

BARNSELY METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL

This matter is not a Key Decision within the Council's definition and has not been included in the relevant Forward Plan

Report of the Director of
Finance, Assets and
Information Technology

CAPITAL PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE – QUARTER ENDING 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

1. Purpose of the Report

- 1.1. To consider the financial performance of the Council's Capital Programme to the quarter ended September 2016 and assess the implications against the Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS). The key headlines are:-
- The position of the Council's Capital Programme for the 2016/17 financial year is currently projected to be an overall lower than anticipated expenditure of **£24.076M**; and
 - The position of the Council's Capital Programme over the five year period to 2020/21 is currently projected to be an overall lower than anticipated expenditure of **£0.450M**.

2. Recommendations

It is recommended that Cabinet:

- **Note both the 2016/17 and overall five year Capital Programme positions;**
- **Approve the 2016/17 scheme slippage totalling -£0.274M and scheme re-phasing totalling -£23.000M (paragraphs 4.4, 4.5 and Appendix B refer);**
- **Approve the total net decrease in scheme costs in 2016/17 of -£0.803M, (paragraph 4.6 and Appendix B refer) approve the net increase in scheme costs in future years totalling £0.353M and approve the adjustments to the capital programme plans to reflect these changes; and**
- **Approve the two new proposed schemes totalling £0.654M, as described in paragraphs 5.1 to 5.5.**

3. Capital Programme & Funding Position

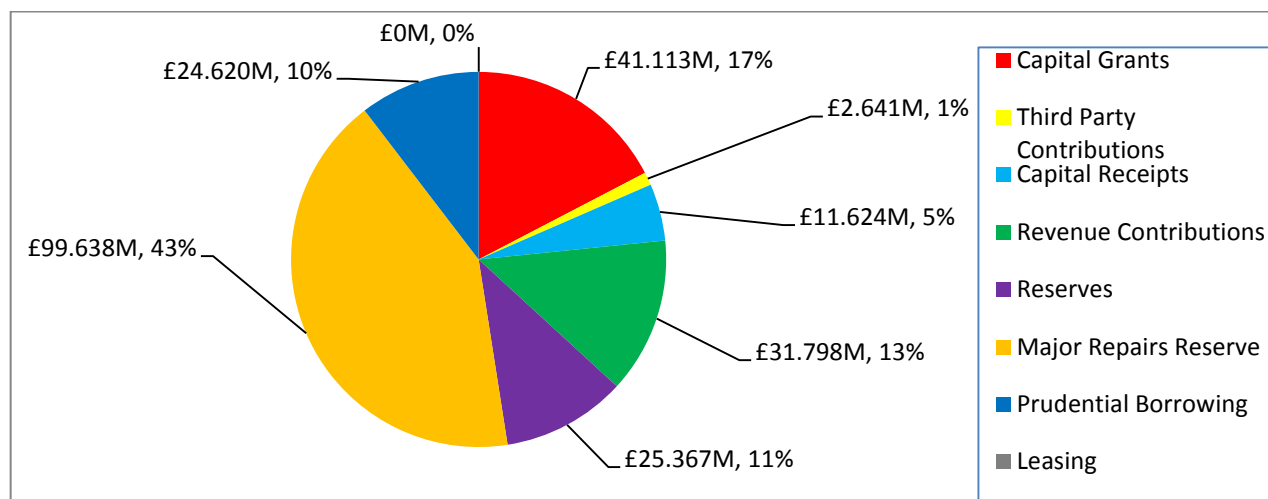
- 3.1. The Council's capital programme is planned over the five year period for 2016/17 through 2020/21 inclusive. Appendix A shows detailed plans per scheme under each respective Directorate.

<u>Directorate</u>	2016/17 Capital Programme £M	Later Years Capital Programme £M	Total Capital Programme £M
People	7.137	4.448	11.585
Place	34.146	8.131	42.277
Communities	2.657	1.653	4.310
Finance, Assets & IT	23.831	18.954	42.785
Housing Revenue Account	29.905	105.940	135.845
Total	97.676	139.126	236.802

3.2. The Council's capital programme is funded from a range of sources. The table below shows the resources allocated to capital plans for the Council's five year capital programme. It should be noted that this funding only relates to direct Council expenditure (or where the Council acts as the Accountable Body). A number of schemes also lever in private and public sector match funding but this is not reflected below unless the Council incurs spend.

<u>Funding Source</u>	2016/17 Planned Resources £M	Later Years Planned Resources £M	Total Planned Resources £M
Capital Grants	28.954	12.159	41.113
Third Party Contributions (Inc. S106)	2.529	0.112	2.641
Capital Receipts	7.439	4.186	11.624
Revenue Contributions	7.135	24.663	31.798
Reserves	5.808	19.559	25.367
Major Repairs Reserve	21.190	78.448	99.638
Prudential Borrowing	24.620	-	24.620
Leasing	-	-	-
Total	97.676	139.126	236.802

3.3. The pie chart below is a graphical representation of the table above.



4. Capital Programme Monitoring Position – By Directorate

4.1. The table below shows both the 2016/17 capital programme position and the overall, five year programme position as at 30th September. Appendix A shows detailed plans / outturn per scheme under each respective Directorate.

<u>Directorate</u>	2016/17 Capital Programme £M	2016/17 Actuals £M	2016/17 Projected Outturn £M	2016/17 Variance £M	Total Capital Programme £M	Total Projected Outturn £M	Total Variance £M
People	7.137	4.098	6.778	(0.360)	11.586	11.226	(0.360)
Place	34.146	7.654	25.477	(8.669)	42.277	42.495	0.218
Communities	2.657	0.928	2.547	(0.111)	4.310	4.311	0.001
Finance, Assets & IS	23.831	4.487	9.663	(14.168)	42.785	42.539	(0.246)
Housing Revenue Account	29.905	9.171	29.135	(0.769)	135.845	135.782	(0.063)
Total	97.676	26.339	73.599	(24.076)	236.802	236.352	(0.450)

4.2. The explanations for the 2016/17 variance of **-£24.076M** and the overall net variance of **-£0.450M** is shown in more detail in the table below and in more detail at paragraphs 4.3 - 4.7 (2016/17 only) and paragraph 4.7 (overall capital programme).

	2016/17 £M	Later Years £M	Total £M
Reported Variance as at 30th September	(24.076)	23.626	(0.450)
As a result of:			
Slippage	(0.274)	0.274	-
Re-phasing	(23.000)	23.000	-
	(23.274)	23.274	-
<u>Increases / (Decreases) in Scheme Costs</u>			
People	(0.360)	-	(0.360)
Place	0.218	-	0.218
Communities	0.001	-	0.001
Finance, Assets & IT	(0.246)	-	(0.246)
Housing Revenue Account	(0.416)	0.353	(0.063)
	(0.803)	0.353	(0.450)
Total	(24.076)	23.626	(0.450)

2016/17 Position

4.3. Overall, the 2016/17 position is currently projected as a lower than planned expenditure totalling **-£24.076M**, predominately as a result of reductions within the Finance, Assets & IT and the Place Directorate respectively.

4.4. **2016/17 Slippage**

Of the variation in expenditure against approved plans, -£0.274M relates to scheme slippage, where expenditure plans are expected to be utilised in a future year rather than the current year, due to events out of the control of the respective project managers. There are no financial implications in terms of the overall capital programme. No individual schemes are significant in value.

- **Recommendation 2 of this report is to formally approve the slippage of plans into later years within the capital programme as outlined above.**

4.5. **2016/17 Re-phasing**

An amount totalling -£23.000M relates to net scheme re-phasing (where schemes are now due to complete in a different financial year to the year in which it was originally planned due to actions of project leads). There are no financial implications in terms of the overall capital programme. The schemes that have been significantly re-phased (over £0.5M) are detailed below:

Place: M1 Junction 36 Phase 1 (-£6.964M)

The capital programme expenditure has reflected the approved Cabinet position to date, when it was anticipated to start the road improvement works early 2016 for completion spring 2018. Due to delays in the SCRIF process and the signing of the legal agreements, SCR were always aware of slippage in the scheme. At the SCR Infrastructure Executive Board on 26th August 2016, the potential for a revised financial programme was agreed to reflect the revised start on site of end of May 2016. This revised SCR profile is now adopted in the BMBC capital programme rephasing almost £7M largely into 2017/18 and also some into future years.

Place: Town Centre Redevelopment (-£13.922M)

Re-phasing of the Town Centre Redevelopment scheme is mainly due to reprogramming of the demolition work to enable the multi-storey car park to be retained for a further 2 years. The car park demolition will now take place in April 2018.

A delay in progressing the Royal Institute of British Architects (RIBA) stage 4 design of the Met Centre due to the requirement to undertake a RIBA stage 3A design to allow for co-ordination between phases 1 & 2 of the project and to reconfigure structural elements has also contributed to the revised plan of expenditure.

Place: Goldthorpe Empty Homes Cluster / Beaver Street Regeneration (-£1.040M)

Progress on the Beaver Street re-development is dependent on the acquisition of 14 homes in private ownership. It has not been possible to acquire 13 of these homes and as such the Council has had to pursue Compulsory Purchase. As the Council is reliant on Secretary of State timescales in approving the CPO, it is envisaged that the majority of spend on acquisition costs will not now be incurred during this financial year.

Progress on the Goldthorpe (Empty Homes) Clusters scheme was suspended during the first 6 months of 2016 while the scheme was reviewed, although expressions of interest continue to be taken. A revised scheme was relaunched in July 2016 and 12 applications are now being taken forward. The scheme will continue to run throughout 2017/18.

Place: Junction 38 to Town Centre Cycle Route (-£0.550M)

Poor ground conditions (waterlogging) have been found along the route of the M1 Junction 38 to Town Centre cycleway, which are likely to cause problems during the construction phase if carried out during the Autumn/Winter months. A decision has therefore been taken to defer the construction of the cycle route from 2016/17 into 2017/18, for construction to take place during Spring / Summer.

Various: Others (-£0.524M)

In quarter 2, a number of schemes have reported re-phasing of less than £0.5M individually in 2016/17, totalling -£0.524M. Appendix B identifies these schemes individually.

- **Recommendation 2 of this report is to formally approve the rephasing of plans into later years within the capital programme as outlined above.**

4.6. **2016/17 Variation in Costs**

An amount totalling £0.803M relates to an estimated net reduction in expenditure across a large number of schemes as a result of cost variations / scheme completion. There is one scheme that has had significant cost variations (over £0.5M) and is detailed below:

People: Milefield School – Increase Admission Numbers (-£0.600M)

Following detailed discussions with the school and family centre, the cost of this scheme in 2016/17 is expected to reduce by £0.600M to allow available funding to be utilised on other priorities. The scheme itself will now be postponed until future years to match resource profiles available to the Council. The scheme is complex and involves building two new extensions to facilitate the existing school and family centre administration facilities. This will free up space within the existing school to remodel into classroom accommodation. At the same time, the scheme will address safeguarding issues by providing secure boundaries between pupils and visitors to the school and family centre. A further Cabinet Report will be completed to reflect the new plans needed to complete this scheme.

Various: Others (-£0.203M)

In quarter 2, a number of schemes have reported a variation in cost of less than £0.5M individually in 2016/17, totalling -£0.203M. Appendix B identifies these schemes individually.

The funding associated with these schemes is restricted to how it can be used and therefore falls back to unallocated resources, which paragraphs 6.2 refers.

- **Recommendation 3 of this report is to formally approve the variation of plans within the capital programme due to cost variations as outlined above.**

Overall Capital Programme Position

4.7. In terms of the capital programme in future years, there is an anticipated increase in scheme costs of £0.353M within the HRA in addition to the issues outlined within the 2016/17 position in paragraphs 4.4 through paragraph 4.6.

- **Recommendation 3 of this report is to formally approve the variation of plans within the capital programme due to cost variations as outlined above.**

Therefore, the total variation on the programme equates to a net decrease of **£0.450M**, relating to variations in cost across a number of major schemes across all directorates. The specific schemes and variation amounts are highlighted in Appendix B to this report.

4.8. The funding assigned to the overall net decrease can be analysed as follows and referred to in paragraph 6.2:

	Total £M
Reported Variance as at 30th September	
Variation in Costs – Funding Restricted to Specific Schemes / Areas*	(0.450)
Total	(0.450)

* see Appendix B for detailed breakdown of schemes

5. New Approvals

5.1. The Council's Capital Programme is updated for the approved changes outlined in this and previous monitoring reports as well as any individual capital reports submitted into Cabinet for approval.

5.2. There are two schemes that require approval as part of this monitoring report, both within the Finance, Assets & IT directorate. The first scheme relates to the renewal of the Council's Microsoft licences and the second is regarding the replacement of the Council's Citrix servers.

5.3. The estimated costs of the two schemes to be approved as shown in the table below:

	Directorate	2016/17 £M	2017/18 £M	2018/19 £M	2019/20 £M	2020/21 £M	Total £M
New Approvals:							
Microsoft Licences Refresh	Finance, Assets & IT	0.354	-	-	-	-	0.354
Replacement of Citrix Servers	Finance, Assets & IT	0.300	-	-	-	-	0.300
Total		0.654	-	-	-	-	0.654

5.4. The resources that are planned to be utilised on these schemes are detailed in the Council's recently revised reserves strategy.

5.5. These schemes form part of a much larger programme of works relating to capital investment as prioritised by the Capital Oversight Board. A Cabinet Report outlining the arrangements and explaining the process behind the prioritisation of said capital schemes will be presented in due course. Some schemes within this initial programme will be subject to separate Cabinet Approvals, where applicable.

- **Recommendation 4 of this report is to formally approve these new schemes within the capital programme as outlined above.**

6. Unallocated Resources

6.1. There was a balance of resources at the end of quarter 2, over and above the funding identified at Table 3.2., totalling £24.678M, all of which is ring-fenced as to how it can be spent.

Members should note the distinction between resources ‘in the bank’ in 2016/17 and indicative allocations that haven’t yet been aligned to specific schemes. These allocations are due to be received in future years but are indicatively built into the programme, which are subject to change.

6.2. The unallocated resources position is analysed in the table below which shows the funding that is restricted / earmarked to a specific area / activity. There are no unallocated resources that are unrestricted at this time.

<u>Restricted / Earmarked Funding</u>		2016/17 £M	Later Years (Indicative) £M	Total £M
Highways Funding	Place	2.528	17.249	19.777
Section 106 Monies	Place	3.484	-	3.484
HRA Major Repairs Reserve	HRA	-	0.479	0.479
Schools Grants	People	0.833	-	0.833
Other	Various	0.105	-	0.105
Opening Resources Unallocated to Schemes		6.949	17.728	24.678
Resources Committed by other Cabinet Reports		-	-	-
Resources To Be Used as per this Report (Paragraph 4.7)		-	(0.353)	(0.353)
Resources Made Available as per this Report (Paragraph 4.6)		0.803	-	0.803
Revised Restricted Resources Unallocated to Schemes		7.753	17.375	25.128

6.3. Following the approval of this Cabinet Report, restricted unallocated resources will increase by £0.450M due to scheme variations across the capital programme, as referred to in paragraph 4.7.

6.4. Ongoing reviews of existing resources/ unallocated balances will be carried out by the Capital ‘Oversight’ Board. Any unrestricted resources will be considered as part of the update on the strategic reserves strategy.

7. Capital Programme Monitoring Position – By Corporate Priority / Outcome

7.1. The table below provides an analysis of the capital plans within the Council’s five year capital programme, identifying the capital resources that are aligned to achieving the Council’s 3 main Corporate Priorities and the 12 front facing outcomes. Any performance issues arising from the capital schemes assigned to each Corporate Priority are discussed within each relevant outcome section with material items referenced in the Corporate Performance Report. Appendix A shows detailed plans / outturn per scheme aligned to each Corporate Outcome.

<u>Corporate Priorities</u>	<u>Corporate Outcomes</u>	<u>2016/17 Capital Programme £M</u>	<u>2016/17 Actuals £M</u>	<u>2016/17 Projected Outturn £M</u>	<u>2016/17 Variance £M</u>	<u>Total Capital Programme £M</u>	<u>Total Projected Outturn £M</u>	<u>Total Variance £M</u>
THRIVING & VIBRANT ECONOMY	(1) Create More & Better Jobs & Good Business Growth	14.734	3.633	7.666	(7.067)	21.622	21.622	-
	(2) Increase Skills To Get More People Working	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(3) Develop A Vibrant Town Centre	24.693	4.114	10.772	(13.922)	44.253	44.253	-
	(4) Strengthen Our Visitor Economy	0.437	0.161	0.437	-	1.007	1.007	-
	(5) Create More & Better Housing	34.010	9.946	31.971	(2.039)	141.615	141.552	(0.063)
	Sub Total	73.874	17.855	57.810	(23.028)	208.497	208.434	(0.063)
PEOPLE ACHIEVING THEIR POTENTIAL	(6) Every Child Attends a Good School	6.839	4.303	6.586	(0.253)	11.287	11.034	(0.253)
	(7) Early, Targeted Support For Those That Need It	0.001	0.001	0.001	-	0.001	0.001	-
	(8) Children & Adults Are Safe From Harm	0.733	0.053	0.627	(0.107)	0.733	0.627	(0.107)
	(9) People Are Healthier, Happier, Independent & Active	1.416	0.273	1.416	-	1.472	1.472	-
	Sub Total	8.989	4.631	8.630	(0.360)	13.493	13.134	(0.360)
STRONG & RESILIENT COMMUNITIES	(10) People Volunteering & Contributing Towards Stronger Communities	0.021	-	0.021	-	0.021	0.021	-
	(11) Protecting The Borough For Future Generations	14.211	3.795	13.633	(0.578)	14.211	14.183	(0.028)
	(12) Customers Can Contact Us Easily & Use More Services Online	0.580	0.058	0.470	(0.111)	0.580	0.581	0.001
	Sub Total	14.812	3.853	14.123	(0.688)	14.812	14.784	(0.029)
	Total	97.676	26.339	73.599	(24.076)	236.802	236.352	(0.450)

8. Capital Programme 'Oversight' Board

- 8.1. The Capital Programme 'Oversight' Board has been set up to have oversight for the performance management of the Council's capital programme including Sheffield City Region schemes where the Council is the lead Authority.
- 8.2. The Oversight Board is particularly important in assisting to address the Council's capital priorities leading up to 2020, particularly as future funding reduces/ changes. This is especially the case in relation to capital resources that will be re-directed to City Regions as a result of local Devolution Deals and changing Government policies/ priorities.

9. Reserves Strategy

- 9.1. An updated reserves strategy will be reported separately to Cabinet later this month as part of an updated MTFs.
- 9.2. The reserves identified as being available for capital investment will need to be considered alongside the priorities emerging from the work outlined at para 7.2.



OUTCOME 1 - CREATE MORE & BETTER JOBS & GOOD BUSINESS GROWTH

1. Financial Position

The financial position for Outcome 1, for both current year and overall is shown below. This outcome is currently forecasting an overall balanced position. A full list of schemes at outcome level is provided at Appendix A with the variance analysis shown in Appendix B.

Directorate	2016/17 Capital Programme £M	Actuals to September 2016 £M	Projected Outturn 2016/17 £M	2016/17 Variance £M	Overall Capital Programme £M	Overall Projected Outturn £M	Overall Variance £M
PLACE / CORE	14.734	3.633	7.666	(7.068)	21.622	21.622	-

2. Significant Schemes

The three most significant schemes in terms of total value that are contributing to Outcome 1 are:

Scheme / Programme	Directorate	2016/17 Capital Programme £M	Actuals to September 2016 £M	Projected Outturn 2016/17 £M	2016/17 Variance £M	Overall Capital Programme £M	Overall Projected Outturn £M	Overall Variance £M
<i>Goldthorpe Master Plan</i>	PLACE	1.523	1.043	1.419	(0.104)	1.523	1.523	-
<i>Strategic Business Parks</i>	PLACE	1.245	0.074	1.245	-	2.053	2.053	-
<i>M1 Junction 36 Phase 1 Hoyland</i>	PLACE	11.055	1.995	4.091	(6.964)	17.101	17.101	-

Goldthorpe Master Plan

Overview

The Goldthorpe Masterplan capital investment is focussed on the redevelopment of the Goldthorpe Primary School on a new site in the middle of town. The existing school will relocate into the new building, with the old school building demolished and sold as an opportunity for a new retail development.

Financial

Actual expenditure up to September 2016 on this scheme totals £1.043M against approved scheme plans of £1.523M. This scheme is currently forecasting an overall balanced position although £0.104M plans have been reported as re-phasing into 17/18 as part of this report.

Outcomes / Impact

The school building is now complete and opened to children at the start of the September term, following a 48 week build programme. A formal opening ceremony took place in September.

The closedown meeting for this scheme is scheduled for 19th Oct 2016.

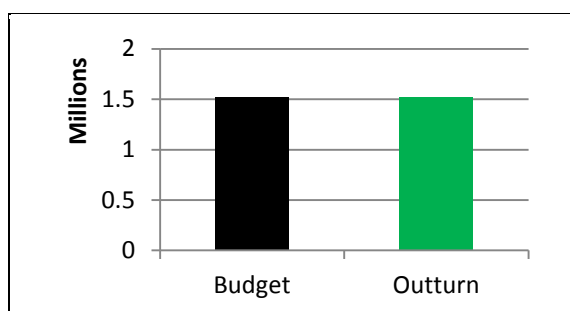
Demolition has now commenced on the existing school building and it is anticipated this work will be completed in November. The site continues to be marketed on Right Move and pro-active approaches to developers continues.

Future Outlook

There is ongoing risk of attracting new retail development on the existing school site and the subsequent capital receipt. This risk is being mitigated by progressing the demolition of the existing school site once vacated to increase its attractiveness to potential investors. This approach also reduces the impact of an empty building in the village.

Financials

- Overall Budget - £1.523M
- Projected Spend - £1.523M
- Projected Variance - £0



Outputs / Outcomes

- 190 Houses Demolished
- 310 school places
- 20,000 sqft potential new retail space
- 85% of work delivered by SME's

Strategic Business Parks – Jobs and Business Plan element

Overview

The Strategic Business Parks project aims to provide employment land at 3 key strategic locations;

- M1 Junction 36 (Phase 1 Hoyland) (123 hectares)
- M1 Junction 36 (Phase 2 Goldthorpe) (73 hectares plus a further 98 hectares reserved)
- M1 Junction 37 (43 hectares)

The sites will be allocated as part of the emerging draft Local Plan 2014-2033, now a publication version. The proposed infrastructure would be funded by Sheffield City Region Investment Fund and the Jobs and Business Plan together with private investment in the sites. This overall Strategic Business Parks project will contribute significantly to the Council's aspiration of creating 17,500 new jobs over the next 20 years.

Financial

Actual expenditure up to the end of September 2016 on this scheme totals £0.074M against approved scheme plans of £1.245M. The scheme is currently forecasting an overall balanced position.

Future Outlook

M1 Junction 36 (Phase 1 Hoyland)

- Funding Agreement / Development Agreements all signed March 2016
- Highways Infrastructure Works – Started on Site – End of May 2016
- Highways Infrastructure Works – Due for Completion Summer 2017
- Local Plan – programmed for Adopted Summer 2017
- 3rd Party Employment sites Infrastructure Works - Planning Permission obtained 12 months after Local Plan Adoption
- 3rd Party Employment Sites Infrastructure Works - Start on Site spring 2018

- 3rd Party Employment Sites Infrastructure Works - completed 2024

M1 Junction 36 (Phase 2 Goldthorpe)

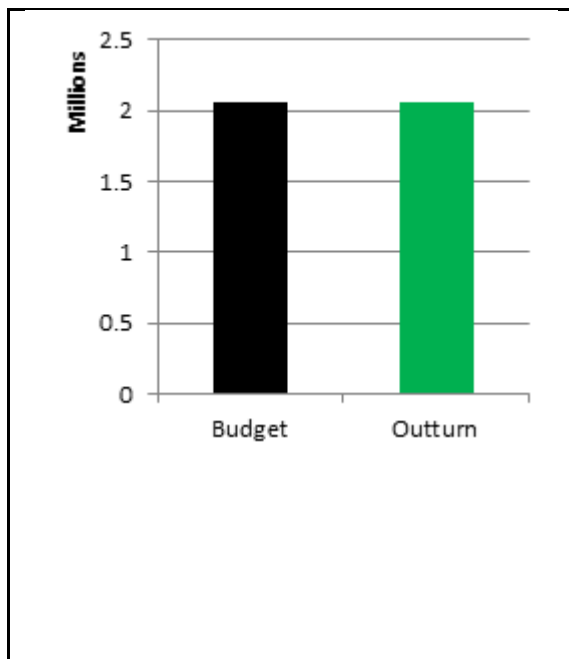
- Traffic Modelling to be completed by Autumn 2016
- Options to be designed and costed by February 2017
- BMBC Local Plan expected to be adopted Summer 2017
- 1B Business Case Submitted Summer/Autumn 2017 (subject to Local Plan Adoption)
- Funding Agreement / Development Agreements signed Spring 2018
- 3rd Party Employment Sites Infrastructure Works Planning Permission Obtained (12 month after Local plan adopted)
- 3rd Party Employment Sites SCRIF Infrastructure Works Start on Site - 2019/2020
- 3rd Party Employment Sites SCRIF Infrastructure Works completed – 2020/2021

M1 Junction 37

- 1A SCRIF Business Case to proceed to 1B full business case
- Transport Options to be designed and costed summer 2016
- BMBC Local Plan expected to be adopted Summer 2017
- 1B Business Case Submitted Summer/Autumn 2017 (subject to Local Plan Adoption)
- Funding Agreement / Development Agreements signed Spring 2018
- 3rd Party Employment Sites Infrastructure Works Planning Permission obtained (12 month after Local plan Adopted)
- 3rd Party Employment Sites SCRIF Infrastructure Works Start on Site - 2019/2020
- 3rd Party Employment Sites SCRIF Infrastructure Works phase one completed – 2020/2021

Financials

- Overall Budget - £2.053M
- Projected Spend – £2.053M
- Projected Variance – £0



Outputs / Outcomes

M1 Junction 36 (Phase 1 Hoyland) (123 hectare)

- 1.8km of new and improved highways infrastructure
- 4,744 direct jobs and 1,582 indirect jobs (by 2033)
- 273,280 sqm of commercial floor space (by 2033)

M1 Junction 36 (Phase 2 Goldthorpe) (43 hectare proposed allocation plus a further 128 hectare reserved)

- 1,640 direct jobs (based on 43 hectare allocated)
- 98,400 sqm of commercial floor space (based on 60sqm per job) by 2033

M1 Junction 37 (50 hectare)

- 3,851 direct jobs
- 231,060 sqm of commercial floor space (based on 60sqm per job) by 2033
- 1,700 new homes

NB. Outputs and outcomes are linked to the areas allocated through the Local Plan process and are still subject to change. NB Figures in this box are still to be revised to reflect publication version.

M1 Junction 36 Phase 1 Hoyland – SCRIF element

Overview

This site will be allocated as part of the emerging draft Local Plan 2014-2033, which is currently out for consultation as a publication version. The proposed infrastructure would be funded by Sheffield City Region Investment Fund and the Jobs and Business Plan together with private investment in the sites. This project will contribute significantly to the Council’s aspiration of creating 17,500 new jobs over the next 20 years.

Financial

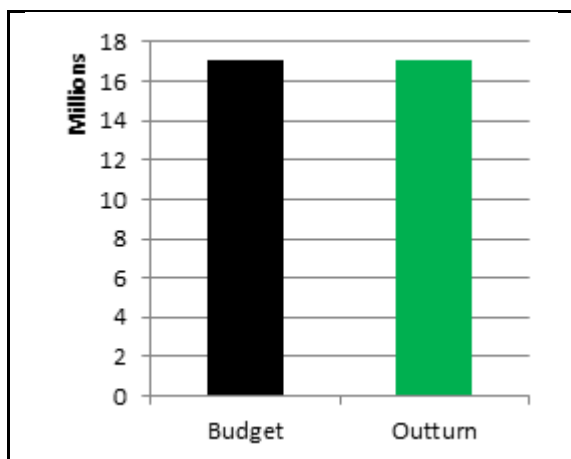
Actual expenditure up to the end of September 2016 on this scheme totals £1.995M against approved scheme plans of £11.055M. This scheme is currently forecasting an overall balanced position although £6.964M has been reported as re-phasing in future years as part of this report.

Future Outlook

- Funding Agreement / Development Agreements all signed March 2016
- Highways Infrastructure Works – Started on Site – End of May 2016
- Highways Infrastructure Works – Due for Completion Summer 2017
- Local Plan – programmed for Adoption Summer 2017
- 3rd Party Employment sites Infrastructure Works - Planning Permission obtained 12 months after Local Plan Adoption
- 3rd Party Employment Sites Infrastructure Works - Start on Site spring 2018
- 3rd Party Employment Sites Infrastructure Works - completed 2024

Financials

- Overall Budget - £17.101M
- Projected Spend - £17.101M
- Projected Variance – £0M



Outputs / Outcomes

M1 Junction 36 (Phase 1 Hoyland) (123 hectare)

- 1.8km of new and improved highways infrastructure
- 4,744 direct jobs and 1,582 indirect jobs (by 2033)
- 273,280 sqm of commercial floor space (by 2033)

NB. Outputs and outcomes are linked to the areas allocated through the Local Plan process and are still subject to change. NB Figures in this box are still to be revised to reflect local plan publication version.



OUTCOME 3 – DEVELOP A VIBRANT TOWN CENTRE

1. Financial Position

The financial position for Outcome 3, for both current year and overall is shown below. The outcome is currently forecasting an overall balanced position. A full list of schemes at outcome level is provided at Appendix A with the variance analysis shown in Appendix B.

Directorate	2016/17 Capital Programme £M	Actuals to September 2016 £M	Projected Outturn 2016/17 £M	2016/17 Variance £M	Overall Capital Programme £M	Overall Projected Outturn £M	Overall Variance £M
PLACE / CORE							-

2. Significant Schemes

The two most significant schemes in terms of total value that are contributing to Outcome 3 are:

Scheme / Programme	Directorate	2016/17 Capital Programme £M	Actuals to September 2016 £M	Projected Outturn 2016/17 £M	2016/17 Variance £M	Overall Capital Programme £M	Overall Projected Outturn £M	Overall Variance £M
<i>Town Centre Redevelopment</i>	CORE	22.947	3.854	9.025	(13.922)	41.901	41.901	-
<i>Delivery of New Retail & Leisure Facilities</i>	PLACE	1.694	0.261	1.694	-	2.299	2.299	-

Town Centre Redevelopment

Overview

The Better Barnsley capital investment is focussed on the redevelopment of the BMBC owned assets and land in Barnsley town centre. The investment will include enabling works and demolition to clear derelict and underused assets, the creation of a temporary market structure to house the semi-open market traders, the refurbishment and extension of the existing metropolitan centre, the creation of a new library, new landscaped public open space (the Market Square) and high quality car parking on the former CEAG site. These ambitious plans will boost regeneration, acting as a catalyst for further investment in the town.

Since the Better Barnsley prospectus was launched in July 2014 and outline planning permission was secured, we've seen the open market relocated into the town centre precinct, the demolition of the former Zero Ice building, demolition of the Kendray Street bridge, the demolition of Central Offices and asbestos removal from other buildings due for demolition. The new Market Gate car park which is due to opened in May 2016, followed by the new temporary May Day Green market in September.

The design process is currently at RIBA Stage 4 for the Library RIBA 3A for the Metropolitan Centre to allow for co-ordination with the Phase 2 project plans and RIBA Stage 2 for the public realm. The main contractor Henry Boot was appointed in February 2016. Planning approval for the Library is anticipated to be approved in October 2016.

The demolition of the Library site vacant units will begin in October 2016 along with a partial demolition of the shops and ramps adjacent to the TEC building.

In a change to the original proposed phasing plans the indoor market and cafes will be relocated into a refurbished semi open market from March 2017 to enable the refurbishment of the Metropolitan Centre to take place. All retail units in the Metropolitan centre will close from the end of January 2017.

Financial

Actual expenditure up to September 2016 on this scheme totals £3.854M against approved scheme plans of £22.947M. This scheme is currently forecasting an overall balanced position although £13.922M plans have been reported as re-phasing into 17/18 as part of this report.

Outcomes / Impact

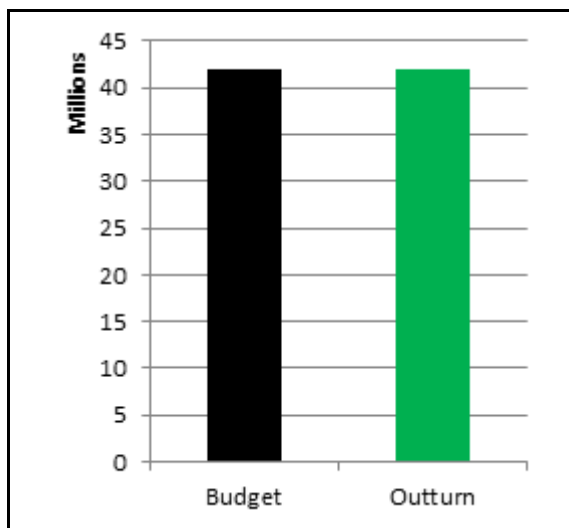
See below

Future Outlook

The project is making good progress on site. The enabling and demolition works are well underway and the relevant statutory permissions are in place. There are additional elements of work that were not included in the original Cabinet approval which will need to be considered for future funding. These elements include wider public realm improvements including potentially additional funding for the market square and a bridge over Jumble Lane crossing. The costs of the public realm will be clarified through the Stage 2 design process and external funding sources are being considered for both this and the bridge.

Financials

- Overall Budget - £41.901M
- Projected Spend - £41.901M
- Projected Variance - £0



Outputs / Outcomes

- Approximately 27,017sqm Brownfield land reclaimed / redeveloped.
- Demolition of approximately 33,000sqm of floorspace.
- Up to 12,000sqm of refurbished retail / market floorspace.
- Up to 30,500sqm of new available floorspace for use classes A1, A3, A4, to increase and widen the retail offer in the town centre.
- Creation of a 3,000sqm new public library
- Creation of a new public square
- Creation of new public car park
- Job creation through new retail / commercial development.
- Regeneration of the town centre to encourage wider growth and investment in Barnsley.
- Local supply chain opportunities in construction activity.
- Training opportunities through construction activity.

Delivery of New Retail & Leisure Facilities

Overview

The Council is looking to engage with a private sector development management company to bring forward the new development sites created as part of the wider Better Barnsley scheme. This will include working with the Council to provide:

- Fully tendered construction contract with a fixed price;
- Detailed planning consent;
- Pre-lets or key anchors secured including a cinema;
- A detailed financial model and cost plan
- Securing private sector finance to fund the new leisure and retail elements of the Better Barnsley scheme

The Council has completed the procurement exercise and has appointed Turner and Townsend and Queensberry Real Estate as the development management organisation. Early work has commenced including

- Integration of phase one and phase two of the scheme
- Detailed discussions with cinema operators and key retailers
- Development of a financial appraisal of the scheme
- Early work to promote the scheme to potential financial investors
- First draft of the business case to capture the proposed scheme that will be delivered.

Financial

Actual expenditure up to September 2016 on this scheme totals £0.261M, against approved plans of £1.694M. Additional cost pressures are now being identified as Stage A is nearing completion with the proposed scheme bigger than envisaged and this is having an impact on the pre development costs. Work is ongoing to finalise these additional costs

Outcomes / Impact

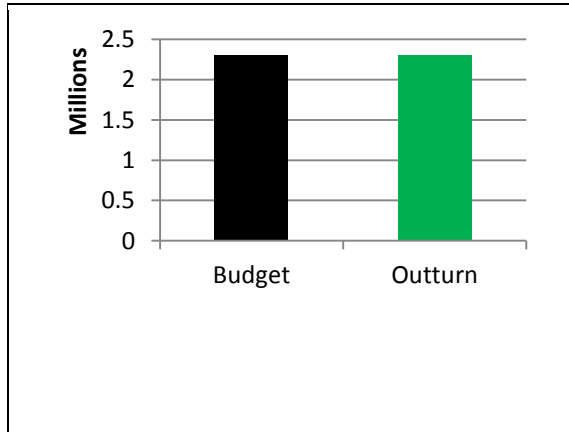
This project is part of the wider Better Barnsley scheme. Both this and the redevelopment of the Metropolitan Centre, Library and associated demolition work have to work together to achieve the desired end outcomes. Without the success delivery of new retail and leisure units in the town centre, the impact of the redevelopment will be affected and vice versa. It is one project and the outputs and outcomes need to be considered as such.

Future Outlook

- Stage A feasibility work complete by October 2016
- Stage B Pre-planning stage complete by March 2017
- Stage C Planning stage complete by July 2017
- Stage D Securing investment stage complete by September 2017

Financials

- Overall Budget - £2.299M
- Projected Spend - £2.299M
- Projected Variance - £0



Outputs / Outcomes

- Estimated 846 permanent retail and leisure jobs to be created along with estimated 1694 construction jobs and additional safeguarded jobs within the market.
 - Approx 272,000 sq ft of new retail and leisure space in the town centre.
 - Estimated £75M private investment to be secured.
 - Increase in town centre footfall from estimated baseline of 7m
 - Increase in weekly footfall in the town centre between 5pm and 9pm from 5,310 per week
 - Increase in number of town centre shoppers
- Increase in in average town centre dwell time from baseline position of 88 minutes

OUTCOME 5 – CREATE MORE AND BETTER HOUSING

1. Financial Position

The financial position for Outcome 5, for both current year and overall is shown below. The overall variance of -£0.063M relates to reductions in costs against various schemes. The funding related to these schemes is restricted as to what it can be used on.

The majority of the -£2.039M 2016/17 variance relates to rephasing of HRA and Place schemes (Paragraphs 4.5 refers).

A full list of schemes at outcome level is provided at Appendix A with the variance analysis shown in Appendix B.

Directorate	2016/17 Capital Programme £M	Actuals to September 2016 £M	Projected Outturn 2016/17 £M	2016/17 Variance £M	Overall Capital Programme £M	Overall Projected Outturn £M	Overall Variance £M
HRA / PLACE / COMMUNITES	34.011	9.946	31.971	(2.039)	141.615	141.552	(0.063)

2. Significant Schemes

The three most significant schemes in terms of total value that are contributing to Outcome 5 are:

Scheme / Programme	Directorate	2016/17 Capital Programme £M	Actuals to September 2016 £M	Projected Outturn 2016/17 £M	2016/17 Variance £M	Overall Capital Programme £M	Overall Projected Outturn £M	Overall Variance £M
<i>Barnsley Homes Standard / Decent Homes</i>	HRA	12.839	2.779	12.486	(0.353)	71.702	71.702	-
<i>Non Barnsley Homes Standard</i>	HRA	5.239	1.760	5.239	-	28.309	28.309	-
<i>New Build / Acquisitions</i>	HRA	5.812	3.654	5.925	0.113	12.238	12.300	0.062

Barnsley Homes Standard / Decent Homes Schemes

Overview

Barnsley Homes fulfilled its Decent Homes target by achieving full decency of its housing stock in December 2010. As the decency standard is essentially a time based elemental standard, when a number of elements in a property require replacement because they are old and because of their condition, the property is said to be non-decent and requires improvement. The Barnsley Homes Standard (BHS) Programme improves these properties in planned improvement programmes and based on a whole house approach or elemental basis as appropriate.

Financial

Actual expenditure to September 2016 on this programme totals £2.779M against the approved 2016/17 plan of £12.839M. Whilst the schemes are currently forecasting an overall balanced position, revised scheme costs are reported as part of this report. The most significant of these relate to delivery of the 2014/15 Wombwell and 15/16 Monk Bretton schemes, where reduced costs of £0.223M and £0.381M respectively are expected due to efficiency savings generated by value engineering. These have been partly offset by minor anticipated increases on a number of other schemes totalling £0.104M, resulting in anticipated net scheme savings of £0.549M. The net savings will be utilised to support the five year programme.

Rephasing of £0.196M into 2016/17 from 2017/18 is also forecast, reflecting fees associated with anticipated final account clearance in this financial year on a number of prior year approvals.

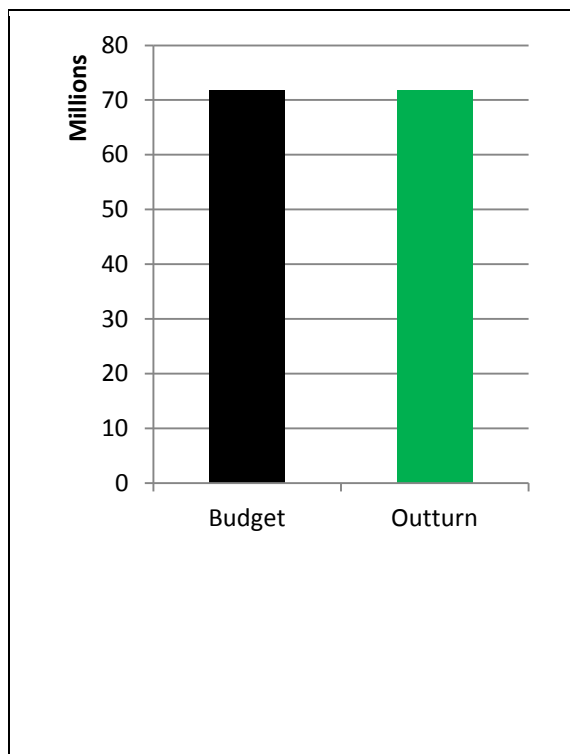
Future Outlook

At this stage there are no significant issues that pose any delays to delivery. The 2016/17 programme (seven schemes) has commenced with one scheme complete and five further schemes on site.

Over the three year period from 2014 onwards, around 2,700 dwellings will receive works designed to keep them maintained at the Government's Decency Standard. Works are ongoing planning Barnsley Homes Standard programmes of work beyond 2017 and the 2017/18 addresses have been published on the Berneslai Homes website, albeit with an information note stressing that this programme is subject to budget confirmation. The works will be undertaken by Berneslai Homes stock maintenance partners, Kier Building Maintenance and Berneslai Homes Construction Services.

Financials

- Overall Budget - £71.702M
- Projected Spend - £71.702M
- Projected Variance - £0



Outputs / Outcomes

The BHS programme, which ensures that the housing stock is maintained at Decency Standard, improves the quality and lifetime of social housing, ultimately delivering sustainable communities.

- Works to 958 properties are programmed to take place in 2016/17 to maintain the decency standard. Works are progressing well and all properties are scheduled to complete before March 31st 2017. One scheme has completed whilst a further five schemes are on site and progressing well. There is one further scheme yet to start. 266 properties have so far been handed over as complete.
- On certain schemes and larger properties within the BHS programme, air source heat pumps instead of traditional boilers are being installed. This 'greener' technology attracts renewable heat incentive (RHI) income to the HRA, currently estimated at over £1M over a seven year period although this is expected to increase as more Air Source Heat Pumps are installed.

Non Barnsley Homes Standard Schemes

Overview

The Non BHS schemes incorporated in the PRIP contact include:-

- **The Major Adaptations budget** which assists people with specific identified needs within the Borough, allowing them to continue to live as independently as possible in the home of their choice.
- **The Replacement Items budget** comprising items which are reported by tenants and subsequently on inspection deemed beyond repair. These are placed into a planned rolling programme of work throughout the year. Properties where BHS works are planned are excluded except in very urgent or emergency cases.
- **The Structural Extensive / Void Replacement Programme** which allows for structural and replacement items in both tenanted and void properties where the existing property elements are beyond repair or dangerous. The budget allows for extensive works to single properties which do not lend themselves to ongoing or imminent programmed works.

Financial

Actual expenditure to September 2016 on these schemes totalled £1.760M against the approved 2016/17 plan of £5.239M, with £0.470M of the expenditure relating to Major Adaptations, £0.491M Replacement Items and £0.620M Structural Extensive/Void Replacement works, compared to plans of £1.887M, £1.600M and £1.219M respectively.

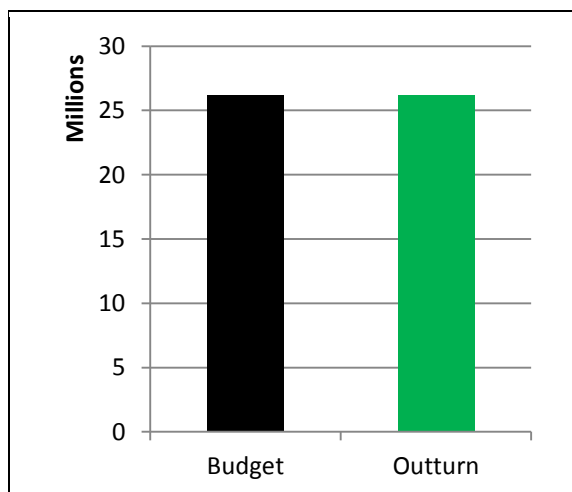
Approval is sought via this report for the virement of £0.400M in 2016/17 from the Replacement Items budget, which is forecast to underspend, to the Structural Extensive / Void Replacement budget. An adjustment is required due to the number of jobs and average cost of works ordered against the demand led Structural Extensive budget in 2016/17. These jobs include more expensive structural defects and improvements on void properties where home standard work was refused by the pre void tenant. The underspend on Programmed Replacements is due to lower demand and consistently reduced costs of phases in this financial year.

Future Outlook

These are demand led budgets and assessing expenditure is more difficult as both the quantity and scope of works may vary. These budgets are however closely monitored, to ensure over commitment does not exist.

Financials

- Overall Budget - £28.309M
- Projected Spend - £28.309M
- Projected Variance - £0



Outputs / Outcomes

Non BHS schemes make a real difference to tenants lives, improving the quality of social housing available and enabling them to continue living in the home of their choice.

The impact of these demand led budgets to September 2016 in 2016/17 is as follows:-

- 236 properties benefitted from major adaptation works.
- 776 jobs ordered against the replacement items budget.
- 140 jobs ordered against the structural extensive / void replacement budget.

This compares to 302 properties for the same period last year for major adaptations, 714 replacement items jobs and 76 structural extensive / void replacement jobs, noting that this does not reflect the scope of the works.

New Build Schemes

Overview

BMBC is committed to acquisition and small new build programmes with a view to improving the housing offered for its customers. Properties are also being acquired for rent through the Single Property Acquisitions budget contributing to the provision of affordable housing, supporting the Council's Empty Homes programme, and increasingly Section 106 New Build properties from Housing Developers.

Financial

Actual expenditure to September 2016 on New Build schemes totals £3.086M against the approved 2016/17 plan of £3.737M and approved overall programme of £7.840M. This includes recent approvals to acquire 14 Section 106 dwellings at both Carr Green Lane Mapplewell and Cross Street Monk Bretton at a total cost of £1.028M and £0.865M respectively. Both funded from within existing budgets. The Locksley Gardens approved project to acquire 18 properties has been removed from the programme as current issues with contract negotiations have so far prevented a start on site. Minor revised costs / rephasing on a number of other New Build schemes is forecast resulting in an overall estimated increase in expenditure against total approved plans of £0.062M. Unallocated HRA resources exist to fund this increase, therefore there are no implications against the Council's resources.

Actual expenditure to September 2016 on Single Property Acquisitions totals £0.568M against the approved 2016/17 plan of £2.075M. This includes £0.030M additional funding this quarter. Rephasing totalling £0.030M from 2016/17 into 2017/18 is reported.

Future Outlook

The New Build development at Roy Kilner Road, Wombwell 37 units was completed and brought into management in August 2016. The Meadow View Hoyland project of 4 houses was completed in January 2016. The Green Street, Worsbrough scheme (6 units) was completed in early September 2016. The conversion of 39 Huddersfield Road (5 Units) was completed in September 2016. In total 52 "new" housing units have delivered in 2016 through this route.

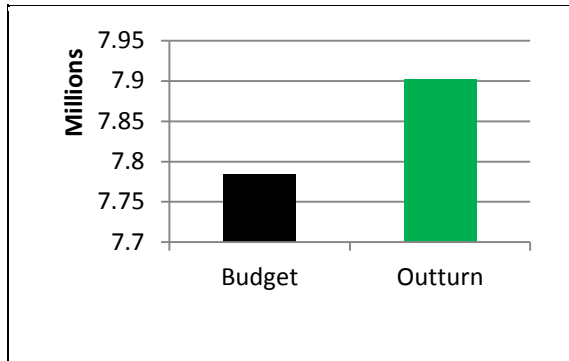
We are working in partnership with the BMBC Housing Growth team on two new build projects linked to Clearance schemes and Compulsory Purchase Orders in Goldthorpe (6 units) and Worsborough (6 units). The Goldthorpe Scheme is included with the HRA Capital Programme with £1M earmarked in 2017/18. The Worsborough Scheme is not part of the HRA Capital Programme and expenditure can only be contained from within the HRA Residential Investment Fund (RIF). Planning approval was given for Beever Street in September 2016 and is awaited for Baden Street. Both CPO applications were submitted in August 2016.

Any future New Build schemes will only be possible if money is identified by the Council from within the HRA RIF.

Single Property Acquisitions are subject to property availability, price, condition, location and suitability for addition to the housing stock for the Authority.

Financials

- Overall Budget - £12.238M
- Projected Spend - £12.300M
- Projected Variance - £0.062



Outputs / Outcomes

Delivery of this programme ensures expanding housing opportunities within communities, improving the provision of affordable housing offered.

- The recently revised New Build programme included an approved proposal to build 52 new homes. These have now been delivered.
- 10 properties have been acquired in 2016/17 with 4 of them expected to generate £0.060M HCA Empty Homes Grant. This compares to 16 property acquisitions for the same period last year generating £0.060M grant.



OUTCOME 6 – EVERY CHILD ATTENDS A GOOD SCHOOL

1. Financial Position

The financial position for Outcome 6, for both current year and overall is shown below. The overall variance of -£0.253M relates to reductions in costs against various schemes. The funding related to these schemes is restricted as to what it can be used on.

A full list of schemes at outcome level is provided at Appendix A with the variance analysis shown in Appendix B.

Directorate	2016/17 Capital Programme £M	Actuals to September 2016 £M	Projected Outturn 2016/17 £M	2016/17 Variance £M	Overall Capital Programme £M	Overall Projected Outturn £M	Overall Variance £M
PEOPLE / CORE / PLACE	6.839	4.303	6.586	(0.253)	11.287	11.034	(0.253)

2. Significant Schemes

The two most significant schemes in terms of total value that are contributing to Outcome 6 are:

Scheme / Programme	Directorate	2016/17 Capital Programme £M	Actuals to September 2016 £M	Projected Outturn 2016/17 £M	2016/17 Variance £M	Overall Capital Programme £M	Overall Projected Outturn £M	Overall Variance £M
<i>School Condition</i>	People	1.736	0.980	1.712	-0.024	3.068	3.044	-0.024
<i>Additional Pupil Places</i>	People	4.462	2.828	4.327	-0.135	7.578	7.443	-0.135

School Condition

Overview

The school condition programme (funded from DfE capital grant) comprises of a number of schools schemes that relates to, and addresses, the major defective building elements that have been identified. These include health and safety measures, which reduces the risk of school closure, within the current backlog of maintenance. The schemes will ensure that pupils are taught in safe, dry, warm and bright environments.

Financial

Actual expenditure up to September 2016 on these schemes totals £0.980M against approved scheme plans of £1.736M. These schemes are currently forecasting an underspend of £0.024M.

Outcomes / Impact

In total there were 17 Capital New Starts Schemes to be completed over the Summer Holiday period. At the 31st August 2016, 12 had been completed and handed back to the school. One scheme, the roofing works at Milefield Primary was deferred following the receipt of only one tender and it being substantially more than pre tender estimates. This scheme will be retendered in 17/18 as part of a larger scheme. The remaining schemes are still on site awaiting completion. This is due to contractor resourcing issues and liquidated damages are being levied. A lot of the outstanding works have been

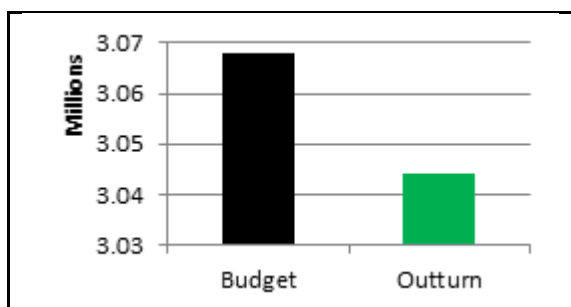
scheduled into the October half term in order to minimise disruption to school.

Future Outlook

All schemes will continue to be monitored throughout the defect liability (warranty) period to ensure the works are functioning as designed. Works to the Final Accounts are currently ongoing and any significant variances that arise during this period will be reported so that corrective action can be implemented.

Financials

- Overall Budget - £3.068M
- Projected Spend - £3.044M
- Projected Variance – (£0.024M)



Outputs / Outcomes

- The condition of 16 schools were significantly improved
- 75% of schemes completed within the summer holiday period

Additional Pupil Places

Overview

The Authority has a statutory duty to ensure there are sufficient school places in the borough to provide appropriate education for its pupils. The Pupil Places programme comprised a number of capital schemes aimed at increasing the number of primary school places to meet increased demand. This is mainly achieved by providing additional classroom space in specific schools in areas of greatest need.

These schemes can be categorised into two areas; meeting the immediate demand for places in 2016 and planning for future need in 2017 and 2018. A number of schemes are currently on site which will increase school capacity in readiness for children starting school in September. Included within these are the projects phased over a number of year with future phases to follow in 2017 and 2018.

Financial

Actual expenditure up to September 2016 on these schemes totals £2.828M against approved scheme plans of £4.462M. These schemes are currently forecasting an underspend of £0.135M.

Outcomes / Impact

These schemes are required to meet the Authority's statutory obligations to provide sufficient & appropriate number of pupil places across the borough. Improved facilities that increase the value of the schools' building portfolio. From the schemes that make up the Capital Programme for Additional Pupil Places, 5 relate to schemes that will provide Reception places for 1st September 2016. These schemes were a mixture of refurbishment and new build.

There are currently 5 major schemes on site, with project values ranging from £0.500M to £1M. Works are currently progressing at Wombwell Park Street, Churchfield Primary, Hunningley, Penistone St Johns Primary and Thurlstone Primary. The scheme at Hunningley experienced delays on site but will be complete by 28th October 2016. The Penistone St. Johns (CE) Primary scheme will be complete 2 weeks early on the 7th October 2016. There have been complications at Wombwell Park Street, Churchfield Primary and Thurlstone that will result in some elements of work being delayed. Whilst this is unfortunate, it will not affect the delivery of school places for children starting school in

September 2016.

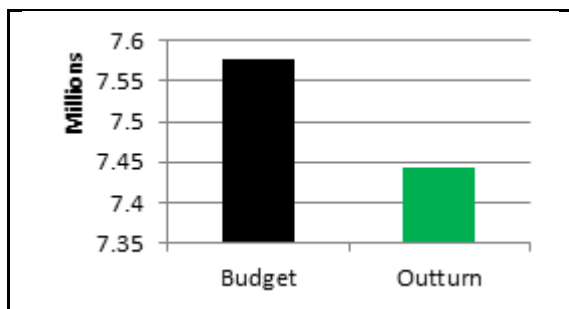
Design work has started on the 2nd Phase of works at Hunningley, final phase of works at Penistone St. Johns Primary (Infant Block) and Milefield Primary. These schemes will be ready for September 2017. Initial feasibility /concept drawings have been prepared for the development of the Junior Block at Penistone St Johns Primary. This scheme will be delivered in September 2018.

Future Outlook

All schemes will continue to be monitored throughout the year to ensure that at each stage the project costings are contained within the funding available. The key milestone for this is the receipt of tender prices, as this reflects the current market value. Any significant variances that arise will be addressed and fed into future years schemes so that corrective action can be implemented.

Financials

- Overall Budget - £7.578M
- Projected Spend - £7.443M
- Projected Variance – (£0.135M)



Outputs / Outcomes

- Creation of additional 665 schools places
- Provide sufficient & appropriate number of pupil places across the Borough



OUTCOME 11 – PROTECTING THE BOROUGH FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS

1. Financial Position

The financial position for Outcome 11, for both current year and overall is shown below. The overall variance of -£0.028M relates to a reduction in costs against a number of schemes. A full list of schemes at outcome level is provided at Appendix A with the variance analysis shown in Appendix B.

Directorate	2016/17 Capital Programme £M	Actuals to June 2016 £M	Projected Outturn 2016/17 £M	2016/17 Variance £M	Overall Capital Programme £M	Overall Projected Outturn £M	Overall Variance £M
PLACE / COMMUNITIES / CORE	14.211	3.795	13.633	(0.578)	14.211	14.183	(0.028)

2. Significant Schemes

The two most significant schemes in terms of total value that are contributing to Outcome 11 are:

Scheme / Programme	Directorate	2016/17 Capital Programme £M	Actuals to June 2016 £M	Projected Outturn 2016/17 £M	2016/17 Variance £M	Overall Capital Programme £M	Overall Projected Outturn £M	Overall Variance £M
<i>Highways Maintenance</i>	Place	8.076	2.586	8.076	-	8.076	8.076	-
<i>Vehicle Replacement Programme</i>	Place	2.743	-	2.743	-	2.743	2.743	-

Highways Maintenance Schemes

Overview

Highways Maintenance schemes cover a number of different infrastructure asset types including carriageways (local and principal roads), footways, structures (bridges/retaining walls etc.), town centre projects, drainage, street lighting, traffic signals and signs. These schemes maintain and improve these infrastructure assets. These schemes are funded from the Council's highways maintenance capital allocation and the Local Transport (DfT) Capital Maintenance Block grant, which are annual allocations.

Financial

Actual expenditure up to September 2016 on this scheme totals £2.586M against approved scheme plans of £8.076M. These schemes are currently forecasting an overall balanced position.

Outcomes / Impact

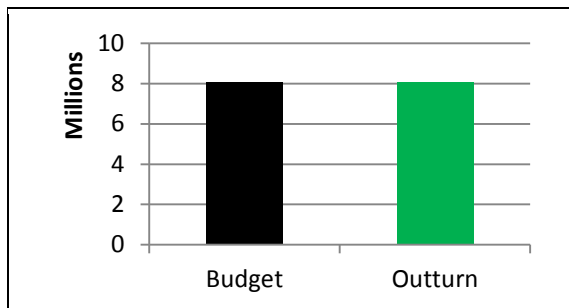
These schemes will continue to deliver Town centre public realm improvements to further enhance its attractiveness and encourage private sector investment thereby enhancing the current visitor and retail experience. It will also ensure that the highway network is safely maintained to ensure minimum disruption and providing an effective transport network to support and attract new businesses to the borough.

Future Outlook

Resources will continue to be prioritised to schemes to ensure that assets are maintained in the most cost effective manner.

Financials

- Overall Budget - £8.076M
- Projected Spend - £8.076M
- Projected Variance - £0M



Outputs / Outcomes

- Improved road safety
 - Improved network condition
 - Increase in people cycling and walking
 - Increase in bus patronage
 - Reduced congestion
- Contributes to increase town centre patronage

Vehicle Replacement Programme

Overview

This scheme allows the replacement of a range of vehicles/items of plant used by various service areas throughout the Authority, Berneslai Homes and Norfolk Property Services for the period 1st April 2016 to 31st March 2017.

Financial

Actual expenditure up to September 2016 on this scheme totals £0M against approved scheme plans of £2.743M. This scheme is currently forecasting an overall balanced position.

Outcomes / Impact

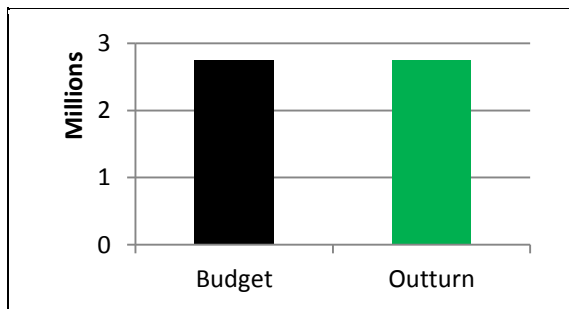
See below

Future Outlook

N/A

Financials

- Overall Budget - £2.743M
- Projected Spend - £2.743M
- Projected Variance - £0M



Outputs / Outcomes

- Replacement of an aging fleet with the latest specification vehicles which benefit from the latest engine and safety technology
- Reduction in fuel consumption and carbon emissions
- Reduction in the number of external hire vehicles
- Increased vehicle availability
- Reduction in maintenance costs
- Where possible, smaller, more efficient vehicles can be specified