

CAPITAL PROGRAMME – UNCOMMITTED SCHEME DETAILS

Cabinet Portfolio: Children's Services

Scheme Name: Primary Capital Strategy External Consultancy

Total Cost £'000	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
65	54	0	0	0

Funding sources: Prudential Borrowing

Financial consequences of scheme progression:

	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
Borrowing costs	1	5	5	5
Running costs (specify)	0	0	0	0
Funded from:				

The Scheme aims to achieve:

This funding was made available to support the development of the Primary Capital Strategy which is now complete.

This balance of funding is no longer required by CSF.

Consequences of non progression of scheme:

This funding is no longer required by CSF.

Completed by: Christine Dalziel

Date: 12/08/2010

CAPITAL PROGRAMME – UNCOMMITTED SCHEME DETAILS

Cabinet Portfolio: Children's Services
Scheme Name: Framework Contracting – External Consulting

Total Cost £'000	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
60	60	0	0	0

Funding sources: Prudential Borrowing

Financial consequences of scheme progression:

	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
Borrowing costs	1	5	5	5
Running costs (specify)	0	0	0	0
Funded from:				

The Scheme aims to achieve:

This funding was set aside in order that a Framework, for the procurement of capital schemes, could be explored. This has not been progressed and CSF does not require this funding.

Consequences of non progression of scheme:

This funding is not required by CSF.

Completed by: Christine Dalziel

Date: 06/08/2010

CAPITAL PROGRAMME – UNCOMMITTED SCHEME DETAILS

Cabinet Portfolio: Children's Services
Scheme Name: Fair Play Playbuilder Programme

Total Cost £'000	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
1127	440	0	0	0

Funding sources: Non ringfenced grant

Financial consequences of scheme progression:

	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
Borrowing costs				
Running costs (specify)				
Funded from:				

The Scheme aims to achieve:

The grant, originally ringfenced, was earmarked to develop 8 further play schemes throughout Sefton with particular emphasis on older children in the 8-13 age group.

The ringfence was removed on 10 June and on 15 July the DfE informed authorities that 'With immediate effect and until further notice, all of these local authorities should avoid incurring any new contractual liabilities in relation to their play capital grants.' Sefton had not entered into any contractual agreements at this stage and the DfE were informed accordingly. These schemes are therefore deferred pending further consideration in the context of other resources that the Council has available.

Consequences of non progression of scheme:

Non development of these schemes will mean that children in the 8-13 age group in particular will have few opportunities for safe but challenging outdoor play with consequent health/obesity issues.

Completed by: Christine Dalziel

Date: 12/08/2010

CAPITAL PROGRAMME – UNCOMMITTED SCHEME DETAILS

Cabinet Portfolio: Children's Services
Scheme Name: Extended Schools

Total Cost £'000	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
1022	108 *	0	0	0

Funding sources: Non ringfenced grant

Financial consequences of scheme progression:

	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
Borrowing costs	0	0	0	0
Running costs (specify)	0	0	0	0
Funded from:				

The Scheme aims to achieve:

A contribution towards 3 major schemes at English Martyrs, Summerhill and Bedford Primary Schools. At English Martyrs new Foundation Stage accommodation is being funded from LCVAP which will release space for the relocation of the PVI nursery from unsuitable accommodation. This is funded from the ring-fenced Early Years Grant, mainly for PVI schemes. The Extended Schools element will replace a multifunctional room for the school's use. At Summerhill the PVI nursery will be relocated releasing much needed accommodation within the main school. The majority of funding is from the Early Years Grant. Bedford Primary School has raised over £200k and the Extended Schools funding is a contribution to the development of a Family Room. A £20K Extended Schools contribution to a play area at Farnborough Rd will now be funded from DFC.

Consequences of non progression of scheme:

* This is the balance of the grant following a cut of £128,815 as a result of the new government's emergency budget. However, with some adjustments to the schemes and careful management it is anticipated that the 3 schemes could still be progressed. The major schemes at English Martyrs and Summerhill both have a large element of ring-fenced, EY funding (£151,139 and £302,981 respectively) and if the Extended Schools contribution is not available then the schemes cannot be progressed and the ring-fenced EY funding will be lost. Bedford Primary School is in an area of severe deprivation and the school urgently need a room in which to work with families as part of the extended schools programme. Savings on other EY schemes may release more funding for English Martyrs and Summerhill so that the extended schools budget can be used for the Bedford scheme.

Completed by: Christine Dalziel

Date: 12/08/2010

CAPITAL PROGRAMME – UNCOMMITTED SCHEME DETAILS

Cabinet Portfolio: Children's Services
Scheme Name: CS IT (Single Child Record)

Total Cost £'000	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
540	409	0	0	0

Funding sources: Prudential Borrowing

Financial consequences of scheme progression:

	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
Borrowing costs	9	35	35	35
Running costs (specify)				
A. Document Management Licensing costs of approx £8k p.a. from 20011/12		8	8	8
B. Approximate revenue cost of £25k to support the solution p.a. from 2011/12		12.5	12.5	12.5
Funded from:				
A. from CSF IT budget.				
B. from establishment budget transfer of resource to arvato (shared with Social Care & Well Being Directorate).				

The Scheme aims to achieve:

(1) Migration of the Capita ONE product from Version.3 to Version.4. (2) Upgrade of Business Object reporting platforms across core management information systems. (3) Implementation of Electronic Social Care Record (ESCR) document management system. (4) Integration of core management information systems to share common basic data sets. (5) Development of core management information systems to support information sharing across partner agencies.

Consequences of non progression of scheme:

The department will lose the ability to (a) maintain children's records effectively, (b) share information with key partner agencies involved in the delivery of services to children, young people and their families and (c) comply with statutory reporting requirements.

CSF requires this funding to develop its core IT based systems to manage children's records, supporting the local authority in its statutory obligation to safeguard and provide education to young people. The IT based systems provide authority staff with direct, real-time access to data, helping them see any child, by having access to the information on every child, with which they can then make more informed decisions

Completed by: Christine Dalziel

Date: 12/08/2010

CAPITAL PROGRAMME – UNCOMMITTED SCHEME DETAILS

Cabinet Portfolio: Children's Services
Scheme Name: Modernisation schemes

Total Cost £'000	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
376	376	0	0	0

Funding sources: Non ringfenced supported borrowing

Financial consequences of scheme progression:

	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
Borrowing costs	8	32	32	32
Running costs (specify)	0	0	0	0
Funded from:				

The Scheme aims to achieve:

A contribution towards phase 2 of the Aintree Davenhill Primary Capital Programme Scheme to rebuild/Refurbish the school. Phase 1 is well underway and due for completion by December 2010. Funding for phase 2 has not been identified but this will be a priority for capital funding released following the Government's spending review. The estimated cost for phase 2 is approximately £2 million and a proportion of this year's funding has been purposely held back to contribute to phase 2.

Consequences of non progression of scheme:

Phase 2 must be implemented due to the nature of the existing building and non-completion of the scheme is not an option as only part of the existing building will be demolished at the end of phase 1. The new building will be more compact and energy efficient thus reducing the school's long-term revenue costs. If this funding is not available as a contribution towards phase 2 then a larger proportion of funding in future years will have to be taken to make up the balance.

Completed by: Christine Dalziel

Date: 12/08/2010

CAPITAL PROGRAMME – UNCOMMITTED SCHEME DETAILS

Cabinet Portfolio: Children's Services
Scheme Name: Schools Access Initiative schemes

Total Cost £'000	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
172	172	0	0	0

Funding sources: Non ringfenced supported borrowing

Financial consequences of scheme progression:

	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
Borrowing costs	4	15	15	15
Running costs (specify)	0	0	0	0
Funded from:				

The Scheme aims to achieve:

This is the balance of the SAI Grant 2010/11. It is proposed to spend approximately £80,000 on improving access to the Merefield Special School site. The balance of £92,000 would be held in reserve to address DDA issues that crop up during the school year as pupils, with special needs, move to different schools or move into the area.

Consequences of non progression of scheme:

Merefield -The large Sefton minibuses cause major problems at start and end of the school day as they have to enter and leave by the same gate. Pupils at Merefield and adjacent Shoreside are put at risk. The intention is to develop a one way system and to segregate the entrances to the 2 schools.

Balance of fund – This will provide DDA improvements in any mainstream school where a child is admitted but where some reasonable adjustments need to be made to accommodate the child. E.g. disabled toilet, changing facilities, hygiene areas and hoists, ramps, lift (exceptionally) etc. Some pupils may also require specialised computers to allow them to have fuller access to the curriculum. All support the inclusion agenda. These problems crop up through out the year and without the funding we would not be able to comply with DDA legislation. This is an LA duty – schools are not expected under legislation to make physical (capital) adjustments to buildings.

Completed by: Christine Dalziel

Date: 12/08/2010

CAPITAL PROGRAMME – UNCOMMITTED SCHEME DETAILS

Cabinet Portfolio: Children's Services
Scheme Name: New Pupil Places schemes

Total Cost £'000	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
300	300	0	0	0

Funding sources: Non ringfenced supported borrowing

Financial consequences of scheme progression:

	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
Borrowing costs	7	26	26	26
Running costs (specify)	0	0	0	0
Funded from:				

The Scheme aims to achieve:

A new secure entrance, office and staffroom at Shoreside Primary School, Southport, with refurbishment to other areas of the school. The Head and Governors have been fully involved in the proposed scheme which is being developed by Capita.

Consequences of non progression of scheme:

The lack of a secure entrance is a safeguarding issue and the relocation of the entrance and reconfiguration of other spaces will greatly improve the management of the school.

Completed by: Christine Dalziel

Date: 12/08/2010

CAPITAL PROGRAMME – UNCOMMITTED SCHEME DETAILS**Cabinet Portfolio: Corporate Services****Scheme Name: DDA – Disabled adaptations to Council premises**

Total Cost £'000	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
500	130	0	0	0

Funding sources: Prudential Borrowing**Financial consequences of scheme progression:**

	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
Borrowing costs	3	11	11	11
Running costs (specify) Minimal				
Funded from: Existing departmental budgets				

The Scheme aims to achieve:

The Council does not currently comply fully with the statutory DDA and this funding is to ultimately meet the Acts requirements in full.

Consequences of non progression of scheme:

Until all necessary works are carried out the Council could be said to be in contravention of the DDA, however the DDA requirements within properties with the most significant public access requirements, and where there are disabled members of staff, have already been addressed.

The works proposed in the current year and categorised as being the next highest priority are:

- a) Improvements to access and disabled facilities at Leisure Services and Tourism establishment – predominantly libraries (approximately £90,000).
- b) Installation of a lift at Hudson Road, a Heath and Social Care establishment (approximately £40,000).

The deficiencies within the various Leisure buildings are long standing and have not presented an obvious barrier to use of the facilities, nor have they attracted adverse comment from the public. The existing lift at Hudson Road is broken and beyond repair. The facility has therefore operated without a lift for a number of years but Sefton New Directions believe that it remains a necessity for a new lift to be provided. I quote:

“Not having a lift in-situ for residents with severe and complex mobility difficulties, as well as learning difficulties, impacts on their quality of life, they are disadvantaged. Their ability to move freely around the home is restricted. Stairs presents them with unnecessary risks. Not having a suitable lift fails to comply with CQC Essential Standards of Quality and Care”

Completed by: David Kay – Technical Services Client Manager**Date: 8th August 2010**

CAPITAL PROGRAMME – UNCOMMITTED SCHEME DETAILS

Cabinet Portfolio: Corporate Services
Scheme Name: Health & Safety Programme

Total Cost £'000	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
250	60	0	0	0

Funding sources: Prudential Borrowing

Financial consequences of scheme progression:

	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
Borrowing costs	1	5	5	5
Running costs (specify)				
None				
Funded from:				

The Scheme aims to achieve:

Address urgent priority asbestos removal at 209 Linacre Lane for which there is no current identified funding.

Consequences of non progression of scheme:

The asbestos within the roof space at 209 Linacre Lane has been disturbed and does not allow access to the area for essential plant maintenance. Failure to address the issue will mean that the facility will become unsuitable for occupation.

There is no specific allocation for this work and, in similar previous circumstances, the cost of such works has been met from this, Corporate Health and Safety, budget.

This Civic Buildings Repair and Maintenance budget is not capable of meeting the cost of works at Linacre Lane without severe impact upon other commitments including essential statutory Health and Safety testing and inspection works.

Completed by: David Kay - Technical Services Client Manager

Date: 9th August 2010

CAPITAL PROGRAMME – UNCOMMITTED SCHEME DETAILS

Cabinet Portfolio: Corporate Services
Scheme Name: Energy Efficiency Measures

Total Cost £'000	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
250	200	0	0	0

Funding sources: Prudential Borrowing

Financial consequences of scheme progression:

	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
Borrowing costs	4	17	17	17
Reduced Running costs (specify) 10/11 Savings assume capital installation from November.	-15.8 (saving)	-67.9 (saving)	-72.7 (saving)	-77.7 (saving)
Funded from: Reduced existing revenue running cost budgets of council buildings				

The Scheme aims to achieve:

Firstly, to bring measurable financial savings of up to £77K per annum for the Council from installation of already identified energy technologies/schemes within core buildings. Savings are sufficient, not only to easily offset the cost of Prudential Borrowing, but also actually pay-back the Capital investment within 5 years –

Secondly, to bring measurable carbon savings for the Council to:

- Improve the annual statutory measured building performance ratings and
- Savings to the annual cost of CRC (Carbon reduction commitment) trading cost liability at £12 per tonne = £4,528, rising to £20/plus per tonne = £7,540 in 2 years (i.e. further reduce fiscal risk).

Consequences of non progression of scheme:

If the identified efficiency schemes were not expedited the Council would not achieve the £77K utility cost reductions and would face risks from continued poor asset performance and potential legal/finance penalties under CRC and corporate risk under future performance measures from NI 185 and NI186. It is intended to prove the copper bottomed fiscal value to Sefton's Transformation for continued programmes of prudent investment in energy/water savings already identified beyond initial Capital to harvest increased financial efficiency savings going forward.

Completed by: Ian Weller – Energy Manager

Date: 12 August 2010

CAPITAL PROGRAMME – UNCOMMITTED SCHEME DETAILS

Cabinet Portfolio: Corporate Services
Scheme Name: Legal Dept ICT Programme

Total Cost £'000	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
95	0	55	0	0

Funding sources: Prudential Borrowing

Financial consequences of scheme progression:

	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
Borrowing costs	0	1	5	5
Running costs (specify)				
Funded from:				

The Scheme aims to achieve:

The modernisation of video conferencing equipment in Bootle and Southport.

Consequences of non progression of scheme:

The existing video conferencing facilities between Bootle and Southport and equipment may become increasingly unreliable.

Completed by: Andrea Grant

Date: 19 August 2010

CAPITAL PROGRAMME – UNCOMMITTED SCHEME DETAILS

Cabinet Portfolio: Corporate Services
Scheme Name: IT Equipment Server Replacement

Total Cost £'000	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
90	48	0	0	0

Funding sources: Prudential Borrowing

Financial consequences of scheme progression:

	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
Borrowing costs	1	4	4	4
Running costs (specify)				
Funded from:				

The Scheme aims to achieve:

Network separation is required under Government Code of Connection. The servers that will be acquired will provide extra security and will strictly control and prevent unauthorised access to our network from the outlying sites.

Consequences of non progression of scheme:

Sefton will not conform with the Government Code of Connection and this will severely impact on the way we communicate with Central Government. The main service that would be affected would be Revenue and Benefits, removing access to DWP data that is essential to calculate Council Tax and Housing Benefits.

The requirement for additional firewall servers needs to be linked to the accommodation strategy and the priority occupancy of council buildings. This needs to be done to prevent the waste of the authority's funds.

**Completed by: Phil Breen (Principal Contract Monitoring Officer,
Finance & IS Dept)**

Date: 16th August 2010

CAPITAL PROGRAMME – UNCOMMITTED SCHEME DETAILS

Cabinet Portfolio: Corporate Services
Scheme Name: E Govt Geographical Info Service

Total Cost £'000	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
165	27	0	0	0

Funding sources: Prudential Borrowing

Financial consequences of scheme progression:

	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
Borrowing costs	1	2	2	2
Running costs (specify)				
Funded from:				

The Scheme aims to achieve:

Consequences of non progression of scheme:

This scheme is no longer required. Should any funding be required in the future a new bid for funding will be submitted.

Completed by: Linda Price

Date: 17/08/10

CAPITAL PROGRAMME – UNCOMMITTED SCHEME DETAILS

Cabinet Portfolio: Corporate Services
Scheme Name: IT Members ICT & Mobile Technology

Total Cost £'000	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
120	63	0	0	0

Funding sources: Prudential Borrowing

Financial consequences of scheme progression:

	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
Borrowing costs	1	5	5	5
Running costs (specify)				
Funded from:				

The Scheme aims to achieve:

The current equipment was refreshed in May 2007; the estimated life expectancy is 4 years. The equipment is now beginning to fail due to age, capacity and compatibility.

To refresh the equipment provided to Members to ensure compliance with the Government Code of Connection and to enable Members to have access to ICT facilities that are fit for purpose.

Consequences of non progression of scheme:

Lack of equipment available to Members when equipment reaches the end of its life. The equipment not capable of taking the latest upgrades, patches and software. Members unable to gain access to emails and paperwork.

Completed by: A M Grant (Assistant Director, Democratic Services)

Date: 11th August 2010

CAPITAL PROGRAMME – UNCOMMITTED SCHEME DETAILS

Cabinet Portfolio: Environmental
Scheme Name: Pathfinder Fund Programme

Total Cost £'000	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
145	64	0	0	0

Funding sources: Govt. Grant (100%)- not ringfenced

Financial consequences of scheme progression:

	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
Borrowing costs	0	0	0	0
Running costs (specify)	0	0	0	0
Funded from:				

The Scheme aims to achieve: DEFRA granted the money to enable Local Authorities to undertake work in relation to Adaptation to Coastal Change, these were intended to be innovative solutions that would then inform the development of their policy in relation to this topic.

The capital element of this grant was specific to two projects on the Sefton Coast; one was the restoration and creation of dune slacks (£40k) – an important habitat at both a national and international level. The second was the rebuilding of the boardwalk (£105k) at Lifeboat Road, Formby, in such a way that it provided an all abilities access point to the beach (the only one between Hall Road Crosby and Shore Road Ainsdale) that would be resilient to the changing coast (erosion).

Consequences of non progression of scheme:

The consequence of non-progression of the dune slack work would be to limit our ability to manage the site adequately and achieve favourable condition over the next 20 to 50 years. As a Council we have a statutory duty to maintain in favourable condition the habitats under our ownership and management (Wildlife and Countryside Act).

The majority of the timber has already been purchased for the Boardwalk and the principal cost to be incurred in completing this element would be staff costs. This element can be completed for £10k. Failure to progress this element of the scheme would result in:

1. the non-provision of an all-ability access route to the beach at Lifeboat Road
2. impacts on staff due to loss of funding
3. ongoing maintenance costs for the existing structure and the need to remove it in the near future for safety reasons as it is approaching the end of its life.

The consequence in relation to non-delivery of the project to DEFRA will be loss of reputation and detriment to future opportunities to gain grant-aid.

Officers can minimise this through the continuation of the committed elements and reporting back on all adaptation work being undertaken on the coast regardless of whether or not it is being funded by DEFRA.

Completed by: Graham Lymbery

Date: 12 August 2010

CAPITAL PROGRAMME – UNCOMMITTED SCHEME DETAILS

Cabinet Portfolio: Environmental
Scheme Name: Public Conveniences

Total Cost £'000	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
900	73	0	0	0

Funding sources: Prudential Borrowing

Financial consequences of scheme progression:

	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
Borrowing costs	2	6	6	6
Running costs (specify)				
Maintenance		3	3	3
Cleaning		5	5	6
Utilities		2	3	3
Funded from: All of the above costs can be funded from within the existing Public Convenience revenue budget .No provision has been made for possible vandalism costs. NB The revised Capital cost of this new facility is estimated to be £96k therefore to progress this scheme would require an additional £23k from Prudential Borrowing. The additional annual borrowing costs in a full year (£2k) would be contained within the existing PC revenue budget and would be offset by any 'pay to use' income received.				

The Scheme aims to achieve:

To provide a new pay-to-use public convenience facility for local residents and visitors within the central/main shopping area of Formby.

Consequences of non progression of scheme:

Whilst there is no statutory duty to provide public conveniences it has previously been agreed by Members that the Council would replace the former public convenience facility in Formby which is now closed.

Not proceeding with this scheme is likely to be criticised by local residents and elected representatives and will not resolve land title issues in relation to the existing building/former public convenience facility, which was not built on Council owned land.

Completed by: Jim Black

Date: 10th August 2010

CAPITAL PROGRAMME – UNCOMMITTED SCHEME DETAILS

Cabinet Portfolio: Environmental
Scheme Name: Gypsy & Traveller Site

Total Cost £'000	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
220	17	0	0	0

Funding sources: Prudential Borrowing

Financial consequences of scheme progression:

	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
Borrowing costs	1	2	2	2
Running costs (specify)				
Funded From:				

The Scheme aims to achieve:

Maintain standards on the Broad Lane Gypsy and Traveller Site, including obligations in terms of health and safety

Consequences of non progression of scheme:

Without this resource it will not be possible to keep the site properly maintained and to ensure that any remediation issues are investigated and remedied. This will potentially lead to claims against the council for failing to take reasonable care to ensure that there is no danger to human health

Completed by: Jim Ohren

Date: 13/08/10

CAPITAL PROGRAMME – UNCOMMITTED SCHEME DETAILS

Cabinet Portfolio: Environmental
Scheme Name: Waste Infrastructure Grant

Total Cost £'000	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
1160	300	0	0	0

Funding sources: Non Ring fenced Capital Grant

Financial consequences of scheme progression:

	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
Borrowing costs	0	0	0	0
Running costs (specify) N/A	0	0	0	0
Funded from:				

The Scheme aims to achieve:

To provide Sefton with sustainable waste management arrangements.

Consequences of non progression of scheme:

The capital grant that remains has been identified to be used to offset the increase in cost that is anticipated via a tendering exercise to establish a new kerbside-sort dry-recycling collection contract or an alternative (commingled) dry-recycling collection service. Use of the grant would reduce the leasing/borrowing costs (circa £25k p.a.) of procuring vehicles and/or equipment associated with recycling collection services and would be in line with the purpose for which it was provided. Information regarding the use of this funding is requested by central government at the end of the financial year.

The additional revenue likely to be required, to fund a new recycling contract/service, has already been identified in the Medium Term Financial Plan for 2011/12.

Completed by: Jim Black

Date: 6th August 2010

CAPITAL PROGRAMME – UNCOMMITTED SCHEME DETAILS

Cabinet Portfolio: Health & Social Care
Scheme Name: IT Strategy

Total Cost £'000	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
488	195	0	0	0

Funding sources: Prudential Borrowing

Financial consequences of scheme progression:

	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
Borrowing costs	4	17	17	17
Running costs (specify) No revenue cost increase is anticipated for the schemes identified.				
Funded from:				

The Scheme aims to achieve:

1. NHS N3 interconnection
2. ICT infrastructure to support New Directions
3. ICT infrastructure to support mobile and flexible working
4. Upgrade of MS reporting platform
5. Information governance/programme management

Consequences of non progression of scheme:

The intention is to use this capital in conjunction with Adult Social Care infrastructure grant to support the implementation of a new client database system. The electronic social care record solution, mobile technology to support flexible working for social care practitioners, IT infrastructure for commissioned services and the IT connection between the Local Authority and NHS.

The Adult Social Care IT strategy details the IT plans to support the reform of Adult Social Care provision from a holistic perspective, if the anticipated business benefits of improved information management and sharing and potential efficiencies of improved performance and resulting financial savings are to be realised the capital funds are mutually dependant and the overall objectives are inextricably linked.

Completed by: Robina Critchley

Date: 12th August 2010

CAPITAL PROGRAMME – UNCOMMITTED SCHEME DETAILS

Cabinet Portfolio: Health & Social Care
Scheme Name: Mental Health SCE (C) 2008/09-10/11

Total Cost £'000	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
150	150	0	0	0

Funding sources: Non ring fenced Capital Grant

Financial consequences of scheme progression:

	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
Borrowing costs				
Running costs (specify)				
Funded from:				

The Scheme aims to achieve:

Consequences of non progression of scheme:

No schemes identified.

Completed by: Robina Critchley

Date: 12th August 2010

CAPITAL PROGRAMME – UNCOMMITTED SCHEME DETAILS

Cabinet Portfolio: Health & Social Care
Scheme Name: Social Care SCE (C) 2008/09-10/11

Total Cost £'000	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
130	130	0	0	0

Funding sources: Non ring fenced Capital Grant

Financial consequences of scheme progression:

	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
Borrowing costs				
Running costs (specify)				
Funded from:				

The Scheme aims to achieve:

Consequences of non progression of scheme:

No schemes identified.

Completed by: Robina Critchley

Date: 12th August 2010

CAPITAL PROGRAMME – UNCOMMITTED SCHEME DETAILS

Cabinet Portfolio: Health & Social Care
Scheme Name: Adult Social Care IT Infrastructure 08/09-10/11

Total Cost £'000	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
317	317	0	0	0

Funding sources: Non ring fenced Capital Grant

Local Authority Circular LAC (DH) (2008) 6, states the Local Authority shall use this grant monies only for capital expenditure to continue to develop their IT infrastructure to support effective information sharing between health and social services.

Financial consequences of scheme progression:

	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
Borrowing costs	0	0	0	0
Running costs (specify)				
C. Document Management Licensing costs (approx)		8	8	8
D. Support costs (approx)		12.5	12.5	12.5
Funded from:				
Departmental IT budget.				
Efficiency Savings			-200	-200

The Scheme aims to achieve:

1. Upgrade or replacement of adult social care case management system (CMS) including associated infrastructure and reporting platform.
2. Implementation of electronic social care record document management solution.

Consequences of non progression of scheme:

Both of these projects are considered 'invest to save' schemes that should result in business benefits and potential efficiencies. The Social Care and Well Being Directorate intends to implement an electronic document management solution by aligning its ICT strategy and associated capital investment with the Children's Schools and Families Directorate. The anticipated business benefits are improved information management and information sharing.

The anticipated efficiencies are increased productivity across Adult Social Care workforce and reduced administration activities, which will result in approximately £200,000 pa savings to be achieved from 2012/2013 onwards. If these schemes are not approved the department will not implement a solution for producing electronic assessments and care plans, will not improve data quality, will not achieve safe and accurate information sharing with NHS and will not enable the developing of IT literacy and informatics skills and good practise in recording and use of information on electronic care record systems across the social care workforce.

Completed by: Robina Critchley

Date: 12th August 2010

CAPITAL PROGRAMME – UNCOMMITTED SCHEME DETAILS

Cabinet Portfolio: Health & Social Care
Scheme Name: Capital Investment for Transformation on Adult Social Care

Total Cost £'000	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
197	197	0	0	0

Funding sources: Non ring fenced Capital Grant

Financial consequences of scheme progression:

	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
Borrowing costs				
Running costs (specify)				
Funded from:				

The Scheme aims to achieve:

1. Business process remodelling/re-engineering
2. Raise skills of the workforce and remodelling the social care workforce
3. Personalisation services.

Consequences of non progression of scheme:

This funding is predominately aimed at transformation and is specifically aligned to business process re-engineering capability, and capacity building activities. Aligned to the ICT strategy and associated capital investment, the social care reform grant monies will support a change in social care, with a shift in resources and culture, remodelling systems and processes and raising the skills of the workforce. The change management activities funded through this grant are associated with the ICT capital schemes and are critical for ensuring anticipated benefits and potential efficiencies.

Completed by: Robina Critchley

Date: 12th August 2010

CAPITAL PROGRAMME – UNCOMMITTED SCHEME DETAILS

Cabinet Portfolio: Leisure & Tourism
Scheme Name: Derby Park Refurbishment

Total Cost £'000	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
930	47	0	0	0

Funding sources: Prudential Borrowing

Financial consequences of scheme progression:

	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
Borrowing costs	1	4	4	4
Running costs (specify) Will be accommodated within existing budget	0	0	0	0
Funded from:				

The Scheme aims to achieve:

Final part of Derby Park refurbishment scheme. This phase seeks to repair the bandstand and improve its immediate vicinity.

(Note. Earlier phases concentrated on H&S issues and the more historic features of the park)

Consequences of non progression of scheme:

Will detract from the effect of the major refurbishment to the park undertaken to date. As this part of the park will remain an eyesore.

Disappointment from the 'Friends of Derby Park' group and local ward members who have always wanted the bandstand restored.

Completed by: Rajan Paul

Date: 19th August 2010 v2

CAPITAL PROGRAMME – UNCOMMITTED SCHEME DETAILS

Cabinet Portfolio: Leisure & Tourism
Scheme Name: Repairs to Park Lodges

Total Cost £'000	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
125	42	0	0	0

Funding sources: Prudential Borrowing

Financial consequences of scheme progression:

	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
Borrowing costs	1	4	4	4
Running costs (specify) Will be accommodated from existing budgets.	0	0	0	0
Funded from:				

The Scheme aims to achieve:

Preliminary work towards 'decent homes standard' for occupied park lodges.

Consequences of non progression of scheme:

The council may be accused of providing poor quality rented accommodation. This could be mitigated by undertaking some work (approx£18k) to improve heating and bathrooms

Remaining work could be shelved and dealt with on an 'as and when' basis.

Should any major issue/expenditure arise, then this will need to be considered by SAMG.

Completed by: Rajan Paul

Date: 19th August 2010 v2

CAPITAL PROGRAMME – UNCOMMITTED SCHEME DETAILS

Cabinet Portfolio: Leisure & Tourism
Scheme Name: Hesketh Park Office/Visitor Centre

Total Cost £'000	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
50	50	0	0	0

Funding sources : Prudential Borrowing

Financial consequences of scheme progression:

	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
Borrowing costs	1	4	4	4
Running costs (specify) Will be accommodated within existing budget.	0	0	0	0
Funded From:				

The Scheme aims to achieve:

Meet the expectations of the HLF, who are funding the overall improvement to Hesketh Park, that a visitor centre/local park office will be provided.

Consequences of non progression of scheme:

May affect the HLF Board's view on current and future applications for HLF funding.

Needs to stay in the capital programme, but could be deferred into 2011/12/13

Completed by: Rajan Paul

Date: 10th August 2010

CAPITAL PROGRAMME – UNCOMMITTED SCHEME DETAILS

Cabinet Portfolio: Leisure & Tourism
Scheme Name: Southport Sports Park Contribution

Total Cost £'000	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
382	382	0	0	0

Funding sources: Prudential Borrowing

Financial consequences of scheme progression:

	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
Borrowing costs	9	32	32	32
Running costs (specify) None – will be met by KGV College	0	0	0	0
Funded from:				

The Scheme aims to achieve:

This is a contribution to KGV College towards providing sports (football) facilities for use by the college, Meols Cop High School, southport FC and the community. And is match funding for a bid to the Football Foundation by KGV for a £1m scheme.

The proposal will provide a 3rd generation all weather pitch along with changing facilities, which will also be used by the local football league.

Consequences of non progression of scheme:

The overall £1m scheme will become unviable.

Expenditure could be substantially deferred into 2011/12

Completed by: Rajan Paul

Date: 19th August 2010

CAPITAL PROGRAMME – UNCOMMITTED SCHEME DETAILS

Cabinet Portfolio: Leisure & Tourism
Scheme Name: Botanic Gardens Museum roof /lift

Total Cost £'000	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
375	375	0	0	0

Funding sources: Prudential Borrowing

Financial consequences of scheme progression:

	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
Borrowing costs	8	32	32	32
Running costs (specify) Difficult to quantify at this stage, as will depend on future proposals for the building which can now be progressed in a different direction in view of the Council's decision to progress the Southport Cultural Centre project. The running costs will be reported when the proposals are presented to CMLT/Cabinet for approval Funded from:				

The Scheme aims to achieve:

The scheme now aims to achieve an end use for a grade 2 listed building and discharge the Council's responsibility to safeguard such buildings.

Consequences of non progression of scheme:

Some funding will be necessary to mothball the building. (approx£25k)
 Should any major issue/expenditure arise in the future then this will need to be considered by SAMG.

May affect the HLF Board's view on current and future applications for HLF funding.

Needs to stay in the capital programme, but could be substantially deferred into 2011/12/13 (pending consideration of the final use of the building).
 But mothballing costs must be made available to secure the building in a sympathetic way given that it is a listed building in a conservation area.

Completed by: Rajan Paul

Date: 19th August 2010

CAPITAL PROGRAMME – UNCOMMITTED SCHEME DETAILS

Cabinet Portfolio: Leisure and Tourism, Regeneration
Scheme Name: Kings Gardens

(i) Development Stage				(ii) Delivery Stage (subject to HLF Stage 2 award)			
	Total Cost £'000	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	Total Cost £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000	Other years
HLF	240	120	120	4079	1889.5	1889.5	300
S106	240	120	120	1360	630	630	100
Total	480	240	240	5439	2519.5	2519.5	400

Funding sources: HLF ringfenced to the project and S106 contributions ringfenced to greenspace for Southport and agreed by SAC.

Cabinet (15.04.10) agreed to underwrite any shortfall in S106 contributions until sufficient S106 contributions are generated.

(i) Development Stage: The Council have recently accepted the 50% HLF grant for the development stage. There is £240,000 in S106 contributions available. Therefore no borrowing requirement.

(ii) Delivery Stage: A report to Cabinet will be presented for approval, prior to a Stage 2 submission to the HLF (around Sept 2011). This will include any financial implications for scheme progression.

Financial consequences of scheme progression:

	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
Borrowing costs				
(i) Development Stage	0	0		
Running costs (specify)				
Funded from:				

The Scheme aims to achieve:

This is a key scheme for the Southport Visitor Economy as it helps facilitate the release of the regeneration benefits of Marine Park, through improved infrastructure and connectivity. It is also important in its own right, since this is a Grade II heritage asset and part of Southport's existing visitor offer.

Consequences of non progression of scheme:

The council would forego what would be the biggest grant of its type in the Northwest, to restore this strategically important open space.

The long-term deteriorating infrastructure of the buildings, lighting, Venetian bridge and lake edge, will require significant investment over the next few years, independently of whether the Marine Park development comes forward. The Council has a legal responsibility for the maintenance of this open space which includes shelters requiring protection under the Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas Act 1990.

Completed by:

Awallia

Date: 16th August 2010

CAPITAL PROGRAMME – UNCOMMITTED SCHEME DETAILS

Cabinet Portfolio: Leisure & Tourism
Scheme Name: Southport Tourist Information Centre Relocation

Total Cost £'000	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
59	0	54	0	0

Funding sources : Originally £21,600 from NWDA and £32,400 from the Performance Improvement and Development fund. The recently announced abolition of NWDA removes the potential for funding from them. Efforts will be made to draw down alternative funding but in the absence of that it is proposed that PIDF underwrite the costs, which are scheduled to be paid back in entirety by rental income within three years of completion.

Financial consequences of scheme progression:

	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
Borrowing costs				
Running costs (specify) None Likely to generate a potential annual income of circa £28k from 2013/14	0	0	0	0
Funded From:				

The Scheme aims to achieve:

Relocate existing TIC as part of the Southport Cultural Centre project.

Consequences of non progression of scheme:

Loss of potential rental income generated by leasing the existing TIC building to a potential operator.

Completed by: Rajan Paul

Date: 10th August 2010

CAPITAL PROGRAMME – UNCOMMITTED SCHEME DETAILS

Cabinet Portfolio: Regeneration
Scheme Name: Leeds Liverpool Canal

Total Cost £'000	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
1,020	87	0	0	0

Funding sources: Non ring fenced Government Grant

Financial consequences of scheme progression:

	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
Borrowing costs	0	0	0	0
Running costs (specify) Not known				
Funded from:				

The Scheme aims to achieve:

The scheme has completed its aims and objectives and all contractual obligations to funders met. However, as a result of changes in match funding during the scheme, £87,000 remains uncommitted. A number of projects, some of which were part of the original scheme and some developed more recently, have been identified that could benefit from the funding.

Consequences of non progression of scheme:

The Transform Sefton Access to Nature scheme is hoping to use up to £80,000 of the above as part match funding for a bid to Natural England for a grant of £324k. The scheme is currently under appraisal by Natural England and it is understood that a certain degree of match funding is required for the scheme to be successful.

Various other improvements to the canal that could use the funding have been suggested, such as further development of an arts project or CCTV, but these have not been developed to any detail and no commitment made to them.

Completed by: Will Moody/Dominique Tilley

Date: 9th August 2010

CAPITAL PROGRAMME – UNCOMMITTED SCHEME DETAILS

Cabinet Portfolio: Regeneration

Scheme Name: Southport Commerce Park- 3rd Phase development

Total Cost £'000	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
884	884	0	0	0

Funding sources: Prudential Borrowing

Financial consequences of scheme progression:

	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
Borrowing costs	20	75	75	75
Running costs (specify) (None at this stage)				
Funded from:				

The Scheme aims to achieve: The scheme provides Council funds to support the continued development of the Southport Business Park. The Business Park is Southport's only significant strategic employment site but because of its previous use as a landfill site, is contaminated. The funds are intended to be used as match against other resources potentially available from European/National programmes. The range of projects that may be able to attract external funding include land preparation, traffic and landscape improvements at the entrance to the Business Park which will complement both the exiting development site/sites and the proposed expanded business park, plans of which are being developed by the Councils development partners David Wilson Homes and Wilson Bowden Developments. There are some parts of the site that are contaminated from the sites previous uses and it is intended that the resource included in this project will be used to secure external financial support to carry out land remediation.

Consequences of non progression of scheme: Failure to undertake remediation and the infrastructure works using public sector funds will mean that future private sector investment, which is desperately needed will only be brought forward at a much slower rate and possibly even not at all. In the past and with only limited public sector contributions of £5,108,012 (Sefton Council £325,000, English Partnerships £1,092,794, NWDA £449,000, and ERDF £3,241,218) it has been possible to lever in some £20 million of private sector investment, which has led to approximately 750 local jobs being created.

In the absence of any funding from the NWDA, and possibly ERDF grant there is a clear need for a contribution from Sefton Council to influence private sector investment, and where possible to explore potential opportunities that may be forthcoming from such programmes as JESSICA (which is an ERDF supported borrowing fund), the Regional Growth Fund, and some of the newly announced Energy related initiatives.

Phasing of Capital Spend: Based on current progress by above developers and available funding opportunities, it is anticipated that there will be no call on Sefton's capital resources this financial year (2010/112), but will require £300,000 in 2011/12 and £584,000 in 2012/13.

Completed by: Mo Kundi
Date: 12/8/10

CAPITAL PROGRAMME – UNCOMMITTED SCHEME DETAILS

Cabinet Portfolio: Regeneration**Scheme Name: Home Improvement Grants 2010/11 Approvals**

Total Cost £'000	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
600	395	90	19	0

Funding sources: Housing Capital Allocation**Financial consequences of scheme progression:**

	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
Borrowing costs				
Running costs (specify)				
Funded from:				

The Scheme aims to achieve:

Funding for loans (up to £5k.) to home owners to rectify housing defects. Eligibility is restricted to those on qualifying benefits. Plus funding for some older renovation grants approved (hence committed) but not yet spent.

Consequences of non progression of scheme:

Approximately £200k. is committed to applications already in the system. The Home Repairs Assistance (HRA) loan is part of our advertised home repairs assistance policy. It is expected that demand will fall off somewhat this year for HRA Loans as there is some evidence that because they are loans, not grants, they are less popular. The loans are equity based, charged against the property concerned and repaid when the property is sold, so the resource is recouped eventually. If the funding is removed then some people on benefits may not be able to undertake essential repairs if they are unable to access funding elsewhere.

Completed by: Jim Ohren**Date:** 13/08/10

CAPITAL PROGRAMME – UNCOMMITTED SCHEME DETAILS

Cabinet Portfolio: Regeneration
Scheme Name: Landlord Accreditation/HMO's

Total Cost £'000	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
35	5	0	0	0

Funding sources: Housing Capital Allocation

Financial consequences of scheme progression:

	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
Borrowing costs				
Running costs (specify)				
Funded from:				

The Scheme aims to achieve:

The maintenance of proper standards in private rented accommodation, particularly HMOs.

Consequences of non progression of scheme:

This relatively small budget line is a longstanding one and historically has been used to grant aid works to HMO properties where standards are lacking and where the landlord requires some support to bring the property to a reasonable standard. In so doing, it can, in certain circumstances, avoid the necessity for a closing order and the need to re-house tenants and also remove significant hazards to human health such as fire safety.

Completed by: Jim Ohren

Date: 13/08/10

CAPITAL PROGRAMME – UNCOMMITTED SCHEME DETAILS

Cabinet Portfolio: Regeneration
Scheme Name: Housing Act Works in Default

Total Cost £'000	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
35	9	0	0	0

Funding sources: Housing Capital Grant

Financial consequences of scheme progression:

	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
Borrowing costs				
Running costs (specify)				
Funded from:				

The Scheme aims to achieve:

Default works to properties in order to remove hazards

Consequences of non progression of scheme:

The Council has powers to do works in emergency default, where hazards are identified under the Housing Health and Safety legislation. Default works are not necessarily dictated by statute and other options are available, such as taking owners to court. However, these other options do not always result in the hazards being remedied. Default works would only be undertaken where third parties (e.g. tenants or adjacent occupiers) are adversely affected. As an example, water ingress affecting an adjacent occupier where the owner of the property requiring repair is unknown or refuses to undertake essential repairs. Expenditure on default works is recoverable from the owners as a sundry debt or via a legal charge on the properties, but this can take some time to recover. Removing the budget will not remove the necessity for the Council to fund works if the circumstances arise. This budget is usually fully committed in year and is on target to be committed during 2010-11

Completed by: Jim Ohren

Date: 13/08/10

CAPITAL PROGRAMME – UNCOMMITTED SCHEME DETAILS

Cabinet Portfolio: Regeneration
Scheme Name: Older Persons Housing Strategy- extra care provision

Total Cost £'000	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
2890	0	2690	0	0

Funding sources: Prudential borrowing

Financial consequences of scheme progression:

	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
Borrowing costs	0	61	229	229
Running costs (specify)	None	None	None	None
Funded from: N/A				

The Scheme aims to achieve:

Increased extra care housing provision in Sefton by funding housing associations to develop via new build or refurbishment.

Consequences of non progression of scheme:

One of the key recommendations arising from studies of the housing needs of older people in the Borough is to develop three 'core and cluster' extra care housing schemes in geographically dispersed areas as an interim model for extra care housing. This fits in with Government policy and the Council's strategic aim to improve health and well being, prevent hospital admissions and facilitate early discharge. Such schemes are typically worked up in partnership with the local health authority, and other partners such as charitable trusts and housing associations. The Council as a key partner is expected to bring funding to the table and this budget line is therefore flagging up the need to plan and budget for this as part of the Council's medium term capital strategy.

Extra care housing has been evidenced to reduce calls upon hard pressed social care budgets and health budgets. The opportunity to do this will therefore be missed by not investing in extra care housing. Older people with specific housing needs will become more vulnerable if appropriate accommodation is not available for their needs.

Completed by: Jim Ohren

Date: 13/08/10

CAPITAL PROGRAMME – UNCOMMITTED SCHEME DETAILS

Cabinet Portfolio: Regeneration
Scheme Name: Contribution to HMRI

Total Cost £'000	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
2,600	2,600	0	0	0

Funding sources: Housing Pot Capital Grant plus capital receipts ring fenced to support housing regeneration.

Financial consequences of scheme progression:

	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
Borrowing costs	None	None	None	None
Running costs (specify)	None	None	None	None
Funded from: N/A				

The Scheme aims to achieve:

This is the Council's contribution to the HMRI Strategic Programme set up to build sustainable communities in the most deprived housing areas in South Sefton. It is used to match Government HMRI funding in progressing key programmes in the priority areas, acquiring earmarked older properties, demolishing, remediating and assembling development sites for a mixed provision of new build housing with some limited number of commercial units.

Consequences of non progression of scheme:

The whole £2.6m is committed given the need to continue to voluntarily acquire properties of those people in the Bedford/Queens Area and Klondyke whom we have pro actively approached to sell, and to support ongoing demolition and site investigatory work, remediation costs in the two main areas and to gap fund two flagship schemes already approved by Cabinet (both relating to the last successful CPO in Bedford/Queens). Any reduction in the £2.6m would prejudice the two CPO enquiries to be held in November 2010 and any future necessary CPOs. Sefton have committed £2.6m to the 2010/11 "Deed of Variation" funding agreement of which we will be held accountable for providing this amount of Local Authority leverage. Failure to abide by this risks clawback of a commensurate amount of HMR Grant by DCLG for failing to meet with our promised match funding target. This would significantly de-rail the whole Programme.

Completed by: Jim Ohren and Tony Birrell

Date: 13/08/10

CAPITAL PROGRAMME – UNCOMMITTED SCHEME DETAILS

Cabinet Portfolio: Regeneration
Scheme Name: Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation

Total Cost £'000	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
12	12	0	0	0

Funding sources: Housing Capital Allocation

Financial consequences of scheme progression:

	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
Borrowing costs	0	0	0	0
Running costs (specify)				
Funded from:				

The Scheme aims to achieve:

Funding consultations on future site provision together with fees for land surveys and valuation.

Consequences of non progression of scheme:

If Sefton is to fulfil the requirements of the Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment to provide increased pitch provision there is a need to appraise sites for suitability. Consultation is inevitably allied to this process and if a suitable site is identified it will be necessary also to survey and value the land, and draw up plans. Recent changes to national planning rules state that we have some flexibility to decide our needs locally, but the Government recommends we have regard to the existing policy framework and assessed needs, and they signal a review of the guidance. Meanwhile, the availability of site grant funding has been removed for this year at least. The consequences of removing this budget line this year means not being able to progress the site appraisals in any meaningful way, although given the unavailability of nationally provided site grant this is arguably of no practical consequence. We need to be mindful, though, that the assessed needs still remain and that we will need to take into account the results of the Government review when it is known. The timescale for this is not known.

Completed by: Jim Ohren

Date: 13/08/10

CAPITAL PROGRAMME – UNCOMMITTED SCHEME DETAILS

Cabinet Portfolio: Safer Stronger Communities Fund
Scheme Name: Safer Stronger Communities Fund

Total Cost £'000	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
40	25	0	0	0

Funding sources: Govt. Grant – non ringfenced

Financial consequences of scheme progression:

	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
Borrowing costs	0	0	0	0
Running costs (specify)	0	0	0	0
Funded from:				

The Scheme aims to: Reduce repeat victimisation, serious harm, and homicide through our public protection work in relation to highly vulnerable victims of Domestic and Sexual abuse, Hate crime and repeat victimisation. The scheme provides the 'physical' equipment and protection assessed as required under our risk assessment process to enable victims to remain in their home (rather than flee and declare homeless) and/or provide an adequate level of reassurance. It is intrinsically related to the work of the Domestic and Sexual Violence, and Hate Crime Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conferences, the Sanctuary Scheme and the Anti Social Behaviour Unit.

Consequences of non progression of scheme: It should be noted that the Home Office has already reduced this funding by 50% in 2010 and service provision has been adapted to manage this reduction. The inability to comply with the recommendation of the risk assessment for very high/high risk victims of Domestic and Sexual abuse, Hate crime and repeat victimisation that will leave them vulnerable to become victims of serious harm.

Legal advice also suggests that an officer of the Authority could be liable in relation to a charge of corporate manslaughter. When we have established a duty of care for a person's safety but the way in which we discharge our responsibility falls well below that which is deemed to be reasonable then in the case where the client is murdered our negligence will amount to a gross breach of duty.

In addition the service has significantly reduced the requirement of our homelessness services. It is estimated that the cost of a victim of violence and abuse needing to access temporary accommodation is on average £16,744 (Shelter and Home Office data). In 2009 140 Sanctuary schemes were installed resulting in a projected net saving to Sefton of £2,252,160.

Part of a post involved in the assessment of need will not be required. (revenue cost circa £9k , fully funded from Core & Supporting People grant)

Completed by: Amanda Langan

Date: 13th August 2010

CAPITAL PROGRAMME – UNCOMMITTED SCHEME DETAILS

Cabinet Portfolio: Technical Services
Scheme Name: Thornton Switch Island Link Road

Total Cost £'000	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
5,912	250	1,949	2,015	0

Funding sources: Prudential Borrowing

Financial consequences of scheme progression:

	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
Borrowing costs	6	65	232	358
Running costs (specify)				
Funded from:				

The Scheme aims to achieve:

The proposed Thornton to Switch Island Link scheme will provide a new single carriageway highway link between the A565 in Thornton and the Switch Island motorway junction, bypassing the local communities of Netherton and Thornton. The objectives of the scheme are to :

- Relieve traffic congestion on the local highway network and improve environmental quality for local communities;
- Improve local access, safety, public transport, walking and cycling;
- Improve access to Southport from the northwest's motorway system;
- Improve access to the Atlantic Gateway development sites in Netherton;
- Improve access to the Port of Liverpool by providing more reliable journey times on the A5036.

Consequences of non progression of scheme:

The scheme is subject to the Government's review of all major transport schemes, which will determine whether it receives future Government funding. If the scheme is not delivered, traffic congestion and associated noise, pollution emissions and traffic accidents will continue to increase on the existing highway network between Thornton and Switch Island. Strategic access to Southport, Atlantic Park and the Port of Liverpool will not be improved which may adversely affect their economic performance, especially in terms of visitors to Southport. Local access and conditions for public transport, walking and cycling would remain difficult. The scheme has very strong support from local communities in the area and there would be significant disappointment if the scheme was not delivered.

Completed by: Stephen Birch (Team Leader STPU)

Date: 11/08/10

CAPITAL PROGRAMME – UNCOMMITTED SCHEME DETAILS

Cabinet Portfolio: Technical Services
Scheme Name: Local Safety Schemes

Total Cost £'000	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
450	350	0	0	0

Funding sources: Non ring fenced Grant

Financial consequences of scheme progression:

	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
Borrowing costs				
Running costs (specify)				
Funded from:				

The Scheme aims to achieve:

The schemes address three areas of the Borough which are exhibiting the highest level of injury collisions. The schemes will reduce collisions and therefore contribute to our national target in reducing the number of Killed and Seriously Injured (KSI) on Seftons roads. The schemes for Lambshear Lane (150K) and Cemetery Road (£100K) have received Area Committee approval and the scheme for Portland Street (£100k) has received Cabinet Member approval.

Consequences of non progression of scheme:

Collision numbers will not be reduced and consequently the KSI target may not be met. The public expectation of improvements to the highway will not be met.

The Lambshear Lane scheme is now on site and committed.

In addition the proposal for Portland Street (£100k) is matched by funds from Cycling England (£310k) to deliver an East – West cycle route along the Street. If the LTP funds are lost the scheme may not progress and the funds from Cycling England would also be lost.

Completed by: Dave Marrin

Date: 12.8.10

CAPITAL PROGRAMME – UNCOMMITTED SCHEME DETAILS

Cabinet Portfolio: Technical Services
Scheme Name: Cycling Programme

Total Cost £'000	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
200	190	0	0	0

Funding sources: Non ring fenced Grant

Financial consequences of scheme progression:

	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
Borrowing costs				
Running costs (specify)				
Funded from:				

The Scheme aims to achieve:

Dunnings Bridge Road Environmental Improvements - The cycling element of the scheme is for the upgrading of a footpath to cycleway between the allotments and Switch Island Leisure Park. In addition junction improvements will improve accessibility for both pedestrians and cyclists onto some of the existing network of cycle routes which link to the key employment sites on Dunning's Bridge Road.

Wennington Road – Continuation of the cycling link from the North of Southport to the development, health and education sites in the east

Consequences of non progression of scheme:

Dunnings Bridge Road - The £90k from the cycle programme is to be matched with £450k out of a specific Employment Section 106 Fund agreed with Tesco's. This fund is to be used to support employment related development proposals including the link to the key employment sites on Dunnings Bridge. The combined resource is then to be matched with an equal amount of ERDF resource which is currently set aside for the Dunning's Bridge Road Project. Failure to agree the Cycle programme funding will result in the Council not being able to secure the match funds as with the Tesco funds alone the project is of only limited benefit to the whole corridor.

Wennington Road – The scheme is a key element of and is matched by £100k funding from the Cycle Town Work Programme. Failure to deliver will result in the link not being provided and the match funding from cycling England not being claimed.

Completed by: Dave Marrin

Date: 12.8.10

CAPITAL PROGRAMME – UNCOMMITTED SCHEME DETAILS

Cabinet Portfolio: Technical Services
Scheme Name: Carriageway Maintenance

Total Cost £'000	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
1,381	1,200			

Funding sources:
 Unringfenced Supported Borrowing

Financial consequences of scheme progression:

	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
Borrowing costs	27	102	102	102
Running costs (specify)				
Funded from:				

The Scheme aims to achieve:

In common with most of Merseyside, Sefton's carriageways require considerable investment simply to maintain their existing condition. The annual LTP maintenance programme is a three year rolling programme prioritised to address those areas of carriageway most in need of repair or replacement. In 2010/11, the LTP programme was supplemented by an additional revenue sum agreed by Cabinet to respond to the high levels of carriageway deterioration resulting from the severe winter weather early in 2010.

A substantial proportion of the LTP programme has been committed, and delivery of the programme has been continuing, so additional commitments have been made since the uncommitted total was identified previously.

Consequences of non progression of scheme:

The existing levels of investment in highway maintenance are not sufficient to even maintain a steady-state in the condition of the carriageways. Combined with the effects of the winter weather, this has placed considerable pressure on Sefton's highway network. If the programme is not delivered, it will significantly compromise Sefton's abilities to fulfil its statutory highway management duties under the terms of the Highways Act.

Delaying or deferring highway maintenance schemes now will also mean that the carriageways continue to deteriorate, leading to potentially increased costs for repairs or replacements in the future.

Completed by: Stephen Birch, Team Leader, STPU

Date: 13/08/10

CAPITAL PROGRAMME – UNCOMMITTED SCHEME DETAILS

Cabinet Portfolio: Technical Services
Scheme Name: St. Luke's Bridge

Total Cost £'000	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
1,311	148			

Funding sources:
 Unringfenced Supported Borrowing

Financial consequences of scheme progression:

	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
Borrowing costs	3	12	12	12
Running costs (specify)				
Funded from:				

The Scheme aims to achieve:

St Lukes Road Bridge has had major structural problems for a number of years. An assessment of the bridge identified serious weaknesses of the structure associated with the pavement areas and parapet beams. Detailed surveys and more rigorous structural analysis identified that there were additional problems involving more areas of the bridge structure. As a result, Network Rail requested that a major strengthening scheme was carried out on the bridge. The scheme was designed and developed in conjunction with Network Rail and was completed in 2010, with the spend being spread across 2009/10 and 2010/11. The potential saving resulted from the works being completed for less than the original scheme estimate.

However, health and safety risks have been identified for another bridge within the Council's capital programme (Ledson's Canal Bridge) resulting in additional works being required on that bridge. Technical Services Cabinet Member on 11th August approved a revision of the Bridges Capital Programme to use the saving from St Luke's Bridge to undertake the works on Ledsons Bridge.

Consequences of non progression of scheme:

If the funds are not made available for the additional works on Ledson's bridge, the structure will continue to deteriorate. This could lead to a risk of concrete falling from the bridge on to the towpath or the canal. In addition, if a vehicle was to strike the parapet rail, the whole parapet could collapse, including the service bay, which carries a gas main, water main and electricity and telecommunications cables. Given these risks, it has been recommended that the works are completed as a matter of urgency.

Completed by: Stephen Birch, Team Leader, STPU

Date: 13/08/10

CAPITAL PROGRAMME – UNCOMMITTED SCHEME DETAILS

Cabinet Portfolio: Technical Services
Scheme Name: Millers Bridge

Total Cost £'000	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
1,311	100			

Funding sources:
 Unringfenced Supported Borrowing

Financial consequences of scheme progression:

	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000	2012/13 £'000	2013/14 £'000
Borrowing costs	2	8	8	8
Running costs (specify)				
Funded from:				

The Scheme aims to achieve:

The A5058 Miller's Bridge includes four separate structures crossing the Leeds Liverpool Canal. The structure crossing the Bootle Junction to Aintree Line and the Hunts Cross to Southport Line has been assessed by Network Rail. This assessment shows that the structure fails to meet the required safety and structural standards. Strengthening of this structure is, therefore, required. However, the resources are not available for a full strengthening scheme because a bid to the DfT has not been successful. The current scheme is a mitigation proposal that will temporarily address the problem and keep the bridge fully open for use.

Consequences of non progression of scheme:

The A5058 Miller's Bridge forms part of the Principal Route Network within Sefton and provides a major link between the Port of Liverpool and the north west's motorway network. It is also part of the abnormal load route network within Sefton. If the required works are not undertaken, the combination of structural condition and safety risks would require restrictions on vehicles to be introduced over the bridge. It may result in reducing the existing dual carriageway to a single carriageway with consequent impacts on the strategic freight route and the risk of significant traffic congestion along the route.

Delaying the required works would also create a risk of significantly increased costs for future remedial works because the scale of works may be much greater if the problems are not addressed now.

Completed by: Stephen Birch, Team Leader, STPU

Date: 13/08/10