGENERATION, LIVEABILITY AND HOUSING PORTFOLIO**

6.1 **NRF Monitoring for Period Ending 30th September, 2006**

6.1.1 Details of NRF actual and anticipated expenditure as at 30th September, 2006 are shown at **Appendix D**.

6.1.2 In overall terms actual expenditure amounts to £1,166,400, compared to anticipated expenditure of £1,159,700, resulting in a current adverse variance of £6,700. It is anticipated there will be no variance at outturn.

6.1.3 There are no major items to bring to Portfolio Holder's attention.

6.2 **Capital Monitoring for Period Ending 30th September, 2006**

6.2.1 Details of anticipated and actual capital expenditure as at 30th September, 2006, is summarised in **Appendix E** and shows:

- Column A - Scheme Title
- Column B - Budget for Year
- Column C - Actual expenditure to 30th September, 2006
- Column D - Expected remaining expenditure to be incurred in the period October, 2006 to March, 2007
- Column E - Expenditure Rephased into 2007/2008
- Column F - Total expenditure to be incurred including expenditure Rephased into 2007/2008
- Column G - Variance from Budget
- Column H - Type of financing

6.2.2 Detailed analysis of these schemes are on deposit in the Member's Library.

6.2.3 Actual expenditure to date amounts to £1,904,200, compared to the approved budget of £4,940,200, with £3,998,100 of expenditure remaining. At this stage it is not possible to ascertain whether any expenditure will be rephased into 2007/2008.

6.2.4 The main items to bring to Portfolio Holder's attention are: -

North Central Hartlepool Housing Regeneration Current Variance: £960,100 Adverse

This variance results from the need to incur expenditure in advance of funding which may not be received until 2007/2008. Approval is currently being sought from Cabinet to provide temporary funding.

7. **CULTURE, LEISURE AND TRANSPORTATION PORTFOLIO**

7.1 **Capital Monitoring for Period Ending 30th September, 2006**

7.1.1 Details of anticipated and actual capital expenditure as at 30th September, 2006, is summarised in **Appendix F** and shows:

- Column A - Scheme Title
- Column B - Budget for Year
- Column C - Actual expenditure to 30th September, 2006
- Column D - Expected remaining expenditure to be incurred in the period October, 2006 to March, 2007
- Column E - Expenditure Rephased into 2007/2008
- Column F - Total expenditure to be incurred including expenditure Rephased into 2007/2008
- Column G - Variance from Budget
- Column H - Type of financing

- 7.1.2 Detailed analysis of these schemes are on deposit in the Member's Library.
- 7.1.3 Actual expenditure to date amounts to £1,645,800, compared to the approved budget of £8,130,100, with £6,484,300 of expenditure remaining. Some £4,698,700 of the remaining expenditure is expected to be spent in 2006/2007, with the balance of £1,738,000 rephased into 2007/2008.
- 7.1.4 The main items to bring to Portfolio Holders attention are:

H2O Watersports Centre

Expenditure Rephased into 2007/2008 - £1,998,700

Plans for the development of the proposed H2O Watersports Centre have been put on hold pending the identification of additional funding. Therefore the £1.999m allocated will not be spent in this financial year.

Jutland Road Play Area Upgrade

Expenditure Rephased into 2007/2008 - £20,000

This project is at the consultation stage. The £20,000 allocated budget will not be spent in this financial year.

Seaton Carew Cricket Club Ground Improvements

Expenditure Rephased into 2007/2008 - £20,000

Owing to the need to identify further funding the £20,000 allocated budget will not be spent in this financial year.

8. CHILDREN'S SERVICES PORTFOLIO

8.1 NRF Monitoring for Period Ending 30th September, 2006

- 8.1.1 Details of Children's Services NRF actual expenditure and anticipated expenditure as at 30th September, 2006, are shown at **Appendix G**.
- 8.1.2 In overall terms actual expenditure amounts to £33,000, compared to anticipated expenditure of £33,000, resulting in a nil current variance. It is anticipated there will be no variance at outturn.
- 8.1.3 The majority of expenditure will be incurred from September, 2006, onwards, coinciding with the start of the new academic year.
- 8.1.4 There are no major items to bring to the Portfolio Holder's attention.

8.2 Capital Monitoring for Period Ending 30th September, 2006

8.2.1 Details of anticipated and actual capital expenditure as at 30th September, 2006, is summarised in **Appendix H** and shows:

- Column A - Scheme Title
- Column B - Budget for Year
- Column C - Actual expenditure to 30th September, 2006
- Column D - Expected remaining expenditure to be incurred in the period October, 2006 to March, 2007
- Column E - Expenditure Rephased into 2007/2008
- Column F - Total expenditure to be incurred including expenditure Rephased into 2007/2008
- Column G - Variance from Budget
- Column H - Type of financing

8.2.2 Detailed analysis of these schemes are on deposit in the Member's Library.

8.2.3 Appendix 3.2 provides a summary of the Children's Service's Capital Programme, which includes schemes funded from specific capital allocations and schemes from the revenue budget which are managed as capital projects owing to the nature of the expenditure and the accounting regulations.

8.2.4 Actual expenditure to date amounts to £1,946,900, compared to the approved budget of £7,437,500, with £5,490,600 of expenditure remaining. Some £4,142,000 of the remaining expenditure is expected to be spent in 2006/2007, with the balance of £1,348,600 rephased into 2007/2008.

8.2.5 The main reason for the expenditure rephased is £918,600 of the £1.55m Children's Centre grant as the allocation is for two years (2006/2007 and 2007/2008) with a large proportion of the grant currently unallocated. The balance of rephased expenditure consists of schemes to be undertaken next financial year, expected slippage and retention payments and an estimate of carried forward Devolved Capital.

8.2.6 There are a number of schemes on the Appendix from previous years where the final account balance is still outstanding. Officers are currently working to try and finalise any outstanding payments in order they are paid this financial year.

8.2.7 There are some funding sources not currently fully allocated – Children's Centre Grant and Modernisation/Access Grants and RCCO funding. Children's Centre grant is a two year allocation (2006-2008) and schemes are currently in the process of being developed. The other funding will be allocated as the year progresses either towards schemes still at feasibility stage or for schemes required to be undertaken for immediate Health and Safety requirements.

9. ADULT AND PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE PORTFOLIO

9.1 NRF Monitoring for Period Ending 30th September, 2006

9.1.1 Details of NRF actual and anticipated expenditure as at 30th September, 2006 are shown at **Appendix I**.

9.1.2 In overall terms actual expenditure amounts to £289,600, compared to anticipated expenditure of £382,100, resulting in a current favourable variance of £92,500. It is anticipated there will be no variance at outturn.

9.1.3 There are no major items to bring to Portfolio Holder's attention.

9.2 Capital Monitoring for Period Ending 30th September, 2006

9.2.1 Details of anticipated and actual capital expenditure as at 30th September, 2006, is summarised in **Appendix J** and shows:

Column A	-	Scheme Title
Column B	-	Budget for Year
Column C	-	Actual expenditure to 30 th September, 2006
Column D	-	Expected remaining expenditure to be incurred in the period October, 2006 to March, 2007
Column E	-	Expenditure Rephased into 2007/2008
Column F	-	Total expenditure to be incurred including expenditure Rephased into 2007/2008
Column G	-	Variance from Budget
Column H	-	Type of financing

9.2.2 Detailed analysis of these schemes are on deposit in the Member's Library.

9.2.3 Capital expenditure to date amounts to £143,300 compared to the approved budget of £7,753,100, with £7,609,800 of expenditure remaining. Some £7,078,300 of the remaining expenditure is expected to be spent in 2006/2007, with the balance of £531,500 rephased into 2007/2008.

9.2.4 Of the total approved budget, £6,650,000 relates to the Joseph Rowntree Development, Extra Care Housing. The site preparation is complete and works started in August, with completion by December, 2008.

9.2.5 The main items to bring to Portfolio Holders attention are:

Learning Disability – Extra Care Housing Scheme

In association with the Three Rivers Housing Group this scheme to build six sheltered accommodation units is at the planning stage and no expenditure will be incurred in this financial year.

Mental Health

Officers are currently developing a strategy to utilise this funding. It is anticipated that no expenditure will be incurred in 2006/2007.

10. FINANCE PORTFOLIO

10.1 Accountable Body Revenue Monitoring for Period Ending 30th September, 2006

10.1.1 The Council acts as Accountable Body for the North Hartlepool, Hartlepool New Deal for Communities, Single Programme Partnerships and the Children's Fund. Details of progress against the approved revenue budgets are summarised at **Appendix K**.

10.1.2 Table 1 – Single Regeneration Budget (SRB)

Details of progress against the approved revenue budgets are summarised at Table 1. Actual expenditure to date amounts to £155,400, compared to anticipated expenditure of £191,900, resulting in a current favourable variance of £36,500.

10.1.3 There are no major items to bring to Portfolio Holder's attention and expenditure is expected to be on target at year-end.

10.1.4 Table 2 – New Deal for Communities (NDC)

The management of NDC resources is subject to specific Government regulations were the Partnership is able to renegotiate the annual allocation during the mid year review with Government Office for the North East. This provides the Partnership with a degree of flexibility in managing the overall programme. The programme is currently forecasting full year expenditure at £6,876,500 against a grant approval of £6,702,000. Actual expenditure towards that target as at 30th September, 2006, was £2,264,600. The forecast is close to the allocation at this early stage in the year and will be closely monitored.

Details of progress against the approved revenue budgets are summarised at Table 2. Actual expenditure to date amounts to £1,853,000, compared to anticipated expenditure of £2,225,300, resulting in a current favourable variance of £372,300.

- 10.1.5 There are no major items to bring to Portfolio Holder's attention and expenditure is expected to be on target at year-end.

10.1.6 **Table 3 – Single Programme**

These monies are allocated to the Council by Tees Valley Single Programme Partnership. The Council has been allocated £921,400 to spend in 2006/2007 on revenue projects. Actual expenditure to date amounts to £413,500, compared to anticipated expenditure of £460,700 resulting in a favourable variance of £47,200.

- 10.1.7 There are no major items to bring to Portfolio Holder's attention and expenditure is expected to be on target at year-end.

10.1.8 **Table 4 – Children's Fund Programme**

The Children's Fund Programme is wholly funded by the Children and Young Person's Unit (CYPU).

The Children's Fund has been granted a budget of £410,600 for financial year 2006/2007. Actual expenditure to date amounts to £206,300, compared to expected spend to date of £206,200 as set out in Appendix 5.1, Table 4.

- 10.1.9 There are no major items to bring to Portfolio Holder's attention and expenditure is expected to be on target at year-end.

10.2 **Capital Monitoring for Period Ending 30th September, 2006**

- 10.2.1 Details of anticipated and actual capital expenditure as at 30th September, 2006, is summarised in **Appendix L** and shows:

Column A	-	Scheme Title
Column B	-	Budget for Year
Column C	-	Actual expenditure to 30 th September, 2006
Column D	-	Expected remaining expenditure to be incurred in the period October, 2006 to March, 2007
Column E	-	Expenditure Rephased into 2007/2008
Column F	-	Total expenditure to be incurred including expenditure Rephased into 2007/2008
Column G	-	Variance from Budget
Column H	-	Type of financing

- 10.2.2 Detailed analysis of these schemes are on deposit in the Member's Library.

10.2.3 **Table 1 – Resources**

Actual expenditure to date amounts to £1,066,800, compared to the approved budget of £5,019,900, with £3,953,100 of expenditure

remaining. Some £2,666,700 of the expenditure remaining is expected to be spent in 2006/2007, with the balance of £1,286,400 rephased into 2007/2008.

- 10.2.4 The main reason for the expenditure rephased is £1,273,800 relating to Civic Centre Maintenance as there have been delays owing to the consultation and design stages taking longer than originally planned.

10.2.5 Table 2 – Single Regeneration Budget

Details of progress against the approved capital budgets are summarised at Table 2. Actual expenditure to date amounts to £358,700, compared to the approved budget of £2,490,100, with £2,131,400 of expenditure remaining.

- 10.2.6 There are no major items to bring to Portfolio Holder's attention and expenditure is expected to be on target at year-end.

10.2.7 Table 3 – New Deal for Communities

The management of NDC resources is subject to specific Government regulations were the Partnership is able to renegotiate the annual allocation during mid year review with Government Office for the North East. This provides the Partnership with a degree of flexibility in managing the overall programme. The programme is currently forecasting full year expenditure at £6,876,500 against a grant approval of £6,702,000. Actual expenditure towards that target as at 30th September, 2006, was £2,264,600. The forecast is very close to the allocation at this early stage in the year and will be closely monitored.

Details of progress against the approved capital budgets are summarised at Table 3. Actual expenditure to date amounts to £2,244,800 compared to the approved budget of £6,148,200, with £3,903,400 of expenditure remaining.

- 10.2.8 There are no major items to bring to Portfolio Holder's attention and expenditure is expected to be on target at year-end.

10.2.9 Table 4 – Single Programme

These monies are allocated to the Council by the Tees Valley Single Programme Partnership. The Council has been allocated £379,700 to spend in 2006/2007 on capital projects, including a Council contribution of £57,000. Actual expenditure to date amounts to £129,500 with £250,200 of expenditure remaining.

- 10.2.10 There are no major items to bring to Portfolio Holder's attention and expenditure is expected to be on target at year-end.

11. PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT PORTFOLIO

11.1 Capital Monitoring for Period Ending 30th September, 2006

11.1.1 Details of anticipated and actual capital expenditure as at 30th September, 2006, is summarised in **Appendix M** and shows:

- Column A - Scheme Title
- Column B - Budget for Year
- Column C - Actual expenditure to 30th September, 2006
- Column D - Expected remaining expenditure to be incurred in the period October, 2006 to March, 2007
- Column E - Expenditure Rephased into 2007/2008
- Column F - Total expenditure to be incurred including expenditure Rephased into 2007/2008
- Column G - Variance from Budget
- Column H - Type of financing

11.1.2 Detailed analysis of these schemes are on deposit in the Member's Library.

11.1.3 Actual expenditure to date amounts to £612,800, compared to the approved budget of £1,130,000 with £517,200 of expenditure remaining.

11.1.4 There are no major items to bring to Portfolio Holder's attention.

12. RECOMMENDATIONS

12.1 It is recommended that Members note the report.

NEIGHBOURHOOD RENEWAL FUND - REVENUE MONITORING REPORT TO 30TH SEPTEMBER 2006

Line No	Actual Position 30/09/06			Description of Best Value Unit	Projected Outturn Position		
	Expected Expenditure/ (Income)	Actual Expenditure/ (Income)	Variance Adverse/ (Favourable)		2006/07 Latest Budget	2006/07 Projected Outturn	Projected Variance: Adverse/ (Favourable)
Col. A	Col. B	Col.C	Col. D (D=C-B)	Col. E	Col. F	Col.G	Col. H (H=G-F)
	£'000	£'000	£'000		£'000	£'000	£'000
1	33.0	33.0	0.0	Childrens Services	248.7	248.7	0.0
2	382.1	289.6	(92.5)	Adult & Public Health	764.3	764.3	0.0
3	1,159.7	1,166.4	6.7	Regeneration, Liveability & Housing	3,333.9	3,333.9	0.0
4	1,574.8	1,489.0	(85.8)		4,346.9	4,346.9	0.0

CAPITAL MONITORING REPORT TO 30th SEPTEMBER 2006

Line No	Portfolio	2006/2007 Budget	2006/2007 Actual	2006/2007 Expenditure Remaining	Expenditure Rephased into 2007/08	2006/2007 Expenditure	2006/2007 Variance from budget
Col. A	Col. B	Col. C	Col. D	Col. E	Col. F	Col. G (G=D+E+F)	Col. H (H=G-C)
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1	Regeneration, Liveability & Housing	5,329.2	1,904.2	3,998.1	0.0	5,902.3	573.1
2	Culture, Leisure & Transportation	8,140.1	1,645.8	2,685.0	3,809.3	8,140.1	0.0
3	Children's Services	7,437.5	1,946.9	4,142.0	1,348.6	7,437.5	0.0
4	Adult & Public Health Services	7,753.1	143.3	7,078.3	531.5	7,753.1	0.0
5	Finance	14,037.9	3,799.8	8,951.7	1,286.4	14,037.9	0.0
6	Performance Management	1,130.0	612.8	517.2	0.0	1,130.0	0.0
7	Total Capital Expenditure	43,827.8	10,052.8	27,372.3	6,975.8	44,400.9	573.1

Appendix C

ACCOUNTABLE BODY PROGRAMMES

Line No	Actual Position 30/09/06			Description of Expenditure	Projected Outturn Position		
	Expected Expenditure/ (Income)	Actual Expenditure/ (Income)	Variance Adverse/ (Favourable)		2006/07 Latest Budget	2006/07 Projected Outturn	Projected Variance: Adverse/ (Favourable)
Col. A	Col. B	Col. C	Col. D (D=C-B)	Col. E	Col. F	Col. G	Col. H (H=G-F)
	£'000	£'000	£'000		£'000	£'000	£'000
				<u>TABLE 1 - New Deal for Communities</u>			
1	2225.3	1853.0	(372.3)	Revenue Projects	5,223.2	5,223.2	0.0
2	3074.1	2244.8	(829.3)	Capital Projects	6,148.2	6,148.2	0.0
3	5299.4	4097.8	(1,201.6)	Total NDC	11,371.4	11,371.4	0.0
				<u>TABLE 2 - SRB North Hartlepool Partnership</u>			
4	191.9	155.4	(36.5)	Revenue Projects	397.7	397.7	0.0
5	1245.1	358.7	(886.4)	Capital Projects	2,490.1	2,490.1	0.0
6	1437.0	514.1	(922.9)	Total SRB	2,887.8	2,887.8	0.0
				<u>TABLE 3 Single Programme</u>			
7	460.7	413.5	(47.2)	Revenue Projects	921.4	921.4	0.0
8	189.9	129.5	(60.4)	Capital Projects	379.7	379.7	0.0
9	650.6	543.0	(107.6)	Total SP	1,301.1	1,301.1	0.0
				<u>TABLE 4 - Miscellaneous</u>			
10	206.2	206.3	0.1	Childrens Fund	410.6	410.6	0.0
11	206.2	206.3	0.1	Total Miscellaneous	410.6	410.6	0.0

PORTFOLIO : REGENERATION, LIVEABILITY & HOUSING
Appendix D
NEIGHBOURHOOD RENEWAL FUND
REVENUE MONITORING REPORT PERIOD ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 2006

Line No	Actual Position 30/09/06			Description of Best Value Unit	Projected Outturn Position		
	Expected Expenditure/ (Income)	Actual Expenditure/ (Income)	Variance Adverse/ (Favourable)		2006/7 Latest Budget	2006/07 Projected Outturn	Projected Variance: Adverse/ (Favourable)
Col. A	Col. B	Col. C	Col. D (D=C-B)	Col. E	Col. F	Col. G	Col. H (H=G-F)
	£'000	£'000	£'000		£'000	£'000	£'000
1	5.0	2.5	(2.5)	Community Safety Small Grants Fund	10.0	10.0	0.0
2	33.1	18.8	(14.3)	Anti Social Behaviour Officer	66.1	66.1	0.0
3	75.0	84.9	9.9	Community Safety Wardens	150.0	150.0	0.0
4	44.2	44.2	0.0	Partnership Working with Communities	180.0	180.0	0.0
5	1.6	1.6	0.0	Hartlepool Scheme for Prolific Offenders	105.0	105.0	0.0
6	11.2	13.1	1.9	Project Assistant Small Grants / Community Safety	22.5	22.5	0.0
7	30.8	43.3	12.5	Cool Project Out of School activities for children	61.6	61.6	0.0
8	83.3	83.3	0.0	Families Changing Communities	222.7	222.7	0.0
9	11.5	11.5	0.0	Advance Project drug user reintegration into community	22.9	22.9	0.0
10	0.0	1.6	1.6	Burglary Prevention	58.1	58.1	0.0
11	0.0	9.7	9.7	Landlord Accreditation Scheme	10.0	10.0	0.0
12	0.0	0.0	0.0	Young Firefighters	33.0	33.0	0.0
13	0.0	0.0	0.0	PINS Parents in need of support dealing with drug abuse	23.0	23.0	0.0
14	0.0	0.0	0.0	Neighbourhood Policing	273.0	273.0	0.0
15	0.0	(0.8)	(0.8)	Management & Consultancy	66.5	66.5	0.0
16	18.4	18.6	0.2	Neighbourhood Renewal Officer	36.9	36.9	0.0
17	0.0	0.0	0.0	Neighbourhood Action Plan Development	40.0	40.0	0.0
18	2.0	3.4	1.4	Administration of Lifelong Learning Partnership - HCFE	4.0	4.0	0.0
19	0.0	0.0	0.0	Level 3 Progression - HCFE	79.0	79.0	0.0
20	12.5	12.5	0.0	Active Skills - West View Project	25.0	25.0	0.0
21	15.0	10.0	(5.0)	Hartlepool Deaf Centre	30.0	30.0	0.0
22	16.0	10.7	(5.3)	Career Coaching HVDA	32.0	32.0	0.0
23	0.0	0.0	0.0	Hartlepool On Track Project	45.0	45.0	0.0
24	0.0	0.0	0.0	HVDA Business Development Project	15.0	15.0	0.0
25	0.0	0.0	0.0	Dyke House/Stranton/Grange Neighbourhood Action Plan	65.3	65.3	0.0
26	0.0	0.0	0.0	Central Neighbourhood Action Plan	29.0	29.0	0.0
27	0.0	0.0	0.0	West View/King Oswy Neighbourhood Action Plan	90.3	90.3	0.0
28	25.5	24.7	(0.8)	Targeted Training	51.0	51.0	0.0
29	18.7	39.5	20.8	Womens Opportunities	37.5	37.5	0.0
30	38.9	52.7	13.8	Jobsbuild	77.8	77.8	0.0
31	108.4	108.4	0.0	Intermediate Labour Market(ILM) Employment Assistance	137.0	137.0	0.0
32	12.2	12.9	0.7	Marketing Assistant	24.5	24.5	0.0
33	0.0	0.0	0.0	Employment Co-ordinator	23.3	23.3	0.0
34	22.0	23.2	1.2	Improving the Employment Offer	44.0	44.0	0.0
35	0.0	0.0	0.0	North Central Hartlepool Delivery Team Staff Cost	128.0	128.0	0.0
36	0.0	0.0	0.0	Dyke House Neighbourhood Action Plan	0.0	0.0	0.0
37	48.5	46.1	(2.4)	Assisting Local People into Work	97.0	97.0	0.0
38	143.1	143.1	0.0	Incubator System	175.0	175.0	0.0
39	81.0	81.0	0.0	Volunteering into Employment	81.0	81.0	0.0
40	0.0	0.0	0.0	Skills & Knowledge	2.0	2.0	0.0
41	75.0	62.5	(12.5)	Community Employment Outreach	150.0	150.0	0.0
42	35.0	7.6	(27.4)	STEP Homelessness Project	70.0	70.0	0.0
43	5.0	32.6	27.6	Positive Choices for Carers - Training & Education	32.6	32.6	0.0
44	17.5	26.3	8.8	Owton Manor West N'hood Watch Residents Association	35.0	35.0	0.0
45	15.0	22.5	7.5	West View Project - Training for Young People	30.0	30.0	0.0
46	3.4	5.2	1.8	RESPECT Employment & Training Support 16-18 years	6.9	6.9	0.0
47	15.0	22.5	7.5	Grange Road Methodist Church Employment Project	30.0	30.0	0.0
48	11.5	11.1	(0.4)	Burbank Neighbourhood Action Plan	23.0	23.0	0.0
49	25.4	5.0	(20.4)	Rift House/Burn Valley Neighbourhood Action Plan	50.8	50.8	0.0
50	25.6	18.7	(6.9)	Owton Neighbourhood Action Plan	51.2	51.2	0.0
51	11.5	20.8	9.3	Rossmere Neighbourhood Action Plan	23.0	23.0	0.0
52	0.0	0.0	0.0	Headland Neighbourhood Action Plan	33.7	33.7	0.0
53	50.0	31.1	(18.9)	Environment Team	100.0	100.0	0.0
54	11.9	0.0	(11.9)	Environmental Education	23.7	23.7	0.0
55	1,159.7	1,166.4	6.7		3,333.9	3,333.9	0.0

CAPITAL MONITORING REPORT PERIOD ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 2006

Project Code	A Scheme Title	EXPENDITURE IN CURRENT YEAR						
		B	C	D	E	F	G	H
		2006/2007 Budget £'000	2006/2007 Actual as at 30/09/06 £'000	2006/2007 Expenditure Remaining £'000	Expenditure Rephased into 2007/08 £'000	2006/2007 C+D+E Total Expenditure £'000	2006/2007 F-B Variance from budget £'000	Type of financing
7205	ASBO Police Office Jutland Road	25.5	0	25.5	0.0	25.5	0.0	UCPB
7208	CSS - Alleyway Stopping Up Programme	1.6	0.2	1.4	0.0	1.6	0.0	UCPB
7233	Security Grants for Businesses	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	MIX
7368	Building Safer Communities Initiatives	45.2	9.4	35.8	0.0	45.2	0.0	GRANT
7416	Brougham Enterprise Centre Refurbishment	522.0	343.4	178.6	0.0	522.0	0.0	GRANT
7431	Community Safety Strategy	143.4	0.0	143.4	0.0	143.4	0.0	UCPB
7436	CSS-CCTV Digital Recording	1.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	UCPB
7510	Interreg Seaport Theme 1	7.3	0.0	7.3	0.0	7.3	0.0	GRANT
7579	Newburn Bridge Units-Elec Refit Works	13.1	0.0	13.1	0.0	13.1	0.0	UCPB
7222	Minor Works - North	87.5	12.1	75.4	0.0	87.5	0.0	MIX
7223	Minor Works - South	119.3	0.0	119.3	0.0	119.3	0.0	MIX
7224	Minor Work - Central	81.2	0.0	81.2	0.0	81.2	0.0	MIX
7272	Wheely Bin Purchase	86.5	45.6	40.9	0.0	86.5	0.0	UDPB
7398	Sand.Rd/Sheriff St Improvements	4.5	0.7	3.8	0.0	4.5	0.0	UCPB
7465	Recycling Scheme	698.5	255.3	443.2	0.0	698.5	0.0	UDPB
NEW	Covert Cameras Fly Tipping	15.0	0.0	15.0	0.0	15.0	0.0	RCCO
7591	Burbank Estate Gateway Improvements	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.1	RCCO
7404	HRA Residual Expenditure	23.9	0.0	23.9	0.0	23.9	0.0	CORP RES
7218	Disabled Facility Grants	433.0	147.5	285.5	0.0	433.0	0.0	MIX
7230	North Central Hartlepool Housing Regeneration	1,928.9	945.9	1,554.1	0.0	2,500.0	571.1	MIX
7226	Housing Regeneration Strategy Consultancy	6.0	5.8	0.2	0.0	6.0	0.0	SHIP
NEW	Tees Valley Empty Property Initiative	60.0	0.0	60.0	0.0	60.0	0.0	SHIP
7219	Home Plus Grants (provided by Endeavour HA)	140.0	52.9	87.1	0.0	140.0	0.0	SHIP
7231	Housing Thermal Efficiency	231.0	53.9	177.1	0.0	231.0	0.0	SHIP
7220	Private Sector Housing Grants	530.0	47.3	482.7	0.0	530.0	0.0	SHIP
7488	CPO of Private Dwelling	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.9	CAP REC
7530	Developers Contributions	40.0	(17.8)	57.8	0.0	40.0	0.0	CAP REC
7522	HERS-Headland Building Grants	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	GRANT
7523	HERS-Headland Env Imps	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	GRANT
7524	HLF-Private Housing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	GRANT
7525	Railing Restoration	34.7	0.0	34.7	0.0	34.7	0.0	GRANT
7611	Drug Interventions Programme	50.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	GRANT
		5,329.2	1,904.2	3,998.1	0.0	5,902.3	573.1	

Key

RCCO Revenue Contribution towards Capital
MIX Combination of Funding Types
UCPB Unsupported Corporate Prudential Borrowing
SCE ® Supported Capital Expenditure (Revenue)

GRANT Grant Funded
CAP REC Capital Receipt
UDPB Unsupported Departmental Prudential Borrowing
SPB Supported Prudential Borrowing

CAPITAL MONITORING REPORT PERIOD ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 2006

Project Code	A Scheme Title	EXPENDITURE IN CURRENT YEAR						
		B	C	D	E	F	G	H
		2006/2007 Budget £'000	2006/2007 Actual as at 30/09/06 £'000	2006/2007 Expenditure Remaining £'000	Expenditure Rephased into 2007/08 £'000	2006/2007 C+D+E Total Expenditure £'000	2006/2007 F-B Variance from budget £'000	Type of financing
7080	NRF Street Lighting	44.0	0.1	43.9	0.0	44.0	0.0	GRANT
7081	Waverley Allotments Refurbishment	29.0	24.8	4.2	0.0	29.0	0.0	MIX
7203	Sir William Gray House - DDA	19.2	0.0	19.2	0.0	19.2	0.0	MIX
7207	Community Safety-Car Park Security/CCTV	50.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	SPB
7208	Community Safety-Alleyway Stopping Up Prog.	1.6	0.2	1.4	0.0	1.6	0.0	CAPREC
7213	Grayfields Sports Pavillion	910.2	650.0	260.2	0.0	910.2	0.0	MIX
7214	Burn Valley Park Improvements	50.4	21.2	29.2	0.0	50.4	0.0	MIX
7215	Seaton Carew Cricket Club Ground Imps	20.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	20.0	0.0	CAPR
7217	Throston Community Centre Refurbishment	7.1	3.5	3.6	0.0	7.1	0.0	MIX
7235	Low Floor Infrastructure	20.0	0.0	22.0	0.0	22.0	2.0	SPB
7236	Bus Shelter Improvements	10.0	0.8	9.2	0.0	10.0	0.0	SPB
7237	Cycle Routes General	73.5	19.7	53.8	0.0	73.5	0.0	SPB
7240	Hartlepool Transport Interchange	1,837.6	(1.3)	168.0	1,728.5	1,895.2	57.6	SPB
7241	Dropped Crossings	30.0	10.6	19.4	0.0	30.0	0.0	SPB
7242	Other Street Lighting	70.0	0.3	69.7	0.0	70.0	0.0	SPB
7243	Highways Maintenance Other Schemes	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	SCE
7244	Travel Plans Workplace	15.0	7.5	7.5	0.0	15.0	0.0	SPB
7245	Cycle Parking	5.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	SPB
7247	Bus Quality Corridor	20.0	16.8	6.0	0.0	22.8	2.8	SPB
7250	Sustainable Travel Awareness	10.0	8.6	1.4	0.0	10.0	0.0	SPB
7251	Public Transport CCTV	20.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	SPB
7252	Safer Streets Initiative	20.0	7.8	12.2	0.0	20.0	0.0	SPB
7255	Advanced Cycle Route Scheme Design	10.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	SPB
7265	Coastal Protection Strategic Study	3.9	3.9	0.0	0.0	3.9	0.0	GRANT
7267	Morrisons Supermarket-S 278	6.5	6.5	0.0	0.0	6.5	0.0	GRANT
7269	Rural Bus Challenge Scheme	30.1	0.0	30.1	0.0	30.1	0.0	GRANT
7271	Rossmere Fountain Improvements	1.3	0.6	0.7	0.0	1.3	0.0	MIX
7355	Bowling Green Improvements	19.7	21.4	(1.7)	0.0	19.7	0.0	MIX
7367	Ward Jackson Park Refurbishment	19.6	0.0	19.6	0.0	19.6	0.0	MIX
7372	Seaton Play Area Improvements	2.3	4.5	(2.2)	0.0	2.3	0.0	MIX
7375	Countryside Development Works	15.0	0.0	0.0	15.0	15.0	0.0	MIX
7380	H2O Watersports Centre	1,998.7	0.0	0.0	1,998.7	1,998.7	0.0	MIX
7382	Greatham Play Area Equipment	40.0	0.0	40.0	0.0	40.0	0.0	MIX
7408	Cycling Strategy	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	SCE
7410	LTP2 Development	20.0	17.3	2.7	0.0	20.0	0.0	SPB
7412	Basement Car Park	15.9	0.0	15.9	0.0	15.9	0.0	UPB
7414	Jutland Road Play Area Upgrade	20.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	20.0	0.0	GRANT
7421	LTP-School Travel Plans	15.0	0.5	14.5	0.0	15.0	0.0	SPB
7424	Pride in Hartlepool	18.3	0.0	18.3	0.0	18.3	0.0	UCPB
7452	Local Safety Scheme	20.0	11.3	8.7	0.0	20.0	0.0	SPB
7454	Murray Street LSS	63.0	0.0	63.0	0.0	63.0	0.0	SPB
7455	Hart Lane Road Safety Improvements	392.0	233.0	159.0	0.0	392.0	0.0	SPB
7456	New Car Park York Road Flattlets	8.7	0.1	8.6	0.0	8.7	0.0	CAPREC
7457	Coronation Drive Coast Protection Works Phase 3	73.7	73.7	0.0	0.0	73.7	0.0	MIX
7458	Marks & Spencer Car Park Refurbishment	38.2	2.4	35.8	0.0	38.2	0.0	UDPB
7462	Hart To Haswell Cycleway	11.5	11.5	0.0	0.0	11.5	0.0	0
7474	Briarfields Allotments	75.0	0.0	75.0	0.0	75.0	0.0	RCCO
7487	Local Transportation Plan-Monitoring	5.0	0.2	4.8	0.0	5.0	0.0	SPB
7499	Lithgo Close - Contaminated Land	100.0	15.7	84.3	0.0	100.0	0.0	CAPREC
7508	Anhydrite Mine	200.0	14.3	185.7	0.0	200.0	0.0	UCPB
7537	Grayfields Running Track	30.0	30.0	0.0	0.0	30.0	0.0	MIX
7538	LTP-Advance Traffic Management Design	10.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	SPB
7540	Tees Valley Major Scheme Bid	15.0	15.0	0.0	0.0	15.0	0.0	SPB
7541	Safer Routes to School	70.0	0.0	70.0	0.0	70.0	0.0	SPB
7542	LTP-Parking Lay-bys	25.0	0.0	25.0	0.0	25.0	0.0	SPB
7543	LTP-School Safety Zones	20.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	SPB
7544	LTP-Shop Mobility	10.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	SPB

CAPITAL MONITORING REPORT PERIOD ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 2006

Project Code	A Scheme Title	EXPENDITURE IN CURRENT YEAR						
		B	C	D	E	F	G	H
		2006/2007 Budget £'000	2006/2007 Actual as at 30/09/06 £'000	2006/2007 Expenditure Remaining £'000	Expenditure Rephased into 2007/08 £'000	2006/2007 C+D+E Total Expenditure £'000	2006/2007 F-B Variance from budget £'000	Type of financing
7545	LTP-Motorcycle Training	20.0	0.0	21.5	0.0	21.5	1.5	SPB
7546	LTP-Road Safety Education & Training	20.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	SPB
7547	LTP-Dial-a-Ride	92.0	0.0	92.0	0.0	92.0	0.0	SPB
7548	LTP-Greatham Creek Bridge Repairs	80.0	0.0	80.0	0.0	80.0	0.0	SPB
7549	LTP-Other Bridge Schemes	10.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	SPB
7550	LTP-Hart Lane/Wiltshire Way Maintenance	200.0	0.0	200.0	0.0	200.0	0.0	SPB
7551	LTP-Murray Street Maintenance	40.0	0.0	40.0	0.0	40.0	0.0	SPB
7552	LTP-Owton Manor Lane Maintenance	375.0	268.2	24.7	0.0	292.9	(82.1)	SPB
7553	LTP-Arncliffe Gardens Maintenance	26.0	0.0	29.0	0.0	29.0	3.0	SPB
7554	LTP-Groves Street Maintenance	14.0	0.0	17.0	0.0	17.0	3.0	SPB
7555	LTP-York Road Footways Maintenance	34.0	0.3	33.7	0.0	34.0	0.0	SPB
7556	LTP-Victoria Road Maintenance	56.0	2.0	54.0	0.0	56.0	0.0	SPB
7557	LTP-Winterbottom Avenue Maintenance	8.0	0.0	11.0	0.0	11.0	3.0	SPB
7558	LTP-Nesbyt Road Maintenance	12.0	0.0	15.0	0.0	15.0	3.0	SPB
7559	LTP-Ridlington Way Maintenance	23.0	0.0	26.0	0.0	26.0	3.0	SPB
7560	LTP-North Hart Lane Maintenance	2.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	3.0	SPB
7580	Highways Remedial Works - Hartlepool Marina	9.7	0.0	9.7	0.0	9.7	0.0	TDC
7581	Tees Valley Boundary Signs	5.4	0.0	0.0	5.4	5.4	0.0	GRANT
7582	Alleygates Capital Works	13.8	8.4	5.4	0.0	13.8	0.0	CAPREC
7583	Greenland Creosote Works	16.7	0.0	0.0	16.7	16.7	0.0	SCE
7584	Open Market Resurfacing	43.4	0.0	43.4	0.0	43.4	0.0	UCPB
7590	Ward Jackson Car Park - Tunstall Court	79.6	1.5	78.1	0.0	79.6	0.0	MIX
7605	Focus - Section 278 Highways Scheme	25.0	2.5	22.5	0.0	25.0	0.0	GRANT
7607	Waterproofing phase 1 - Multi Storey Car Park	189.0	76.1	112.9	0.0	189.0	0.0	UCPB
7609	Hart Lane/Raby Road Traffic Signals	27.5	23.4	4.1	0.0	27.5	0.0	SPB
7613	Newburn Bridge LSS	30.0	0.0	30.0	0.0	30.0	0.0	SPB
7614	Traffic Signal Improvements	10.0	8.7	1.3	0.0	10.0	0.0	SPB
7624	LTP - Headland Traffic Management	10.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	SPB
7364 & 7365	Summerhill Maintenance	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	MIX
		8,140.1	1,645.8	2,685.0	3,809.3	8,140.1	0.0	

Key

RCCO Revenue Contribution towards Capital
MIX Combination of Funding Types
UCPB Unsupported Corporate Prudential Borrowing
SCE ® Supported Capital Expenditure (Revenue)

GRANT Grant Funded
CAP REC Capital Receipt
UDPB Unsupported Departmental Prudential Borrowing
SPB Supported Prudential Borrowing

PORTFOLIO : CHILDREN'S SERVICES**Appendix G****NEIGHBOURHOOD RENEWAL FUND****REVENUE MONITORING REPORT PERIOD ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 2006**

Line No	Actual Position 30/09/06			Description of Best Value Unit	Projected Outturn Position		
	Expected Expenditure/ (Income)	Actual Expenditure/ (Income)	Variance Adverse/ (Favourable)		2006/7 Latest Budget	2006/07 Projected Outturn	Projected Variance: Adverse/ (Favourable)
Col. A	Col. B	Col. C	Col. D (D=C-B)	Col. E	Col. F	Col. G	Col. H (H=G-F)
	£'000	£'000	£'000		£'000	£'000	£'000
1	21.7	21.7	0.0	NRF - Education Business Links	55.0	55.0	0.0
2	3.1	3.1	0.0	NRF - Project Co-ordination	6.0	6.0	0.0
3	0.0	0.0	0.0	NRF - Contingency	3.0	3.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	NRF - New Initiatives (Boys Underachieving)	35.0	35.0	0.0
5	8.2	8.2	0.0	NRF - Occupational Care for Kids - Dyke House	40.0	40.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	NRF - Reducing Childhood Obesity	109.7	109.7	0.0
7	33.0	33.0	0.0		248.7	248.7	0.0

CAPITAL MONITORING REPORT PERIOD ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 2006

Project Code	A Scheme Title	EXPENDITURE IN CURRENT YEAR						
		B	C	D	E	F	G	H
		2006/2007 Budget £'000	2006/2007 Actual as at 30/09/06 £'000	2006/2007 Expenditure Remaining £'000	Expenditure Rephased into 2007/08 £'000	C+D+E 2006/2007 Total Expenditure £'000	F-B 2006/2007 Variance from budget £'000	Type of financing
7448	Barnard Grove - Replace Roofing/Windows (04/05)	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	MIX
7273	Barnard Grove - (04/05) Modifications to Entrance	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	SCE (R)
7528	Barnard Grove - Improvements to Kitchen Ventilation	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	GRANT
7534	Barnard Grove - Boiler Plant Replacement	64.5	0.3	64.2	0.0	64.5	0.0	MODERN
7274	Brierton - Roof Repair (Phase 2)	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	GRANT
7275	Brierton - Relocation to Single Site	6.7	0.0	0.0	6.7	6.7	0.0	MIX
7276	Brierton - Remove Boundary Fence	14.3	0.0	0.0	14.3	14.3	0.0	MIX
7277	Brierton - Convert Top Site to Access 2 Learning School	6.6	0.0	0.0	6.6	6.6	0.0	MIX
7478	Brierton - Re-Roof Craft Block	64.2	56.2	8.0	0.0	64.2	0.0	GRANT
7279	Brierton - Replace Boiler in Caretakers House	1.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	RCCO
7360	Brierton - Purchase of Mobile Unit	1.9	0.0	0.0	1.9	1.9	0.0	MIX
7420	Brierton - Build Sports Hall & Sports Facilities	20.4	0.0	0.0	20.4	20.4	0.0	MIX
7451	Brierton - Internal Alterations & Purchase ICT	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.0	MIX
7501	Brougham - Install Nursery Toilet / Change Facility	45.0	0.0	45.0	0.0	45.0	0.0	SCE (R)
7497	Brougham - Roof Repairs	32.9	0.0	32.9	0.0	32.9	0.0	GRANT
7357	Brougham - Develop Outside Play Area	4.9	0.0	4.9	0.0	4.9	0.0	GRANT
7599	Brougham - Develop Outside Play Area - Phase 2	20.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	GRANT
7626	Brougham - Improve Acoustics in Hall	10.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	RCCO
TBA	Brougham - Improvements to Kitchen/Courtyard	3.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	GRANT
7281	Catcote - Install Shower/Changing/Toilet Facilities	3.2	0.0	3.2	0.0	3.2	0.0	GRANT
7535	Catcote - Window Replacement	38.5	29.4	9.1	0.0	38.5	0.0	GRANT
7283	Clavering - Improvements to Kitchen Ventilation	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	GRANT
7539	Clavering - Replace Timber in Nursery	1.9	0.0	1.9	0.0	1.9	0.0	GRANT
7284	Clavering - Replace Boiler Control	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	GRANT
7285	Dyke House - Refurbish Boys Toilet (04/05)	3.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	MIX
7286	Dyke House - Replace Boiler in Science Block	10.5	0.0	10.5	0.0	10.5	0.0	GRANT
7574	Dyke House - Replace Boiler in Caretakers House	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	GRANT
7575	Dyke House - ICT Equipment Purchase	85.0	0.0	85.0	0.0	85.0	0.0	RCCO
7562	Dyke House - Sports Hall Floor Renewal	60.2	0.0	60.2	0.0	60.2	0.0	GRANT
7489	Dyke House - Replace Science Block Windows	25.0	23.0	2.0	0.0	25.0	0.0	RCCO
7586	Dyke House - City Learning Centre Equipment Purchase	150.0	122.4	27.6	0.0	150.0	0.0	GRANT
7385	Dyke House - City Learning Centre Extension & ICT Purchase	19.1	0.0	19.1	0.0	19.1	0.0	MIX
7386	Dyke House - Extension to Blue Room	2.7	0.0	0.0	2.7	2.7	0.0	MIX
TBA	Dyke House - Purchase ICT Equip & Refurb Technology Class	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	GRANT
7288	English Martyrs - Build New Outdoor Sports Pitch	20.6	12.4	8.2	0.0	20.6	0.0	MIX
7358	English Martyrs - Remodel School Site inc build new VI Form	172.1	0.0	172.1	0.0	172.1	0.0	MIX
7287	Eldon Grove - Improve Access to School	5.7	0.0	5.7	0.0	5.7	0.0	SCE (R)
7628	Eldon Grove - Major Internal Works	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	RCCO
7289	Fens - Roof Repair (Main Hall)	1.6	0.0	1.6	0.0	1.6	0.0	GRANT
7290	Fens - Purchase & Install Playground Equipment	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	MIX
7291	Fens - Improve Access (04/05)	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	SCE (R)
7292	Fens - Rewire (Phase 2)	11.7	0.0	11.7	0.0	11.7	0.0	GRANT
7570	Fens - Replace Fire Alarm System (Rewire Ph 3)	24.6	0.0	24.6	0.0	24.6	0.0	GRANT
7477	Fens - Replace Hall Windows	57.3	47.0	10.3	0.0	57.3	0.0	GRANT
7563	Fens - Boiler Replacement	17.5	15.1	2.4	0.0	17.5	0.0	GRANT
7293	Golden Flatts - Build Multi Use Games Area	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	MIX
7294	Golden Flatts - Classroom Alterations	1.2	0.0	1.2	0.0	1.2	0.0	GRANT
7295	Grange - Replace Classrooms (03/04)	26.5	0.0	0.0	26.5	26.5	0.0	GRANT
7297	Grange - Renew Annexe Timber Windows (04/05)	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	MIX
7298	Grange - Air Conditioning 04/05	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	MIX
7629	Grange - Internal Works to Kitchen	50.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	RCCO
7527	Greatham - Improvements to Kitchen Ventilation	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	GRANT
7359	Greatham - Car Park Improvements	7.0	0.0	7.0	0.0	7.0	0.0	MIX
7300	Greatham - Boiler Replacement (04/05)	5.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	MIX
7302	High Tunstall - Build New Gym	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	MIX
7303	High Tunstall - (04/05) Refurbish Toilets & Footpaths	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	SCE (R)
7561	High Tunstall - Dining Hall Roof Repairs	35.6	27.2	8.4	0.0	35.6	0.0	GRANT
7633	High Tunstall - 'C' Block Roof Repairs (06/07)	94.2	0.0	94.2	0.0	94.2	0.0	GRANT
7305	High Tunstall - Install Step Lift	2.9	0.0	2.9	0.0	2.9	0.0	GRANT
7500	High Tunstall - Refurb Classrooms / Equipment Purchase	100.0	34.4	65.6	0.0	100.0	0.0	GRANT
7533	Jesmond Rd - Relocate Nursery to form Foundation Unit, installation of ramps & internal works	390.0	263.3	126.7	0.0	390.0	0.0	MIX
7589	Jesmond Rd - Install Extractor Fan (06/07)	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	RCCO
7498	Jesmond Rd - Install Handrail on Staircase	13.1	13.1	0.0	0.0	13.1	0.0	SCE (R)
7306	Jesmond Rd - Build Multi-Use Games Area	3.3	0.0	3.3	0.0	3.3	0.0	MIX

CAPITAL MONITORING REPORT PERIOD ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 2006

Project Code	A Scheme Title	EXPENDITURE IN CURRENT YEAR						
		B	C	D	E	F	G	H
		2006/2007 Budget £'000	2006/2007 Actual as at 30/09/06 £'000	2006/2007 Expenditure Remaining £'000	Expenditure Rephased into 2007/08 £'000	C+D+E 2006/2007 Total Expenditure £'000	F-B 2006/2007 Variance from budget £'000	Type of financing
7307	Jesmond Rd - Resite Kitchen	6.6	0.0	6.6	0.0	6.6	0.0	GRANT
7576	Jesmond Rd - Roof Works	23.7	0.0	23.7	0.0	23.7	0.0	GRANT
7492	Kingsley - Roof Repairs	62.0	0.4	61.6	0.0	62.0	0.0	GRANT
7308	Kingsley - Modification to Entrance (05/06)	1.9	0.0	1.9	0.0	1.9	0.0	RCCO
7513	Kingsley - Install Kitchen Interlocks	2.8	0.0	2.8	0.0	2.8	0.0	GRANT
7469	Kingsley - Extension to School for Children's Centre	250.0	0.0	250.0	0.0	250.0	0.0	GRANT
7310	Lynnfield - Install Ramps	2.1	0.0	2.1	0.0	2.1	0.0	GRANT
7311	Lynnfield - Roof Repairs (05/06)	12.9	0.0	12.9	0.0	12.9	0.0	GRANT
7493	Lynnfield - Boiler Renewal (Caretakers House)	4.5	4.3	0.2	0.0	4.5	0.0	MIX
7057	Lynnfield - Build Community Facility	17.8	0.0	17.8	0.0	17.8	0.0	GRANT
7312	Manor - Build New Science Lab	6.6	0.0	6.6	0.0	6.6	0.0	MIX
7313	Manor - Build New Tennis Courts	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	MIX
7572	Manor - Install Swimming Pool Ramp	22.9	0.0	22.9	0.0	22.9	0.0	SCE (R)
7314	Manor - Build E Learning Centre	31.4	0.0	31.4	0.0	31.4	0.0	MIX
7315	Manor - Replace Boiler to Drama Block	2.5	0.0	2.5	0.0	2.5	0.0	GRANT
7316	Manor - Replace Windows (05/06)	8.5	0.0	8.5	0.0	8.5	0.0	GRANT
7568	Manor - Develop New SEN/Resource Centre	90.0	0.0	90.0	0.0	90.0	0.0	MIX
7317	Owton Manor - Build New Sports Hall	12.6	0.0	12.6	0.0	12.6	0.0	MIX
7318	Owton Manor - Replace Boiler	13.0	0.1	12.9	0.0	13.0	0.0	MIX
TBA	Owton Manor - Internal Modifications to create Childrens Ctre	20.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	GRANT
7596	Owton Manor - Relocate Entrance, Extend for Children's Centre & Relocate/Refurbish Library	215.0	0.0	215.0	0.0	215.0	0.0	MIX
7319	Rift House - Boiler Replacement (04/05)	3.4	3.4	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.0	MIX
TBA	Rift House - Relocation of Nurey & refurbish existing Nursery	30.0	0.0	30.0	0.0	30.0	0.0	GRANT
7320	Rossmere - Improve Access (04/05)	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.0	SCE (R)
7529	Rossmere - Caretakers House Heating	4.6	4.6	0.0	0.0	4.6	0.0	MIX
7321	Sacred Heart - Hall Extension (05/06)	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	RCCO
7322	Springwell - Build Trim Trail & Ball Play Area	2.3	0.0	2.3	0.0	2.3	0.0	MIX
7323	Stranton - Build New Community Facility	27.1	0.0	27.1	0.0	27.1	0.0	MIX
7566	Stranton - Replace School Heating System	175.0	0.8	174.2	0.0	175.0	0.0	GRANT
7587	Stranton - Heating System Renewal at Caretakers (06/07)	4.8	0.0	4.8	0.0	4.8	0.0	RCCO
7597	Stranton - Develop Outside Play Area	67.0	0.0	67.0	0.0	67.0	0.0	GRANT
TBA	Stranton - Children's Centre modifications to kitchen & offices	80.0	0.0	80.0	0.0	80.0	0.0	GRANT
7515	Stranton - Improvements to Kitchen Ventilation	1.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	GRANT
7505	St Aidans - Extend Playground	49.5	22.5	25.9	1.1	49.5	0.0	MIX
7325	St Begas - Build Community Room/Toilets (Children's Centre)	4.2	4.2	0.0	0.0	4.2	0.0	GRANT
7567	St Cuthberts - Boiler Replacement	70.0	0.3	69.7	0.0	70.0	0.0	MIX
7326	St Helens - Extension to build Children's Centre	4.7	0.0	4.7	0.0	4.7	0.0	GRANT
7327	St Helens - Kitchen Refurbishment	7.0	0.0	7.0	0.0	7.0	0.0	GRANT
7597	St Helens - Develop Outside Play Area	27.0	0.0	27.0	0.0	27.0	0.0	MIX
TBA	St John Vianney - Develop Outside Nature Garden	6.1	0.0	6.1	0.0	6.1	0.0	GRANT
7328	St John Vianney - Build Children's Centre	6.3	0.0	6.3	0.0	6.3	0.0	GRANT
7023	St John Vianney - Build Early Years Centre	10.1	10.1	0.0	0.0	10.1	0.0	MIX
7330	St Teresa's - Extension to Build Childrens Centre	2.1	0.0	2.1	0.0	2.1	0.0	GRANT
7588	St Teresa's - Boiler Replacement	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	MIX
7422	St Hilda's - New School Build	45.8	0.0	0.0	45.8	45.8	0.0	MIX
7476	Ward Jackson - Replace Kitchen Windows	33.3	26.8	6.5	0.0	33.3	0.0	GRANT
7333	Ward Jackson - Create Storage Space	1.6	0.0	1.6	0.0	1.6	0.0	MIX
7334	Ward Jackson - Replace Windows Phase 2	0.9	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.9	0.0	GRANT
7335	Ward Jackson - Replace Windows Phase 3 (05/06)	1.8	1.8	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	GRANT
7336	West Park - Roof Repair - Phase 2 (03/04)	4.4	0.0	4.4	0.0	4.4	0.0	GRANT
7337	West Park - Develop Playground	2.4	0.0	2.4	0.0	2.4	0.0	GRANT
7338	West Park - Re-roof Phase 3 (04/05)	1.6	0.0	1.6	0.0	1.6	0.0	GRANT
7339	West Park - Roof Repairs Phase 5 (06/07)	26.8	0.3	26.5	0.0	26.8	0.0	GRANT
7573	West View - Replace Windows in Key Stage 1 Area	44.6	0.0	44.6	0.0	44.6	0.0	GRANT
7598	West View - Improve Refurbish Nursery & Reception	80.0	0.0	80.0	0.0	80.0	0.0	GRANT
7340	West View - Develop Football Facilities (03/04)	5.5	0.0	0.0	5.5	5.5	0.0	GRANT
7593	West View - Replace Boiler Control (06/07)	2.1	0.0	2.1	0.0	2.1	0.0	RCCO
7341	West View - Replace Hall Windows	2.9	0.0	2.9	0.0	2.9	0.0	GRANT
7342	Carlton Outdoor Centre Redevelopment Phase 1 - New Accommodation Block; Create Meeting Room & Storage; Develop Challenge Course and other on-site adventure opportunities;	768.1	527.0	227.3	13.8	768.1	0.0	MIX
TBA	Improve Kitchen Ventilation - Various Schools	30.0	0.0	30.0	0.0	30.0	0.0	GRANT
7521	Childrens Centre - Miscellaneous Capital Expenditure	9.9	0.1	9.8	0.0	9.9	0.0	GRANT
TBA	Installation of Sound Systems - Various Schools	5.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	SCE (R)
7428	Workforce Remodelling - Misc School Projects to better utilise space	194.9	108.9	86.0	0.0	194.9	0.0	GRANT
7384	Devolved Capital - Various Individual School Projects	1,210.5	514.5	596.0	100.0	1,210.5	0.0	GRANT

CAPITAL MONITORING REPORT PERIOD ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 2006

Project Code	A Scheme Title	EXPENDITURE IN CURRENT YEAR						
		B	C	D	E	F	G	H
		2006/2007 Budget £'000	2006/2007 Actual as at 30/09/06 £'000	2006/2007 Expenditure Remaining £'000	Expenditure Rephased into 2007/08 £'000	C+D+E 2006/2007 Total Expenditure £'000	F-B 2006/2007 Variance from budget £'000	Type of financing
TBA	Construction Design Management Fee - Lump Sum Charge for entire 2006/07 Children's Services Capital Programme	12.5	0.0	12.5	0.0	12.5	0.0	GRANT
7463	Youth Capital Fund - Spend to be Determined by Young People	50.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	GRANT
7437	Playing for Success - Develop New Classroom at H'pool Utd	4.3	0.5	3.8	0.0	4.3	0.0	MIX
7502	A2L - Install Lift, Ramp & New Disabled Toilet plus internal works	72.0	0.0	72.0	0.0	72.0	0.0	SCE (R)
7421	School Travel Plans - Develop Cycle Storage at schools	84.5	2.5	82.0	0.0	84.5	0.0	GRANT
7387	Rossmere Pool Demolition	13.0	0.0	13.0	0.0	13.0	0.0	RCCO
7348	Education Development Centre - Works to Dining Room & Kitchen	2.7	0.0	0.0	2.7	2.7	0.0	RCCO
7520	Preparation Works for installing watercoolers (Various Schools)	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.0	RCCO
7518	Access 2 Learning - Mechanical & Engineering Works	13.7	0.0	13.7	0.0	13.7	0.0	RCCO
7606	Access 2 Learning - Demolition of Music Block	47.0	33.7	13.3	0.0	47.0	0.0	RCCO
N/A	Funding (Modernisation, Access, RCCO) Currently Unallocated	125.3	0.0	50.3	75.0	125.3	0.0	MIX
7447	Purchase of Interactive Whiteboards (Various Schools)	2.1	0.0	0.0	2.1	2.1	0.0	GRANT
7344	Brinkburn Pool - Reinstatement after Fire	4.1	0.0	4.1	0.0	4.1	0.0	MIX
7577	Boys Welfare Refurbishment/Redevelopment	149.6	34.8	114.8	0.0	149.6	0.0	RCCO
7347	Sure Start South - Build Children's Centre Ext at Rossmere	5.3	0.0	5.3	0.0	5.3	0.0	GRANT
7625	Children's Social Services - Expenditure to be allocated	34.0	0.0	34.0	0.0	34.0	0.0	SCE (R)
N/A	Children's Centres Grant - Unallocated (2006-08)	918.6	0.0	0.0	918.6	918.6	0.0	GRANT
7345	Sure Start North - Refurbish Office at West View Comm Ctre	2.5	0.0	2.5	0.0	2.5	0.0	GRANT
TBA	Purchase and Install new Integrated Childrens Computerised System for Children & Families	62.4	0.8	61.6	0.0	62.4	0.0	GRANT
TBA	Sure Start Central - Refurbish Daycare Suite at Chatham House	18.0	0.0	18.0	0.0	18.0	0.0	GRANT
TBA	Sure Start North - Landscaping Works at Main Centre	6.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	GRANT
7210	Capital Grant Contribution towards building Rift House Neighbourhood Nursery	4.3	0.0	0.0	4.3	4.3	0.0	MIX
		7,437.5	1,946.9	4,142.0	1,348.6	7,437.5	0.0	

Key

RCCO Revenue Contribution towards Capital
MIX Combination of Funding Types
UCPB Unsupported Corporate Prudential Borrowing
SCE (R) Supported Capital Expenditure (Revenue)

GRANT Grant Funded
CAP REC Capital Receipt
UDPB Unsupported Departmental Prudential Borrowing
SPB Supported Prudential Borrowing

PORTFOLIO : ADULT & PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

Appendix I

NEIGHBOURHOOD RENEWAL FUND

REVENUE MONITORING REPORT PERIOD ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 2006

Line No	Actual Position 30/09/06			Description of Best Value Unit	Projected Outturn Position		
	Expected Expenditure/ (Income)	Actual Expenditure/ (Income)	Variance Adverse/ (Favourable)		2006/7 Latest Budget	2006/07 Projected Outturn	Projected Variance: Adverse/ (Favourable)
Col. A	Col. B	Col. C	Col. D (D=C-B)	Col. E	Col. F	Col. G	Col. H (H=G-F)
	£'000	£'000	£'000		£'000	£'000	£'000
1	12.5	0.0	(12.5)	NRF - Cardiac Rehab through Exercise	25.0	25.0	0.0
2	31.4	31.4	0.0	NRF - Mental Health Development Project	62.9	62.9	0.0
3	4.5	5.0	0.5	NRF - Mobile Maintenance Worker	9.0	9.0	0.0
4	58.6	0.0	(58.6)	NRF - Connected Care / Health Trainers	117.3	117.3	0.0
5	15.6	15.6	0.0	NRF - Anchor Trust Community Development	31.1	31.1	0.0
6	12.5	0.0	(12.5)	NRF - Integrated Health & Social Care Teams	25.0	25.0	0.0
7	20.0	9.2	(10.8)	NRF - Owton Ross Health Dev Worker	40.0	40.0	0.0
8	36.2	15.3	(20.9)	NRF - Smoking Issues	72.5	72.5	0.0
9	31.0	31.0	0.0	NRF - Alzheimers Day Service	61.9	61.9	0.0
10	23.5	23.5	0.0	NRF - MIND Manager & NDC Support Network	47.0	47.0	0.0
11	10.3	10.3	0.0	NRF - Hartlepool Carers	20.6	20.6	0.0
12	10.4	10.4	0.0	NRF - Mental Health Carers Support	20.8	20.8	0.0
13	20.5	21.5	1.0	NRF - TNEY / MIND Common Mental Health Needs	41.0	41.0	0.0
14	15.0	0.0	(15.0)	NRF - Discharge Planning Post	30.0	30.0	0.0
15	60.6	96.9	36.3	NRF - VCS Core Costs	121.2	121.2	0.0
16	19.5	19.5	0.0	NRF - Belle Vue Sports Project	39.0	39.0	0.0
17	382.1	289.6	(92.5)		764.3	764.3	0.0

CAPITAL MONITORING REPORT PERIOD ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 2006

Project Code	A Scheme Title	EXPENDITURE IN CURRENT YEAR						
		B 2006/2007 Budget £'000	C 2006/2007 Actual as at 30/09/06 £'000	D 2006/2007 Expenditure Remaining £'000	E Expenditure Rephased into 2007/08 £'000	F C+D+E 2006/2007 Total Expenditure £'000	G F-B 2006/2007 Variance from budget £'000	H Type of financing
7229	Cemetery Flooding Works	37.8	0.0	37.8	0.0	37.8	0.0	UDPB
7234	Chronically Sick & Disabled Persons Adaptations	108.1	32.5	75.6	0.0	108.1	0.0	MIX
7351	Improving Information Management Systems	101.9	0.0	101.9	0.0	101.9	0.0	MIX
7352	Brooklyn 'UK On-line' ICT Initiative	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	GRANT
7356	Joseph Rowntree Development (Extra Care Housing)	6,650.0	0.0	6,650.0	0.0	6,650.0	0.0	MIX
7389	Mental Health	223.1	0.0	0.0	223.1	223.1	0.0	SCE(R)
7403	Spion Kop Cem Environmental Project (INCA)	3.5	2.1	1.4	0.0	3.5	0.0	GRANT
7438	Adult Education - Capital Equip Replacement	23.8	0.0	23.8	0.0	23.8	0.0	GRANT
7441	Adult Education - Neighbourhood Learning in Deprived Communities Fund	81.3	40.4	40.9	0.0	81.3	0.0	MIX
7473	Grant to 'Peoples Relief of Pressure' Mental Health Initiative	11.0	11.0	0.0	0.0	11.0	0.0	SCE(R)
7531	Adult Education - Education Development Centre - Refurbishment	68.2	56.2	12.0	0.0	68.2	0.0	MIX
7578	Lynne Street ATC - Demolition	119.3	1.1	118.2	0.0	119.3	0.0	RCCO
7616	Three Rivers Housing (Extra Care Housing)	308.4	0.0	0.0	308.4	308.4	0.0	GRANT
7620	Kilmarnock Road Day Centre - ERDF Project	2.5	0.0	2.5	0.0	2.5	0.0	GRANT
7622	Adult Education - Capital Equipment Replacement	13.2	0.0	13.2	0.0	13.2	0.0	GRANT
		7,753.1	143.3	7,078.3	531.5	7,753.1	0.0	

Key

RCCO Revenue Contribution towards Capital

MIX Combination of Funding Types

UCPB Unsupported Corporate Prudential Borrowing

SCE ® Supported Capital Expenditure (Revenue)

GRANT Grant Funded

CAP REC Capital Receipt

UDPB Unsupported Departmental Prudential Borrowing

SPB Supported Prudential Borrowing

ACCOUNTABLE BODY REVENUE MONITORING REPORT PERIOD ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 2006**TABLE 1 - SINGLE REGENERATION BUDGET**

Line No	Actual Position 30/09/06			Description of Project	Projected Outturn Position		
	Expected Expenditure/ (Income)	Actual Expenditure/ (Income)	Variance Adverse/ (Favourable)		2006/7 Latest Budget	2006/07 Projected Outturn	Projected Variance: Adverse/ (Favourable)
Col. A	Col. B	Col. C	Col. D (D=C-B)	Col. E	Col. F	Col. G	Col. H (H=G-F)
	£'000	£'000	£'000		£'000		£'000
1	100.8	81.2	(19.6)	Programme Administration	201.5	201.5	0.0
2	1.0	1.0	0.0	Contribution to Abbey Street Project	1.0	1.0	0.0
3	0.5	0.5	0.0	Headland History Project	1.1	1.1	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	Headland Promenade CCTV	5.0	5.0	0.0
5	20.0	18.5	(1.5)	Jobsbuild - Promote Employment of Local People	20.0	20.0	0.0
6	16.4	11.9	(4.5)	Targeted Training Project	48.2	48.2	0.0
7	35.0	23.1	(11.9)	Headland Tourism Marketing	84.5	84.5	0.0
8	18.2	19.2	1.0	Intermediate Labour Market	36.4	36.4	0.0
9	191.9	155.4	(36.5)		397.7	397.7	0.0

ACCOUNTABLE BODY REVENUE MONITORING REPORT PERIOD ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 2006

TABLE 2 - NEW DEAL FOR COMMUNITIES

Line No	Actual Position 30/09/06			Description of Project	Projected Outturn Position		
	Expected Expenditure/ (Income)	Actual Expenditure/ (Income)	Variance Adverse/ (Favourable)		2006/7 Latest Budget	2006/07 Projected Outturn	Projected Variance: Adverse/ (Favourable)
Col. A	Col. B	Col. C	Col. D (D=C-B)	Col. E	Col. F	Col. G	Col. H (H=G-F)
	£'000	£'000	£'000		£'000		£'000
10	14.1	11.9	(2.2)	Longhill - Site Manager	39.3	39.3	0.0
11	4.8	0.0	(4.8)	Longhill - Business Security Scheme	14.4	14.4	0.0
12	41.9	65.0	23.1	Longhill - ILM Scheme	65.0	65.0	0.0
13	6.2	4.2	(2.0)	Childcare Training	15.2	15.2	0.0
14	82.2	52.8	(29.4)	Employment Advice and Support: At Work	229.3	229.3	0.0
15	46.5	40.7	(5.8)	Enterprise Development Package	139.6	139.6	0.0
16	14.8	3.6	(11.2)	Commercial Areas - Building Modernisation	41.3	41.3	0.0
17	21.7	17.3	(4.5)	Commercial Areas - Bus Support Manager	47.0	47.0	0.0
18	44.9	44.9	0.0	Mental Health Support Workers	89.8	89.8	0.0
19	2.4	0.0	(2.4)	Complementary Therapies	7.1	7.1	0.0
20	12.6	12.6	(0.0)	Drop in for Health - Health Bus	25.3	25.3	0.0
21	53.4	20.4	(33.1)	Health Dev. Workers & Activity Block Fund	53.4	53.4	0.0
22	88.6	1.6	(87.0)	Sure Start Extension	265.0	265.0	0.0
23	83.8	91.4	7.6	Practical Support to Individuals	124.1	124.1	0.0
24	0.0	0.0	0.0	Low Level Support	32.4	32.4	0.0
25	20.2	0.0	(20.2)	Drug Outreach	60.7	60.7	0.0
26	17.4	0.5	(17.0)	Childrens Emotional Wellbeing	52.3	52.3	0.0
27	12.7	0.0	(12.7)	Football Development Officer	38.0	38.0	0.0
28	5.0	5.0	0.0	Hartlepool Access - Shopmobility	5.0	5.0	0.0
29	0.0	0.0	0.0	Access to Health	51.0	51.0	0.0
30	141.5	124.8	(16.7)	Community Wardens	323.8	323.8	0.0
31	51.9	57.1	5.2	Target Hardening - Phase 3 Security Initiative	98.2	98.2	0.0
32	6.7	9.4	2.7	Community Safety Grants Pool	20.0	20.0	0.0
33	13.0	13.0	0.0	Good Citizenship Initiative	26.0	26.0	0.0
34	16.7	12.5	(4.2)	Drug Enforcement Unit	50.0	50.0	0.0
35	14.0	14.0	0.0	Victim Support	28.0	28.0	0.0
36	35.7	31.0	(4.7)	Community Safety Premises	72.6	72.6	0.0
37	22.1	21.9	(0.2)	Domestic Violence	44.5	44.5	0.0
38	13.3	0.2	(13.1)	Dordrecht	39.6	39.6	0.0
39	0.0	0.0	0.0	CCTV Implementation	0.0	0.0	0.0
40	0.0	0.0	0.0	CCTV Implementation - Phase 2	12.3	12.3	0.0
41	7.7	3.2	(4.5)	Offender / Mentoring Scheme	23.1	23.1	0.0
42	38.2	28.5	(9.7)	Anti-Social Behaviour	81.7	81.7	0.0
43	29.8	23.6	(6.2)	Community Learning Centre - Stranton	72.2	72.2	0.0
44	32.9	26.8	(6.1)	Community Learning Centre - Lynnfield	72.4	72.4	0.0
45	18.3	18.1	(0.2)	Social Inclusion	37.0	37.0	0.0
46	12.5	8.4	(4.1)	Continuing Education and Vocational Training	19.8	19.8	0.0
47	26.2	20.2	(6.0)	Bursary Fund	65.6	65.6	0.0
48	9.3	6.2	(3.1)	Hoop Dreams (Education)	14.9	14.9	0.0
49	0.1	0.1	(0.0)	Educational Achievement Project	204.8	204.8	0.0
50	0.0	0.0	0.0	Raising Aspirations	29.0	29.0	0.0
51	0.0	0.0	0.0	Key Stage 2 & 3 Transition	56.4	56.4	0.0
52	14.3	22.0	7.7	Community Chest	25.0	25.0	0.0
53	0.0	0.0	0.0	Learn Through Play	0.0	0.0	0.0
54	9.2	13.9	4.6	Belle Vue Extension	18.5	18.5	0.0
55	5.7	9.4	3.7	Osbourne Road Hall	13.1	13.1	0.0
56	57.0	43.9	(13.1)	Ethnic Minorities	110.0	110.0	0.0
57	16.5	16.5	(0.0)	Money Advice and Debt Counselling Service	32.9	32.9	0.0
58	44.1	48.1	4.0	Money Wise Community Banking	84.3	84.3	0.0
59	32.9	50.4	17.5	Peoples Centre	67.9	67.9	0.0
60	26.8	21.6	(5.2)	Family Support	29.9	29.9	0.0
61	2.0	0.0	(2.0)	Voluntary Sector Premises Pool	6.0	6.0	0.0
62	87.1	87.1	(0.0)	Hartlepool Youth Project	174.2	174.2	0.0
63	52.9	44.6	(8.3)	Capacity Building	130.0	130.0	0.0
64	1.8	2.7	0.9	Sunday Opening	5.4	5.4	0.0
65	9.0	8.7	(0.4)	Arts Development Initiative	9.0	9.0	0.0
66	4.9	4.9	0.0	Grange Road Methodist Church	4.9	4.9	0.0
67	5.1	4.9	(0.2)	Community Transport	12.5	12.5	0.0
68	24.8	30.9	6.0	Horizon Centre	43.6	43.6	0.0
69	52.7	51.9	(0.9)	Childrens Activities Project	105.6	105.6	0.0
70	13.7	19.6	5.9	Hartbeat	41.1	41.1	0.0
71	22.0	21.7	(0.2)	Housing Advice and Tenancy Support Service	44.1	44.1	0.0
72	74.9	76.6	1.8	Environmental Task Force	161.1	161.1	0.0
73	157.9	76.5	(81.3)	Housing Regeneration Company	434.5	434.5	0.0
74	52.4	39.4	(13.0)	Evaluation Project	119.0	119.0	0.0
75	35.7	33.7	(2.0)	Communications Project	65.0	65.0	0.0
76	46.8	29.7	(17.1)	Neighbourhood Management	118.2	118.2	0.0
77	7.0	3.5	(3.5)	Hartlepool Partners	7.0	7.0	0.0
78	304.8	300.1	(4.7)	Management and Administration	573.6	573.6	0.0
79	2,225.3	1,853.0	(372.3)		5,223.2	5,223.2	0.0
				27			

ACCOUNTABLE BODY REVENUE MONITORING REPORT PERIOD ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 2006**TABLE 3 - SINGLE PROGRAMME**

Line No	Actual Position 30/09/06			Description of Project	Projected Outturn Position		
	Expected Expenditure/ (Income)	Actual Expenditure/ (Income)	Variance Adverse/ (Favourable)		2006/7 Latest Budget	2006/07 Projected Outturn	Projected Variance: Adverse/ (Favourable)
Col. A	Col. B	Col. C	Col. D (D=C-B)	Col. E	Col. F	Col. G	Col. H (H=G-F)
	£'000	£'000	£'000		£'000		£'000
80	30.0	30.0	0.0	Management and Administration	60.0	60.0	0.0
81	376.5	362.9	(13.6)	Building Futures	753.0	753.0	0.0
82	19.5	8.7	(10.8)	Coastal Arc Coordinator	38.9	38.9	0.0
83	30.0	7.2	(22.8)	Coastal Arc Marketing	60.0	60.0	0.0
84	2.5	4.7	2.2	Coastal Arc Tourism (Events Hartlepool)	5.0	5.0	0.0
85	2.3	0.0	(2.3)	Coastal Arc Tourism (Events Redcar)	4.5	4.5	0.0
86	460.7	413.5	(47.2)		921.4	921.4	0.0

ACCOUNTABLE BODY REVENUE MONITORING REPORT PERIOD ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 2006

TABLE 4 - ACCOUNTABLE BODY PROGRAMME

Line No	Actual Position 30/09/06			Description of Best Value Unit	Projected Outturn Position		
	Expected Expenditure/ (Income)	Actual Expenditure/ (Income)	Variance Adverse/ (Favourable)		2006/7 Latest Budget	2006/07 Projected Outturn	Projected Variance: Adverse/ (Favourable)
Col. A	Col. B	Col. C	Col. D (D=C-B)	Col. E	Col. F	Col. G	Col. H (H=G-F)
	£'000	£'000	£'000		£'000		£'000
87	206.2	206.3	(0.1)	Children's Fund Partnership	410.6	410.6	0.0
88	206.2	206.3	0.1		410.6	410.6	0.0

CAPITAL MONITORING REPORT PERIOD ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 2006

TABLE 1 - RESOURCES

Project Code	A Scheme Title	EXPENDITURE IN CURRENT YEAR						
		B	C	D	E	F	G	H
		2006/2007 Budget £'000	2006/2007 Actual as at as at 30/09/06 £'000	2006/2007 Expenditure Remaining £'000	Expenditure Rephased into 2007/08 £'000	C+D+E 2006/2007 Total Expenditure £'000	F-B 2006/2007 Variance from budget £'000	Type of financing
7256	Memorial for Lives Lost at Sea	4.8	0.0	4.8	0.0	4.8	0.0	CAP REC
7258	Improvements to Public Facilities	6.6	0.0	6.6	0.0	6.6	0.0	CAP REC
7259	Demolition of Stranton House	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.0	CAP REC
7260	Piazza and Slipway - Trincomalee Trust	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	GRANT
7262	Archive Store Refurbishment	7.9	0.4	7.5	0.0	7.9	0.0	CAP REC
7263	York Flatlets Demolition	7.7	0.0	7.7	0.0	7.7	0.0	CAP REC
7264	Mobile Benefits	135.7	3.5	132.2	0.0	135.7	0.0	RCCO
7464	Establishment of Contact Centre	1,011.3	200.8	797.9	12.6	1,011.3	0.0	UDPB
7467	War Memorials Refurbishment	98.0	0.0	98.0	0.0	98.0	0.0	UCPB
7445	Financial Management System Development	265.9	265.9	0.0	0.0	265.9	0.0	RCCO
7446	EDRMS and Workflow Development	283.3	283.3	0.0	0.0	283.3	0.0	RCCO
7418	St Benedicts/Barlows Building Work	34.8	23.1	11.7	0.0	34.8	0.0	CAP REC
7468	Information Technology Strategy	500.0	0.0	500.0	0.0	500.0	0.0	UDPB
7623	Corporate Information Technology Projects	114.6	4.1	110.5	0.0	114.6	0.0	RCCO
7631	Members ICT/Flexible /Remote Access	200.8	166.8	34.0	0.0	200.8	0.0	RCCO
7634	Town Centre LIFT Scheme	90.0	0.0	90.0	0.0	90.0	0.0	CAP REC
7257	DDA Works / BVPI 156	77.7	0.0	77.7	0.0	77.7	0.0	UCPB
7201	Corp Plan Maint - Civic Centre - PH4 Bal System	3.9	0.9	3.0	0.0	3.9	0.0	RCCO
7449	Corp Plan Maint - Rossmere YC - DDA Works	7.1	0.0	7.1	0.0	7.1	0.0	RCCO
7602	Corp Plan Maint - EDC PH2 Roofing - Conf Hall	0.7	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.1	RCCO
7603	Corp Plan Maint - EDC PH3 Roofing - Conf Hall	60.0	0.2	59.2	0.0	59.4	(0.6)	RCCO
7496	Corp Plan Maint - Throston Library - Roofing	30.0	0.1	29.9	0.0	30.0	0.0	RCCO
7503	Corp Plan Maint - Church St Offices - Boiler Repairs	30.0	0.2	37.5	0.0	37.7	7.7	RCCO
7604	Corp Plan Maint - Civic Centre - Electrical Testing	20.0	0.0	8.6	0.0	8.6	(11.4)	RCCO
7585	Corp Plan Maint - A2I - Boiler Replacement	74.6	72.2	12.2	0.0	84.4	9.8	RCCO
7200	Civic Centre Capital Maintenance	1873.8	38.1	561.9	1,273.8	1,873.8	0.0	UCPB
7483	Civic Centre - HR Relocation	79.6	7.2	66.8	0.0	74.0	(5.6)	MIX
		5,019.9	1,066.8	2,666.7	1,286.4	5,019.9	0.0	

CAPITAL MONITORING REPORT PERIOD ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 2006

TABLE 2 - SINGLE REGENERATION BUDGET

Project Code	A Scheme Title	EXPENDITURE IN CURRENT YEAR						
		B	C	D	E	F	G	H
		2006/2007 Budget £'000	2006/2007 Actual as at 30/06/2006 £'000	2006/2007 Expenditure Remaining £'000	Expenditure Rephased into 2007/08 £'000	C+D+E 2006/2007 Total Expenditure £'000	F-B 2006/2007 Variance from budget £'000	Type of financing
7000	Voluntary Sector Premises Pool	30.0	0.0	30.0	0.0	30.0	0.0	SRB
7001	Headland Community Resource Centre Ph 1 & 2	20.9	0.0	20.9	0.0	20.9	0.0	HBC
7002	Sports Improvement Scheme	75.6	51.9	23.7	0.0	75.6	0.0	MIX
7003	Carnegie Building Refurbishment	159.9	22.1	137.8	0.0	159.9	0.0	HBC
7004	Tackling Crime Together - Street Lighting Project	8.5	1.1	7.4	0.0	8.5	0.0	MIX
7007	Oakesway Industrial Improvement Area	7.0	0.0	7.0	0.0	7.0	0.0	SRB
7008	Commercial Improvement Area	207.6	0.0	207.6	0.0	207.6	0.0	MIX
7009	Developing Enterprise Scheme	13.4	0.0	13.4	0.0	13.4	0.0	SRB
7010	Heugh Battery Project	4.9	1.2	3.7	0.0	4.9	0.0	SRB
7021	Heugh Battery Project - Phase 2/2B	549.1	0.0	549.1	0.0	549.1	0.0	MIX
7011	Repair & Restoration of Headland Key Buildings (grants)	262.5	0.0	262.5	0.0	262.5	0.0	MIX
7012	Headland Environmental Public Arts Programme	316.8	7.3	309.5	0.0	316.8	0.0	MIX
7013	Headland Town Square	317.4	224.3	93.1	0.0	317.4	0.0	MIX
7015	Targeted Private Housing Improvements	267.0	47.2	219.8	0.0	267.0	0.0	MIX
7016	Environmental Improvements - Key Residential Areas	204.6	3.6	201.0	0.0	204.6	0.0	MIX
7417	Friarage Field Buildings Demolition	44.9	0.0	44.9	0.0	44.9	0.0	MIX
		2,490.1	358.7	2,131.4	0.0	2,490.1	0.0	

CAPITAL MONITORING REPORT PERIOD ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 2006

TABLE 3 - NEW DEAL FOR COMMUNITIES

Project Code	A Scheme Title	EXPENDITURE IN CURRENT YEAR						
		B	C	D	E	F	G	H
		2006/2007 Budget £'000	2006/2007 Actual as at 30/06/2006 £'000	2006/2007 Expenditure Remaining £'000	Expenditure Rephased into 2007/08 £'000	C+D+E 2006/2007 Total Expenditure £'000	F-B 2006/2007 Variance from budget £'000	Type of financing
7058	Longhill Junction Improvements	129.4	0.0	129.4	0.0	129.4	0.0	MIX
7059/7060	Longhill Business Security and Environmental Imps	148.2	25.0	123.2	0.0	148.2	0.0	MIX
7061	Business Security Fund	85.2	45.4	39.8	0.0	85.2	0.0	NDC
7062	CIA Building Modernisation Grant	555.7	209.8	345.8	0.0	555.7	0.0	NDC
7063	CIA Environmental Improvements	411.6	78.5	333.2	0.0	411.6	0.0	NDC
7054	Crime Premises	40.0	1.3	38.7	0.0	40.0	0.0	NDC
7056	Target Hardening Phase 3	124.0	0.8	123.2	0.0	124.0	0.0	NDC
7051	Voluntary Sector Premises Pool	106.5	30.5	76.0	0.0	106.5	0.0	NDC
7052	Peoples Centre	65.6	2.4	63.2	0.0	65.6	0.0	NDC
7053	Hartlepool Youth Project	14.5	6.7	7.8	0.0	14.5	0.0	NDC
7071	Area Remodelling Project	3740.0	1833.2	1,906.8	0.0	3,740.0	0.0	MIX
7065	Neighbourhood management	27.5	0.9	26.6	0.0	27.5	0.0	NDC
7076	Physical Improvements	550.0	10.3	539.7	0.0	550.0	0.0	NDC
7079	Ethnic Minorities Building Purchase	150.0	0.0	150.0	0.0	150.0	0.0	NDC
		6,148.2	2,244.8	3,903.4	0.0	6,148.2	0.0	

CAPITAL MONITORING REPORT PERIOD ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 2006

TABLE 4 - SINGLE PROGRAMME

Project Code	A Scheme Title	EXPENDITURE IN CURRENT YEAR						
		B	C	D	E	F	G	H
		2006/2007 Budget £'000	2006/2007 Actual as at 30/06/2006 £'000	2006/2007 Expenditure Remaining £'000	Expenditure Rephased into 2007/08 £'000	C+D+E 2006/2007 Total Expenditure £'000	F-B 2006/2007 Variance from budget £'000	Type of financing
7103	Coastal Arc CAA ~ Wingfield Castle	367.1	129.5	237.6	0.0	367.1	0.0	GRANT
7102	Interreg Joint Costs Planning new Activities	12.6	0.0	12.6	0.0	12.6	0.0	GRANT
		379.7	129.5	250.2	0.0	379.7	0.0	

Key

RCCO Revenue Contribution towards Capital
MIX Combination of Funding Types
UCPB Unsupported Corporate Prudential Borrowing
SCE @ Supported Capital Expenditure (Revenue)

GRANT Grant Funded
CAP REC Capital Receipt
UDPB Unsupported Departmental Prudential Borrowing
SPB Supported Prudential Borrowing

CAPITAL MONITORING REPORT PERIOD ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 2006

Project Code	A Scheme Title	EXPENDITURE IN CURRENT YEAR						
		B 2006/2007 Budget £'000	C 2006/2007 Actual as at 30/09/06 £'000	D 2006/2007 Expenditure Remaining £'000	E Expenditure Rephased into 2007/08 £'000	F C+D+E 2006/2007 Total Expenditure £'000	G F-B 2006/2007 Variance from budget £'000	H Type of financing
7466	DSO Vehicle Purchase	1,130.0	612.8	517.2	0.0	1,130.0	0.0	UDPB
		1,130.0	612.8	517.2	0.0	1,130.0	0.0	

Key

RCCO

Revenue Contribution towards Capital

GRANT

Grant Funded

MIX

Combination of Funding Types

CAP REC

Capital Receipt

UCPB

Unsupported Corporate Prudential Borrowing

UDPB

Unsupported Departmental Prudential Borrowing

SCE ®

Supported Capital Expenditure (Revenue)

SPB

Supported Prudential Borrowing