

Shropshire Council
Legal and Democratic Services
Shirehall
Abbey Foregate
Shrewsbury
SY2 6ND
Date: Wednesday, 17 July 2019

Committee: Council

Date: Thursday, 25 July 2019

Time: 10.00 am

Venue: Council Chamber, Shirehall, Abbey Foregate, Shrewsbury, SY2 6ND

You are requested to attend the above meeting.
The Agenda is attached

Claire Porter
Head of Legal and Democratic Services (Monitoring Officer)

Ann Hartley (Chairman)
Peter Nutting (Leader)
Vince Hunt (Speaker)
Steve Charmley (Deputy
Leader)
Peter Adams
Roy Aldcroft
Clare Aspinall
Nicholas Bardsley
Joyce Barrow
Thomas Biggins
Ed Bird
Andy Boddington
Gwilym Butler
Karen Calder
Dean Carroll
Lee Chapman
Ted Clarke
Gerald Dakin
Steve Davenport
Julian Dean
Pauline Dee
David Evans
Roger Evans
Hannah Fraser

Rob Gittins
Nat Green
Kate Halliday
Simon Harris
Nigel Hartin
Nick Hignett
Richard Huffer
Tracey Huffer
Roger Hughes
Ioan Jones
Simon Jones
Mark Jones
Jonny Keeley
Heather Kidd
Christian Lea
Matt Lee
Elliott Lynch
Jane MacKenzie
Robert Macey
Chris Mellings
Paul Milner
David Minnery
Dan Morris
Pamela Moseley
Alan Mosley

Cecilia Motley
Peggy Mullock
Kevin Pardy
William Parr
Vivienne Parry
Tony Parsons
Malcolm Pate
Alexander Phillips
Lezley Picton
Ed Potter
John Price
Keith Roberts
Madge Shineton
Robert Tindall
Dave Tremellen
Kevin Turley
David Turner
David Vasmer
Claire Wild
Brian Williams
Leslie Winwood
Michael Wood
Tina Woodward
Paul Wynn

Your Committee Officer is:

Julie Fildes Committee Officer

Tel: 01743 257723

Email: julie.fildes@shropshire.gov.uk

AGENDA

1 Apologies for Absence

2 Disclosable Pecuniary Interests

Members are reminded that they must not participate in the discussion or voting on any matter in which they have a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest and should leave the room prior to the commencement of the debate.

3 Minutes (Pages 1 - 20)

To approve as a correct record the minutes of the previous meeting held on 16th May 2019.

4 Announcements

To receive such communications as the Chairman, Speaker, Leader and Head of Paid Service may desire to lay before the Council.

5 Public Questions

To receive any questions from the public, notice of which has been given in accordance with Procedure Rule 14.

6 Questions from Members (Pages 21 - 28)

To receive any questions from Members, notice of which has been given in accordance with Procedure Rule 15.2.

7 Financial Outturn 2018/19 (Pages 29 - 86)

Report of the Director of Finance, Governance and Assurance is attached.

Contact James Walton Tel. 01743 258915

8 Audited Statement of Accounts 2018/19

Report of the Head of Finance, Governance and Assurance is to follow.

Contact: James Walton Tel: 01743 258915

9 Annual Assurance Report of the Audit Committee to Council 2018/19 (Pages 87 - 102)

Report of the Director of Finance, Governance and Assurance is attached.

Contact: James Walton Tel: 01743 258915

10 Adoption of Woore Neighbourhood Plan (Pages 103 - 174)

Report of Director of Place is attached.

Contact: Mark Barrow Tel: 01743 258671

11 Portfolio Holder Annual Report for Communities, Place, Planning and Regulatory Services (Pages 175 - 196)

Report of the Portfolio Holder for Communities, Place, Planning and Regulatory Services is attached.

Portfolio Holder: Councillor Gwilym Butler

12 Constitution of Committees and the Allocation of Seats to Political Groups (Pages 197 - 210)

Report of the Director of Legal and Democratic Services is attached.

Contact: Claire Porter Tel. 01743 252763

13 Motions

The following motion has been received in accordance with Procedure Rule 16, from Councillor Andy Boddington, on behalf of the Liberal Democrat Group:

There is growing interest among many organisations about introducing a four day week. Pilot trials and research show that a four day week improves staff wellbeing and innovation, without reducing productivity. Reducing staff travel to work will also contribute to national and council commitments to progress towards a zero carbon expectation.

This motion does not propose shutting council offices three days in seven but to give most staff flexibility in which four weekdays they work. It does not apply to Shropshire Council employees in schools.

Shropshire Council must continue to operate public facing services Monday to Friday, as well as maintaining emergency and essential cover 24x7. But this should not be an impediment to introducing a four day week norm for staff and increasing use of flexible hours.

This council requests the chief executive and an appropriate cabinet member to examine the case for a four day working week with a view to reporting to cabinet and council by February 2020 on the feasibility of a four day week norm for council staff.

14 Report of the Shropshire and Wrekin Fire and Rescue Authority (Pages 211 - 216)

To receive the report of the Shropshire and Wrekin Fire and Rescue Authority arising from its meeting held on 26th June 2019.

15 Exclusion of the Press and Public

To resolve in accordance with the provisions of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972, and Paragraph 10.4(3) of the Council's Access to Information Procedure Rules, the press be excluded during consideration of the following items.

16 Support for the Marches Centre for Manufacturing and Technology (Pages 217 - 224)

Report of the Director of Place is attached.

Contact: Mark Barrow Tel: 01743 258671

17 Mile End Roundabout Improvements - Housing Infrastructure and Construction Programme (Pages 225 - 242)

Report of Director of Place is attached.

Contact: Mark Barrow Tel: 01743 258671

18 London Road, Shrewsbury Self Build Development (Pages 243 - 266)

Report of the Director of Place is attached.

Contact: Mark Barrow Tel 01743 258671

19 Site Acquisition at Ennerdale Road Shrewsbury (Pages 267 - 276)

Report of Director of Place is attached.

Contact: Mark Barrow Tel.01743 258671

20 Shrewsbury Business Park Investment (Pages 277 - 286)

Report of Director of Place is attached. [Appendix 1 to follow]

Contact: Mark Barrow Tel. 01743 258671



Committee and Date

Council

25th July 2019

COUNCIL

Minutes of the meeting held on 16 May 2019

In the Council Chamber, Shirehall, Abbey Foregate, Shrewsbury, SY2 6ND

10.00 am - 1.40 pm

Responsible Officer: Julie Fildes

Email: julie.fildes@shropshire.gov.uk Tel: 01743 257723

Present

Councillors Ann Hartley and Peter Nutting (Leader)

Councillors Vince Hunt (Speaker), Steve Charmley (Deputy Leader), Peter Adams, Roy Aldcroft, Clare Aspinall, Nicholas Bardsley, Joyce Barrow, Thomas Biggins, Ed Bird, Andy Boddington, Gwilym Butler, Karen Calder, Dean Carroll, Lee Chapman, Ted Clarke, Julian Dean, David Evans, Roger Evans, Hannah Fraser, Nat Green, Kate Halliday, Simon Harris, Nigel Hartin, Nick Hignett, Richard Huffer, Ioan Jones, Simon Jones, Mark Jones, Christian Lea, Matt Lee, Elliott Lynch, Robert Macey, Chris Mellings, Paul Milner, David Minnery, Dan Morris, Pamela Moseley, Alan Mosley, Cecilia Motley, Peggy Mullock, Kevin Pardy, William Parr, Vivienne Parry, Tony Parsons, Malcolm Pate, Alexander Phillips, Lezley Picton, Ed Potter, John Price, Keith Roberts, Madge Shingleton, Robert Tindall, Dave Tremellen, Kevin Turley, David Turner, David Vasmer, Claire Wild, Brian Williams, Michael Wood, Tina Woodward and Paul Wynn.

1 Election of Speaker and Vice Chairman

The Chairman, Councillor A Hartley, took the Chair for this item and called for nominations for the election of Speaker and Vice Chairman of the Council.

Proposed by the Leader, Councillor P Nutting and seconded by the Deputy Leader, Councillor S Charmley, that Councillor V Hunt be elected Speaker and Vice Chairman of Shropshire Council for the 2019/20 municipal year.

RESOLVED:

That Councillor V Hunt be elected as Speaker and Vice Chairman of the Council to hold office until the Annual meeting of the Council scheduled to be held on 14 May 2020.

The Speaker then took the Chair and subscribed his Declaration of Acceptance of Office before being invested with the badge of office.

The Chief Executive then informed the Council that he had just received the formal resignation of the Chairman and Deputy Speaker, Councillor A Hartley, with immediate effect, thus enabling her to remain in the Chamber and vote in the event of her nomination for the office of Chairman and Deputy Speaker.

2 Apologies for Absence

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors G Dakin, P Dee, S Davenport, R Gittings, T Huffer, R Hughes, H Kidd, N Laurens, J Mackenzie, and Winwood.

3 Election of Chairman and Deputy Speaker

It was proposed by the Leader, Councillor P Nutting and seconded by the Deputy Leader, Councillor S Charmley that Councillor A Hartley be elected as Chairman and Deputy Speaker of the Council for the 2019/20 municipal year.

RESOLVED:

That Councillor A Hartley be elected Chairman and Deputy Speaker of the Council and hold office until the Annual meeting of the Council scheduled to be held on 14 May 2020.

The Chairman and Deputy Speaker then subscribed her Declaration of Acceptance of Office and was invested with Chairman's badge of office.

4 Disclosable Pecuniary Interests

Members were reminded that they must not participate in the discussion or voting on any matter in which they have a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest and should leave the room prior to the commencement of the debate.

5 Minutes - 28 February 2019

RESOLVED:

That, subject to the addition of Councillor K Roberts being shown as present, the Minutes of the meeting held on 28 February 2019, as circulated with the agenda papers, be approved and signed as a correct record.

6 Announcements

Chairman's Engagements

The Chairman referred Members to the list of official engagements carried out by herself and the Speaker since the last meeting of the Council on 28th February 2019, which had been circulated at the meeting.

With sadness, the Chairman announced the death of former Councillor Amy Liebich and extended the Council's condolences to Councillor J Mackenzie and Councillor T Parsons. Council stood for a one-minute silence in memory of the late Amy Liebich.

Congratulations were extended to Councillors M Pate and C Mellings on each achieving 30 years' service as Elected Members of the Council.

The Chairman presented the Chairman and Clerk of Welshampton and Lyneal Parish Council with the National Association of Local Government Local Council Quality Gold Standard Award. The first Parish Council in the County to attain the Quality Gold Standard in the Scheme.

7 Public Questions

The Speaker, Councillor V Hunt advised that for reasons of continuity he intended to bring forward Agenda item 14, Motions, for consideration immediately after Agenda item 7, Public Questions.

Petitions

1. The Speaker advised that a petition, bearing over 1000 signatures has been received from Kerry Owen, Area Manager of Hazles Farm Childcare, requesting a debate under the Council's Petition Scheme on the Sunflower House Day Nursery Closure. Ms Owen was given 5 minutes to open the debate and outline her case. The key points were highlighted as:

- The nursery had been located in its current premises for 15 years, and was well established and supported by the local community;
- It had an excellent reputation for the provision of quality child care;
- A suitable alternative location would be difficult to find;
- 96 children currently on the register would be left without access to full day care; and
- Early years education was important for children's development and should be supported by the Council.

A debate ensued, and the following members spoke in support of the key points made by the petitioners: Councillors K Pardy, D Carroll, H Fraser, L Picton, and A Mosley. Members observed that the Sunflower House Nursery was recognised as a well-run childcare provider and its closure would impact on the local community as well as the children, families and staff directly affected by its closure.

In formally responding to the petition the Portfolio Holder for Children's Services, Councillor Ed Potter, commented that the Local Authority had wide ranging responsibilities for a high number of troubled families. Sunflower House had been identified as the only suitable building in the area for the location of the multiagency services. The nursery had been given six months' notice that the contract would end to enable it to find suitable new premises and assistance had been offered to do this.

2. The Speaker advised that a petition bearing more than 1,000 signatures requesting that a climate emergency be declared and any new policies and projects likely to make the situation worse be halted, and that Shropshire Council work together with other local authorities and government to implement a UK-wide plan to reduce carbon emissions to zero by 2025, had been received from Joanna Blackman on behalf of the eXtinction Rebellion Shrewsbury campaign group, requesting a debate. Mr Adam Ship was given 5 minutes to open the debate and outline his case. The key points were highlighted as:

- Better environmental regulations were needed;
- Climate change posed a threat to human survival;
- Unless action was taken immediately, children would not have a future;
- Governments proposal to be zero carbon by 2040 was not soon enough;
- Melting icecaps and fires on the Yorkshire Moors in February were evidence of the deteriorating climate;
- Transport in Shropshire should be carbon neutral; and
- 1 million species were at risk of extinction unless action was taken.

A debate ensued, and the following members spoke in support of the key points made by the petitioners: Councillors A Boddington, H Fraser, J Dean, A Phillips, C Wild, S Harris and V Hunt.

Members noted that a Climate Change Task and Finish Group had been appointed and a Portfolio for Climate Change had been established. Members commented that personal contributions were vital to support the reduction in carbon production through housing and transport choices. Also that, utility firms should be encouraged to develop sustainable energy sources such as solar, ground heat pumps and wind power. Councillor A Phillips observed that exciting renewable energy technology was being developed at Harper Adams University.

The Leader, Councillor P Nutting, advised that the Council already took the issue of Climate Change seriously and had encouraged a variety of projects to support the issue, but it was important that actions also supported the County's economy.

In formally responding to the petition the Portfolio Holder for Adult Social Services and Climate Change, Councillor Dean Carroll welcomed the enthusiasm of Members and the public for the issue of climate change. He continued that the Portfolio for Climate Change had only recently been created but there were already a number of exciting projects across the Council working to achieve carbon neutrality. It was his intention as Portfolio Holder to draw the different projects together and co-ordinate a coherent approach.

Public Questions

The Speaker advised that two public questions had been received from Mr K Piggott and Mr D Cheese. Mr Cheese was present at the meeting and received answers to his questions from the Portfolio Holder.

It was noted that a copy of the questions and answers would be included with the formal record of the meeting and would also be circulated to all Members and to those who had posed the questions.

8 Motions

Motion 1

The following motion was proposed by Councillor A Mosley and duly seconded by Councillor T Parsons:

That this Council welcomes the setting up of a task and finish group to examine the Council's response to Climate Change following the motion adopted by Council on 13th December and we also affirm our commitment to:

- Carbon Emission Appraisals being attached to all reports,
- The designation of a Director level Carbon Champion,
- The creation of a Climate Action Partnership of stakeholders and the wider community.

However, given the conclusions of the IPCC and more recent scientific research findings we believe that Shropshire Council should be more active in its role in providing local leadership and as an organisation meeting rigorous carbon reductions targets.

Therefore, this Council declares that there is a Climate Emergency and calls upon the Cabinet to bring forward proposals within the current calendar year to ensure that all operations within the Councils control are Carbon Neutral by 2030.

Furthermore, we resolve to provide advice, support and encouragement, however possible, to county-wide public, business and charitable organisations to adopt similar policies and practices."

On being put to a recorded vote the proposition was carried with 23 Members voting for, 37 Members voting against and 0 abstentions as follows:

FOR (23)

Cllrs A Boddington, K Calder, L Chapman, T Clarke, J Dean, R Evans, H Fraser, N Green, K Halliday, N Hartin, R Huffer, I Jones, C Mellings, P Moseley, A Mosley, K Pardy, V Parry, T Parsons, R Tindall, D Tremellen, K Turley, D Turner, and D Vasmer.

AGAINST (37)

Cllrs P Adams, R Aldcroft, N Bardsley, J Barrow, T Biggins, E Bird, G Butler, D Carroll, S Charmley, D Evans, S Harris, A Harley, N Hignett, V Hunt, M Jones, S Jones, C Lea, E Lynch, R Macey, D Minnery, D Morris, C Motley, P Mullock, P Nutting, W Parr, M Pate, A Phillips, L Picton, J Price, E Potter, K Roberts, M Shingleton, C Wild, B Williams, M Wood, T Woodward and P Wynn.

RESOLVED:

That the Notice of Motion be not supported.

Motion 2

Councillor J Dean withdrew this motion.

Motion 4

The following motion was proposed by the Portfolio Holder for Adult Services and Climate Change, Councillor D Carroll and duly seconded by the Leader, Councillor P Nutting:

This Council believes that Climate Change presents a serious threat to humanity with the potential impacts on weather systems and biodiversity being catastrophic if allowed to continue to increase unchecked. Although small contributors to the climate picture, local authorities do have an important role to play domestically in encouraging behaviour changes that will help to reduce emissions both locally and further afield. We also have responsibility for our own emissions as an organisation and a Corporate Carbon Reduction Strategy is being developed, a draft of which has recently been presented to the Place Overview & Scrutiny Committee, which is aimed at reducing the Council's carbon footprint. To further those aims a cross-party Task & Finish Group on Climate Change has been established by the Place Overview & Scrutiny Committee and an officer Working Group has been set up to drive forward our strategy for the whole county. It is planned to introduce an officer position to coordinate the Council's response to Climate Change and the sustainability agenda.

We also recognise the role that local authorities have to play in informing and influencing national Government policy. This is something Shropshire Council has taken an active lead in across a range of subjects from Fairer Funding for rural schools to support for survivors of domestic abuse. We continue to take a leading role in lobbying national Government for positive change with a motion on today's Agenda supporting the House of Lords Select Committee's call for a Rural Strategy. Over recent months a number of other local authorities across England have passed motions declaring a 'Climate Emergency' and lobbying national Government for increased support in reducing carbon emissions.

Therefore this Council resolves to:

1. To declare a 'Climate Emergency'
2. To ask the Leader to write to the Secretary of State for the Environment, Food & Rural Affairs to encourage Government be ambitious in its plans for carbon reduction targets and align with the recent thinking of the IPCC to be Carbon Neutral by 2040.
3. To support the work currently being undertaken by Shropshire Council in this field and reaffirm our support to tackling Climate Change

Councillor P Nutting stated that he was pleased to accept the amendment to the Notice of Motion from the Liberal Democrat Group circulated to Members during the meeting. The amendment stated:

This Council believes that climate change presents a serious threat to humanity with the potential impacts on weather systems and biodiversity being catastrophic if allowed to continue to increase unchecked. Urgent action is needed to prioritise the climate emergency that we face.

Local authorities have an important role to play in encouraging behavioural changes that will help to reduce emissions both locally and further afield. It can ensure its policies encourage a rapid transition to carbon zero or net zero in all sectors that support the economy and people of Shropshire, including decisions on planning and economic development.

We have responsibility for our emissions as an organisation. A Corporate Carbon Reduction Strategy is being developed, a cross party Task and Finish Group on Climate Change has been established by the Place Overview and Scrutiny Committee, and an officer working group has been set up to drive forward our strategy for the whole county. It is planned to introduce an officer position to coordinate the Council's response to climate change and the sustainability agenda. This is welcomed by Council.

We recognise the role that local authorities must play in informing and influencing national Government policy.

Therefore, this Council resolves to:

1. To declare a 'Climate Emergency'.
2. To support the work currently being undertaken by Shropshire Council in this field and reaffirm our support to tackling climate change.
3. To ask the Leader to write to the Secretary of State for the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs to encourage Government to be ambitious in its plans for carbon reduction targets, aiming for national carbon neutrality.
4. Attach carbon emission appraisals to all policy reports.
5. Create a Climate Action Partnership of stakeholders and the wider community, to partner with the Council to provide advice, support and encouragement to public, business and charitable organisations to adopt similar policies and practices across the county. This is to be taken and considered by the appropriate Task and Finish Group.
6. To review its progress on addressing the climate emergency annually, with a view of setting an ambition target for Shropshire Council to be being carbon neutral.

Councillor J Dean proposed a further amendment which was duly seconded by Councillor M Shineton and circulated during the meeting.

On being put the vote Councillor J Dean's amendment was lost.

RESOLVED:

That the Notice of Motion with Councillor R Evans amendment be supported.

Motion 3

The following motion was proposed by Council C Motley and duly seconded by Councillor G Butler:

This Council welcomes the recently published House of Lords Select Committee report on the Rural Economy, and in particular its call for the Government to produce a comprehensive and place-based Rural Strategy, accompanied by re-energised rural proofing.

The Rural Services Network, of which Shropshire Council is an active member, and which gave evidence to the Select Committee, has similarly produced, and is promoting amongst its membership authorities, a Template for a Rural Strategy. Furthermore, Shropshire Council has undertaken to produce a County Rural Strategy, as a consequence of the motion passed by this Council on September 20th, 2018.

This Council therefore requests the Leader of the Council to write to the appropriate Government Ministers to lend support to the call for a Government-wide Rural Strategy; thus, adding weight to the recommendations of the House of Lords Select Committee report.

RESOLVED:

That the Notice of Motion be supported.

9 Returning Officer's Report

It was proposed by the Speaker, Councillor V Hunt, and seconded by the Chairman, Councillor A Hartley that the report be received and noted.

RESOLVED:

That the contents of the report be noted that on Thursday 25th April 2019, Ms Mary Kate Halliday was elected as Councillor to represent the Belle Vue Electoral Division.

10 Constitution of Committees and the Allocation of Seats to Political Groups

It was proposed by the Speaker, Councillor V Hunt and seconded by the Chairman, Councillor A Hartley, that the report, a copy of which is attached to the signed minutes and the recommendations contained therein, be received and agreed.

RESOLVED:

That the constitution of committees and the allocation of seats to each of the political groups for the 2019/2020 municipal year and the allocation of seats between the political groups, as set out in Appendices 1 and 2 of the report, be confirmed, as follows:

HEALTH AND ADULT SOCIAL CARE OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE (10)

Conservative Group	Labour Group	Liberal Democrat Group	Independent Group
1. Karen Calder 2. Roy Aldcroft 3. Gerald Dakin 4. Simon Harris 5. Simon Jones 6. Paul Milner	1. Kate Halliday	1. Tracey Huffer 2. Heather Kidd	1. Madge Shineton
TOTAL – 6	TOTAL - 1	TOTAL - 2	TOTAL - 1

Substitutes

Conservative Group	Labour Group	Liberal Democrat Group	Independent Group
1. Claire Aspinall 2. Nick Hignett 3. Roger Hughes 4. Elliott Lynch 5. John Price 6. Keith Roberts	1. Pam Moseley	1. Vivienne Parry 2. Roger Evans	1. Dave Tremellen
TOTAL - 6	TOTAL - 1	TOTAL - 2	TOTAL – 1

PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT SCRUTINY COMMITTEE (10)

Conservative Group	Labour Group	Liberal Democrat Group	Independent Group
1. Claire Wild 2. Joyce Barrow 3. Karen Calder 4. Cecilia Motley 5. Peggy Mullock 6. Les Winwood	1. Alan Mosley	1. Roger Evans 2. Hannah Fraser	1. Dave Tremellen
TOTAL – 6	TOTAL - 1	TOTAL - 2	TOTAL - 1

Substitutes

Conservative Group	Labour Group	Liberal Democrat Group	Independent Group
1. Simon Harris 2. Mark Jones 3. Christian Lee 4. Dan Morris 5. William Parr 6. Vince Hunt	1.	1. Heather Kidd 2. David Vasmer	1. Kevin Turley
TOTAL – 6	TOTAL - 1	TOTAL - 2	TOTAL - 1

COMMUNITIES OVERVIEW COMMITTEE (10)

Conservative Group	Labour Group	Liberal Democrat Group	Independent Group
1. Cecilia Motley 2. Nick Hignett 3. Rob Gittins 4. Roger Hughes 5. Keith Roberts 6. Les Winwood 7. Tina Woodward	1. Ted Clarke	1. Viv Parry 2. Nigel Hartin	-
TOTAL - 7	TOTAL - 1	TOTAL - 2	TOTAL - 0

Substitutes

Conservative Group	Labour Group	Liberal Democrat Group	Independent Group
1. Roy Aldcroft 2. David Evans 3. Christian Lea 4. Matt Lee 5. Elliott Lynch 6. Brian Williams 7. Michael Wood	1.	1. Andy Boddington 2. Chris Mellings	-
TOTAL - 7	TOTAL - 1	TOTAL - 2	TOTAL - 0

PLACE OVERVIEW COMMITTEE (10)

Conservative	Labour Group	Liberal Democrat	Independent
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Group		Group	Group
1. Joyce Barrow 2. Rob Gittins 3. Simon Harris 4. Paul Milner 5. Dan Morris 6. William Parr 7. Paul Wynn	1. Pam Moseley	1. Andy Boddington	1. Julian Dean
TOTAL – 7	TOTAL - 1	TOTAL - 1	TOTAL - 1

Substitutes

Conservative Group	Labour Group	Liberal Democrat Group	Independent Group
1. Clare Aspinall 2. Gerald Dakin 3. Mark Jones 4. Simon Jones 5. Matt Lee 6. Tina Woodward 7. Roy Aldcroft	1. Tony Parsons	1. David Vasmer	1. Pauline Dee
TOTAL - 7	TOTAL - 1	TOTAL - 1	TOTAL - 1

PEOPLE OVERVIEW COMMITTEE (10)

Conservative Group	Labour Group	Liberal Democrat Group	Independent Group	Unaligned Independent
1. Peggy Mullock 2. Clare Aspinall 3. Christian Lea 4. Elliott Lynch 5. Cecilia Motley 6. John Price	1. Kevin Pardy	1. David Vasmer	1. Kevin Turley	1. Matt Lee
TOTAL - 6	TOTAL - 1	TOTAL - 1	TOTAL - 1	Total – 1

Substitutes

Conservative Group	Labour Group	Liberal Democrat Group	Independent	Unaligned Independent
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			Group	
1. Roy Aldcroft 2. Rob Gittins 3. Roger Hughes 4. Claire Wild 5. Les Winwood 6. Paul Wynn	1.	1. Roger Evans	1. Julian Dean	1.
TOTAL - 6	TOTAL - 1	TOTAL - 1	TOTAL - 1	Total - 1

PENSIONS COMMITTEE (4)

Conservative Group	Labour Group	Liberal Democrat Group	Independent Group
1. Tom Biggins 2. Brian Williams 3. Michael Wood	-	1. Chris Mellings	-
TOTAL - 3	TOTAL - 0	TOTAL - 1	TOTAL - 0

Substitutes

Conservative Group	Labour Group	Liberal Democrat Group	Independent Group
1. Roy Aldcroft 2. Alex Phillips 3. Robert Tindall	-	1. Roger Evans	-
TOTAL - 3	TOTAL - 0	TOTAL - 1	TOTAL - 0

AUDIT COMMITTEE (5)

Conservative Group	Labour Group	Liberal Democrat Group	Independent Group	Unaligned Independent
1. Peter Adams 2. Brian Williams 3. Michael Wood	-	1. Chris Mellings	-	1. Ioan Jones
TOTAL - 3	TOTAL - 0	TOTAL - 1	TOTAL - 0	TOTAL 1

Substitutes

Conservative Group	Labour Group	Liberal Democrat Group	Independent Group	Unaligned Independent
1. Gerald Dakin 2. Roy Aldcroft 3. Matt Lee	-	1. Roger Evans	-	1.
TOTAL – 3	TOTAL - 0	TOTAL - 1	TOTAL - 0	TOTAL - 1

STRATEGIC LICENSING COMMITTEE (15)

Conservative Group	Labour Group	Liberal Democrat Group	Independent Group
1. Keith Roberts 2. Simon Jones 3. Peter Adams 4. Roy Aldcroft 5. Clare Aspinall 6. Nick Hignett 7. Rob Gittins 8. Robert Tindall 9. Paul Milner 10. Les Winwood	1. Pam Moseley 2. Keven Parry	1. Viv Parry 2. Nigel Hartin	1. Dave Tremellen
TOTAL – 10	TOTAL - 2	TOTAL - 2	TOTAL - 1

Substitutes

Conservative Group	Labour Group	Liberal Democrat Group	Independent Group
1. David Evans 2. Matt Lee 3. Elliot Lynch 4. William Parr 5. Paul Wynn 6. VACANCY 7. VACANCY 8. VACANCY 9. VACANCY 10. VACANCY	1. Ted Clark 2.	1. Richard Huffer 2. David Vasmer	1. Pauline Dee

TOTAL – 10	TOTAL - 2	TOTAL - 2	TOTAL - 1
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STANDARDS (9)

Conservative Group	Labour Group	Liberal Democrat Group	Independent Group
1. Dean Carroll 2. Peter Adams 3. Joyce Barrow 4. David Evans 5. Vince Hunt 6. Brian Williams	1. Tony Parsons	1. Chris Mellings	1. Kevin Turley
TOTAL - 6	TOTAL - 1	TOTAL - 1	TOTAL - 1

Substitutes

Conservative Group	Labour Group	Liberal Democrat Group	Independent Group
1. R Gittings 2. Vacancy 3. VACANCY 4. VACANCY 5. VACANCY 6. VACANCY	1. Ted Clark	1. Roger Evans	1. Pauline Dee
TOTAL - 6	TOTAL - 1	TOTAL - 1	TOTAL - 1

CENTRAL PLANNING COMMITTEE (11)

Conservative Group	Labour Group	Liberal Democrat Group	Independent Group/ Unaligned Independent
1. Nick Hignett 2. Alexander Phillips 3. Keith Roberts 4. VACANCY 5. VACANCY	1. Ted Clark 2. Pam Moseley 3. Tony Parsons	1. Nat Green 2. David Vasmer	1.
TOTAL - 5	TOTAL - 3	TOTAL - 2	TOTAL – 1

Substitutes

Conservative Group	Labour Group	Liberal Democrat Group	Independent Group/ Unaligned Independent
1. Peter Adams 2. Dan Morris 3. Lezley Picton 4. Claire Wild 5.VACANCY	1. Kevin Pardy 2. Alan Mosley 3. Jane Mackenzie	1.Roger Evans 2. Hannah Fraser	-
TOTAL - 5	TOTAL – 3	TOTAL - 2	TOTAL - 1

SOUTH PLANNING COMMITTEE (11)

Conservative Group	Labour Group	Liberal Democrat Group	Independent Group
1. David Evans 2. David Turner 3. Cecilia Motley 4. Simon Harris 5. Robert Tindall 6. VACANCY 7. Tina Woodward	-	1. Andy Boddington 2.Nigel Hartin 3.Richard Huffer	1. Madge Shineton
TOTAL - 7	TOTAL - 0	TOTAL - 3	TOTAL - 1

Substitutes

Conservative Group	Labour Group	Liberal Democrat Group	Independent Group
1. Christian Lea 2. Elliott Lynch 3. William Parr 4. Les Winwood 5. VACANCY 6. VACANCY 7. VACANCY	-	1. Heather Kidd 2.Viv Parry 3.Jonny Keeley	1. Kevin Turley
TOTAL - 7	TOTAL – 0	TOTAL - 3	TOTAL - 1

NORTH PLANNING COMMITTEE (11)

Conservative Group	Labour Group	Liberal Democrat Group	Independent Group/ Unaligned Independent
1. Roy Aldcroft 2. Nick Bardsley 3. Gerald Dakin 4. Rob Gittins 5. Roger Hughes 6. Vince Hunt 7. Mark Jones 8. Paul Milner 9. Peggy Mullock 10. Paul Wynn	-	-	1. Pauline Dee
TOTAL – 10	TOTAL – 0	TOTAL - 0	TOTAL - 1

Substitutes

Conservative Group	Labour Group	Liberal Democrat Group	Independent Group/ Unaligned Independent
1. Joyce Barrow 2. Karen Calder 3. Steve Davenport 4. Ann Hartley 5. Simon Jones 6. Matt Lee 7. David Minnery 8. John Price 9. Brian Williams 10. VACANCY	-	-	
TOTAL - 10	TOTAL – 0	TOTAL - 0	TOTAL - 1

Housing Supervisory Board (9)

Conservative Group	Labour Group	Liberal Democrat Group	Independent Group
1. Rob Gittings 2. Vince Hunt 3. Simon Jones 4. Nic Laurens	1. Tony Parsons	1. Heather Kidd	1. Pauline Dee

5. Cecilia Motley 6. Keith Roberts			
TOTAL - 6	TOTAL – 1	TOTAL - 1	TOTAL - 1

SHROPSHIRE AND TELFORD AND WREKIN FIRE AUTHORITY (11)

Conservative Group	Labour Group	Liberal Democrat Group	Independent Group
1. David Minnery 2. John Price 3. Paul Milner 4. Paul Wynn 5. Peter Adams 6. Keith Roberts	1.	1. Nigel Hartin 2. Chris Mellings	1. Pauline Dee
TOTAL - 6	TOTAL – 1	TOTAL - 2	TOTAL - 1

11 Scheme of Delegation

It was proposed by the Speaker, Councillor V Hunt and seconded by the Chairman, Councillor A Hartley and

RESOLVED:

That the Responsibility for Functions, set out in Part 3 of the Constitution and the Scheme of Delegations set out in Part 8 of the Constitution, be agreed.

12 Proposed Changes to the Number of Planning Committees

It was proposed by the Portfolio Holder for Communities, Place Planning and Regulatory Services, Councillor G Butler and seconded by the Deputy Leader, Councillor S Charmley that the report of the Director of Place, a copy of which is attached to the signed minutes and the recommendations contained therein be received and agreed.

Members raised concerns regarding lack of local representation leading to the risk of poor decisions being made due to lack of local knowledge. Councillor K Calder observed that during the transition period prior to the establishment of the unitary council there had been only one planning committee and it had made good objective decisions based on policy. She continued that all local Members had the right to address the Planning Committee and provide any relevant information before the decision regarding any application was made.

Councillor R Evans proposed that the decision be deferred to enable the establishment of a Task and Finish Group to consider the reduction and its findings

reported to the July meeting of Council. On being put to the vote this amendment was lost.

Members expressed concerns regarding the larger geographical area of each committee leading to increased travel times and distances for site visits and the increased environmental impact of this. The Portfolio Holder for Communities, Place Planning and Regulatory Services suggested that technology may be available in the future to reduce the number of site visits required and this should be explored.

RESOLVED:

- i. That the number of Area Planning Committees be reduced from three to two, one covering Shrewsbury town and the north, the other covering the south of the county to provide an even business split overall between the two area committees.
- ii. That these changes be implemented to take effect from 1st September 2019 and the performance of a two committee model be reviewed through scrutiny in two years from the date of implementation.

13 Shrewsbury North West Relief Road - DfT Programme Entry

It was proposed by the Leader, Councillor P Nutting and seconded by the Deputy Leader, Councillor S Charmley, that the report of the Director of Place, a copy of which is attached to the signed minutes and the recommendations contained therein be received and agreed.

Members noted that the Government contribution to the project was capped and the Council had responsibility for any overspend. The Leader, Councillor P Nutting, clarified that this was a capital project not a revenue project, and further avenues for funding were being explored with the Marches Local Enterprise Partnership [LEP] and other funding bodies. He continued that there was an expectation that the road would allow access to new land for development which would possibly increase revenue receipts.

A request for a recorded vote received insufficient support.

RESOLVED:

- i) That the Council's Programme Entry into the LLM be confirmed, taking forward previous Council endorsement of this under the submission of the completed OBC to DfT December 2017.
- ii) That the Director of Finance, Governance and Assurance (s151 Officer) be authorised to sign the DfT funding offer dated 21st March 2019 thereby agreeing to accept the full terms and conditions detailed therein as per Appendix 2.
- iii) That the programme development responsibility and spend in line with the submitted OBC, up to Full Business Case submission, and Project Programme

and financial profile (as more fully set out in paragraphs 5.1 and 6.3 of the report) be delegated to the Executive Director of Place in consultation with the Portfolio Holder for Highways and Transport.

- iv) that it be noted that a further report will be brought back to Council, to identify the agreed mechanism by which the Council's funding will be obtained and allocated as part of the approval of the Full Business Case submission.

14 Dates of Council Meetings 2019/20

It was proposed by the Speaker, Councillor V Hunt and seconded by the Chairman, Councillor A Hartley that the programme of meetings of Council in 2019/20 be approved, all meetings held on a Thursday and commence at 10.00am.

RESOLVED:

That the Council meeting dates for 2019/20 be approved, as follows:

- 25 July 2019
- 19 September 2019
- 12 December 2019
- 27 February 2020
- 14 May 2020

15 Report of the Shropshire and Wrekin Fire and Rescue Authority

It was proposed by Councillor K Roberts and seconded by Councillor P Adams that the report of the Shropshire and Wrekin Fire and Rescue Authority, a copy of which is attached to the signed minutes, be received and noted.

RESOLVED:

That the report of the Shropshire and Wrekin Fire and Rescue Authority arising from its meeting of 24th April 2019, be noted.

16 Questions from Members

The Speaker advised that one question had been received in accordance with Procedure Rule 15. A copy of the report containing the full text of the question and formal response is attached to the signed Minutes of the meeting.

Received from Councillor K Pardy and answered by the Portfolio Holder for Housing and Strategic Planning, Councillor R Macey, in relation to fire safety in the home.

By way of a supplementary question Councillor K Pardy asked if the Portfolio Holder agreed that sprinkler systems saved lives. The Portfolio Holder for Housing and Strategic Planning, Councillor R Macey agreed that they did.

17 Exclusion of the Public and Press

RESOLVED:

That in accordance with the provisions of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972, and Paragraph 10.4(3) of the Council's Access to Information Procedure Rules, the public and press be excluded during consideration of the following item.

18 Exempt Minutes

RESOLVED:

That the exempt Minutes of the Council meeting held at 10.00am on 28th February 2019 be approved as a correct record and signed by the Speaker.

Signed (Chairman)

Date:

COUNCIL 25TH JULY 2019

MEMBER QUESTIONS REPORT

1. Question from Councillor David Turner:

On 16th January this year several Members from the Bridgnorth area met the Leader, at which they expressed frustration on a number of fronts including the most basic highways repairs and on unfinished highways schemes. Some of those members subsequently met the Leader, the Chief Executive and the Director of Place on 18th March to reiterate their concerns. I was one of those Members and we were encouraged to list three issues which could be addressed quickly. Four months on, and those items I listed have not been addressed. I have not received a progress update since April.

The three issues in Much Wenlock – which are the tip of a very large iceberg – were:

1. Resurfacing a dangerously uneven footway in Wilmore Street (a very short street) – reported at least as early as 29th October 2017
2. The installation of the second half of a twelve feet long bollard scheme in the High Street. Four years ago, with the road closed for a day, a gang turned up to carry out the work – but brought only one of the two kerbstones with them. The other one was left in the yard at Bridgnorth where, so far as I'm aware, it still languishes, and the installation is ineffective as a result.
3. At about the same time, a fairly simple scheme to provide some disabled parking and loading bays coupled with double yellows lines in the centre of the town went to consultation twice before being agreed. The Traffic Regulations Order was signed, but little was done, it ran out of time and has not been implemented.

I have chased these repeatedly for up to four years and have received a variety of assurances but have seen no action. As indicated above there are several other outstanding issues, some of them very simple and routine, for instance:

- The Rector of Much Wenlock (or the Diocese) paid to order a roadside access mirror two years ago. It has been approved by Highways and the Diocese have undertaken to pay for it once it is installed. There have been lots of promises but no sign of the mirror.
- A three-way direction sign at a T-junction lies in a hedge at Posenhall, rusted through at the base of its pole a couple of years.
- The Methodist church direction signs, purchased by the Methodists for £360 in 2014 and installed by Shropshire Council, were removed in 2017, one having been felled by a bus. They disappeared from the highways depot a couple of years ago. Promises to replace them have not been met.
- Blocked gullies – some have not been cleared for years and in recent heavy rainfall the streets were awash. This in a town where the risk of flooding is such that the Environment Agency contributed toward £2.1m of funding for flood alleviation.

None of these concerns should be viewed as being critical of area highways managers who are managing a large workload on a very tight budget with human resources that have been slashed to the bone. There is a further long list of outstanding highways works – some capital, some revenue – in Much Wenlock.

My questions are:

1. Is Much Wenlock a unique division of Shropshire Council in having such basic work outstanding for such a long period of time?
2. Promises for completion of these works have been made and broken repeatedly. At Council on 25th July would you please give a public undertaking of completion dates?
3. I have commented at Council and elsewhere on the foolhardiness of raiding the highways budget in order to balance the budget in other areas. With the benefit of hindsight, do you agree that I was correct?

Response from the Portfolio Holder for Highways and Car Parks

STEVE DAVENPORT, PORTFOLIO HOLDER:

We maintain over 3,200 miles of highway network, plus 89,000 gullies and 19,000 street lights. In broad terms we issue over 5,000 work orders to Kier every single month. In that sense this is a huge undertaking and I would like to reassure Cllr Turner that our own teams and Kier are working extremely hard to keep our highway network open and serviceable.

In respect to each question:

1. I can confirm that as is the case in many other parts of the County there are highway projects outstanding in Much Wenlock that we simply do not have the available budget to address.
We do however keep highway investment needs under constant review and we re-prioritise as necessary. More recently work to deliver central Government grants at short notice has also been prioritised due to grant funding conditions, such as the £7.3M from the Department of Transport that has been delivered countywide over the late winter and early spring.

Currently the demand on the network assets is higher than the available resources and required work has to be constantly re-prioritised.

2. With regards to the specific outstanding works, subject to a site meeting on Monday 15th July regarding gas replacement works with a utility provider, a permit will be required to close various roads to allow the work to be undertaken. During this road closure it is intended that the footpath will be resurfaced, improvements to gullies undertaken and road markings refreshed, and the bollard work completed, this is subject to agreement by all parties on Monday 15th July and will be confirmed. As regards the traffic scheme this will be undertaken, and a timeline will be confirmed asap.

3. A reduction in the highway's capital budget of £10M (£5M per year for 2 years) was required in order to support the Council's overall financial position. A reduction in the budget over these financial years has had the consequence that less capital schemes can be planned and delivered as an inevitable consequence. Therefore, a number of potential schemes are in abeyance until the position changes, however the support of the councils budgeted position has been required and necessary, but I and my Cabinet colleagues are keeping that position under review.

2. Question from Councillor David Vasmer

I am submitting the following question to the Council meeting on July 25th:

"How many retailers in the Shrewsbury shopping centres are paying below market rents or have had rent reductions in the last eighteen months?"

Response from the Deputy Leader, Portfolio Holder for Assets, Economic Growth and Regeneration

STEVE CHARMLEY, DEPUTY LEADER, PORTFOLIO HOLDER:

In response to the question raised for Full Council, and as set out above, due to the commercially sensitive nature of the information being requested, the Council is unable to comment or provide specific figures. I'm sure Cllr Vasmer is aware that retailing globally is going through a structural change and that is why we were keen to secure ownership of the Retail Centres to ensure we could keep Shrewsbury's retailing offer as strong and as competitive as it could be.

Needless to say upon lease renewals we balance our commercial imperatives with our vision for an active, vibrant retail centre that we can all be proud of. What I can say is that our Big Town Plan and ambitions for Shrewsbury are being very well received by the market and I'm hopeful of making some important announcements about positive commercial deals later this year.

3. Question from Councillor Andy Boddington:

Utility repairs are not only the bane of motorists. They disrupt bus users and create difficulties for active travellers on foot and cycles. In many historic towns, there are limited options for diversions. Idling traffic can pollute narrow streets while vehicles wait for traffic lights.

Replacement of water, gas and electricity infrastructure is essential, along with upgrading of telecommunications. But it is a common observation that many utility roadworks have no workers on site for days. A hole is dug and a repair made by the first set of contractors. There is a wait for a second set of contractors to fill in the hole. After that, it is not uncommon for another delay before a third set of contractors arrive with tarmac. Sometimes, this is only a temporary repair, leading to later disruption.

To what extent does Shropshire Council monitor this disruption? What control does the council exert to limit the time taken for repairs? What penalties can it impose on utility companies for unnecessarily lengthy repairs?

Response from the Portfolio Holder for Highways and Car Parks

STEVE DAVENPORT, PORTFOLIO HOLDER

We have over 3,200 miles of highways and footpaths in Shropshire and consequently work by utility companies and others is a common event. Broadly speaking we deal with over 18,000 such activities each year. Shropshire Council operates the "West and Shires Permit Scheme" and employs a team of 28 officers in the "Street Works Team".

The primary role of the team is to uphold our statutory duty to manage the highway network and co-ordinate and proactively manage all activities that take place on the network. Whilst I accept it might not always seem so, our aim is to ensure that any necessary disruption is minimised as much as possible.

One of the Permit Schemes primary objectives is to (and I quote) **"to increase the efficient running of the highway network by minimising the disruption and inconvenience caused by road works and other highway events and activities through pro-active management of activities on the highway"**.

Our primary means of achieving this is to do an initial assessment the "Permit Application" submitted by the Works Promoter. We review the works description, scope and location etc. any unreasonable duration requested is challenged to ensure that the Works Promoter is allowed a reasonable period in which to safely complete their works and leave site.

In the case of Works Promoters unreasonably overrunning their agreed stay on the network Section 74 of the "New Roads and Street Works Act 1991" allows Shropshire Council to levy a daily charge of between £250 to £5,000 per day. The Street Works team has an enforcement section which includes six dedicated inspectors who are tasked with ensuring work is compliant. So far, this financial year, up until the end of June, officers have identified a total of 338 overrun days which resulted in penalties totalling £151,850 being charged.

That said, our overall objective remains for this process to act as driver for better performance, less day's occupation of the network, and less delays and disruption for the County's road users.

In all these activities the primary focus of the team, using all legislative powers available, is to ensure works take place safely, are appropriately co-ordinated and that needless disruption to road users, businesses and communities is minimised.

In my written response I have included an internet link to the recently completed Street Works web page which gives a general overview of the team and its activities: <https://www.shropshire.gov.uk/roads-and-highways/road-network-management/>

4. Question from Councillor Andy Boddington:

In December 2017, I put a motion to council calling for the chief executive to investigate the case for a community lottery. The deputy leader responded that work was already in progress. The minutes record: "On being put to the vote this motion was carried by the majority." After 18 months, what progress has been made on examining the case for a community lottery?

Response from the Deputy Leader, Portfolio Holder for Assets, Economic Growth and Regeneration

STEVE CHARMLEY, DEPUTY LEADER, PORTFOLIO HOLDER:

Council officers have undertaken a lot of research in respect of community lotteries since the motion was passed in December 2017. On 5th February 2019 the council hosted a meeting involving Councillor Boddington, a member of the Shropshire VCS assembly and Aylesbury District Council officers who presented their experience of running a community lottery. Aylesbury were the first local council to implement a lottery scheme in November 2016.

Aylesbury officers described how their council is responsible for application of Local Authority Lottery license from the Gambling Commission, appointing an external lottery management company, establishing the criteria for what constitutes a good causes, marketing the lottery scheme, approval of new good causes as applications are submitted on-line and authorisation of monthly cause payments and quarterly Gambling Commission submissions.

Community lottery schemes do not generate an income stream for the council. They do raise income for good causes having deducted administration and operating costs. The VCS representative raised questions regarding the impact a new lottery scheme may have on Shropshire based VCS bodies and charities who raise funds through other means. Another question raised related to the council's position in terms of promoting gambling.

Evidence suggests that local community lotteries can make a reasonable amount of money in the first year after an initial marketing campaign. Income levels, however, tend to drop off after this. Shropshire Council would need to spend quite a lot of money on marketing and would be competing with other local and national lotteries in terms of ticket sales.

I do not believe, having taking into account the concerns raised by the VCS sector, there is a case for a community lottery scheme in Shropshire

5. Question from Councillor Chris Mellings:

"In response to the motion tabled at Council in February 2019 on creating a market towns vitalisation fund for Shropshire, the Leader said whilst he supported the sentiments of the motion, its ambitions were already being undertaken by the portfolio holder for Community and Place Planning.

Market towns across Shropshire continue to face challenges. Please can the portfolio holder update Council on what actions are being taken to realise these ambitions?"

Response from the Portfolio Holder for: Communities, Place Planning and Regulatory Services

GWILYM BUTLER, PORTFOLIO HOLDER:

Following February Council in 2019, significant work has been undertaken to understand more about the current position and gathering information to support our market towns.

Shropshire Council has been working in collaboration with Town and Parish Councils and local business communities in the key market towns across Shropshire to look at Local Economic Growth Strategies for these areas. Currently 5 drafts have been produced for Oswestry, Ludlow, Market Drayton, Whitchurch and Bridgnorth and these are now with the local Members, Towns and Parishes and business communities for final comments before they are subject to Public consultation for 6 weeks at the end of August.

These documents set the growth and ambitions for the key market towns, focussing on economic sectors and areas for investments with clear actions plans for collective delivery.

If other towns would like to consider whether an economic growth strategy is something they would like to consider producing, officers are able to provide some facilitation and collaboration support to enable to local areas to produce an action plan for their area.

Considerable work is being taken to support towns across the County to focus on their strengths and work collectively to understand what they are looking to achieve for their town centre. We are also undertaking surveys of the Market towns to understand the uses, mix, occupancy and vacancy rates within these towns which will help inform future place-based work. This data will be very valuable and helpful for understanding the current position of the market towns in Shropshire.

As Members will be aware, Place Plan conversations have been taking place across the County to identify infrastructure required to support development in place plan areas. These are 'live' documents and can be updated on a regular basis and provide an opportunity for Members, working with Town and Parishes, to reflect the infrastructure requirements in their areas to support economic growth.

The recently published LEP Strategic Economic Plan, identifies key market towns across the LEP geography and the significant important role they play in the economic strength of the Marches. This helps to position the Marches and Shropshire to look to access any funding which may emerge from Government in the future.

Shropshire Council is also undertaking a business survey across the County targeting 600 businesses to understand their growth aspirations, requirements and any constraints and opportunities that would support them. Again, this information will help provide that clear picture of the make-up of the towns and businesses within them.

Two 'Future High Street Fund' Bids were submitted by the Council for Shrewsbury and Oswestry. We were disappointed that in the recent announcement that neither have been shortlisted as one of 50 towns and cities progressing to the next stage. The fund was significantly oversubscribed and there are some common themes in those that were successfully shortlisted, particularly high levels of deprivation and vacancy levels. We have been asked to consider future bids if there are other rounds as part of our initial feedback.

As part of that fund, Government has confirmed that £44m has been allocated to Historic England for work to support historic high streets.

The High Streets Heritage Action Zones (HSHAZ) programme is a place-based scheme designed to secure lasting improvements to historic high streets and the communities who use them. The scheme is intended to support sustainable economic and cultural growth on and around high streets and restore and enhance local historic character, making the high street an attractive, engaging and vibrant place for people to live, work and play.

Shropshire Council is looking to support two applications from Oswestry and Wem as these areas have been identified as having heritage assets in need.

6. Question from Councillor Chris Mellings:

Can the Cabinet Member for Highways please give Council an update on the performance to date of the highways contract with Kier? What issues have been identified & what action is being taken to improve performance?

When will scrutiny have the opportunity to consider the contract's performance?"

Response from the Portfolio Holder for: Highways and Car Parks

STEVE DAVENPORT, PORTFOLIO HOLDER

I can reassure Cllr Mellings that the performance of both Kier and WSP is actively managed by officers and that I take a close personal interest in that process. I'm going to ask Cllr Mellings to be slightly patient for a full answer as the performance of both contracts is due to be examined in detail by Scrutiny Committee in Autumn this year. I can reassure Cllr Mellings that all the relevant information will be forthcoming as part of that process. Scrutiny Committee will be given reports for each contract relating to the full 2018/19 financial year and representatives of both organisations along with relevant Council officers will be present.

In terms of our own services performance the Highways and Transport restructure is nearing completion of the recruitment of permanent staff into the positions we determined essential to deliver the level of service we all want and expect.

Additional further support staff have been temporarily appointed to provide capacity to further support the service (in particular where there have been periods of long-term sickness). This has provided much needed capacity especially in areas of performance, data and contract management and inspections.

Officers are working with Kier with a specific focus on how we can jointly improve services and divert resources within the existing contract to where they are needed. Some of this work has already been undertaken, examples are:

- We have diverted existing resources to increase the budget for Street Scene services this financial year
- We are negotiating a revised staffing structure with Kier aimed at providing additional supervisory staff,
- We are trialling new working practices (recently completed in Whitchurch with local Members' being supportive) which we will now be rolling out across the County.

We are working with Kier both at a local and national level, and with other Councils whom work with Kier with the joint aim of maximising the impact of both our services and outcomes as far as possible within our available resources.

I accept that we have had our challenges, but I would like to reassure all members that meaningful progress is being made and our focus is on providing as good a service as is possible across the whole of Shropshire.



Committee and Date

Council

25th July 2019

Item

FINANCIAL OUTTURN 2018/19

Responsible Officer James Walton

Email: james.walton@shropshire.gov.uk

Tel: (01743) 255011

1. Summary

- 1.1 This report provides details of the revenue and capital outturn position for Shropshire Council for 2018/19 and provides a summary of:
- The revenue outturn for each service area with a commentary of the main variations and an outline of how the position has changed since Quarter 3.
 - The movements in the Council's General Fund balance.
 - The Council's reserves and provisions.
 - The capital outturn for each service area with a commentary of the main variations and the budget slipped for 2018/19.
- 1.2 The Council's controllable revenue position for 2018/19 has improved by £0.239m when compared to projections made at Quarter 3, resulting in a net controllable underspend of £0.167m, a variance of 0.03% on the gross budget. This improvement has been delivered as a result of variances across a number of Council services.
- 1.3 The outturn on non-controllable insurance is an overspend of £0.046m. When deducted from the controllable underspend, the total outturn adjustment to the general fund is a contribution of £0.121m.
- 1.4 The outturn capital expenditure for 2018/19 is £50.975m, representing 76% of the re-profiled budget of £66.703m. All £15.728m of this underspend has been carried forward to the 2019/20 programme.

2. Recommendations

It is recommended that Members:

- A. Note that the outturn for the revenue budget for 2018/19 is a controllable underspend of £0.167m. This represents 0.03% of the original gross budget of £561.950m.
- B. Note that the level of the General Fund balance after adjusting for the outturn underspend and insurance position stands at £15.537m, which is above the anticipated level assessed in February 2019.

- C. Note that the Outturn for the Housing Revenue Account for 2018/19 is an underspend of £3.859m and the level of the Housing Revenue Account reserve stands at £9.813m (2017/18 £8.225m).
- D. Note the increase in the level of Earmarked Reserves and Provisions (excluding delegated school balances) of £4.986m in 2018/19 and the reasons for this.
- E. Note that the level of school balances stand at £4.178m (2017/18 £5.381m).
- F. Approve net budget variations of £0.848m to the 2018/19 capital programme, detailed in Appendix 5 / Table 11 and the re-profiled 2018/19 capital budget of £60.703m.
- G. Approve the re-profiled capital budgets of £69.243m for 2019/20, including slippage of £15.728m from 2018/19, £22.181m for 2020/21 and £16.001m for 2021/22 as detailed in Appendix 5 / Table 15.
- H. Accept the outturn expenditure set out in Appendix 5 of £50.975m, representing 76% of the revised capital budget for 2018/19.
- I. Approve retaining a balance of capital receipts set aside of £20.515m as at 31st March 2019 to generate a one-off Minimum Revenue Provision saving of £0.621m in 2019/20.

REPORT

3. Risk Assessment and Opportunities Appraisal

- 3.1 Details of the potential risks affecting the balances and financial health of the Council are detailed within the report. Each variation from budget is also RAG rated to confirm the level of risk to the Council's balances.

4. Financial Implications

- 4.1 This report is based on the financial outturn of the Council's revenue and capital budget for 2018/19 and therefore considers the effect that the underspend has on the Council's balances.

5. Background

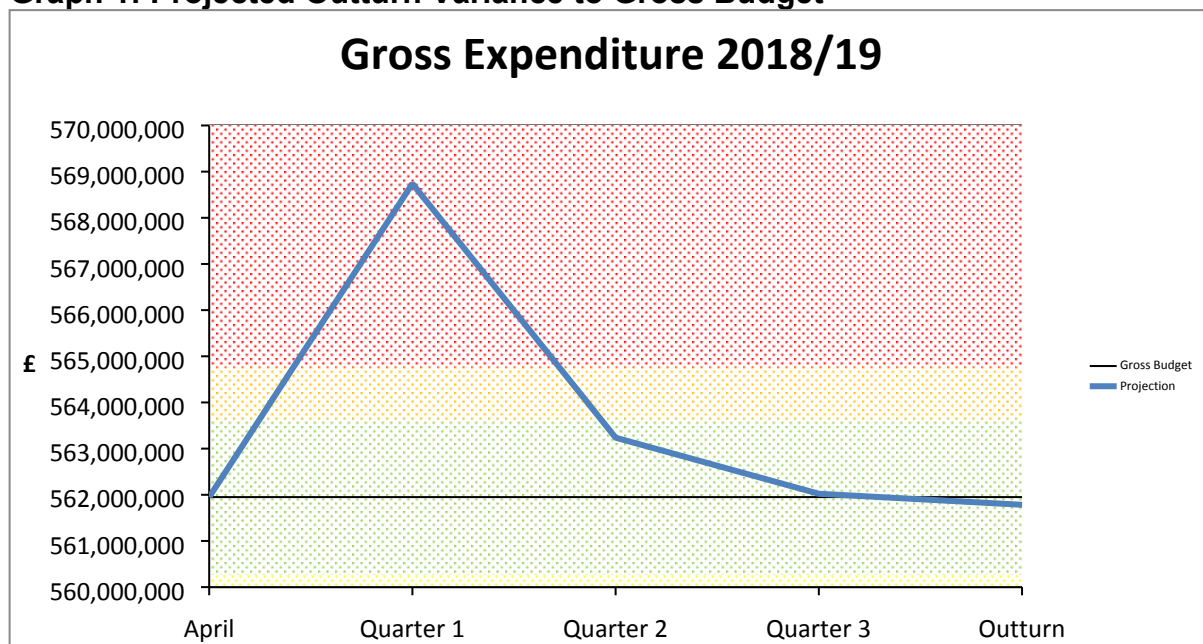
- 5.1 Cabinet has received quarterly monitoring reports on the revenue and capital budget during the course of the year. This has meant that Service Areas have identified problem areas as they have arisen and management have been able to take the action necessary to deal with the issues arising.

6. Revenue Outturn Position

- 6.1 The final outturn for 2018/19 shows net controllable revenue expenditure of £208.601m and a controllable underspend of £0.167m. The overall position for service areas and Schools' balances is detailed in Table 1 below.

Table 1 – Final Controllable Outturn

	£'000
Net Budget	208,768
Controllable Outturn for 2018/19	208,601
Controllable Underspend for 2018/19	(167)

Graph 1: Projected Outturn Variance to Gross Budget

- 6.2 The controllable underspend of £0.167m for 2018/19 is presented below by service area in Table 2. End of year entries include items of non-controllable spend (e.g. insurance) that are not included within service projections throughout the year. To enable comparison with previous monitoring reports, the non-controllable element of spend has been excluded from the figures presented below to enable a direct comparison to be made between controllable expenditure at year end, and projections made throughout the year.

Table 2: 2018/19 Budget Variations Analysed by Service Area (£'000)

Service Area	Revised Budget £'000	Outturn £'000	(Under) / Overspend £'000	RAGY Classification
Adult Services	98,516	99,006	490	G
Central DSG	-	-	-	G
Children's Services	49,271	53,859	4,588	R
Commercial Services	1,253	1,896	643	R
Corporate Budgets	(30,185)	(33,098)	(2,914)	Y
Finance, Governance & Assurance	2,158	1,743	(414)	Y
Legal & Democratic Services	662	233	(429)	Y
Place	82,111	81,442	(669)	Y
Public Health	4,747	4,325	(422)	Y
Strategic Management Board	30	(225)	(255)	Y
Workforce & Transformation	206	(578)	(785)	Y
Total	208,769	208,602	(167)	Y

- 6.3 Services have worked hard throughout the year to deliver a balanced council position overall, through the implementation of a spending freeze in the early part of the financial year.
- 6.4 Further analysis of the variations to budgets for all service areas is provided within Appendix 1.

7. Update on Savings Delivery

- 7.1 During the year the savings projections are RAG rated in order to establish the deliverability of the savings and any potential impact on the outturn projection for the 2018/19 financial year. The RAG ratings are categorised as follows:

- Red – Savings are not solved on an ongoing basis, nor have they been achieved in the current financial year. These are reflected as unachieved within this monitoring report.
- Amber – Savings have been identified on an ongoing basis in the current financial year, however there is no clear evidence to support the delivery as yet. The projected outturn within this report assumes these savings will be delivered (see 4.3 below).
- Green – Savings have been identified on an ongoing basis in the current financial year, with evidence of delivery.

The RAG ratings are updated monthly to determine progress on delivery.

Table 3: 2018/19 Savings Proposals – Final Outturn

Service Area	Red £'000	Amber £'000	Green £'000	Total Savings £'000
Adult Services	-	-	902	902
Central DSG	-	-	-	-
Children's Services	1,026	-	617	1,643
Commercial Services	1,140	-	2,231	3,371
Corporate Budgets	-	-	500	500
Finance, Governance and Assurance	-	-	1,400	1,400
Legal and Democratic Services	-	-	182	182
Place	-	-	5,766	5,766
Public Health	141	-	416	557
Strategic Management Board	-	-	-	-
Workforce and Transformation	731	-	489	1,220
Council	3,037	-	12,504	15,541

- 7.2 The figures presented above show that 80% of the 2018/19 savings target were achieved and rated green with the remainder unachieved and rated red. Paragraph 7.4 below provides further detail on the red savings.

7.3 Table 4 provides further analysis of savings delivery impact on final position for each service area.

7.4 The £3.037m 2018/19 red savings not delivered relate to:

- Reduced provision of home to school transport, and reduced costs of safeguarding placements, within Children's Services
- Efficiencies within administrative buildings and increased income from the Shrewsbury shopping centres within Commercial Services
- Reduced maintenance of closed churchyards and reduced posts within Regulatory Services, within Public Health
- Redesign of the Council's single front door, and the voluntary redundancy programme, within Workforce and Transformation.

More detail on these is provided within the relevant service sections of Appendix 1.

7.5. When setting the Council's budget for 2019/20, £1.842m of growth funding has been applied in order to remove some of the savings above that have been determined to be undeliverable. £1.396m of the savings above are therefore still required to be delivered as the delivery of these savings targets were considered to be delayed rather than undeliverable. Delivery of these savings will be scrutinised at regular savings challenge meetings scheduled to take place with Directors throughout the year. Savings carried forward are listed in table 5 below and their current 2019/20 RAG delivery status is also shown.

7.6. In addition to the red savings pressures, a number of ongoing pressures were identified within service areas during the year. £0.116m of these ongoing pressures have arisen as a result of previous years' unachieved savings. £0.062m is within Public Health and relates to Community Safety, and £0.054m is within Workforce and Transformation and relates to Credit Union. Work is ongoing to determine how these pressures can be mitigated on an ongoing basis in the future.

7.7. Other ongoing pressures include:

- increased purchasing pressures within Adult Services
- contributions to children's special educational placements from the high needs block of DSG, within Central DSG
- loss of income, notably DSG, and increased costs of home to school transport, within Learning and Skills
- increased numbers and complexity of residential and foster placements, including Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children, and increased staff costs, within Children's Safeguarding
- increased property costs within Corporate Landlord, and reduced income within Property Services, within Commercial Services
- reduced land charges and building control income within Economic Growth
- increased costs of public transport and concessionary fares within Infrastructure and Communities
- reduced CCTV income within Community Safety.

Significant further work is required within service areas to find an ongoing basis for managing and funding these pressures so that further growth is not required within the Financial Strategy, leading to an increase in the funding gap.

7.8 Table 4 below lists all of the ongoing pressures identified in 2018/19.

Table 4: Reconciliation of Monitoring Projections to Savings Delivery

	Outturn £000	Savings Pressure in 2018/19 £000	Ongoing Monitoring Pressures Identified £000	Ongoing Monitoring Savings Identified £000	One Off Monitoring Pressures Identified £000	One Off Monitoring Savings Identified £000
Adult Services Business Support & Development	(446)					(446)
Provider Services	(750)				201	(951)
Social Care Operations	1,472		2,623		232	(1,383)
Adult Services Management	346				346	
Housing Services	(132)				257	(389)
Adult Services	490	-	2,623	-	1,036	(3,169)
Central DSG	-		867		933	(1,799)
Central DSG	-	-	867	-	933	(1,799)
Learning & Skills	1,728	596	1,508	-	228	(603)
Children's Social Care & Safeguarding	2,651	430	1,024	-	2,860	(1,663)
Early Help, Partnerships and Commissioning	208		-	-	441	(233)
Children's Services Management	1		-	-	1	-
Children's Services	4,588	1,026	2,531	-	3,530	(2,499)
Corporate Landlord	(429)		322		290	(1,041)
Strategic Asset Management	553	640				(87)
Property Services	(35)		154			(190)
Shire Services	-					
Head of Commercial Services	554	500			54	
Commercial Services	643	1,140	476	-	344	(1,317)
Corporate Budgets	(2,914)		-	-	2,186	(5,099)
Corporate Budgets	(2,914)	-	-	-	2,186	(5,099)
Finance, Governance & Assurance	(422)	-	462	-	380	(1,264)
Commissioning Development & Procurement	8		-	-	16	(9)
Finance, Governance and Assurance	(414)	-	462	-	396	(1,272)
Legal & Democratic Services	(429)		-	-	191	(620)
Legal and Democratic Services	(429)	-	-	-	191	(620)
Director of Place	(47)		-	-	-	(47)
Economic Growth	(13)		266	-	15	(294)
Infrastructure & Communities	(609)		459	-	1,605	(2,673)
Place	(669)	-	725	-	1,620	(3,014)
Public Health - Ring Fenced	0	-				
Public Health - Non Ring Fenced	(422)	141	109	-	100	(771)
Public Health	(422)	141	109	-	100	(771)
Strategic Management Board	(255)					(255)
Strategic Management Board	(255)	-	-	-	-	(255)
Technology & Communications	(1,067)	-	54	-	127	(1,248)
ICT Digital Transformation	848	731			116	
Human Resources & Development	(435)	-	-	-	57	(492)
Information, Intelligence & Insight	(131)	-				(131)

	Outturn £000	Savings Pressure in 2018/19 £000	Ongoing Monitoring Pressures Identified £000	Ongoing Monitoring Savings Identified £000	One Off Monitoring Pressures Identified £000	One Off Monitoring Savings Identified £000
Workforce and Transformation	(785)	731	54	-	300	(1,871)
TOTAL	(167)	3,237	7,846	-	10,636	(21,686)

Table 5: 2018/19 Carried Forward Savings Targets

Service	Savings Area	£'000
Children's Services	Home to school transport	596
Commercial Services	Rationalisation of administrative buildings	100
Workforce and Transformation	Redesign of the Council's single front door	500
Total Savings Unachieved in 2018/19 Carried Forward into 2019/20		1,196

Table 6: 2018/19 Pressures Arising which are Likely to Impact in 2019/20

Directorate	Service Area	Ongoing Pressure	£'000
Adult Services	Social Care Operations	Social care placements	2,623
Central DSG	High Needs Block	Independent special school placements	867
Children's Services	Learning and Skills	Home to school transport	1,305
		Loss of DSG contributions	203
	Children's Safeguarding	Social care placements	675
		UASCs	150
		Increased staff costs	198
Commercial Services	Corporate Landlord	Property costs across the estate	322
	Property Services	Reduced income	154
Finance, Governance and Place	Revenues and Benefits	Reduced Housing Benefits settlement	462
	Planning Services	Reduced land charges and building control income	266
	Highways and Transport	Public transport and concessionary fares	459
Public Health	Multi Agency	CCTV (including unachieved saving brought forward)	109
Workforce and Transformation	Customer Services	Credit Union unachieved saving brought forward	54
Total Pressures Carried Forward into 2019/20			7,846

7.8. The Council operates two internal funds to help deliver savings now and into the future. The Invest to save Fund was established in 2014 enabling business cases to be put forward with the aim to generate savings and repay the investment back into the fund with interest. From an opening balance of £2.0m in 2014, additional investment into and repayments to the fund since have resulted in an opening balance of £3.342m in 2018. In total since the fund was created investment of £2.405m has been approved, of which £0.814m has been spent to date, and repayments totaling £1.315m have been made from projects. The Development Fund was established for similar purposes, but where a proposal would not deliver a direct or short-term return on investment. Spend in year has totaled £0.619m, leaving remaining funds at £1.7m by year end. These funds are an important enabler in helping to deliver savings and relieve demand pressures in 2019/20 and beyond.

8. General Fund Balance

8.1. The effect on the Council's reserves of the outturn is detailed below. The Council's policy on reserve balances is to have a General Fund balance (excluding schools balances) of between 0.5% and 2% of the gross revenue

budget. For 2018/19 the minimum balance required would therefore be £2.810m, although this is no longer considered to be an acceptable guide.

- 8.2. The more appropriate risk based target balance for the General Fund, as calculated in the Robustness of Estimates and Adequacy of Reserves 2018-24, reported to Council on 28th February 2019, is £18.063m in 2018/19, rising to £20.400m in 2019/20 and to £34.700m by 2023/24. These figures were significantly increased within the review, reflecting the remaining funding gap in these years as set out in the Financial Strategy, and the significant level of risk associated with the uncertainty over a number of funding sources that have not yet been confirmed as part of the multi-year settlement that the Council has signed up to. At the time of the report it was noted that the projected balance of the General Fund would be below £20.400m during 2019/20.
- 8.3. The Council has received one-off funding in 2018/19 of £0.105m to fund any cost implication arising from Brexit. This has been contributed to the General Fund as shown in table 5 below, as any residual costs arising from Brexit will have to be found from the General Fund balance.
- 8.4. Based on the outturn position, the General Fund balance has increased at year-end to £15.491m, as shown in table 5 below, however the balance is still significantly below the required risk assessed target.

Table 7: General Fund Balance as at 31 March 2019

	£'000
General Fund Balance as at 31 March 2018	15,311
One-Off Brexit Funding for 2018/19	105
Outturn Controllable Underspend	167
Outturn Non-Controllable Insurance Overspend	(46)
Outturn Contribution	121
Projected Balance at 31 March 2019	15,537

9. Housing Revenue Account (Appendix 2)

- 9.1 The Housing Revenue Account (HRA) outturn for 2018/19 shows a surplus of £1.589m against a budgeted deficit of £2.270m, giving a £3.859m variance against the approved budget which represent 21.5% of the gross turnover of £17.9m. The HRA was due to make a direct contribution of £3.96m to part finance the capital works programme for major repairs and building new affordable homes, however delays in the purchase of the land has resulted in this spend being delayed and therefore this spend will instead be released in 2019/20. As at 31 March 2019 the HRA reserve stood at £9.8m and these funds are available to finance future HRA capital works or for the repayment of HRA debt.

10. Reserves and Provisions (Appendix 4)

- 10.1. The Council has created a number of specific reserves and provisions to provide for known or anticipated future liabilities and to assist in protecting essential services. Earmarked reserves are balances held for specific items that will occur in the future. Provisions are held to meet expenses that will occur as a result of past events and where a reliable estimate can be made of the obligation.
- 10.2. The overall position for reserves and provisions is set out in the Statement of Accounts 2018/19, however a detailed breakdown of the balances is contained at Appendix 4, with an explanation of each reserve and provision. These figures may be subject to change before the Council's final Statement of Accounts is produced. The change in revenue reserves and provisions are detailed in table 8 below.

Table 8: Movement in Reserves and Provisions 2018/19

Balance Held	Reserves £000	Provisions £000	Bad Debt Provisions £000	Total Reserves & Provisions £000
As at 31 March 2018	69,839	11,423	11,344	92,606
As at 31 March 2019	71,726	12,410	12,260	96,396
Increase/(Decrease)	1,887	987	916	3,790
Delegated School Balances Movement	(1,196)	0	0	(1,196)
Increase/(Decrease) (excluding Delegated School Balances)	3,083	987	916	4,986

- 10.3. In accordance with the financial strategy the Council will be using one off funding to close the funding gap between 2019/20 and 2020/21. This will result in the Financial Strategy Reserve reducing to zero by 2020/21 unless an alternative strategy is followed. The balance of digital transformation funding is also held in the Development Reserve and this will be fully applied in 2019/20. Other Earmarked Reserves are expected to fall over the coming years for a number of reasons. It is difficult to project use with any accuracy, but balances would not be expected to fall to below £20m in the long term. The estimated future balances on earmarked reserves are as shown in table 9 below:

Table 9: Estimated Future Balances on Earmarked Reserves and Provisions

	Balance c/f 2018/19 £'000	Estimated Closing Balance 2019/20 2020/21 £'000	
Financial Strategy Reserve	20,867	19,716	0
Development Reserve	9,886	676	0
Other Earmarked Reserves	40,973	25,446	23,446
Provisions	24,670	24,670	24,670
Total	96,396	70,508	48,116

Delegated School Balances

10.4. The movement in delegated schools' balances are detailed in table 10.

Table 10: Movement in delegated schools' balances 2018/19

	2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000	Increase/ (Decrease) £000
Schools:			
- Revenue Balances	4,051	2,983	(1,068)
- Invested Balances	919	607	(312)
- Extended Schools Grant Balance	534	645	111
Sub Total within Schools	5,504	4,235	(1,269)
Purchasing IT equipment	(129)	(55)	74
Total Delegated School Balances	5,375	4,180	(1,195)

10.5. Schools' balances have to be ringfenced for use by schools and schools have the right to spend those balances at their discretion. Of the 92 schools with balances, 86 schools have surplus balances and 6 have deficit balances.

10.6. The Extended Schools Grant allocations for schools were paid over during 2018/19, these balances have been ringfenced to each individual school within School Balances.

10.7. Following consultation with the school's forum and head teachers, the school balances have been used to purchase IT equipment for schools, the cost of this equipment is then recharged to schools over the life of that equipment, effectively operating as an internal leasing arrangement. At the end of 2018/19 £0.55m of the £4.235m was being used in this way.

11. Original and Final Capital Programme for 2018/19

11.1 The capital budget for 2018/19 was subject to a review of all projects at Quarter 3 and re-profiling where required into future years with no further re-profiling into future years being anticipated during Quarter 4. However, in Quarter 4 it

has been necessary to undertake some minor re-profiling totalling £0.010m; £0.017m in relation to a Diocese contribution to a school basic need scheme which is not required in 2018/19 so re-profiled to 2019/20 and £0.027m additional funding required in 2018/19 in relation to an Early Years scheme (£0.015m) and a Natural & Historic Environment scheme (£0.012m), so re-profiled from 2019/20. Additionally, in Quarter 4 there has been a net budget increase of £0.838m for 2018/19, compared to the position reported at Quarter 3 2018/19. Table 11 summarises the overall movement, between that already approved, changes for Quarter 4 that require approval.

Table 11: Revised Capital Programme Quarter 4 2018/19

Detail	Agreed Capital Programme - Council 23/02/18	Budget Changes Approved Quarter 3 2018/19	Quarter 4 Budget Changes to be Approved	Revised 2018/19 Capital Programme Quarter 4
General Fund				
Place & Enterprise	31,151,398	9,755,230	752,094	41,658,722
Adult Services	1,509,968	2,429,513	19,859	3,959,340
Public Health	300,000	(83,408)	-	216,592
Childrens Services	9,210,167	(2,619,195)	44,114	6,635,086
Resources & Support	6,060,200	98,759	-	6,158,959
Total General Fund	48,231,733	9,580,899	816,067	58,628,699
Housing Revenue Account	5,166,075	2,876,993	31,500	8,074,568
Total Approved Budget	53,397,808	12,457,892	847,567	66,703,267

11.2 Within the financing of the Capital Programme £0.941m is funded from revenue contributions. The major areas of revenue contributions to capital are £0.677m in ringfenced HRA monies to undertake major housing stock repairs and new build schemes and £0.135m for Outdoor Partnerships schemes, primarily Severn Valley Country Park RPA Extension.

11.3 Full details of all budget changes are provided in Appendix 5 to this report. A summary of the significant budget changes for 2018/19 and future years are detailed below:

Budget Increases

- Housing Infrastructure Fund (HIF) award of £0.449m from MHC&LG awaiting formal offer letter.
- ERDF funding of £0.025m under the Sustainable Energy in Public Buildings (SEPuBu) project.
- Further Section 106 funding of £0.182m in 2018/19.
- Increase in Other Contributions of £0.050m in relation to a school project due to a contribution from the Diocese.
- Revenue contributions of £0.048m have been added to the capital programme in relation to various school schemes.
- £0.032m has been added to the capital programme from the Major Repairs Allowance.
- Capital Receipts of £0.065m have been added to the capital programme in relation to business grant schemes.
- Provisional notification of Devolved Formula Capital funding for 2019/20 of £0.881m.

Budget Decreases

- Reduction of £0.013m in CIL contribution requirement for School Place Planning projects following confirmation of tender values.

Budget Re-profiling

- **Children's Services:** re-profiling of £0.017m Other Contributions in relation to a school project which will not be required in 2018/19 to 2019/20 and re-profiling of £0.015m in relation to an Early Years scheme that is required in 2018/19 from 2019/20.
- **Place & Enterprise:** re-profiling of £0.012m in relation to a Natural & Historic Environment scheme that is required in 2018/19 from 2019/20.

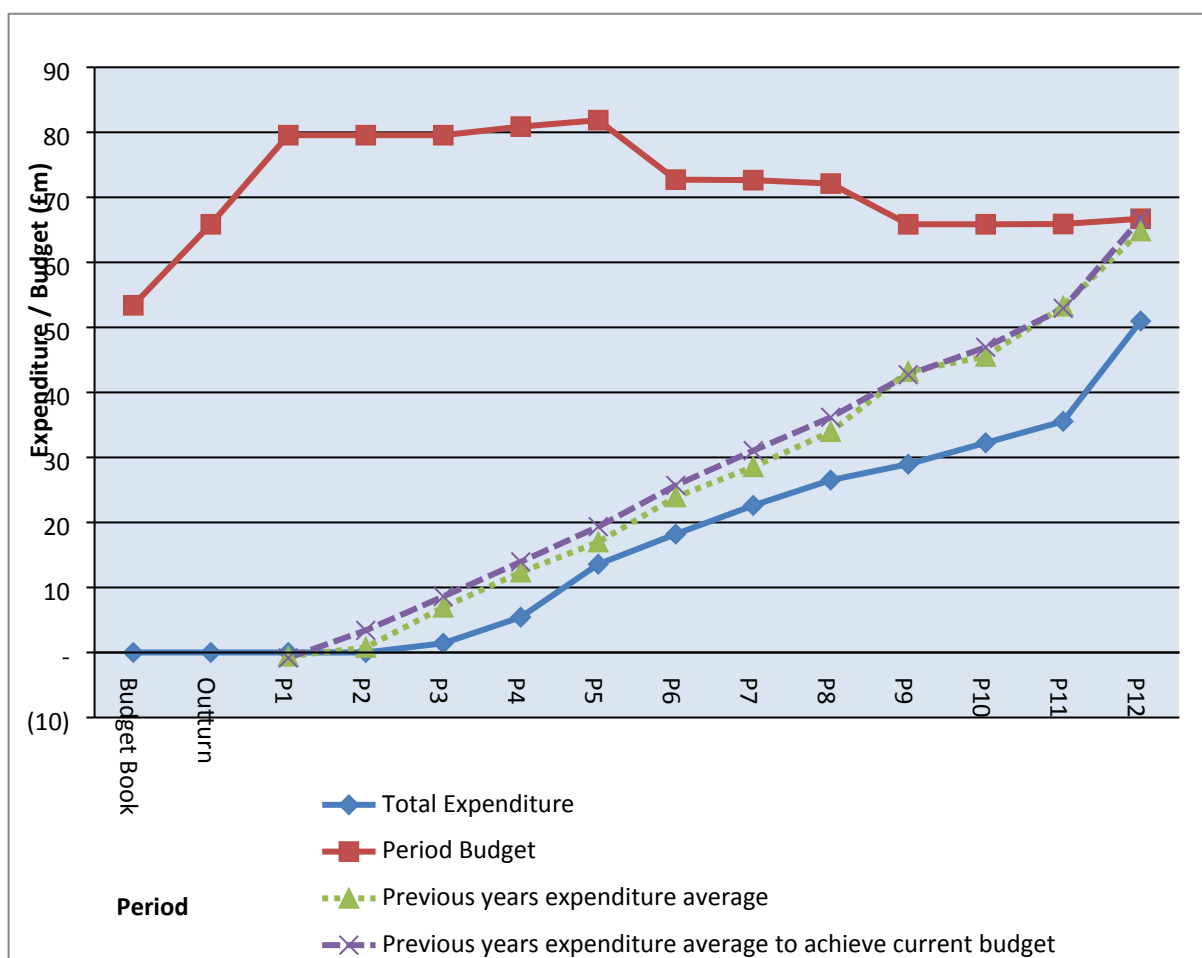
12. Capital Outturn Position

12.1. The capital programme is reviewed on a regular basis to re-profile the budget to reflect the multi-year nature of capital schemes, whereby spend may slip into later years. However, it is possible that a level of underspend or overspend may be experienced against the revised capital budget at outturn. Outturn projections are incorporated into the capital monitor to enhance the monitoring information provided and allow the early identification where schemes are deviating from budget. Table 12 summarises the outturn position for 2018/19.

Table 12: Capital Programme Outturn Position by Service Area 2018/19

Service Area	Revised Capital Programme - Outturn 2018/19	Actual Expenditure 31/03/2019	Variance	Spend to Budget %
General Fund				
Place & Enterprise	41,658,722	31,993,600	9,665,122	77%
Adult Services	3,959,340	2,651,150	1,308,190	67%
Public Health	216,592	97,956	118,636	45%
Childrens Services	6,635,086	5,100,028	1,535,058	77%
Resources & Support	6,158,959	5,627,381	531,578	91%
Total General Fund	58,628,699	45,470,115	13,158,584	78%
Housing Revenue Account	8,074,568	5,504,864	2,569,704	68%
Total Approved Budget	66,703,267	50,974,979	15,728,288	76%

12.2. Total capital expenditure for 2018/19 was £50.975m, which equated to 76% of the re-profiled capital programme of £66.703m. The graph below shows actual expenditure by period and also tracks the period by period changes to the budget.



12.3. There was a total variance of £15.728m between the revised Outturn Budget and the Outturn Expenditure. All of this underspend will be slipped to 2019/20 to facilitate completion of projects commenced in 2018/19. Full details of expenditure variances at scheme level are in Appendix 5. A summary of significant variances by service area are provided below.

12.4. **Place & Enterprise** - Total underspend against the Place & Enterprise capital programme was £9.665m. The most significant areas of underspend are:

- £3.392m against Corporate Landlord. £2.342m of this is against the Tannery scheme and is simply due to low spend in Quarter 4 compared to the Quarter 3 profile. There is no overall delay in the project timeframe and expenditure is expected to revert back to profile by Quarter 2 of 2019/20. There is also a £0.501m underspend against Ellesmere Remediation; ground surveys continue and work will commence in 2019/20.
- £2.275m against The Highways & Transport Local Transport Plan. Primarily due to the announcement of the additional Pothole Fund in the 2018 Autumn Statement. Expenditure will continue into early 19/20 as agreed with the Department of Transport (DfT).
- £1.093m against LEP schemes, primarily SITP (£0.996m) due to delays in relation to the Pride Hill works.
- £1.468m against Ludlow Assembly Rooms Refurbishment scheme. Under the original grant offer spend required completion by 31st March 2019. Early in Quarter 4 it became evident that this was not possible and ERDF

consequently extended the deadline. Completion of work is anticipated in Quarter 1 of 2019/20.

- £0.745m against Planning Policy - Affordable Housing schemes. £0.246m of this is against Shrewsbury Self Build where NHB monies for the purchase of suitable sites has not been fully utilised during 2018/19. Identification of suitable land will continue in 2019/20. Additionally, there is £0.309m against Site Acquisition Fund; a non-time limited, specific Government grant to support local community-led housing schemes through the acquisition of land or empty properties. Consultation with local communities is ongoing and grants will be awarded as community bids come forward
- Various other minor underspends have occurred on projects across other areas of Place & Enterprise.

12.5. **Adult Services** - Total underspend against Adult Services was £1.308m. This was £0.720m on Social Care schemes and £0.588m on Housing Health & Wellbeing. Within Housing Health & Wellbeing, £0.290m is against Disabled Facilities Grant (DFG), despite significant re-profiling at Quarter 3. This is simply due to the nature of the grant awards and assessment timeframes. A further £0.297m is against the Home Ownership for People with Long-Term Disabilities (HOLD) scheme (a scheme designed to enable individuals with enduring physical and / or learning disabilities to buy a home of their own). This is due to genuine delays in securing mortgages from providers resulting in low grant awards to assist purchase. The scheme will continue in 2019/20 with continued Government support.

12.6. **Public Health** - Total underspend against the Public Health capital programme was £0.119m. This was entirely in relation to Private Sector Housing Empty Property Incentive Grants.

12.7. **Children's Services** - Total underspend against the Children's Services capital programme was £1.535m. This was spread through-out the different areas of the programme despite significant re-profiling in year.

12.8. **Resources & Support** - Total underspend against the Resources & Support capital programme was £0.531m in relation to the ICT Digital Transformation Programme.

12.9. **Housing Revenue Account** - Total underspend against the HRA programme of £2.570m, of which £2.799m was on the Major Repairs Programme.

13. **Financing of the Capital Programme**

13.1. Appendix 5 provides a full summary of the financing of the 2018/19 capital programme. Table 13 summarises the financing sources and changes made to Quarter 3 and to be approved to Quarter 4.

Table 13: Revised Capital Programme Financing

Financing	Agreed Capital Programme - Council 23/02/2019	Budget changes approved Quarter 3 2018/19	Quarter 4 budget changes to be approved	Revised 2018/19 Capital Programme Quarter 4
Self Financed Prudential Borrowing *	8,197,000	(1,486,239)	-	6,710,761
Government Grants	28,969,300	11,367,082	449,546	40,785,928
Other Grants	2,541	1,020,479	24,867	1,047,887
Other Contributions	207,699	3,033,222	213,738	3,454,659
Revenue Contributions to Capital	-	892,891	47,665	940,556
Major Repairs Allowance	4,526,210	1,804,474	31,590	6,362,274
Corporate Resources (expectation - Capital Receipts only)	11,495,058	(4,174,017)	80,161	7,401,202
Total Confirmed Funding	53,397,808	12,457,892	847,567	66,703,267

* Borrowing for which on-going revenue costs are financed by the Service, usually from revenue savings generated from the schemes.

14. Projected Longer Term Capital Programme to aid Medium Term Financial Plan

14.1. The updated capital programme is summarised by year and financing in Table 14 below:

Table 14: Capital Programme 2019/20 to 2021/22

Service Area	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
General Fund			
Place & Enterprise	37,276,536	18,817,000	15,001,000
Adult Services	3,600,000	-	-
Public Health	230,000	-	-
Childrens Services	15,535,747	3,364,358	1,000,000
Resources & Support	5,000,000	-	-
Total General Fund	61,642,283	22,181,358	16,001,000
Housing Revenue Account	7,600,950	-	-
Total Approved Budget	69,243,233	22,181,358	16,001,000
Financing			
Self Financed Prudential Borrowing *	4,252,000	1,678,000	100,000
Government Grants	39,135,197	20,389,070	15,901,000
Other Grants	50,040	-	-
Other Contributions	2,930,280	-	-
Revenue Contributions to Capital	4,224,293	-	-
Major Repairs Allowance	3,900,950	-	-
Corporate Resources (expectation - Capital Receipts only)	14,750,473	114,288	-
Total Confirmed Funding	69,243,233	22,181,358	16,001,000

* Borrowing for which on-going revenue costs are financed by the Service, usually from revenue savings generated from the schemes.

14.2. The Corporate Resources financing line above is the element of internal resources through capital receipts and corporately financed prudential borrowing required to finance the programme. Current expectation is these will all be through capital receipts, see Section 15 for the current projected position. Proposals are currently been considered through the Capital Investment Board for new schemes for the Council to invest in, with an emphasis on invest to save schemes and schemes that create revenue generation.

15. Capital Receipts Position

- 15.1 The current capital programme is heavily reliant on the Council generating capital receipts to finance the capital programme. There is a high level of risk in these projections as they are subject to changes in property and land values, the actions of potential buyers and being granted planning permission on sites. Table 15 below, summarises the current allocated and projected capital receipt position across 2018/19 to 2021/22. A RAG analysis has been applied for capital receipts projected, based on the current likelihood of generating them by the end of each financial year. Those marked as green are highly likely to be completed by the end of the financial year, amber are achievable but challenging and thus there is a risk of slippage, and red are highly unlikely to complete in year and thus there is a high risk of slippage. However, no receipts are guaranteed to complete in this financial year as there may be delays between exchanging contracts and completing.
- 15.2 Capital receipts of £20.857m were brought forward from 2017/18 and £3.094m was generated in 2018/19. As previously reported, following the re-profiling in the capital programme and mid-year review of the programme, sufficient receipts had been generated to finance this year's capital programme without any corporate prudential borrowing. Of the receipts generated in year, £2.162m has been used to finance redundancy costs under the recent flexibilities around the use of Capital Receipts for transformation revenue purposes.

Table 15: Projected Capital Receipts Position

Detail	2018/19 £	2019/20 £	2020/21 £	2021/22 £
Corporate Resources Allocated in Capital Programme	1,273,851	21,809,664	114,288	-
Capital Receipts used to finance redundancy costs	2,161,938			
To be allocated from Ring Fenced Receipts		9,405,942	3,395,518	-
Total Commitments	3,435,789	31,215,606	3,509,806	-
Capital Receipts in hand/projected:				
Brought Forward in hand	20,857,133	20,515,122	(5,978,153)	(9,022,959)
Generated 2018/19 YTD	3,093,778	-	-	-
Projected - 'Green'		4,722,331	465,000	-
Total in hand/projected	23,950,911	25,237,453	(5,513,153)	(9,022,959)
Shortfall to be financed from Prudential Borrowing / (Surplus) to carry forward	(20,515,122)	5,978,153	9,022,959	9,022,959
Further Assets Being Considered for Disposal		4,097,745	3,400,000	-

- 15.3 Following the underspend position for the capital programme for 2018/19 and the Council policy of applying un-ringfenced capital grants in place of capital receipts where they are not required in full due to scheme underspends, the Council has £20.515m in capital receipts in hand at 31/03/19. These will be set-aside, enabling the Council to achieve an additional MRP saving of £0.621m in 2019/20. These capital receipts are required to finance schemes they are allocated to in the future year's capital programme.
- 15.4 Based on the current approved position, across the life of the programme there is a shortfall in capital receipt projections of £5.978m in 2019/20 and £9.023m in 2020/21 based on receipts rated green in the RAG analysis to fund the required budget in the capital programme. There is, therefore, the requirement to progress the disposals rated amber and red which total £7.498m to ensure

they are realised, together with realising the revenue running cost savings from some of the properties. Considerable work is required to realise these receipts, with generally a lead in time of at least 12 to 18 months on larger disposals. In addition to the current expenditure commitments, the programme will also grow as new schemes are approved through the Capital Investment Board.

- 15.5 It is important that work progresses, to avoid a funding shortfall in 2019/20 and minimise any shortfall in future years. Even if the further assets being considered for disposal are realised there is still a projected shortfall in the level of capital receipts required to fund the capital programme of £1.525m. This shortfall will need to be managed by either further reducing or re-profiling the capital programme, some of which will occur naturally as part of the review of the delivery of schemes; or undertake prudential borrowing, which will incur future year's revenue costs that are not budgeted in the revenue financial strategy.
- 15.6 The projected shortfall in capital receipts is purely based on the currently approved capital programme for the period 2019/20 to 2021/22. The current Capital Strategy 2019/20 to 2023/24, approved by Council in February 2019, identifies potential future capital schemes with estimated costs of £289.926m. It is prudent for schemes which are not anticipated to generate additional income to be funded from capital receipts. This will further increase the future pressure on capital receipts generation.

16. Unsupported borrowing and the revenue consequences

- 16.1. The Council can choose what level of unsupported (prudential) borrowing to undertake to fund the capital programme, based on affordability under the prudential code. There is an associated revenue cost to fund the cost of the unsupported borrowing. This consists of the Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) charge for the repayment of the principal amount, based on the asset life method and the interest charge associated with the borrowing. The current PWLB borrowing rate over 25 years is around 2.70% and is currently only projected to rise by 0.50% across the next two years. As covered in Section 15 above there are insufficient receipts in hand/projected to finance the existing approved programme. If there were to be a requirement for new schemes financed from borrowing, this could be accommodated from within existing borrowing and current cash balances in the short term, without the requirement to undertake new borrowing. This would, however, create an additional MRP cost, which would need to be met from the revenue budget.

List of Background Papers (This MUST be completed for all reports, but does not include items containing exempt or confidential information)

Revenue and Capital Budget 2018/19
 Financial Rules
 Financial Monitoring Report – Quarter 1 2018/19
 Financial Monitoring Report – Quarter 2 2018/19
 Financial Monitoring Report – Quarter 3 2018/19

Appendices

1. Service Area Outturn 2018/19
2. Housing Revenue Account 2018/19
3. Amendments to Original Revenue Budget 2018/19
4. Reserves and Provisions 2018/19
5. Capital Budget and Expenditure 2018/19

Appendix 1

Service Area Outturn 2018/19Summary

Directorate	Full year			RAGBY	FOR INFO ONLY		
	Net Budget £	Controllable Outturn £	Controllable Variation £		Outturn (incl. Non Controllable items*) £	Non Controllable Variation £	Total Variation £
Adult Services	98,516,050	99,005,843	489,793	G	99,826,131	820,288	1,310,081
Central DSG	-	-	-	G	793,619	793,619	793,619
Children's Services	49,270,940	53,858,592	4,587,652	R	52,931,519	(927,073)	3,660,579
Commercial Services	1,253,070	1,896,091	643,021	R	18,823,834	16,927,742	17,570,764
Corporate Budgets	(30,185,410)	(33,098,924)	(2,913,514)	Y	(57,741,928)	(24,643,004)	(27,556,518)
Finance, Governance & Assurance	2,157,810	1,743,339	(414,471)	Y	1,855,529	112,190	(302,281)
Legal & Democratic Services	661,720	232,878	(428,842)	Y	551,932	319,054	(109,788)
Place	82,110,750	81,441,604	(669,146)	Y	86,807,446	5,365,842	4,696,696
Public Health	4,747,210	4,325,439	(421,771)	Y	4,667,599	342,160	(79,611)
Strategic Management Board	29,950	(224,737)	(254,687)	Y	(224,350)	387	(254,300)
Workforce & Transformation	206,360	(578,496)	(784,856)	Y	356,327	934,823	149,967
TOTAL	208,768,450	208,601,629	(166,821)	Y	208,647,657	46,027	(120,793)

*The non-controllable items included in the table above include items such as depreciation, impairment of assets, other capital charges and IAS19 (pension costs)) that are not included within service projections throughout the year. These charges are produced at the year-end as they are calculated as part of the closedown procedures. The budgets for the year are set in the February of the preceding financial year, and rather than reallocate these budgets at the year end to match where the accounting entries are processed, we allow variations from budget to be reported instead. With the exception of insurance costs, the net effect of these variations across the Council will always be nil, as any overspends within non-controllable budgets for service areas will be offset by a Corporate underspend which reflects the statutory requirement that any variations in these budgets should not impact on the Council Tax payer and ultimately the Council Tax that we charge.

Detail of Controllable Outturn and Variations

ADULT SERVICES	Full year			RAGY
	Budget	Controllable Outturn	Controllable Variance	
	£	£	£	
Total	98,516,050	99,005,843	489,793	G

Adult Services Business Support & Development	Portfolio Holder Health & Adult Social Care	3,529,970	3,083,737	(446,233)	Y
There is an underspend within Business Support and Development of (£0.446m) which is largely due to one-off reserves being retrospectively applied and a number of managed variances across the service. The vacancies are not sustainable beyond the short-term. A summary of the major variances are as follows: • (£0.079m) underspend on Business Support staffing and costs associated with the posts, due to delays in appointing to vacant posts. • (£0.122m) underspend on Joint Training and the Professional Development Unit of which (£0.041m) relates to					

ADULT SERVICES		Full year			RAGY
		Budget	Controllable Outturn	Controllable Variance	
		£	£	£	
delays in appointing to vacant posts and the remaining (£0.081m) is an underspend on the delivery of training. • (£0.174m) due to the application of Syrian refugee reserves that have been drawn down earlier than anticipated to retrospectively cover related expenditure that was originally covered by base budget. • (£0.071m) underspend/increased sales on Welfare to Work initiatives. (£0.050m) of this relates to a saving brought forward from 2019/20 to replace a red saving elsewhere in the Adult Services budget					
Provider Services	Portfolio Holder Health & Adult Social Care	5,526,910	4,776,912	(749,998)	Y
There is an underspend within Provider Services of (£0.750m) which is largely due to client contributions towards care services being treated differently in year, as well as a number of variances across the service which are not sustainable beyond the short-term. The major variances are as follows: • (£0.017m) underspend on TUPE arrangements following the outsourcing of Crowmoor House in 2016 • (£0.097m) underspend relating to preventative services contracts • (£0.045m) underspend in Shared Lives accommodation as the client contributions are now received into this service area – the corresponding increase falls in Social Care Operations • (£0.295m) underspend across all Day Services. (£0.096m) is due to a management restructure and in year vacancies. (£0.079m) is due to variances in working budgets such as transport recharges, office costs, equipment and furniture replacement and the remaining (£0.120m) is due to an overachievement of day centre income due to client contributions income now being received into day services, overachievement of pool hire income and additional health funded clients. This additional funding / income is not sustainable in the longer term • £0.201m historic overspend relating to Four Rivers Nursing Home, due to higher than budgeted staff costs, including agency, reduced income from NHS partners and a smaller number of self-funded clients. This is not considered on-going as the budget will be revised in 19/20 to reflect the new arrangements in occupancy status of the home. • (£0.497m) underspend relating to the Start team. (£0.317m) is due to not being able to fill vacancies, mainly in central areas and the north of the county and the remaining (£0.179m) is due to one-off winter pressure funding being applied here to fund additional costs of increasing capacity of the service.					
Social Care Operations	Portfolio Holder Health & Adult Social Care	82,329,320	83,801,045	1,471,725	A
An overspend of (£1.471m) is within the Social Care Operations section of Adult Services. In 2018/19 we have seen 2,063 new clients since 1st April 2018, costing in the region of £8.639m for this financial year. Of these 1,006 clients are in long term packages. Some of this additional cost has been offset by people leaving the system and through the review of existing care packages to reduce care where suitable. The major variances are as follows: • (£0.642m) underspend within Assistive Services, which is in relation to the purchasing of occupational therapy equipment. It has been agreed in 2018/19 that all equipment will be funded from Disabled Facilities Grant which sits under Shropshire Council's capital scheme • £0.076m overspend on transport costs • £0.155m overspend on property costs within Supported Living accommodation • £2.623m overspend on the net cost of purchasing. As alluded to above, there is an expanding market of clients that Shropshire Council is under obligation to support and we are seeing increased fees with care providers in order to meet these clients' needs. Different central government funding streams have reduced some of the short term pressures but this is not sustainable in the long term. Small percentage differences in numbers and cost have a large impact on the outturn position. • (£0.508m) underspend on all operational social work staffing due to delays in appointing to a number of staff vacancies. • (£0.233m) underspend on external reablement contract spend due to this work being carried out by the START team					
Adult Services Management	Portfolio Holder Health & Adult Social Care	2,896,300	3,242,359	346,059	R
There is an overall overspend of £0.346m due to increasing the bad debt provision within Adults services based on the level of current debt					
Housing Services	Portfolio Holder Health & Adult Social Care	4,233,550	4,101,790	(131,760)	Y
There is an underspend of (£0.132m) across housing services mainly due to a number of non-sustainable staffing					

ADULT SERVICES		Full year			RAGY
		Budget	Controllable Outturn	Controllable Variance	
		£	£	£	
vacancies. A summary of the major variances is as follows: • (£0.327) underspend across Housing staffing budgets, including supplies and services budgets. Some of the cost of this has been offset by the use of new grant monies. • £0.172m overspend on temporary accommodation due to large repair and maintenance works on dilapidated properties • £0.085m due to the increased provision of bad debt within Housing Services, based on the current level of debt within the service • (£0.062m) underspend on preventative spend on temporary accommodation for the homeless					

CENTRAL DSG		Full year			RAGY
		Budget	Controllable Outturn	Controllable Variance	
		£	£	£	
Central DSG	Portfolio Holder Children's & Young People	-	-	-	G
There was an overspend of £1.410m against the Central DSG budget. £0.531m of this overspend has been funded by the balance of DSG funding carried forward from 2017/18, however that left a remaining deficit of £0.879m. This deficit has been funded by a one-off contribution from corporate reserves to be refunded from Central DSG in 2019/20. To achieve the underspend required to fund this repayment, a task and finish group comprising various stakeholders is working to produce a financial recovery plan to identify strategies to produce savings, particularly in the High Needs Block. £0.824m of the £1.410m overspend on Central DSG relates to the High Needs Block of DSG where the total expenditure was £19.988m compared to the budget of £19.164m. The budget pressures relate to top-up funding to mainstream settings (£0.430m) and independent special school placements (£1.072m). These two areas of budget pressure are offset by the additional high needs funding of £0.627m which was announced in December 2018. The overspend on independent special school placements mirrors the national picture being reported by the f40 group of local authorities during a recent survey of high needs costs pressures. The responses concluded increasing demand for independent special school placements, and higher contributions from education towards joint social care placements signalling increasing complexity of children's needs. The outturn position for the Early Years Block of DSG is an overspend by £0.764m on a provisional budget of £15.156m. This overspend was only identified as of late February once the Spring Term Nursery payments for two, three and four year olds had been processed, therefore the projected overspend on the DSG is significantly higher than previously reported to Cabinet as at the end of quarter 3. The main reason for this pressure is a large overspend in relation to the Early Years allocations for two, three and four year old nursery entitlement. There are a couple of reasons for the overspend against these budget allocations. Firstly, the number of academic weeks being funded within the financial year. The Council receives funding from the ESFA for an academic year of 38 weeks since parents are entitled to provision of 15 hours each week over 38 weeks. The number of funded weeks in a financial year varies from year to year and in 2018-19 there were a total of 40 funded weeks. This is being classed as a one-off budgeting pressure since measures have been put in place for 2019/20 to ensure that the Service only funds providers on the basis of the number of academic weeks that the Council is funded for. Secondly, the Council has experienced a higher take up of provision in this year than previously resulting in a greater draw on the funding. Across the course of the year there were around 100 additional 2-year-old children taking up provision over the course of the year and around an additional 50 three and four year olds compared to the numbers of children for whom the Council receives funding through the Early Years National Funding Formula. The Council will receive some compensation for this when the 2018/19 funding allocation is revised to take account of the January 2019 census figures. However, we will only receive 5/12ths of the full year funding for those					

additional children. It is estimated that these additional children resulted in around £0.400m of additional spend over the year of which we hope to receive around £0.100m back in additional income.

There are one-off budget monitoring pressures and savings on some Central DSG budget areas which partially offset the large overspends on the Early Years and High Needs Blocks of DSG to give the in-year deficit position of £1.410m.

CHILDREN'S SERVICES	Full year			RAGY
	Budget	Controllable Outturn	Controllable Variance	
	£	£	£	
Total	49,270,940	53,858,592	4,587,652	R

Learning & Skills	Portfolio Holder Children's & Young People	19,511,000	21,239,254	1,728,254	R
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The final position reflects unachieved 2018/19 savings of £0.596m in Home to School Transport. In February 2019, a paper was presented to Cabinet on the discretionary areas of School and College Transport comprising; Nursery SEND pupil transport, SEND post 16 students and post 16 mainstream students. The paper outlined proposed policy changes to these discretionary areas to deliver £0.203m in savings. Cabinet approval was granted to commence a 6 week consultation on the proposed policy changes detailed in the paper, with a paper scheduled to return to Cabinet on 22nd May 2019 with the results of the consultation. If Cabinet make a decision to adopt the proposed policies on 22nd May, the new policies will be implemented on 1st September on a phased approach, protecting those pupils entitled within existing schemes. This means these savings were not delivered in full in 2018/19. The remaining savings will be delivered through a range of initiatives that do not require consultation.

As well as unachieved savings targets, Learning and Skills' overspend results from reductions in Central Government grants. Although some growth was built into the 2018/19 budget to negate for most of the loss of grant, £0.203m remains as an ongoing pressure and relates specifically to the loss of Dedicated Schools Grant funding. This was a direct result of a baselining exercise undertaken by the Department for Education to remove any Dedicated Schools Grant funding that did not meet strict criteria that constitutes a historic spending commitment, but that fund statutory functions that the Council is required to undertake.

There was also a budget pressure of £0.023m in Governor Services. Reduced SLA income has continued and there is likely to be a downward trend in income as the demand for traditional Governor support services has started to reduce as schools have federated under one governing body, while others join multi-academy trusts (MATs). This shortfall in income has been largely managed in year through one-off vacancy management savings while the service reviews its offer to schools. To address this an initial redesign of Governor Services has already been implemented and the consequence of this has been a reduction in the size of the team and the Casual Governor Services Clerks will cease to be employed by the Council from 1st April 2019 and will be employed directly from schools/MATs.

Additionally, there is a forecast overspend of £1.305m in Home to School Transport largely as a consequence of an increase in the Special Education Needs cohort and an increase in the number of academic days in the financial year. SEN passenger numbers have increased from 690 in September 2015 to 767 in September 2017 and are projected to continue to increase 5% a year.

The cost pressures above are partially offset by one-off underspends totalling £0.265m. Some of this is from services carrying temporary vacancies or have achieved higher than budgeted levels of income and some of this relates to the schools' redundancy pot where the costs incurred in 2018/19 have been lower than 2017/18. This could be explained by the smaller number of maintained schools.

CHILDREN'S SERVICES		Full year			RAGY
		Budget	Controllable Outturn	Controllable Variance	
		£	£	£	
Children's Social Care & Safeguarding	Portfolio Holder Children's & Young People	27,228,860	29,880,038	2,651,178	R
An unachieved 2018/19 savings target around reductions to external placement costs accounts for £0.430m of the £2.651m overspend. Firstly, Children's Safeguarding are committed to increasing foster placement sufficiency so that the Council can care for more looked after children within a family environment. This is not only in the best interests of the majority of looked after children but will lead to significant financial savings. The aim is to increase the pool of foster carers and look to identify and support foster carers with looking after more complex children. This will reduce demand for expensive residential provision. In addition to this, a strategy to develop additional in-house residential provision has been approved by Council in February. This strategy is being implemented on the basis that following initial capital investment to acquire properties, internal provision will deliver revenue savings through supporting a few of the most complex children at a lower cost than the market rate. This residential work is being prioritised at a senior level and agreement has been sought to appoint a Project Manager to ensure that this strategy is implemented as soon as possible. Due to the longer term nature of these strategies, the £0.430m has not been achieved in this financial year. The placements savings target of £0.430m no longer forms part of the Council's savings targets in the latest financial strategy, however these strategies described above will be implemented in order to manage expenditure growth in this area and address the increasing overspend on Children's Placements. Although there is a view within the service that these strategies will deliver significant savings, there are some external risk factors that may impact on these savings being achieved. These include on-going placement disruption for our most complex young people resulting in children moving from foster placements to high cost residential placements and a continued high number of children coming into care through care proceedings, evidenced by the increase in Shropshire's looked-after children (LAC) numbers from 338 on 1st April 2018 to 397 at the end of the 2018/19 financial year. Further, to the unachieved saving relating to placement costs, there is a forecast ongoing monitoring pressure of £0.606m relating to external residential care and all foster care placements. This means that the overall pressure on external residential care and all foster care placements is £1.036m. The service is satisfied that the children and young people coming into the care of Shropshire Council in this financial year are children that need to be in the care system. The service has experienced increasing complexity of Shropshire's looked after children. This is reflecting the national picture with all Local Authorities reporting increasingly complex children. There is a continued drive to reduce higher cost residential placements for children where it is appropriate, and this will have a positive impact on the budget. It is notable that this is a volatile area where costs can change significantly from year to year. An ongoing monitoring pressure of £0.198m relates to increased capacity built into the Children's Placement Service to enable the recruitment of more carers and retain and support current carers. A business case was approved as part of the strategy to increase foster placement sufficiency described above. In addition to the above there was an overspend of £0.457m relating to Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children (UASC). Although some growth was built in to the 2018/19 budget in anticipation of this continuing pressure from 2017/18 this has been insufficient. Central Government funds a proportion of these costs through a weekly value based on the child's age. Previously the Council has managed to fund these costs within the grant funding available but due to some complex safeguarding needs and high flight risks there has been a need to place some children in high cost placements that are not fully funded, placing a pressure on the service. There are 3 UASC currently in high cost residential placements which will mean an on-going cost pressure to the service in 2018/2019 however plans are in hand to reduce the cost of the high cost placements. Only a portion of these costs are categorised as ongoing pressures since the Council will receive Central Government funding for the 2018/19 costs in the 2019/20 financial year. There is an on-going budget pressure of £0.767m caused by agency staffing costs in the social work teams. This pressure has continued from previous years. It is necessary to ensure that children who are looked after, on a					

CHILDREN'S SERVICES		Full year			RAGY
		Budget	Controllable Outturn	Controllable Variance	
		£	£	£	
Child Protection Plan or in children in need of a plan are adequately supported in line with statutory timescales and this will dictate that sickness, maternity or temporary vacancy must be covered in the interim through agency staff. There is also a heavy reliance on agency social workers due to the number of social worker vacancies and the challenges in recruiting to vacant posts. The service remains focused on recruitment and retention with the identification of a dedicated HR worker to support with the timely recruitment of social workers. The recruitment campaign for children's services has been reviewed and updated and we are part of two graduate programmes for social work including Frontline and Step Up. The service is also working to develop 8-10 social work apprentices. A retention payment has been made available to retain social workers in the teams that are hardest to recruit. A one-off monitoring pressure of £0.206m is being reported against the Council's internal residential homes budget. £0.087m of this cost relates to one-off building works at the new emergency accommodation unit and a further approx. £0.048m relates to new staffing appointments at this home where a new registered manager, deputy manager and residential care workers have been or are in the process of being appointed. The remaining overspends occur across various expenditure headings across the 3 internal residential units. A business case was approved to develop residential provision on an invest to save basis. £0.015m of underspends relate to one-off monitoring savings across several teams. The issues of rising demand for high cost residential placements and cost pressures from agency social workers are not local to Shropshire and are reflected nationally.					
Early Help, Partnerships and Commissioning	Portfolio Holder Children's & Young People	2,081,600	2,289,230	207,630	R
The overspend in Early Help is largely the result of an unachieved 2017/18 saving around Early Help Family Hubs that has carried forward. A report was presented to Cabinet at the end of September 2018 on Phase 2 of the Early Help Family Hubs strategy to feedback on the consultation around specific hub locations and seeking approval for the locations of Early Help Hubs. The proposed delivery model will deliver children's centre services from 7 new family hubs across Shropshire and will deliver the outstanding savings in Early Help from 2019/20. Consequently this overspend is categorised as a one-off monitoring pressure.					
Children's Services Management	Portfolio Holder Children's & Young People	449,480	450,070	590	G
Minor variation from budget at outturn.					

COMMERCIAL SERVICES		Full year			RAGY
		Budget	Controllable Outturn	Controllable Variance	
		£	£	£	
Total		1,253,070	1,896,091	643,021	R

Corporate Landlord	Portfolio Holder Corporate Support	3,364,930	2,936,063	(428,867)	Y
The variance of (£0.429m) can be attributed to a number of variances across the various property areas. Highways and Transport properties underspent by (£0.253m), this is mainly due to a backdated rates contribution from a third party at a car park totalling (£0.149m). Additionally there were savings on water and drainage charges in this area of (£0.034m), and rental income was (£0.051m) above budget, due to backdated recovery at a highways depot.					

COMMERCIAL SERVICES		Full year			RAGY
		Budget	Controllable Outturn	Controllable Variance	
		£	£	£	
The Economic Development sites have out-turned at (£0.209m) under budget, this is primarily due to income being (£0.165m) which is from new tenants and backdated income being received. Cultural and heritage properties (including museums, libraries and leisure properties) have underspent by (£0.067m), this is due to a lease surrender totalling (£0.070m) and the Council's admin buildings have also underspent, by (£0.111m), this is a combination of efficiencies in operating, new income and savings in business rates. These underspends are partially offset by overspends within Adult Care Homes of £0.102m, Childrens & Educational sites (excluding schools) of £0.027m and Traveller Sites of £0.059m. The repairs and maintenance budget has a reported overspend of £0.142m due to the volume of planned and reactive maintenance required across the corporate estate in this financial year, this has been offset by underspends explained above. Whilst the overall position within Corporate Landlord is a positive for 2018/19, the vast majority of the savings found this year relate to backdated or one-off measures. These savings will not be available in future years so the estate will be under continued pressure to deliver to budget in future years.					
Strategic Asset Management	Portfolio Holder Corporate Support	(2,109,920)	(1,557,007)	552,913	R
Vacancy management within the Strategic Asset Management teams has created a projected under-spend of £0.087m, offset by income from the Shrewsbury Shopping Centres, totalling £2.060m for 2018/19. The £52m investment in the Shopping Centres was built in to the Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) Policy although, in the short term the acquisition was funded from cash balances with no requirement to borrow. In the short-term the gross return on the investment significantly exceeds expectations, and this is partially due to the recent change in the Council's MRP Policy. The net overall benefit is split between the Corporate Budget (MRP) below and rental income shown here. The overall return on the Shopping Centre investment is therefore in excess of the budgeted return for 2018/19. Whilst the retail sector continues to change we are developing a proactive and strategic approach to leaseholder management.					
Property Services	Portfolio Holder Economic Growth	48,430	13,137	(35,293)	Y
Through vacancy management and control of expenditure budgets, Property Services Group delivered savings of £0.190m, which offset an income shortfall of £0.154m. An income shortfall was identified early enough in the financial year to allow this corrective action to be taken and the ongoing income pressure will be monitored closely in 2019/20.					
Shire Services	Portfolio Holder Corporate Support	262,450	262,450	-	G
Shire Services had a deficit of £0.223m for the financial year due to pay increases and changes to employee terms and conditions and the loss of some contracts for the cleaning service. This deficit has been offset by a contribution from the Shire Catering and Cleaning Efficiency Reserve.					
Head of Commercial Services	Portfolio Holder Economy & Growth	(312,820)	241,449	554,269	R
A £0.500m pressure has arisen following an unachieved savings target around asset rationalisation. This saving will be fully unachieved this financial year. The Head of Commercial Services has recently had approval to appoint a dedicated investments team, and when in place this team will be focused around delivering projects that bring commercial returns to help off-set future year's savings targets. An additional cost of £0.054m has been incurred this year to set this team up which is budgeted for in 2019/20.					

CORPORATE BUDGETS	Full year			RAGY
	Budget	Controllable Outturn	Controllable Variance	
	£	£	£	
Total	(30,185,410)	(33,098,924)	(2,913,514)	Y

Corporate Budgets	Portfolio Holder Finance	(30,185,410)	(33,098,924)	(2,913,514)	Y
An underspend was identified within Corporate Budgets due to corporate inflation and pay costs that were budgeted but not required (£1.437m) in 2018/19. These budgets have been corrected in the 2019/20 budget strategy. An additional £0.691m was also received in Business Rate Retention Grant at the year end. Treasury Management achieved their savings targets at year end due to improved interest rates against projections. The Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) budget savings resulting from the amended policy for calculation, has been contributed to the Development Reserve as planned to fund the remainder of the Digital Transformation Programme. Additional savings were identified following a review of existing budgets, grants and reserves, a total of (£0.900m) was identified as surplus on a one-off basis in 18/19. In year savings of (£0.061m) related to non-distributable costs, and a further (£0.042m) from savings on estimated audit fees. At year end following a recalculation of the bad debt provision required a total of (£0.212m) was able to be released back to revenue generating a one-off saving. A contribution from earmarked reserves has also been applied corporately to offset the overspend within Central DSG of £0.879m.					

FINANCE, GOVERNANCE & ASSURANCE	Full year			RAGY
	Budget	Controllable Outturn	Controllable Variance	
	£	£	£	
Total	2,157,810	1,743,339	(414,471)	Y

Finance, Governance & Assurance	Portfolio Holder Finance	1,969,010	1,546,621	(422,389)	Y
A number of service areas within Finance, Governance & Assurance reported underspends for the 2018/19 financial year. Audit outturned at (£0.148m) under budget, which was due to staffing savings (£0.066m), income overachievement (£0.018m) and savings on external contract budgets (£0.065m). Finance outturned at (£0.511m) under budget, with recovery of VAT monies relating to changes in legislation (£0.500m) included this. Staffing savings of (£0.109m) offset an income shortfall of £0.019m, one-off software costs of £0.069m and a small overspend in supplies and services budgets totalling £0.011m. Treasury & Exchequer has delivered an underspend of £0.038m, consisting of staffing savings (£0.009m), income overachievement (£0.008m) and savings in supplies and services budgets (£0.021m). Risk Management has also underspent by (£0.191m), this is due to a planned drawdown of insurance reserves. All of the underspends reported above have been identified as either a one-off saving for 2018/19, or taken as a saving at budget setting for 2019/20. The Revenues and Benefits Service area has reported an overspend of £0.488m, consisting of a number of					

FINANCE, GOVERNANCE & ASSURANCE		Full year			RAGY
		Budget	Controllable Outturn	Controllable Variance	
		£	£	£	
conflicting over and underspends. There was an initial pressure of £0.315m, through a historic savings target relating to the delayed implementation of Universal Credit. This has now been rolled out and savings have been made towards this target in 2018/19 with a full year effect in 2019/20. Within this financial year this has been achieved through staffing savings (£0.100m), additional income through grants and external customers totalling (£0.163m), and a reduction in software costs resulting in an underspend of (£0.108m). Further savings in controllable supplies and services budgets totalled (£0.018m). The council has incurred an overspend of £0.561m against the Housing Benefit subsidy received in April 2019. There has been an increase in subsidy expenditure that cannot be reclaimed due to a number of factors, including increased levels of homelessness, short term accommodation, war pension, and protected rents. In addition to this the council has increased its bad debts provision and seen a reduction in the recovery of overpayments. A review of recent years indicates a trend in the increasing net cost of housing benefits to the council, and this will require close attention in future financial years.					
Commissioning Development & Procurement	Portfolio Holder Corporate Support	188,800	196,718	7,918	G
Minor variation from budget at outturn.					

LEGAL & DEMOCRATIC SERVICES		Full year			RAGY
		Budget	Controllable Outturn	Controllable Variance	
		£	£	£	
Total		661,720	232,878	(428,842)	Y

Legal & Democratic Services	Portfolio Holder Corporate Support	661,720	232,878	(428,842)	Y
Increased pressures specifically relating to child care cases were expected in this volatile area, the final overspend within child care was £0.176m. In year savings within Legal Services (£0.093m) were delivered from vacancy management efficiencies, and (£0.048m) was achieved from additional planning related income. The savings target of (£0.100m) was met as a result of a review of specific service areas. Additional Income of (£0.281m) was received in relation to election services. Supplementary income was secured by providing election services to another local authority (£0.080m). Management actions from period 6 have identified (£0.055m) savings across Legal and Democratic Services. Members Services have contributed a further (£0.047m) savings across various budget headings within Democratic Services.					

PLACE	Full year			RAGY
	Budget	Controllable Outturn	Controllable Variance	
	£	£	£	
Total	82,110,750	81,441,604	(669,146)	Y

Director of Place	Portfolio Holder Communities, Waste & Regulatory Services	637,430	590,089	(47,341)	Y
The post was vacant for a short period following the departure of the previous post holder in April, leading to an underspend against the budget.					
Director of Place Total		637,430	590,089	(47,341)	Y

Planning Services	Portfolio Holder Planning & Housing Development	1,391,260	1,416,276	25,016	G
There is reduced income from Land Charges/Searches resulting from fewer applications and there has been an increase in caseloads (enforcement/dangerous structures) for the Building Control team. This has largely been offset by additional income in Street Naming and Numbering and Planning, together with expenditure savings achieved within the service area.					
Economic Growth	Portfolio Holder Economy & Growth	900,130	847,196	(52,934)	Y
Savings resulting from staff vacancies and other reductions achieved.					
Broadband	Portfolio Holder Economy & Growth	239,180	243,041	3,861	G
Minor variation from budget at outturn.					
Planning Policy	Portfolio Holder Planning & Housing Development	487,730	499,031	11,301	G
Minor variation from budget at outturn.					
Head of Economic Growth	Portfolio Holder Economy & Growth	147,240	146,775	(465)	Y
Minor variation from budget at outturn.					
Economic Growth Total		3,165,540	3,152,320	(13,220)	Y

Head of Infrastructure & Communities	Portfolio Holder Communities, Waste & Regulatory Services	190,900	194,473	3,573	G
Minor variation from budget at outturn.					
Arts	Portfolio Holder Culture & Leisure	82,770	91,976	9,206	G
Minor variation from budget at outturn.					
Community Enablement	Portfolio Holder Communities, Waste & Regulatory Services	882,390	750,458	(131,932)	Y
The underspend is due to a number of post-holders who left throughout the year through voluntary redundancy and were not be replaced.					
Environmental Maintenance	Portfolio Holder Highways & Transport	25,244,270	25,239,669	(4,601)	Y
Minor variation from budget at outturn					

PLACE		Full year			RAGY
		Budget	Controllable Outturn	Controllable Variance	
		£	£	£	
Highways & Transport	Portfolio Holder Highways and Transport	5,835,060	6,316,284	481,224	R
There are additional costs in relation to public transport provision, traffic management and design costs and concessionary fares reimbursements to bus operators. There are also variances in relation to parking income as the implementation of the parking strategy did not take place until the latter part of the year. The 'Grey Fleet' (Casual Car user allowance) saving has had initial trials and has only just been fully rolled out. Finally, additional temporary staff arrangements have led to a further overspend. There has been some additional grant received, savings in service expenditure and additional income within the Streetworks team which has reduced what would otherwise have been a more significant overspend.					
Outdoor Partnerships	Portfolio Holder Culture and Leisure	1,366,270	1,375,794	9,524	G
Minor variation from budget at outturn.					
Shropshire Hills AONB	Portfolio Holder Culture & Leisure	68,350	69,259	909	G
Minor variation from budget at outturn.					
Leisure	Portfolio Holder Culture & Leisure	3,326,710	3,381,651	54,941	A
Variances include reduced income, a one-off equipment purchase to improve security, a contribution for continued increased support to a facility, offset by supplies and services underspends due to implementing a part year spending freeze.					
Libraries	Portfolio Holder Culture & Leisure	4,010,610	3,952,579	(58,031)	Y
A planned reduction in the fleet of mobile library vehicles reduced the recharged costs from the Transport Management Office. Other variances have been identified across staffing, and supplies and services budgets where the spending freeze implementation has helped to result in underspends.					
Locality Commissioning	Portfolio Holder Communities, Waste & Regulatory Services	282,830	221,063	(61,767)	Y
A Cabinet decision earlier in the financial year has led to a reduction in the budget (£0.043m) for youth commissioning from 2018/19. Further underspends have been identified on the room hire budget for youth activities.					
Theatre Services	Portfolio Holder Culture & Leisure	376,400	(44,740)	(421,140)	Y
This year the Theatre has had an incredibly packed programme of performances which have all sold particularly well. This has resulted in the highest ever gross income since opening for both general performances and the pantomime. Consequently, the net position is significantly under budget.					
Museums and Archives	Portfolio Holder Culture & Leisure	1,786,160	1,805,356	19,196	G
Minor variation from budget at outturn.					
Waste Management	Portfolio Holder Communities, Waste & Regulatory Services	34,722,840	34,210,575	(512,265)	Y
The tonnage of residual waste that was sent to landfill was significantly lower than budgeted for. More residual waste than anticipated was able to be passed through the Council's energy recovery facility.					
Culture and Heritage Manager	Portfolio Holder Culture & Leisure	132,220	134,797	2,577	G

PLACE	Full year			RAGY
	Budget	Controllable Outturn	Controllable Variance	
	£	£	£	
Minor variation from budget at outturn.				
Infrastructure & Communities Total	78,307,780	77,699,195	(608,585)	Y

PUBLIC HEALTH		Full year			RAGY
		Budget	Controllable Outturn	Controllable Variance	
		£	£	£	
Total		4,747,210	4,325,439	(421,771)	Y

Coroners & Bereavement Services	Portfolio Holder Health & Adult Social Care	202,130	153,075	(49,055)	Y
Overall an underspend of £0.049m has been achieved as work on grounds maintenance has improved the cemetery areas and resulted in a greater number of burial plots available for sale. Savings of £0.047m in relation to the renegotiation of the Shrewsbury Town Council service level agreement have not been achieved but this has been offset in 18/19 by underspends in Coroner post-mortem and other expense budgets.					
Multi Agency	Portfolio Holder Health & Adult Social Care	504,510	660,326	155,816	R
Overall an overspend of £0.156m has been reported due to a number of variances across the service. The major cause of this variance is a £0.190m projected overspend in Community Safety, which is as a result of unachieved savings and the cancellation of aged debtor invoices. The service is looking at ways of claiming funding towards the cost of management posts and other delivery models in order to try to achieve the required savings. A £0.031m underspend has been achieved in the Emergency Planning Unit due to the resignation of the team manager and delays in recruiting to a vacant post.					
The Links/Healthwatch service which aims to give patients, services users, carers and the wider public a say in the way that health and social care services are run has achieved savings of £0.068m; all contributions from the Council base budget have been withdrawn and the service is now funded purely from external funding.					
Savings of £0.039m on Targeted Mental Health in Schools and the Healthy Child Development Programme have been achieved through the removal of vacant posts and the reduction in scheme budgets.					
Public Health – Ring Fenced	Portfolio Holder Health & Adult Social Care	23,470	23,470	-	G
Officers within the ring fenced element of Public Health are working on a number of savings initiatives in order to bring the overall cost of the ring fenced services to within available funds in future years. These savings initiatives include increased income generation within the Help to Change service and the roll out of commercial activities such as Health TV. The Public Health Grant has been cut by 2.6% in 2018/19 and is expected to be reduced by a further 2.6% in 2019/20.					
Trading Standards and Licensing	Portfolio Holder Planning & Housing Development	817,700	602,787	(214,913)	Y
An underspend of £0.215m has been reported due to a number of vacant posts within the service; plans are in place to appoint to the vacant posts and therefore the underspend variance is not sustainable beyond the short term. In addition to underspends in relation to vacant posts, income generating activities in relation to parking enforcement and licensing fees have exceeded budgeted levels. These income generating activities are performed on a cost recovery basis and therefore any surplus is reinvested into the delivery of the services.					
Regulatory Services	Portfolio Holder Planning & Housing Development	2,963,310	2,785,463	(177,847)	Y
An underspend of £0.178m has been reported due to a number of vacant posts within the service; plans are in place to appoint to the vacant posts and therefore the underspend variance is not sustainable beyond the short term.					
Registrars	Portfolio Holder Health & Adult Social Care	236,090	100,319	(135,771)	Y
An underspend of £0.136m has been achieved due to higher than anticipated Registration Fee income. The service continues to operate commercially in order to maximise income and control its costs and is expected to deliver £0.040m of savings in 2019/20.					

STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT BOARD		Full year			RAGY
		Budget	Controllable Outturn	Controllable Variance	
		£	£	£	
Total		29,950	(224,737)	(254,687)	Y

Strategic Management Board	Leader of the Council	29,950	(224,737)	(254,687)	Y
In year efficiencies have been achieved of (£0.078m) from a combination of vacancy and budget management within the PA team. Additionally one-off savings of (£0.176m) have been identified following a review of budgets and expenditure following the spend freeze.					

WORKFORCE & TRANSFORMATION		Full year			RAGY
		Budget	Controllable Outturn	Controllable Variance	
		£	£	£	
Total		206,360	(578,496)	(784,856)	Y

Technology & Communications	Portfolio Holder Corporate Support	412,660	(654,239)	(1,066,889)	Y
An overspend of £0.147m was incurred due to unachieved historic savings and the use of agency staff. This was mitigated by underspends of (£0.202m) achieved in year from a combination of vacancy management, reduced spending on supplies and services, and from increased income across customer access. A further overspend has been identified of £0.034m relating to the use of reserves which has been confirmed as no longer available.					
IT Services delivered in year efficiencies of (£0.089m) across vacancy management and supplies and services, in addition one off savings of (£0.686m) relating to funds held for infrastructure expenditure were confirmed as not required in 2018/19 only. Additional income was secured in year mainly from print services (£0.078m) and recharges for licensing to DTP (£0.189m).					

ICT Digital Transformation	Portfolio Holder Corporate Support	(436,170)	411,677	847,847	R
Of the £1.000m savings target relating to Digital Transformation £0.267m was achieved in year. Potential savings relating to the provision of face to face services have been identified, but these were not able to be delivered in year and are subject to approval. Work is being undertaken to identify how the savings can be delivered in future years.					

Human Resources & Development	Portfolio Holder Corporate Support	186,020	(248,523)	(434,543)	Y
In year savings of (£0.340m) across Workforce & Transformation have been achieved in relation to vacancy management efficiencies. In addition, as part of the drive to increase the commerciality and expansion of the service, it has secured additional income generation for Occupational Health Services (£0.053m) alongside an additional (£0.021m) within Health & Safety Services. Income across HR services in general has also contributed towards in year savings (£0.020m) while (£0.061m) has been realised as part of the spending freeze and recent review of the teams.					

Information, Intelligence & Insight	Portfolio Holder Corporate Support	43,850	(87,411)	(131,261)	Y
In year savings were achieved from receipt of grant funding to cover one post (£0.048m), vacancy management efficiencies (£0.053m) and from the spending freeze (£0.030m).					

Appendix 2**Housing Revenue Account 2018/19**

As at March 2019	Original Estimate £	Projected Outturn £	Variance Adverse/ (Favourable) £
<u>Income</u>			
Dwellings Rent	(17,194,090)	(17,267,828)	(73,738)
Garage Rent	(116,640)	(130,693)	(14,053)
Other Rent	(17,000)	(87,931)	(70,931)
Charges for Services	(608,720)	(632,482)	(23,762)
Total Income	(17,936,450)	(18,118,934)	(182,484)
<u>Expenditure</u>			
ALMO Management Fee	8,004,090	8,004,090	0
Supplies and Services	534,030	611,850	77,820
Capital Charges - Dwelling Depreciation	3,780,110	3,806,540	26,430
Capital Charges - Depreciation Other	173,700	172,020	(1,680)
Interest Paid	2,993,360	2,990,646	(2,714)
Repairs charged to revenue	500,000	418,523	(81,477)
Revenue Financing Capital Expenditure	3,963,010	434,473	(3,528,537)
New development feasibility	100,000	20,746	(79,254)
Increase in Bad Debt Provision	50,000	50,000	0
Corporate & Democratic Core	131,000	162,498	31,498
Total Expenditure	20,229,300	16,671,386	(3,557,914)
Net Cost of Services	2,292,850	(1,447,548)	(3,740,398)
PWLB Premium amortised	0	0	0
Interest Received	(23,000)	(141,117)	(118,117)
Net Operating Expenditure	2,269,850	(1,588,665)	(3,858,515)
Net Cost of Service/(Surplus) for Year	2,269,850	(1,588,665)	(3,858,515)
<u>HRA Reserve</u>			
B/fwd 1 April	8,224,821	8,224,821	
Surplus/(Deficit) for year	(2,269,850)	1,588,665	
Carried Forward 31 March	5,947,650	9,813,486	

Earmarked Reserves for the HRA

	Purpose of Balance	Balance Brought Forward (£'000)	Expenditure in 2018/19 (£'000)	Income in 2018/19 (£'000)	Balance Carried Forward (£'000)
HRA Earmarked Reserves					
Major Repairs Reserve	Required to meet the costs of major repairs to be undertaken on the Council's housing stock.	4,514	(46)	226	15,491
Total		4,514	(46)	226	15,491

Appendix 3**Amendments to Original Budget 2018/19**

	Total	Adult Services	Children's Services	Commercial Services	Corporate Budgets	Finance, Governance and Assurance	Legal and Demographic Services	Place	Public Health	Strategic Management Board	Workforce and Transformation
Original Budget as Agreed by Council	208,768	97,846	49,628	1,021	(28,223)	1,917	579	81,500	4,888	0	(388)
Quarter 1											
Additional 1% pay award budget allocation	0	153	151	32	(740)	68	18	155	67	6	91
Movement of premises budgets between service areas and Corporate Landlord	0	(5)	(106)	123				(12)			
Transfer of posts between Highways and Transport and Trading Standards and Licensing	0							(30)	30		
Q1 Revised Budget	208,768	97,995	49,673	1,176	(28,963)	1,984	597	81,613	4,984	6	(297)
Quarter 2											
Additional pay award for employees graded SCP19 and below	0	96	16	2	(201)	7	0	51	9	0	20
Allocation of voluntary redundancy savings, following delivery	0	(18)		(66)		(25)		(30)	(15)		154
Centralisation of budgets relating to historic pension costs	0	(167)	(60)		245	(18)		(0)			
Reallocation of internal market recharges	0	45	(175)	8	0	15	3	66	16	1	21
Movement of premises budgets between service areas and Corporate Landlord	0			13				(13)			
Q2 Revised Budget	208,768	97,951	49,454	1,134	(28,919)	1,964	601	81,686	4,994	7	(103)
Quarter 3											
Implementation of pay policy	(0)	558	401	119	(2,298)	192	60	488	154	23	304
Correction of pay award virement in Q2	0		(11)		11						
Quarter 3 Revised Budget	208,768	98,509	49,844	1,253	(31,206)	2,156	661	82,174	5,147	30	201
Quarter 4											
Transfer of budgets to fund pay award policy. Savings made in Public Health, leaving scope for the directorate to fund public health outcomes in other directorates	0	(400)	(250)		1,052				(402)		
Transfer of posts between Locality Commissioning and Adult Services	0	64						(64)			
Correction of Better Care Fund grant income budgets, as per Better Care Fund Plan agreed with Shropshire CCG	0	329	(329)								
Reallocation of Apprenticeship Levy budget to reflect actual cost	0	14	6		(31)	2	0	2	2		6
Final Revised Budget	208,768	98,516	49,271	1,253	(30,185)	2,158	661	82,111	4,747	30	207
Cumulative Budget Increase/(Decrease)	(0)	670	(357)	232	(1,963)	241	82	611	(141)	30	595

Appendix 4**Reserves and Provisions 2018/19**

	Purpose of Balance	Balance Brought Forward (£'000)	Transfer Balance Between Reserves (£'000)	Expenditure in 2018/19 (£'000)	Income in 2018/19 (£'000)	Balance Carried Forward (£'000)
Reserves						
Sums set aside for major schemes, such as capital developments, or to fund major reorganisation						
Redundancy	Required to meet one-off costs arising from approved staffing reductions, allowing the full approved savings in salaries or wages to reach the revenue account. <i>£6.9m of this fund was released conditionally in 2016/17 and is repayable from capital receipts in the future. £2.8m of redundancies were funded directly from capital receipts in 2017/18 and 2018/19 so the figure owing back this reserves from capital receipts is reduced to £4.1m</i>	0	0	0	0	0
Revenue Commitments for Future Capital Expenditure	Comprises of underspends against budgeted revenue contributions available for capital schemes. The underspends have arisen due to slippage in capital schemes or because other funding streams were utilised during the year so as to maximise time limited grants.	7,191	0	(3,686)	34	3,539
Development Reserve	Required to fund development projects or training that will deliver efficiency savings. <i>£3.5m of this fund was released conditionally in 2016/17 and is repayable from capital receipts in the future.</i>	1,703	0	(4,207)	12,390	9,886
Invest to save Reserve	Required to fund invest to save projects in order to deliver the service transformation programme.	3,553	0	(63)	492	3,983
University	Required to meet the revenue costs arising from the setup of the university project and student accommodation development.	197	0	(197)	0	0
		12,644	0	(8,152)	12,916	17,408
Insurance Reserves						
Fire Liability	Required to meet the cost of excesses on all council properties.	3,072	0	(430)	189	2,832

	Purpose of Balance	Balance Brought Forward (£'000)	Transfer Balance Between Reserves (£'000)	Expenditure in 2018/19 (£'000)	Income in 2018/19 (£'000)	Balance Carried Forward (£'000)
Motor Insurance	An internally operated self-insurance reserve to meet costs not covered by the Council's Motor Insurance Policy.	1,093	0	0	18	1,111
		4,165	0	(430)	207	3,942
Reserves of trading and business units						
Shire Catering and Cleaning Efficiency	Built up from trading surpluses to invest in new initiatives, to meet exceptional unbudgeted costs or cover any trading deficits.	701	0	(223)	0	478
		701	0	(223)	0	478
Reserves retained for service departmental use						
Building Control	Required to manage the position regarding building control charges.	165	0	0	134	299
Care Act & IBCF Reserve	Required to fund the costs of implementing the Care Act requirements within the Council. This will be committed to the costs of one off posts required to implement the changes and training costs for staff within Adult Services. Plus unspent 17/18 IBCF monies required to fund the IBCF programme in future years.	4,168	(1,140)	(575)	2,374	4,827
Economic Development Workshops Major Maintenance	Established to meet the costs of major maintenance of Economic Development Workshops.	180	0	(31)	0	149
External Fund Reserve	Reserves held where the Council is the administering body for trust funds or partnership working.	556	(12)	(67)	923	1,399
Financial Strategy Reserve	Established specifically to provide one off funding for savings proposals in the Financial Strategy	24,556	2,673	(8,013)	1,651	20,867
Savings Management - Highways	Established specifically to provide one off funding for highways savings proposals in the Financial Strategy	5,625	0	(625)	2,098	7,098
Highways Development & Innovation Fund	Set aside funds for pump priming the Development and Innovation programme.	14	0	0	371	385

	Purpose of Balance	Balance Brought Forward (£'000)	Transfer Balance Between Reserves (£'000)	Expenditure in 2018/19 (£'000)	Income in 2018/19 (£'000)	Balance Carried Forward (£'000)
New Homes Bonus	Established from unapplied New Homes Bonus Grant balances.	2,608	(950)	(7,487)	7,122	2,608
Public Health Reserve	This reserve includes balances committed to specific public health projects.	927	0	(672)	0	255
Repairs & Maintenance Reserve	Set aside for known repairs and maintenance required to Council owned properties.	1,116	(150)	0	0	966
Resources Efficiency	Established for investment in new developments, particularly information technology, that service area would not be expected to meet from their internal service level agreements for support services.	422	(8)	(137)	175	452
Revenue Commitments from Unringfenced Revenue Grants	Established from unapplied unringfenced Grant balances. Commitments have been made against these balances in 2019/20.	1,510	(413)	(369)	213	942
Severe Weather	Required to meet unbudgeted costs arising from the damage caused by severe weather. The policy of the Council is to budget for an average year's expenditure in the revenue accounts and transfer any underspend to the reserve or fund any overspend from the reserve.	1,496	0	0	1,429	2,924
TMO Vehicle Replacement	Set up to meet the costs of replacement vehicles by the Integrated Transport Unit.	300	0	0	0	300
		44,957	0	(17,975)	16,489	43,471
School Balances						
Balances held by schools under a scheme of delegation	Schools' balances have to be ringfenced for use by schools and schools have the right to spend those balances at their discretion.	5,375	0	(5,374)	4,178	4,179
Education – Staff Sickness Insurance	Schools' self-help insurance for staff sickness with premiums met from delegated budgets.	2	0	0	16	18
Education – Theft Insurance	Schools' self-help insurance scheme to cover equipment damage and losses.	68	0	(3)	0	65

	Purpose of Balance	Balance Brought Forward (£'000)	Transfer Balance Between Reserves (£'000)	Expenditure in 2018/19 (£'000)	Income in 2018/19 (£'000)	Balance Carried Forward (£'000)
Schools Building Maintenance Insurance	The schools building maintenance insurance scheme is a service provided by Property Services for schools. In return for an annual sum all structural repairs and maintenance responsibilities previously identified as the "authority's responsibility" are carried out at no additional charge to the school.	1,927	0	0	237	2,164
		7,372	0	(5,377)	4,432	6,427

Total Reserves	69,940	0	(32,157)	34,043	71,726
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Provisions						
Provisions - Short Term						
Accumulated Absences Account	Provision to cover potential future payments of employee benefits not taken as at the end of the year. This is required under IFRS accounting regulations.	2,609	0	(2,609)	1,887	1,887
Other Provisions - Short Term	Includes a number of small provisions including Environmental Maintenance contract commitments and Shopping Centre rental payments	845	0	(733)	171	282
Provisions - Long Term						
Other Provisions - Long Term	Includes a number of small provisions including S106 Accrued Interest, profit share agreements and Shopping Centre rental payments.	465	0	(168)	0	297
Liability Insurance	Provision to meet the estimated actuarial valuation of claims for public liability and employers' liability	3,824		(8)	187	4,002
NDR Appeals	Represents the Council's share of the provision held for successful appeals against business rates.	3,535	0	(3,616)	5,857	5,775
Council Tax Bad Debt	Held for potential write offs of Council tax debtor balances.	4,605	0	(101)	680	5,184
NNDR Bad Debt	Held for potential write offs of NNDR debtor balances.	938	0	(410)	455	983

	Purpose of Balance	Balance Brought Forward (£'000)	Transfer Balance Between Reserves (£'000)	Expenditure in 2018/19 (£'000)	Income in 2018/19 (£'000)	Balance Carried Forward (£'000)
Tenancy Deposit Clawbacks	This represents deposits held for the economic development workshops that may be repaid at some point in the future.	145		(8)	29	166
General Fund Bad Debts	Held for potential write offs of debtor balances for General Fund Services including Housing Benefits.	5,437	0	(651)	915	5,700
HRA Bad Debts	Held for potential write offs of debtor balances for Housing Revenue Account rents and other debtor balances.	365		(22)	50	393
Total Provisions		22,767	0	(8,327)	10,230	24,670

Total Reserves & Provisions	92,606	0	(40,483)	44,273	96,396
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HRA Earmarked Reserves						
Major Repairs Reserve	Required to meet the costs of major repairs to be undertaken on the Council's housing stock.	4,514		(4,253)	3,979	4,240
		4,514	0	(4,253)	3,979	4,240

Shropshire Council - Capital Programme 2018/19- 2021/22

APPENDIX 5

Capital Programme Summary - Quarter 4 2018/19

Scheme Description	Revised Budget Q3 18/19 £	Budget Virements Q4 £	Budget Inc/Dec Q4 £	Reprofile to/from future years Q4 £	Revised Budget Q4 18/19 £	Actual Spend 31/03/19	Spend to Budget Variance £	% Budget Spend	B/F Budget 2019/20 £	Budget Virements 2019/20 £	Budget Inc/Dec 2019/20 £	Reprofile to/from future years 2019/20 £	2019/20 Revised Budget £	2020/21 Revised Budget £	2021/22 Revised Budget £
General Fund															
Place & Enterprise	40,906,628	-	740,455	11,639	41,658,722	31,993,600	9,665,122	77%	37,252,752	-	35,423	(11,639)	37,276,536	18,817,000	15,001,000
Adult Services	3,939,481	-	19,859	-	3,959,340	2,651,150	1,308,190	67%	3,600,000	-	-	-	3,600,000	-	-
Public Health	216,592	-	-	-	216,592	97,956	118,636	45%	230,000	-	-	-	230,000	-	-
Children's Services	6,590,972	-	46,151	(2,037)	6,635,086	5,100,028	1,535,058	77%	14,652,743	-	880,967	2,037	15,535,747	3,364,358	1,000,000
Resources & Support	6,158,959	-	-	-	6,158,959	5,627,381	531,578	91%	5,000,000	-	-	-	5,000,000	-	-
Total General Fund	57,812,632	-	806,465	9,602	58,628,699	45,470,114	13,158,585	78%	60,735,495	-	916,390	(9,602)	61,642,283	22,181,358	16,001,000
Housing Revenue Account	8,043,068	-	31,500	-	8,074,568	5,504,861	2,569,707	68%	7,600,950	-	-	-	7,600,950	-	-
Total Approved Budget	65,855,700	-	837,965	9,602	66,703,267	50,974,975	15,728,292	76%	68,336,445	-	916,390	(9,602)	69,243,233	22,181,358	16,001,000

Potfolio Holder	Revised Budget Q3 18/19 £	Budget Virements Q4 £	Budget Inc/Dec Q4 £	Reprofile to/from future years Q4 £	Revised Budget Q4 18/19 £	Actual Spend 01/02/19	Spend to Budget Variance £	% Budget Spend	B/F Budget 2019/20 £	Budget Virements 2019/20 £	Budget Inc/Dec 2019/20 £	Reprofile to/from future years 2019/20 £	2019/20 Revised Budget £	2020/21 Revised Budget £	2021/22 Revised Budget £
General Fund															
Culture & Leisure - Lezley Picton	2,513,874	255	118	-	2,514,247	641,785	1,872,462	26%	514,499	-	20,000	-	534,499	-	-
Communities - Steve Charmley	49,248	-	-	-	49,248	-	49,248	0%	100,000	-	-	-	100,000	-	-
Planning & Regulation - Robert Macey	2,330,279	-	25,650	11,639	2,367,568	1,588,394	779,174	67%	655,000	-	-	(11,639)	643,361	-	-
Highways & Transport - Steve Davenport	23,913,002	-	156,386	-	24,069,388	20,229,511	3,839,877	84%	17,368,462	-	-	-	17,368,462	16,639,000	14,901,000
Economic Growth - Steve Charmley	12,100,225	(255)	558,301	-	12,658,271	9,533,911	3,124,360	75%	18,614,791	-	15,423	-	18,630,214	2,178,000	100,000
Deputy Leader, Corporate Support - Steve Charmley	6,158,959	-	-	-	6,158,959	5,627,381	531,578	91%	5,000,000	-	-	-	5,000,000	-	-
Health & Adult Social Care - Lee Chapman	4,156,073	-	19,859	-	4,175,932	2,749,105	1,426,827	66%	3,830,000	-	-	-	3,830,000	-	-
Children's Services & Education - Nicholas Bardsley	6,590,972	-	46,151	(2,037)	6,635,086	5,100,028	1,535,058	77%	14,652,743	-	880,967	2,037	15,535,747	3,364,358	1,000,000
Total General Fund	57,812,632	-	806,465	9,602	58,628,699	45,470,114	13,158,585	78%	60,735,495	-	916,390	(9,602)	61,642,283	22,181,358	16,001,000
Housing Revenue Account - Lee Chapman	8,043,068	-	31,500	-	8,074,568	5,504,861	2,569,707	68%	7,600,950	-	-	-	7,600,950	-	-
Total Approved Budget	65,855,700	-	837,965	9,602	66,703,267	50,974,975	15,728,292	76%	68,336,445	-	916,390	(9,602)	69,243,233	22,181,358	16,001,000

RAG Analysis on Schemes

For Current year outturn expenditure on budget:

Red	Programmes that have a forecast outturn in excess of 10% of the current scheme budget
Amber	Programmes that have a forecast outturn in excess of 5% of the current scheme budget
Green	Programmes that have a forecast outturn of less than or equal to the current programme

Scheme progress:

Red	Scheme is significantly below profile at current period and not expected to deliver as original profile
Amber	Scheme is below profile at current period and scheme will not deliver as original profile
Green	Scheme on profile at current period and expected to be delivered as original profile

APPENDIX 5

Shropshire Council - Capital Programme 2018/19- 2021/22

Capital Scheme Details Quarter 4 2018/19

Scheme Description	Code	Portfolio Holder	Project Manager	Total Approved Scheme Budget £	Previous Years Spend £	Revised Budget Q3 18/19 £	Budget Virements Q4 £	Budget Inc/Dec Q4 £	Reprofile to/from future years Q4 £	Revised Budget Q4 18/19 £	Actual Spend 31/03/19 £	Spend to Budget Variance £	Slipped to 2019/20 £	RAG Status Scheme on Budget	RAG Status Scheme Progress	2019/20 Revised Budget £	2020/21 Revised Budget £	2021/22 Revised Budget £
Place & Enterprise																		
Infrastructure & Communities																		
Leisure																		
Sports Equipment Phase 2	KCL01	Lezley Picton	P Davis	300,000	274,239	25,761	-	-	-	25,761	-	25,761	25,761	Green	Green	-	-	-
Shrewsbury Sports Village 3G Pitch Replacement	KCL02	Lezley Picton	P Davis	410,823	-	60,823	-	-	-	60,823	6,627	54,196	54,196	Green	Green	350,000	-	-
Total						86,584				86,584	6,627	79,957	79,957			350,000		
Waste Management																		
In Vessel Composting Facility	K6WM0	Robert Macey	P Beard	325,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Green	Green	325,000	-	-
Total																325,000		
Highways & Transport - LTP																		
Structural Maintenance of Bridges & Structures																		
Bridgeguard - Unallocated	KBG01	Steve Davenport	T Sneddon	Ongoing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bridgeguard - Miscellaneous Expenditure	KBG02	Steve Davenport	T Sneddon	Ongoing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bridgeguard - Consultancy Fees	KBG03	Steve Davenport	T Sneddon	Ongoing	-	242,152	22,021	-	-	264,173	259,345	4,828	4,828	-	-	-	-	-
Bridgeguard - Hadnall Culvert	KBG05	Steve Davenport	T Sneddon	228,269	202,545	25,724	-	-	-	25,724	25,724	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Bridgeguard - Boreton Road Bridge	KBG28	Steve Davenport	T Sneddon	400	400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bridgeguard - Sandyford Bridge	KBG33	Steve Davenport	T Sneddon	134,185	127,503	6,682	-	-	-	6,682	6,682	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Bridgeguard - Bridgnorth Bypass	KBG45	Steve Davenport	T Sneddon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bridgeguard - Dark Lane Brosely	KBG46	Steve Davenport	T Sneddon	214,489	203,807	10,691	(9)	-	-	10,682	10,682	0	0	-	-	-	-	-
Bridgeguard - Winterburn Bridge	KBG49	Steve Davenport	T Sneddon	1,269	1,269	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bridgeguard - Windmill Lane Canal Bridge	KBG61	Steve Davenport	T Sneddon	113,976	101,467	11,125	1,384	-	-	12,509	12,509	(0)	(0)	-	-	-	-	-
Bridgeguard - Gasworks Bridge	KBG63	Steve Davenport	T Sneddon	407,764	7,764	400,000	-	-	-	400,000	374,798	25,202	25,202	-	-	-	-	-
Bridgeguard - Ledwyche Bridge	KBG67	Steve Davenport	T Sneddon	16,967	16,967	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Row - Llys Lane Footbridge	KBG72	Steve Davenport	T Sneddon	20,171	-	20,171	-	-	-	20,171	-	20,171	20,171	-	-	-	-	-
Bridgeguard - Broad Bridge	KBG73	Steve Davenport	T Sneddon	167,710	167,710	-	-	-	-	167,500	125,070	42,430	42,430	-	-	-	-	-
Bridgeguard - Soultion Bridge	KBG74	Steve Davenport	T Sneddon	65,102	-	75,000	(9,898)	-	-	65,102	65,102	0	0	-	-	-	-	-
Bridgeguard - B1201 Rhyl Meredith	KBG84	Steve Davenport	T Sneddon	9,965	-	12,500	(2,535)	-	-	9,965	9,965	(0)	(0)	-	-	-	-	-
Bridgeguard - B5713 Count Arbour	KBG85	Steve Davenport	T Sneddon	67,326	-	60,000	7,326	-	-	67,326	67,326	0	0	-	-	-	-	-
Bridgeguard - B4909 Bridgnorth Station Footbridge	KBG86	Steve Davenport	T Sneddon	-	-	15,455	(15,455)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bridgeguard - B4197 Milford Bridge	KBG89	Steve Davenport	T Sneddon	968	-	-	968	-	-	968	968	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bridgeguard - B6731 Houghtons Pole	KBG90	Steve Davenport	T Sneddon	107,896	111,698	-	(3,802)	-	-	(3,802)	(3,802)	(0)	(0)	Green	Green	-	-	-
Total						1,047,000				1,047,000	954,369	92,631	92,631					
Structural Maintenance of Roads																		
Countywide																		
Depot Fixed Costs - Principal	K6P01		T Sneddon	Ongoing	Ongoing	277,776	-	-	-	277,776	235,862	41,914	41,914	-	-	-	-	-
A41 Tern Hill Roundabout	KHP16		A Wilde	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A458 Morville	KHP18		A Wilde	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58,353	(58,353)	(58,353)	-	-	-	-	-
A4117 Bridgnorth Junc To Weston Fm Cleobury Mortimer	KHP19		A Wilde	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A41 Hinstock	KHP23		A Wilde	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A53 Espley Roundabout	KHP26		A Wilde	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,407	(1,407)	(1,407)	-	-	-	-	-
A488 High Street Clun	KHP27		A Wilde	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,528	(24,528)	(24,528)	-	-	-	-	-
A488 Hope Valley	KHP28		A Wilde	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64,682	(64,682)	(64,682)	-	-	-	-	-
Heathgates Roundabout	KHP29		A Wilde	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WSP Support to Highways Capital	KHP30		A Wilde	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,418	(38,418)	(38,418)	-	-	-	-	-
Principal Roads Countywide Drainage	KPS9F		T Sneddon	-	-	600,000	-	-	-	600,000	6,028	593,972	593,972	-	-	-	-	-
A529 Road Safety Works - Safer Roads Fund																		
A529 Road Safety Works - WSP	KHP9A		A Wilde	3,888,000	-	1,336,000	-	-	-	1,336,000	65,075	1,270,925	1,270,925	-	-	1,380,000	1,172,000	-
North West Shropshire																		
NWP - Unallocated	KHP1A		C Fisher	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NWP - Construction	KHP1B		C Fisher	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NWP - Reconstruction	KHP1C		C Fisher	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,690	(1,690)	(1,690)	-	-	-	-	-
NWP - Overlay & Inlay	KHP1D		C Fisher	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NWP - Resurfacing	KHP1E		C Fisher	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,524	(6,524)	(6,524)	-	-	-	-	-
NWP - Surface Dressing	KHP1F		C Fisher	-	-	84,130	-	-	-	84,130	48,372	35,758	35,758	-	-	-	-	-
NWP - Remedial Earthworks	KHP1G		C Fisher	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NWP - Drainage Structures	KHP1H		C Fisher	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,852	(2,852)	(2,852)	-	-	-	-	-
NWP - Kerbs, Footways & Cycle Tracks	KHP1J		C Fisher	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	466	(466)	(466)	-	-	-	-	-
NWP - Fences, Walls & Barriers	KHP1K		C Fisher	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NWP - Programme Management & Fees (Mouchel)	KHP1L		C Fisher	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NWP - Severe Weather Programme	KHP1M		C Fisher	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NWP - Disability Adaptations	KHP1N		C Fisher	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NWP - Special Allocation Projects (S74, S106 Etc)	KHP1P		C Fisher	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Scheme Description	Code	Portfolio Holder	Project Manager	Total Approved Scheme Budget £	Previous Years Spend £	Revised Budget Q3 18/19 £	Budget Virements Q4 £	Budget Inc/Dec Q4 £	Reprofile to/from future years Q4 £	Revised Budget Q4 18/19 £	Actual Spend 31/03/19 £	Spend to Budget Variance £	Slipped to 2019/20 £	RAG Status Scheme on Budget	RAG Status Scheme Progress	2019/20 Revised Budget £	2020/21 Revised Budget £	2021/22 Revised Budget £
North East Shropshire																		
NEP - Unallocated	KHP2A		V Doran			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
NEP - Construction	KHP2B		V Doran			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
NEP - Reconstruction	KHP2C		V Doran			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
NEP - Overlay & Inlay	KHP2D		V Doran			-	-	-	-	-	27,519	(27,519)	(27,519)			-	-	-
NEP - Resurfacing	KHP2E		V Doran			-	-	-	-	-	16,546	(16,546)	(16,546)			-	-	-
NEP - Surface Dressing	KHP2F		V Doran			345,720	-	-	-	345,720	352,721	(7,001)	(7,001)			-	-	-
NEP - Remedial Earthworks	KHP2G		V Doran			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
NEP - Drainage Structures	KHP2H		V Doran			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
NEP - Kerbs, Footways & Cycle Tracks	KHP2J		V Doran			-	-	-	-	-	2,310	(2,310)	(2,310)			-	-	-
NEP - Fences, Walls & Barriers	KHP2K		V Doran			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
NEP - Programme Management & Fees (Mouchel)	KHP2L		V Doran			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
NEP - Severe Weather Programme	KHP2M		V Doran			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
NEP - Disability Adaptations	KHP2N		V Doran			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
NEP - Special Allocation Projects (S74, S106 Etc)	KHP2P		V Doran			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
South East Shropshire																		
SEP - Unallocated	KHP4A		G Downes			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
SEP - Construction	KHP4B		G Downes			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
SEP - Reconstruction	KHP4C		G Downes			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
SEP - Overlay & Inlay	KHP4D		G Downes			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
SEP - Resurfacing	KHP4E		G Downes			-	-	-	-	-	8,924	(8,924)	(8,924)			-	-	-
SEP - Surface Dressing	KHP4F		G Downes			90,638	-	-	-	90,638	97,421	(6,783)	(6,783)			-	-	-
SEP - Remedial Earthworks	KHP4G		G Downes			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
SEP - Drainage Structures	KHP4H		G Downes			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
SEP - Kerbs, Footways & Cycle Tracks	KHP4J		G Downes			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
SEP - Fences, Walls & Barriers	KHP4K		G Downes			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
SEP - Programme Management & Fees (Mouchel)	KHP4L		G Downes			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
SEP - Severe Weather Programme	KHP4M		G Downes			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
SEP - Disability Adaptations	KHP4N		G Downes			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
SEP - Special Allocation Projects (S74, S106, Etc)	KHP4P		G Downes			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
Central Shropshire																		
CP - Unallocated	KHP5A		I Walshaw			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
CP - Construction	KHP5B		I Walshaw			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
CP - Reconstruction	KHP5C		I Walshaw			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
CP - Overlay & Inlay	KHP5D		I Walshaw			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
CP - Resurfacing	KHP5E		I Walshaw			-	-	-	-	-	337	(337)	(337)			-	-	-
CP - Surface Dressing	KHP5F		I Walshaw			20,846	-	-	-	20,846	20,845	1	1			-	-	-
CP - Remedial Earthworks	KHP5G		I Walshaw			-	-	-	-	-	61,297	(61,297)	(61,297)			-	-	-
CP - Drainage Structures	KHP5H		I Walshaw			140,354	-	-	-	140,354	4,786	135,568	135,568			-	-	-
CP - Kerbs, Footways & Cycle Tracks	KHP5J		I Walshaw			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
CP - Fences, Walls & Barriers	KHP5K		I Walshaw			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
CP - Programme Management & Fees (Mouchel)	KHP5L		I Walshaw			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
CP - Severe Weather Programme	KHP5M		I Walshaw			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
CP - Disability Adaptations	KHP5N		I Walshaw			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
CP - Special Allocation Projects (S74,S106 Etc)	KHP5P		I Walshaw			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
South West Shropshire																		
SWP - Unallocated	KHP6A		A Keyland			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
SWP - Construction	KHP6B		A Keyland			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
SWP - Reconstruction	KHP6C		A Keyland			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
SWP - Overlay & Inlay	KHP6D		A Keyland			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
SWP - Resurfacing	KHP6E		A Keyland			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
SWP - Surface Dressing	KHP6F		A Keyland			99,631	-	-	-	99,631	109,278	(9,647)	(9,647)			-	-	-
SWP - Remedial Earthworks	KHP6G		A Keyland			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
SWP - Drainage Structures	KHP6H		A Keyland			-	-	-	-	-	(963)	963	963			-	-	-
SWP - Kerbs, Footways & Cycle Tracks	KHP6J		A Keyland			-	-	-	-	-	(5,519)	5,519	5,519			-	-	-
SWP - Fences, Walls & Barriers	KHP6K		A Keyland			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
SWP - Programme Management & Fees (Mouchel)	KHP6L		A Keyland			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
SWP - Severe Weather Programme	KHP6M		A Keyland			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
SWP - Disability Adaptations	KHP6N		A Keyland			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
SWP - Special Allocation Projects (S74,S106 Etc)	KHP6P		A Keyland			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
Structural Maintenance of Principal Roads		Steve Davenport	A Wilde	Ongoing		2,995,095	-	-	-	2,995,095	1,249,758	1,745,337	1,745,337	Green	Green	1,380,000	1,172,000	-

Scheme Description	Code	Portfolio Holder	Project Manager	Total Approved Scheme Budget £	Previous Years Spend £	Revised Budget Q3 18/19 £	Budget Virements Q4 £	Budget Inc/Dec Q4 £	Reprofile to/from future years Q4 £	Revised Budget Q4 18/19 £	Actual Spend 31/03/19 £	Spend to Budget Variance £	Slipped to 2019/20 £	RAG Status Scheme on Budget	RAG Status Scheme Progress	2019/20 Revised Budget £	2020/21 Revised Budget £	2021/22 Revised Budget £
Countywide																		
Depot Fixed Costs - Secondary	K6S01		T Sneddon			998,181	-	-	-	998,181	1,205,164	(206,983)	(206,983)			-	-	-
Centrally Managed Ringway Secondary Surfacing Programme	KHSA1		A Wilde			4,488,500	-	-	-	4,488,500	2,373,898	2,114,602	2,114,602			-	-	-
B5065 Press Green To Lower House	KHS15		A Wilde			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
B4364 Neenton	KHS16		A Wilde			-	-	-	-	-	2,425	(2,425)	(2,425)			-	-	-
Hufley Lane Major Resurfacing	KHS17		A Wilde			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
B4397 Loppington to Horton	KHS18		A Wilde			-	-	-	-	-	704	(704)	(704)			-	-	-
B4499 Leigh Road	KHS19		A Wilde			-	-	-	-	-	15,097	(15,097)	(15,097)			-	-	-
B4555 Chelmarsh	KHS20		A Wilde			-	-	-	-	-	21,629	(21,629)	(21,629)			-	-	-
B4555 Highley	KHS21		A Wilde			-	-	-	-	-	965	(965)	(965)			-	-	-
B4387 Westbury Level Crossing	KHS22		A Wilde			-	-	-	-	-	14,891	(14,891)	(14,891)			-	-	-
B5398 Waymills Whitchurch	KHS23		A Wilde			-	-	-	-	-	136,612	(136,612)	(136,612)			-	-	-
Woodbury Close Bridgnorth (access for parking bays)	KHS24		A Wilde			-	-	-	-	-	14,921	(14,921)	(14,921)			-	-	-
Black Park Road	KHS25		A Wilde			-	-	-	-	-	224,944	(224,944)	(224,944)			-	-	-
B4555 Knowlesands	KHS27		A Wilde			-	-	-	-	-	308,245	(308,245)	(308,245)			-	-	-
Countywide Divisional Tender Packages	KHT01		A Wilde			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
Countywide Patching Schemes Tender Package	KHT02		A Wilde			-	-	-	-	-	166,421	(166,421)	(166,421)			-	-	-
Secondary Roads Countywide Drainage	KNS9F		T Sneddon			-	-	-	-	-	99,979	(99,979)	(99,979)			-	-	-
North West Shropshire																		
NWS - Unallocated	KHS1A		C Fisher			100,000	-	-	-	100,000	-	100,000	100,000			-	-	-
NWS - Construction	KHS1B		C Fisher			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
NWS - Reconstruction	KHS1C		C Fisher			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
NWS - Overlay & Inlay	KHS1D		C Fisher			-	-	-	-	-	932	(932)	(932)			-	-	-
NWS - Resurfacing	KHS1E		C Fisher			-	-	-	-	-	4,018	(4,018)	(4,018)			-	-	-
NWS - Surface Dressing	KHS1F		C Fisher			221,911	-	-	-	221,911	229,357	(7,446)	(7,446)			-	-	-
NWS - Remedial Earthworks	KHS1G		C Fisher			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
NWS - Drainage Structures	KHS1H		C Fisher			-	-	-	-	-	19,327	(19,327)	(19,327)			-	-	-
NWS - Kerbs, Footways & Cycle Tracks	KHS1J		C Fisher			-	-	-	-	-	1,295	(1,295)	(1,295)			-	-	-
NWS - Fences, Walls & Barriers	KHS1K		C Fisher			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
NWS - Programme Management & Fees (Mouchel)	KHS1L		C Fisher			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
NWS - Severe Weather Programme	KHS1M		C Fisher			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
NWS - Disability Adaptations	KHS1N		C Fisher			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
NWS - Special Allocation Projects (S74, S106 Etc)	KHS1P		C Fisher			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
North East Shropshire																		
NES - Unallocated	KHS2A		V Doran			100,000	-	-	-	100,000	-	100,000	100,000			-	-	-
NES - Construction	KHS2B		V Doran			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
NES - Reconstruction	KHS2C		V Doran			-	-	-	-	-	25,971	(25,971)	(25,971)			-	-	-
NES - Overlay & Inlay	KHS2D		V Doran			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
NES - Resurfacing	KHS2E		V Doran			-	-	-	-	-	73,191	(73,191)	(73,191)			-	-	-
NES - Surface Dressing	KHS2F		V Doran			62,588	-	-	-	62,588	55,609	6,979	6,979			-	-	-
NES - Remedial Earthworks	KHS2G		V Doran			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
NES - Drainage Structures	KHS2H		V Doran			-	-	-	-	-	940	(940)	(940)			-	-	-
NES - Kerbs, Footways & Cycle Tracks	KHS2J		V Doran			-	-	-	-	-	466	(466)	(466)			-	-	-
NES - Fences, Walls & Barriers	KHS2K		V Doran			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
NES - Programme Management & Fees (Mouchel)	KHS2L		V Doran			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
NES - Severe Weather Programme	KHS2M		V Doran			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
NES - Disability Adaptations	KHS2N		V Doran			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
NES - Special Allocation Projects (S74, S106 Etc)	KHS2P		V Doran			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
South East Shropshire																		
SES - Unallocated	KHS4A		G Downes			100,000	-	-	-	100,000	-	100,000	100,000			-	-	-
SES - Construction	KHS4B		G Downes			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
SES - Reconstruction	KHS4C		G Downes			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
SES - Overlay & Inlay	KHS4D		G Downes			-	-	-	-	-	128,859	(128,859)	(128,859)			-	-	-
SES - Resurfacing	KHS4E		G Downes			-	-	-	-	-	130,592	(130,592)	(130,592)			-	-	-
SES - Surface Dressing	KHS4F		G Downes			95,186	-	-	-	95,186	95,951	(765)	(765)			-	-	-
SES - Remedial Earthworks	KHS4G		G Downes			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
SES - Drainage Structures	KHS4H		G Downes			14,280	-	-	-	14,280	17,904	(3,624)	(3,624)			-	-	-
SES - Kerbs, Footways & Cycle Tracks	KHS4J		G Downes			-	-	-	-	-	82,089	(82,089)	(82,089)			-	-	-
SES - Fences, Walls & Barriers	KHS4K		G Downes			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
SES - Programme Management & Fees (Mouchel)	KHS4L		G Downes			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
SES - Severe Weather Programme	KHS4M		G Downes			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
SES - Disability Adaptations	KHS4N		G Downes			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
SES - Special Allocation Projects (S74, S106, Etc)	KHS4P		G Downes			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-

Scheme Description	Code	Portfolio Holder	Project Manager	Total Approved Scheme Budget £	Previous Years Spend £	Revised Budget Q3 18/19 £	Budget Virements Q4 £	Budget Inc/Dec Q4 £	Reprofile to/from future years Q4 £	Revised Budget Q4 18/19 £	Actual Spend 31/03/19 £	Spend to Budget Variance £	Slipped to 2019/20 £	RAG Status Scheme on Budget	RAG Status Scheme Progress	2019/20 Revised Budget £	2020/21 Revised Budget £	2021/22 Revised Budget £
Central Shropshire																		
CS - Unallocated	KHS5A		I Walshaw			100,000	-	-	-	100,000	-	100,000	100,000			-	-	-
CS - Construction	KHS5B		I Walshaw			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
CS - Reconstruction	KHS5C		I Walshaw			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
CS - Overlay & Inlay	KHS5D		I Walshaw			-	-	-	-	-	4,627	(4,627)	(4,627)			-	-	-
CS - Resurfacing	KHS5E		I Walshaw			-	-	-	-	-	1,208	(1,208)	(1,208)			-	-	-
CS - Surface Dressing	KHS5F		I Walshaw			197,383	-	-	-	197,383	146,213	51,170	51,170			-	-	-
CS - Remedial Earthworks	KHS5G		I Walshaw			-	-	-	-	-	6,070	(6,070)	(6,070)			-	-	-
CS - Drainage Structures	KHS5H		I Walshaw			-	-	-	-	-	1,978	(1,978)	(1,978)			-	-	-
CS - Kerbs, Footways & Cycle Tracks	KHS5J		I Walshaw			-	-	-	-	-	61,677	(61,677)	(61,677)			-	-	-
CS - Fences, Walls & Barriers	KHS5K		I Walshaw			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
CS - Programme Management & Fees (Mouchel)	KHS5L		I Walshaw			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
CS - Severe Weather Programme	KHS5M		I Walshaw			-	-	-	-	-	1,568	(1,568)	(1,568)			-	-	-
CS - Disability Adaptations	KHS5N		I Walshaw			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
CS - Special Allocation Projects (S74,S106 Etc)	KHS5P		I Walshaw			-	-	-	-	-	18,928	(18,928)	(18,928)			-	-	-
South West Shropshire																		
SWS - Unallocated	KHS6A		A Keyland			100,000	-	-	-	100,000	-	100,000	100,000			-	-	-
SWS - Construction	KHS6B		A Keyland			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
SWS - Reconstruction	KHS6C		A Keyland			-	-	-	-	-	2,955	(2,955)	(2,955)			-	-	-
SWS - Overlay & Inlay	KHS6D		A Keyland			-	-	-	-	-	2,182	(2,182)	(2,182)			-	-	-
SWS - Resurfacing	KHS6E		A Keyland			-	-	-	-	-	76,557	(76,557)	(76,557)			-	-	-
SWS - Surface Dressing	KHS6F		A Keyland			158,967	-	-	-	158,967	160,777	(1,810)	(1,810)			-	-	-
SWS - Remedial Earthworks	KHS6G		A Keyland			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
SWS - Drainage Structures	KHS6H		A Keyland			85,715	-	-	-	85,715	7,228	78,487	78,487			-	-	-
SWS - Kerbs, Footways & Cycle Tracks	KHS6J		A Keyland			-	-	-	-	-	(2,559)	2,559	2,559			-	-	-
SWS - Fences, Walls & Barriers	KHS6K		A Keyland			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
SWS - Programme Management & Fees (Mouchel)	KHS6L		A Keyland			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
SWS - Severe Weather Programme	KHS6M		A Keyland			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
SWS - Disability Adaptations	KHS6N		A Keyland			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
SWS - Special Allocation Projects (S74,S106 Etc)	KHS6P		A Keyland			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
Structural Maintenance of Secondary Roads		Steve Davenport	A Wilde	Ongoing		6,822,711	-	-	-	6,822,711	5,941,807	880,904	880,904	Green	Green	-	-	-
Countywide																		
Countywide Roadmaster Programme	KPS9A		I Walshaw	Ongoing		650,000	-	-	-	650,000	272,312	377,688	377,688			-	-	-
Countywide Permanent Repair Programme	KPS9B		I Walshaw	Ongoing		1,100,000	-	-	-	1,100,000	1,038,954	61,046	61,046			-	-	-
Countywide Machine Patching Programme	KPS9C		I Walshaw	Ongoing		-	-	-	-	-	1,024,401	(1,024,401)	(1,024,401)			-	-	-
Countywide Autumn Statement Pothole Fund	KPS9D		A Wilde	Ongoing		3,613,000	365,322	-	-	3,978,322	4,172,340	(194,018)	(194,018)			3,000,000	-	-
Shropshire Countywide - Resurfacing Design Budget	KHP00		A Wilde	Ongoing		-	-	-	-	-	174,526	(174,526)	(174,526)			-	-	-
Shropshire Countywide- Unallocated Responsive Budget	KSA01		A Wilde	Ongoing		19,983	-	-	-	19,983	-	19,983	19,983			8,275,000	13,275,000	13,275,000
Shropshire Countywide- Road Assessment Surveys	KSA94		A Wilde	Ongoing		-	-	-	-	-	236,098	(236,098)	(236,098)			-	-	-
Countywide Programme Design & Engineer Fees	KNS9A		A Wilde	Ongoing		300,000	-	-	-	300,000	-	300,000	300,000			-	-	-
Countywide Programme Surface Dressing Design & Mgmt Fee	KNS9B		A Wilde	Ongoing		-	-	-	-	-	150,178	(150,178)	(150,178)			-	-	-
Structural Maintenance of all Roads		Steve Davenport	A Wilde	Ongoing		5,682,983	365,322	-	-	6,048,305	7,068,809	(1,020,504)	(1,020,504)	Green	Green	11,275,000	13,275,000	13,275,000
Total						15,500,789	365,322	-	-	15,866,111	14,260,374	1,605,737	1,605,737			12,655,000	14,447,000	13,275,000
Street Lighting																		
Programme of structural replacement of lighting columns	K6SL1	Steve Davenport	J Hughes	Ongoing		800,000	(20,000)	-	-	780,000	523,441	256,559	256,559	Green	Green	-	-	-
Street Lighting LED Conversions	K6SL2	Steve Davenport	J Hughes	Ongoing		-	-	-	-	-	(1,550)	1,550	1,550	Green	Green	-	-	-
Part Night Lighting	K6SL3	Steve Davenport	J Hughes	Ongoing		-	-	-	-	-	(6)	6	6	Green	Green	-	-	-
LED Replacement Programme	K6SL4	Steve Davenport	J Hughes	Ongoing		-	20,000	-	-	20,000	18,750	1,250	1,250	Green	Green	-	-	-
Total						800,000	-	-	-	800,000	540,635	259,365	259,365			-	-	-
Local Transport Plan - Integrated Transport Plan																		
Pedestrian & Cycle Facilities																		
Central																		
ITP Central - Minor Footpath Improvements	KST19	Steve Davenport	V Merrill	41,928	41,928	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
ITP Central - Countywide Installation of new Cycle Counters	KTC30	Steve Davenport	V Merrill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
ITP Central - Ellesmere Road/Shrewsbury Road Pedestrian Crossing	KTC37	Steve Davenport	V Merrill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,087	(13,087)	(13,087)			-	-	-
ITP Central - The Dana Footpath	KTC38	Steve Davenport	V Merrill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
North																		
South																		
ITP South - B4373 Wenlock Road & Westgate Crossing	KTC13	Steve Davenport	V Merrill	7,319	3,569	3,750	-	-	-	3,750	350	3,400	3,400			-	-	-
ITP South - B4379 Sherrifhales Pedestrian Improvements	KTC15	Steve Davenport	V Merrill	147,804	145,804	2,000	-	-	-	2,000	6,768	(4,768)	(4,768)			-	-	-
ITP South - A464 Park Street Shifnal Pedestrian Crossing	KTC16	Steve Davenport	V Merrill	72,766	72,766	-	-	-	-	-	4,857	(4,857)	(4,857)			-	-	-
ITP South - B4373 Cross Lane, Cantreyn, Footway	KTC23	Steve Davenport	V Merrill	9,260	9,260	-	-	-	-	-	894	(894)	(894)			-	-	-
ITP South - Salop Road Bridgnorth Pedestrian Crossing (S106)	KTC29	Steve Davenport	V Merrill	85,951	82,201	3,750	-	-	-	3,750	227	3,523	3,523			-	-	-
ITP South - Bromfield Road, Ludlow Pedestrian Crossing	KTC31	Steve Davenport	V Merrill	96,305	96,305	-	-	-	-	-	1	(1)	(1)			-	-	-
ITP South - Sandpits Road, Ludlow Pedestrian Crossing	KTC35	Steve Davenport	V Merrill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,571	(5,571)	(5,571)			-	-	-
Total						9,500	-	-	-	9,500	31,754	(22,254)	(22,254)	Green	Green	-	-	-

Scheme Description	Code	Portfolio Holder	Project Manager	Total Approved Scheme Budget £	Previous Years Spend £	Revised Budget Q3 18/19 £	Budget Virements Q4 £	Budget Inc/Dec Q4 £	Reprofile to/from future years Q4 £	Revised Budget Q4 18/19 £	Actual Spend 31/03/19 £	Spend to Budget Variance £	Slipped to 2019/20 £	RAG Status Scheme on Budget	RAG Status Scheme Progress	2019/20 Revised Budget £	2020/21 Revised Budget £	2021/22 Revised Budget £
Signal Enhancements																		
Countywide																		
Central																		
ITP Central - Shelton Road/Welshpool Road Singals	KTS15	Steve Davenport	V Merrill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,997	(12,997)	(12,997)			-	-	-
North																		
ITP North - A495 Willow Street Ellesmere Pedestrian Crossing	KTS10	Steve Davenport	V Merrill	26,755	8,565	18,190	-	-	-	18,190	19,421	(1,231)	(1,231)			-	-	-
ITP North - Alexandra Road Market Drayton	KTS17	Steve Davenport	V Merrill	16,817	609	16,208	-	-	-	16,208	16,038	170	170			-	-	-
ITP North - Brownlow Street/ St John Street Whitchurch	KTS18	Steve Davenport	V Merrill	24,505	4,120	20,385	-	-	-	20,385	21,616	(1,231)	(1,231)			-	-	-
ITP North - Brownlow Street/Deermoss Lane Whitchurch	KTS19	Steve Davenport	V Merrill	25,975	3,859	22,116	-	-	-	22,116	23,347	(1,231)	(1,231)			-	-	-
South																		
ITP South - A442 Hospital Steet, Bridgnorth - Pedestrian Crossi	KTS11	Steve Davenport	V Merrill	67,200	45,003	22,197	-	-	-	22,197	23,428	(1,231)	(1,231)			-	-	-
ITP South - Stourbridge Road, Bridgnorth Signal Enhancement	KTS25	Steve Davenport	V Merrill	8,000	-	8,000	-	-	-	8,000	8,283	(283)	(283)			-	-	-
Total						107,096	-	-	-	107,096	125,130	(18,034)	(18,034)	Green	Green	-	-	-
Safety/Speed Reductions																		
Countywide																		
Central																		
ITP Central - Featherbed Lane Shres, Traffic Management	KTR32	Steve Davenport	V Merrill	127,263	127,263	-	-	-	-	-	(52)	52	52			-	-	-
ITP Central - Coleham School Safety Scheme	KTR33	Steve Davenport	V Merrill	81,582	81,582	-	-	-	-	-	31	(31)	(31)			-	-	-
ITP Central - Priory & Meole Brace Schools Safety Scheme	KTR35	Steve Davenport	V Merrill	112,750	112,750	-	-	-	-	-	(34)	34	34			-	-	-
ITP Central - B5062 Sundome Road	KTR43	Steve Davenport	V Merrill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,489	(2,489)	(2,489)			-	-	-
North																		
ITP North - B4396 Knockin Speed Reduction	KTR09	Steve Davenport	V Merrill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	(40)	(40)			-	-	-
ITP North - Chirk Rod Gobowen Sped Reduction	KTR11	Steve Davenport	V Merrill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	956	(956)	(956)			-	-	-
ITP North - A41 Sandford Speed Reduction	KTR57	Steve Davenport	V Merrill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,347	(2,347)	(2,347)			-	-	-
ITP North - Ash Parva 30mph Speed Reduction	KTR66	Steve Davenport	V Merrill	5,000	-	5,000	-	-	-	5,000	-	5,000	5,000			-	-	-
ITP North - St Martins Roundabout	KTR67	Steve Davenport	V Merrill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
ITP North - Morda Bank Speed Visors	KTR68	Steve Davenport	V Merrill	5,600	-	5,600	-	-	-	5,600	5,110	490	490			-	-	-
South																		
ITP South - Hope Valley Speed Reduction	KTR22	Steve Davenport	V Merrill	43,795	43,795	-	-	-	-	-	2,038	(2,038)	(2,038)			-	-	-
ITP South - A41 Stanton Road Junction Improvement Tong	KTR30	Steve Davenport	V Merrill	243,726	45,726	198,000	-	-	-	198,000	40,733	157,267	157,267			-	-	-
ITP South - Coalport Road Traffic Management, Broseley	KTR31	Steve Davenport	V Merrill	100,910	100,910	-	-	-	-	-	(11)	11	11			-	-	-
ITP South - B4373 Bridgnorth Rd Speed Reduction, Broseley	KTR38	Steve Davenport	V Merrill	120,356	117,756	2,600	-	-	-	2,600	335	2,265	2,265			-	-	-
ITP South - A488 Hamwood Village	KTR46	Steve Davenport	V Merrill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,754	(2,754)	(2,754)			-	-	-
ITP South - Lackstone Farm Cattle Crossing	KTR52	Steve Davenport	V Merrill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,154	(16,154)	(16,154)			-	-	-
ITP South - Much Wenlock, Barrow & Broseley HGV Mgmt	KTR53	Steve Davenport	V Merrill	139,037	27,704	111,333	-	-	-	111,333	109,554	1,779	1,779			-	-	-
ITP South - Pipegates to Woore Speed Limit	KTR54	Steve Davenport	V Merrill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,982	(7,982)	(7,982)			-	-	-
ITP South - B4176 Royal Oak Speed Mgmt	KTR58	Steve Davenport	V Merrill	75,885	20,885	55,000	-	-	-	55,000	1,415	53,585	53,585			-	-	-
ITP South - Tenbury Road Cleobury Mortimer Jct	KTR64	Steve Davenport	V Merrill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51,497	(51,497)	(51,497)			-	-	-
ITP South - Copple Green Lane (Idsal School) Road Widening	KTR65	Steve Davenport	V Merrill	479,178	479,178	-	-	-	-	-	(39,413)	39,413	39,413			-	-	-
Total						377,533	-	-	-	377,533	203,925	173,608	173,608	Green	Green	-	-	-
Traffic Management																		
Central																		
South																		
ITP South - A464 Upton Crossroads Shifnal	KTM09	Steve Davenport	V Merrill	284,010	29,936	254,074	-	-	-	254,074	261,633	(7,559)	(7,559)			-	-	-
Total						254,074	-	-	-	254,074	261,633	(7,559)	(7,559)	Green	Green	-	-	-
Parking Infrastructure																		
South																		
Total						-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
Accident Clusters																		
Countywide Accident Cluster Sites	KTA00	Steve Davenport	V Merrill	44,562	324	44,238	-	-	-	44,238	-	44,238	44,238			-	-	-
ITP South - A5 Crackley Bank - Marsh Lane Jctn	KTA01	Steve Davenport	V Merrill	167,734	27,734	140,000	-	-	-	140,000	1,685	138,315	138,315			-	-	-
ITP Central - Heathgates Rbout	KTA02	Steve Davenport	V Merrill	23,326	3,326	20,000	-	-	-	20,000	14,401	5,599	5,599			-	-	-
ITP South - A442 Worfe Bridge	KTA03	Steve Davenport	V Merrill	6,500	-	6,500	-	-	-	6,500	-	6,500	6,500			-	-	-
ITP Central - Colum Roundabout	KTA06	Steve Davenport	V Merrill	28,606	15,106	13,500	-	-	-	13,500	216	13,284	13,284			-	-	-
ITP Central - Smithfield Road	KTA07	Steve Davenport	V Merrill	22,587	10,387	12,200	-	-	-	12,200	27,800	(15,600)	(15,600)			-	-	-
ITP Central - Hufley Lane	KTA09	Steve Davenport	V Merrill	20,000	-	20,000	-	-	-	20,000	18,545	1,455	1,455			-	-	-
ITP South - A41 Tong	KTA10	Steve Davenport	V Merrill	7,726	2,026	5,700	-	-	-	5,700	682	5,018	5,018			-	-	-
ITP North - A525 Woore	KTA11	Steve Davenport	V Merrill	5,126	2,026	3,100	-	-	-	3,100	4,024	(924)	(924)			-	-	-
ITP Central - A5112 Telford Way	KTA12	Steve Davenport	V Merrill	7,726	2,026	5,700	-	-	-	5,700	697	5,003	5,003			-	-	-
ITP Central - Ditherington Road	KTA13	Steve Davenport	V Merrill	5,126	2,026	3,100	-	-	-	3,100	3,758	(658)	(658)			-	-	-
ITP South - A442 Brockton, Sutton Maddock	KTA14	Steve Davenport	V Merrill	7,726	2,026	5,700	-	-	-	5,700	13,219	(7,519)	(7,519)			-	-	-
ITP South - Shrewsbury Road, Much Wenlock	KTA15	Steve Davenport	V Merrill	5,127	2,027	3,100	-	-	-	3,100	5,127	(2,027)	(2,027)			-	-	-
ITP South - A442 Cann Hall Road	KTA16	Steve Davenport	V Merrill	4,627	2,027	2,600	-	-	-	2,600	-	2,600	2,600			-	-	-
ITP South - A458 Wootton Crossroads	KTA17	Steve Davenport	V Merrill	10,327	2,027	8,300	-	-	-	8,300	4,045	4,255	4,255			-	-	-
ITP South - B4363 Wolverhampton Road, Bridgnorth	KTA18	Steve Davenport	V Merrill	10,327	2,027	8,300	-	-	-	8,300	3,950	4,350	4,350			-	-	-
ITP Central - Woodcote Way	KTA19	Steve Davenport	V Merrill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,530	(2,530)	(2,530)			-	-	-
ITP South - A454 Rudge Heath Accident Reduction	KTA20	Steve Davenport	V Merrill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,100	(6,100)	(6,100)			-	-	-
ITP North - Maesbury Road Junction, Oswestry	KTA21	Steve Davenport	V Merrill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,097	(4,097)	(4,097)			-	-	-
ITP South - A41/B4379 Shifnal Road Junction	KTA22	Steve Davenport	V Merrill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	564	(564)	(564)			-	-	-
Total						302,038	-	-	-	302,038	111,440	190,598	190,598	Green	Green	-	-	-
Network Improvements																		
Countywide																		
ITP Countywide - Bus Shelters	KTN02	Steve Davenport	V Merrill	43,079	43,079	-	-	-	-	-	(1,222)	1,222	1,222			-	-	-
South																		
ITP South - Shifnal Network Improvement (S106)	KTN03	Steve Davenport	V Merrill	189,807	155,743	-	-	34,064	-	34,064	34,064	0	0			-	-	-
ITP South - Shifnal Bradford Street Enhancement	KTN05	Steve Davenport	V Merrill	264,397	142,075	-	-	122,322	-	122,322	122,322	(0)	(0)			-	-	-
Total						-	-	156,386	-	156,386	155,163	1,223	1,223	Green	Green	-	-	-

Scheme Description	Code	Portfolio Holder	Project Manager	Total Approved Scheme Budget £	Previous Years Spend £	Revised Budget Q3 18/19 £	Budget Virements Q4 £	Budget Inc/Dec Q4 £	Reprofile to/from future years Q4 £	Revised Budget Q4 18/19 £	Actual Spend 31/03/19 £	Spend to Budget Variance £	Slipped to 2019/20 £	RAG Status Scheme on Budget	RAG Status Scheme Progress	2019/20 Revised Budget £	2020/21 Revised Budget £	2021/22 Revised Budget £
Integrated Transport Unallocated																		
Countywide																		
ITP Countywide - Unallocated	KT000	Steve Davenport	V Merrill	Ongoing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			1,126,000	1,442,761	1,626,000
Total						-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Green	Green	1,126,000	1,442,761	1,626,000
Total Integrated Transport Plan						1,050,241	-	156,386	-	1,206,627	889,045	317,582	317,582			1,126,000	1,442,761	1,626,000
Total Highways & Transport - LTP						18,398,030	365,322	156,386	-	18,919,738	16,644,424	2,275,314	2,275,314			13,781,000	15,889,761	14,901,000
LEP Schemes																		
LEP Oxon Relief Road Project	KOX01	Steve Davenport	M Johnson	4,350,475	1,560,941	1,281,607	-	-	-	1,281,607	1,184,321	97,286	97,286	Green	Green	1,507,927	-	-
LEPSITP - Project Management/Design	KIT01	Steve Davenport	M Johnson	9,528,224	5,921,079	2,944,827	(400,000)	-	-	2,544,827	1,548,816	996,011	996,011	Green	Green	879,079	183,239	-
Total						4,226,434	(400,000)	-	-	3,826,434	2,733,138	1,093,296	1,093,296			2,387,006	183,239	-
Flood Defences & Water Management																		
Much Wenlock - Flood & Water Management	K6FW1	Steve Davenport	T Sneddon	2,452,016	2,436,016	16,000	-	-	-	16,000	12,223	3,777	3,777	Green	Green	-	-	-
Craven Arms - Flood & Water Management	K6FW2	Steve Davenport	T Sneddon	70,000	43,951	26,049	-	-	-	26,049	-	26,049	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
Church Stretton - Flood & Water Management	K6FW3	Steve Davenport	T Sneddon	500,000	-	55,000	-	-	-	55,000	12,349	42,651	42,651	Green	Green	70,000	375,000	-
Shifnal - Flood & Water Management	K6FW4	Steve Davenport	T Sneddon	577,000	73,770	53,230	-	-	-	53,230	16,313	36,917	36,917	Green	Green	450,000	-	-
Oswestry - Flood & Water Management	K6FW5	Steve Davenport	T Sneddon	91,640	85,648	5,992	-	-	-	5,992	-	5,992	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
Shrewsbury - Flood & Water Management	K6FW6	Steve Davenport	T Sneddon	158,262	125,400	32,862	-	-	-	32,862	-	32,862	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
The Grove, Minsterley IPP Scheme	K6FW8	Steve Davenport	T Sneddon	66,000	61,008	4,992	-	-	-	4,992	-	4,992	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
Shropshire IPP Scheme Phase 1	K6FWA	Steve Davenport	T Sneddon	187,585	129,335	58,250	-	-	-	58,250	-	58,250	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
Shropshire Slow the Flow Project	KEF01	Steve Davenport	T Sneddon	796,000	179,795	240,205	-	-	-	240,205	158,197	82,008	82,008	Green	Green	185,000	191,000	-
Westbury - Surface Water Flood Alleviation Scheme	KEF02	Steve Davenport	T Sneddon	58,000	-	58,000	-	-	-	58,000	15	57,985	57,985	Green	Green	-	-	-
Wesley Brook, Shifnal - Flood Alleviation Scheme	KEF03	Steve Davenport	T Sneddon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
Westwood Quarry - Shropshire Wildlife Trust ERDF Project	KEF04	Steve Davenport	T Sneddon	22,151	22,151	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
Hopstone Flood Alleviation Scheme	KEF05	Steve Davenport	T Sneddon	18,000	5,042	12,958	-	-	-	12,958	13,177	(219)	(219)	Green	Green	-	-	-
Hunters Gate Surface Water Flood Alleviation	KEF06	Steve Davenport	T Sneddon	10,000	-	10,000	-	-	-	10,000	-	10,000	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
Bomere Heath - Flood & Water Management	KEF07	Steve Davenport	T Sneddon	10,000	-	10,000	-	-	-	10,000	-	10,000	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
Longden - Flood & Water Management	KEF08	Steve Davenport	T Sneddon	12,500	-	12,500	-	-	-	12,500	-	12,500	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
Worthen - Flood & Water Management	KEF09	Steve Davenport	T Sneddon	11,000	-	11,000	-	-	-	11,000	-	11,000	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
Total						607,038	-	-	-	607,038	212,274	394,764	394,764			705,000	566,000	-
Environmental Maintenance - Depots																		
Depot Redevelopment - Unallocated	K6H03	Steve Davenport	S Brown	193,913	100,457	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Green	Green	93,456	-	-
Depot Redevelopment - Park Hall	K6H02	Steve Davenport	S Brown	14,388	14,388	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
Depot Redevelopment - Longden Road	K6H04	Steve Davenport	S Brown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
Depot Redevelopment - Hodnet	K6H06	Steve Davenport	S Brown	128,896	128,896	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
Depot Redevelopment - Craven Arms	K6H08	Steve Davenport	S Brown	1,048,082	1,048,082	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
Depot Redevelopment - Stourbridge Road, Bridgnorth	K6H09	Steve Davenport	S Brown	200,771	200,771	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
Depot Redevelopment - Stourbridge Road Bridgnorth - Salt Dome	K6H10	Steve Davenport	S Brown	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Green	Green	100,000	-	-
Depot Redevelopment - Manor House Lane Store	K6H11	Steve Davenport	S Brown	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Green	Green	50,000	-	-
Depot Redevelopment - Ice Station Replacement	K6H12	Steve Davenport	S Brown	64,115	64,115	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
Total						-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			243,456	-	-
Highways England Electric Vehicle Charging Points																		
Rapid Electric Vehicle Charge Points	KEP01	Steve Davenport	J Hughes	16,500	-	16,500	-	-	-	16,500	16,500	-	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
Total						16,500	-	-	-	16,500	16,500	-	-			-	-	-
Environmental Maintenance - Car Parks Major Works																		
Talbot Street Car Park, Cleobury Mortimer	KEC01	Steve Davenport	Z Mortimer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Red	Red	-	-	-
Easthope Car Park No3, Church Stretton	KEC02	Steve Davenport	Z Mortimer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Red	Red	-	-	-
Parking Strategy - Car Park Machines	KEC03	Steve Davenport	Z Mortimer	917,000	-	665,000	-	-	-	665,000	588,497	76,503	76,503	Green	Green	252,000	-	-
Ravensmeadow Car Park - Emergency Safety Works	KEC04	Steve Davenport	Z Mortimer	34,678	-	-	34,678	-	-	34,678	34,678	-	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
Total						665,000	34,678	-	-	699,678	623,175	76,503	76,503			252,000	-	-
Visitor Economy																		
Museums																		
Music Hall Refurbishment	K5HA9	Lezley Picton	S Law	10,133,144	10,107,494	25,650	-	-	-	25,650	1,440	24,210	24,210	Green	Green	-	-	-
Shrewsbury Museum Projection Equipment	KBM02	Lezley Picton	E-K Lanyon	6,532	-	6,532	-	-	-	6,532	-	6,532	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
Heritage Assets Acquisition	K5HAA	Lezley Picton	E-K Lanyon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
Venues & Programmes																		
Ludlow Assembly Rooms - Refurbishment Works	KBT00	Lezley Picton	S Law	1,937,052	-	1,837,052	-	-	-	1,837,052	369,101	1,467,951	1,467,951	Green	Green	100,000	-	-
Theatre Severn - Major Maintenance Improvement Works	KBT01	Lezley Picton	S Law	116,459	62,871	53,333	255	-	-	53,588	53,588	(0)	(0)	Green	Green	-	-	-
Total						1,922,567	255	-	-	1,922,822	424,129	1,498,693	1,498,693			100,000	-	-
Outdoor Partnerships																		
Project Orion - Craven Arms	K5BC4	Lezley Picton	M Blount	5,894	-	5,894	-	-	-	5,894	5,894	0	0	Green	Green	-	-	-
Snailbeach Lead Mine Higher Level Stewardship	K5T53	Lezley Picton	C Dean	197,761	196,368	1,393	-	-	-	1,393	-	1,393	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
Nesscliffe - Higher Level Stewardship	K5T55	Lezley Picton	C Dean	25,471	15,768	9,703	-	-	-	9,703	9,020	683	683	Green	Green	-	-	-
Broseley BMX & Outdoor Gym (S106)	KBR06	Lezley Picton	S McCarthy	40,000	35,951	4,049	-	-	-	4,049	1,625	2,424	2,424	Green	Green	-	-	-
Shelton Recreation Ground Pavilion (S106)	KBR07	Lezley Picton	M Blount	2,746	503	8,490	(6,247)	-	-	2,243	2,243	0	0	Green	Green	-	-	-
Nags Head Engine House	KBR08	Lezley Picton	J Howells	111,671	109,295	2,376	-	-	-	2,376	2,376	(0)	(0)	Green	Green	-	-	-
Severn Valley Country Park Visitor Centre Improvements	KBR09	Lezley Picton	M Blount	48,324	48,324	1,421	(1,421)	-	-	-	-	-	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
Whitchurch Skate Park (S106)	KBR10	Lezley Picton	S McCarthy	84,398	3,876	78,573	-	-	-	78,573	78,030	543	543	Green	Green	1,949	-	-
Severn valley Country Park RPA Extension	KBR11	Lezley Picton	M Blount	454,608	5,166	359,224	7,668	-	-	366,892	78,123	288,769	288,769	Green	Green	82,550	-	-
The Mere Ellesmere - S106 Public Realm Improvements	KBR12	Lezley Picton	S Burkey	6,880	4,280	2,600	-	-	-	2,600	2,600	-	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
Severn valley Country Park Ice Cream Kiosk	KBR13	Lezley Picton	M Blount	31,118	-	31,000	-	118	-	31,118	31,118	0	0	Green	Green	-	-	-
Total						504,723	-	118	-	504,841	211,029	293,812	293,812			84,499	-	-
Total Infrastructure & Communities						26,426,876	255	156,504	-	26,583,635	20,871,295	5,712,340	5,712,340			18,227,961	16,639,000	14,901,000

Scheme Description	Code	Portfolio Holder	Project Manager	Total Approved Scheme Budget £	Previous Years Spend £	Revised Budget Q3 18/19 £	Budget Virements Q4 £	Budget Inc/Dec Q4 £	Reprofile to/from future years Q4 £	Revised Budget Q4 18/19 £	Actual Spend 31/03/19 £	Spend to Budget Variance £	Slipped to 2019/20 £	RAG Status Scheme on Budget	RAG Status Scheme Progress	2019/20 Revised Budget £	2020/21 Revised Budget £	2021/22 Revised Budget £
Economic Development																		
Physical Regeneration																		
Food Enterprise Centre - Construction (Battlefield)	KER38	Steve Charnley	G Davies	6,634,871	6,634,871	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
Market Drayton Business Grant Scheme	KBE05	Steve Charnley	G Davies	65,251	-	-	-	65,251	-	65,251	65,251	0	0	Green	Green	-	-	-
Growth Point																		
Flaxmill Project - Implementation	K6FM1	Steve Charnley	G Davies	1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Green	Green	1,000,000	-	-
Shrewsbury Vision - New Riverside Development	K6HR1	Steve Charnley	G Davies	298,265	217,034	81,231	-	-	-	81,231	52,793	28,438	28,438	Green	Green	-	-	-
Oswestry HIF Fund	K6HR2	Steve Charnley	G Davies	449,546	-	-	-	449,546	-	449,546	449,546	0	0	Green	Green	-	-	-
Total						81,231	-	514,797	-	596,028	567,589	28,439	28,439			1,000,000	-	-
Natural & Historical Environment																		
Historic Environment Grants	K6HE1	Robert Macey	A Cooper	Ongoing	-	33,682	-	-	-	33,682	-	33,682	33,682	Green	Green	-	-	-
S106 Project Grants	KBN00	Robert Macey	A Cooper	Ongoing	-	1,132	-	25,650	-	26,782	26,782	-	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
Old Rectory, Whitchurch Section 106	KBN01	Robert Macey	A Cooper	250,000	44,075	55,925	-	-	11,639	67,564	67,564	(0)	(0)	Green	Green	138,361	-	-
Total						90,739	-	25,650	11,639	128,028	94,346	33,682	33,682			138,361	-	-
Planning Policy - Affordable Housing																		
Affordable Housing - Rolling Fund	K6AHG	Robert Macey	N wood	Ongoing	-	20,346	-	-	-	20,346	-	20,346	20,346	Green	Green	180,000	-	-
Shrewsbury Self Build Scheme	K6AHT	Robert Macey	N wood	300,000	33,102	266,898	-	-	-	266,898	21,048	245,850	245,850	Green	Green	-	-	-
Community Housing Grant - Much Wenlock Scheme	KBH02	Robert Macey	N wood	156,000	-	156,000	-	-	-	156,000	156,000	-	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
Community Housing Grant - Wem Independent Living Scheme	KBH03	Robert Macey	N wood	52,000	-	52,000	-	-	-	52,000	-	52,000	52,000	Green	Green	-	-	-
Community Housing Grant - Site Acquisition Fund	KBH04	Robert Macey	N wood	309,296	-	309,296	-	-	-	309,296	-	309,296	309,296	Green	Green	-	-	-
Community Led Affordable Housing Grant Scheme	K6AHV	Robert Macey	N wood	2,236,000	2,210,000	26,000	-	-	-	26,000	-	26,000	26,000	Green	Green	-	-	-
Affordable Housing Contributions Grant Scheme (S106)	K6AHW	Robert Macey	N wood	2,256,542	892,542	1,364,000	-	-	-	1,364,000	1,272,000	92,000	92,000	Green	Green	-	-	-
Total						2,194,540	-	-	-	2,194,540	1,449,048	745,492	745,492			180,000	-	-
Community Infrastructure Levy																		
CIL Project Grants	KBC01	Robert Macey	A Cooper	Ongoing	-	45,000	-	-	-	45,000	45,000	-	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
Total						45,000	-	-	-	45,000	45,000	-	-			-	-	-
Broadband																		
Broadband Project - Phase 1 - BT	KB000	Elliot Lynch	C Taylor	17,468,421	14,435,563	58,692	(35,515)	-	-	23,177	-	23,177	23,177	Green	Green	3,009,681	-	-
Broadband Project - Phase 1 Milestone 1	KB001	Elliot Lynch	C Taylor	7,527,852	7,527,852	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
Broadband Project - Phase 1 Milestone 2	KB002	Elliot Lynch	C Taylor	6,000,234	6,000,234	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
Broadband Project - Phase 1 Milestone 3	KB003	Elliot Lynch	C Taylor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
Broadband Project - Phase 2 - BT	KB004	Elliot Lynch	C Taylor	4,730,951	1,280,257	2,444,952	-	-	-	2,444,952	2,607,005	(162,053)	(162,053)	Green	Green	1,005,742	-	-
Broadband Project - Phase 2 - Milestone 1	KB005	Elliot Lynch	C Taylor	118,083	118,083	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
Broadband Project - Phase 2 - Milestone 2	KB006	Elliot Lynch	C Taylor	442,084	442,084	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
Broadband Project - Phase 2 - Milestone 3	KB007	Elliot Lynch	C Taylor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
Broadband Project - Phase 3 - Airband	KB008	Elliot Lynch	C Taylor	9,820,000	762,000	1,800,000	-	-	-	1,800,000	1,958,000	(158,000)	(158,000)	Green	Green	6,758,000	500,000	-
Broadband Project - Phase 4 - ERDF Match	KB009	Elliot Lynch	C Taylor	35,515	-	-	35,515	-	-	35,515	35,515	(0)	(0)	Green	Green	-	-	-
Broadband Project - Phase 5 - TBC	KB010	Elliot Lynch	C Taylor	1,856,791	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Green	Green	1,856,791	-	-
Total						4,303,644	-	-	-	4,303,644	4,600,520	(296,876)	(296,876)			12,630,214	500,000	-
Total Economic Development						6,715,154	-	540,447	11,639	7,267,240	6,756,503	510,737	510,737			13,948,575	500,000	-

Scheme Description	Code	Portfolio Holder	Project Manager	Total Approved Scheme Budget £	Previous Years Spend £	Revised Budget Q3 18/19 £	Budget Virements Q4 £	Budget Inc/Dec Q4 £	Reprofile to/from future years Q4 £	Revised Budget Q4 18/19 £	Actual Spend 31/03/19 £	Spend to Budget Variance £	Slipped to 2019/20 £	RAG Status Scheme on Budget	RAG Status Scheme Progress	2019/20 Revised Budget £	2020/21 Revised Budget £	2021/22 Revised Budget £
Business Enterprise & Commercial Services																		
Strategic Asset Services																		
Corporate Landlord																		
Corporate Landlord Unallocated	KRP00	Steve Charmley	S Law			31,139	7,294	-	-	38,433	-	38,433	38,433	Green	Green	1,000,000		
18/19 Shoplatch - toilet facilities	KRP04	Steve Charmley	S Law	34,844	34,844	1,156	(1,156)	-	-	-	-	-	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
Ellesmere Remediation - Land Release Funds	KRP05	Steve Charmley	S Law	544,507	-	544,507	-	-	-	544,507	43,912	500,595	500,595	Green	Green	-	-	-
The Tannery Development	KRP06	Steve Charmley	S Law	9,020,000	1,368,953	5,651,047	-	-	-	5,651,047	3,308,891	2,342,156	2,342,156	Green	Green	2,000,000	-	-
Shirehall - Renovation	KRP08	Steve Charmley	S Law	346,846	-	340,000	6,846	-	-	346,846	346,846	(0)	(0)	Green	Green	-	-	-
Acton Scott Fire Alarm	KRP09	Steve Charmley	S Law	34,524	-	38,273	(3,749)	-	-	34,524	34,524	0	0	Green	Green	-	-	-
Aquamira Fire Safety Works	KRP10	Steve Charmley	S Law	6,195	-	8,330	(2,135)	-	-	6,195	6,195	(0)	(0)	Green	Green	-	-	-
Market Drayton Swimming Pool Boiler	KRP11	Steve Charmley	S Law	119,000	-	50,516	68,484	-	-	119,000	6,068	112,932	112,932	Green	Green	-	-	-
Market Drayton Swimming Pool Filters	KRP12	Steve Charmley	S Law	32,386	-	33,129	(743)	-	-	32,386	32,386	(0)	(0)	Green	Green	-	-	-
Old Market Hall Lighting System	KRP13	Steve Charmley	S Law	36,170	-	36,170	-	-	-	36,170	26,336	9,834	9,834	Green	Green	-	-	-
Oswestry Castleview Lighting	KRP14	Steve Charmley	S Law	7,003	-	7,171	(168)	-	-	7,003	7,003	(0)	(0)	Green	Green	-	-	-
Richmond House Boiler	KRP15	Steve Charmley	S Law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
Shrewsbury Castle Major Repair Work	KRP16	Steve Charmley	S Law	59,500	-	59,500	-	-	-	59,500	3,718	55,782	55,782	Green	Green	-	-	-
Shrewsbury Market Hall Ventilation System	KRP17	Steve Charmley	S Law	17,850	-	17,850	-	-	-	17,850	-	17,850	17,850	Green	Green	-	-	-
Shrewsbury Market Hall Fire Doors	KRP18	Steve Charmley	S Law	71,400	-	71,400	-	-	-	71,400	-	71,400	71,400	Green	Green	-	-	-
Shrewsbury Market Hall Lighting	KRP19	Steve Charmley	S Law	1,523	-	2,975	(1,452)	-	-	1,523	1,523	0	0	Green	Green	-	-	-
Shrewsbury Market Hall Safety Railing	KRP20	Steve Charmley	S Law	38,179	-	41,650	(3,471)	-	-	38,179	27,776	10,403	10,403	Green	Green	-	-	-
Wern Town Hall Boiler	KRP22	Steve Charmley	S Law	75,182	-	75,182	-	-	-	75,182	75,182	(0)	(0)	Green	Green	-	-	-
Whitchurch Swimming Pool Boiler Replacement	KRP23	Steve Charmley	S Law	98,911	-	77,350	21,561	-	-	98,911	240	98,671	98,671	Green	Green	-	-	-
Aquamira Boiler Replacement	KRP24	Steve Charmley	S Law	33,965	-	41,650	(7,685)	-	-	33,965	25,267	8,698	8,698	Green	Green	-	-	-
Aspire Centre Boiler Replacement	KRP25	Steve Charmley	S Law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
Hive Replacement Boiler	KRP26	Steve Charmley	S Law	9,499	-	9,499	-	-	-	9,499	9,499	(0)	(0)	Green	Green	-	-	-
Ludlow Leisure Centre Sports Hall Floor Replacement	KRP27	Steve Charmley	S Law	119,964	-	123,663	(3,699)	-	-	119,964	119,964	0	0	Green	Green	-	-	-
Market Hall - SEPUBu Solar PV's & LED	KRP28	Steve Charmley	S Law	43,504	-	35,700	(35,700)	43,504	-	43,504	43,504	(0)	(0)	Green	Green	-	-	-
Oswestry Victoria Centre Boiler Replacement	KRP29	Steve Charmley	S Law	335	-	41,650	(41,315)	-	-	335	335	-	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
Hive Replacement Air Conditioner	KRP30	Steve Charmley	S Law	6,929	-	6,929	-	-	-	6,929	6,929	(0)	(0)	Green	Green	-	-	-
Old Muisic Hall Air Conditioning	KRP31	Steve Charmley	S Law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
Ludlow Assembly Rooms Roof Works	KRP32	Steve Charmley	S Law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
Theatre Severn Fire Escape Staircase	KRP33	Steve Charmley	S Law	59,118	-	59,786	(668)	-	-	59,118	51,777	7,341	7,341	Green	Green	-	-	-
Old Muisic Hall Grease Catchment System	KRP34	Steve Charmley	S Law	4,050	-	17,850	(13,800)	-	-	4,050	4,050	0	0	Green	Green	-	-	-
Gateway Boiler Replacement	KRP35	Steve Charmley	S Law	87,926	-	95,267	(7,341)	-	-	87,926	84,655	3,271	3,271	Green	Green	-	-	-
Shrewsbury Market Hall Electrics Upgrade	KRP36	Steve Charmley	S Law	115,430	-	115,430	-	-	-	115,430	-	115,430	115,430	Green	Green	-	-	-
Stanley Lane Storm Damage	KRP37	Steve Charmley	S Law	5,034	-	4,424	610	-	-	5,034	5,034	0	0	Green	Green	-	-	-
Shirehall - Fire Safety Improvement	KRP38	Steve Charmley	S Law	77,206	-	76,157	1,049	-	-	77,206	77,206	(0)	(0)	Green	Green	-	-	-
Shirehall Installation of Car Park Security Barriers	KRP39	Steve Charmley	S Law	-	-	-	12,274	-	-	-	12,274	-	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
Whitchurch Medical Practice	KRP40	Steve Charmley	S Law	3,778,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Green	Green	2,000,000	1,678,000	100,000
Roman Road Sports Centre - Shower Refurbishment	KRP41	Steve Charmley	S Law	4,709	-	-	4,709	-	-	4,709	4,709	0	0	Green	Green	-	-	-
Total						7,715,350	(255)	43,504	-	7,758,599	4,365,802	3,392,797	3,392,797			5,000,000	1,678,000	100,000
Energy & Sustainability																		
Small Holdings																		
The Clamp - Smallholding Refurbishment	KCS03	Steve Charmley	S Law	19,714	19,714	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
Total																		
Gypsy Sites																		
Travellers Sites Unallocated Grant (Phase 1&2 HCA)	K6T00	Steve Charmley	S Law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
Gypsy Site - Manor House Lane	K6T03	Steve Charmley	S Law	694,576	694,576	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
Gypsy Sites - Whittington Phase 2	K6T04	Steve Charmley	S Law	671,522	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
Gypsy Sites - Craven Arms Phase 2	K6T05	Steve Charmley	S Law	439,749	439,749	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
Boars Den Gypsy Transit Site	K6T06	Steve Charmley	S Law	149,648	400	49,248	-	-	-	49,248	-	49,248	49,248	Green	Green	100,000	-	-
Total						49,248				49,248		49,248	49,248			100,000		
Total Strategic Asset Services						7,764,598	(255)	43,504	-	7,807,847	4,365,802	3,442,045	3,442,045			5,100,000	1,678,000	100,000
Total Business Enterprise & Commercial Services						7,764,598	(255)	43,504	-	7,807,847	4,365,802	3,442,045	3,442,045			5,100,000	1,678,000	100,000
Total Place & Enterprise						40,906,628		740,455	11,639	41,658,722	31,993,600	9,665,122	9,665,122			37,276,536	18,817,000	15,001,000

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Adult Services																		
Social Care																		
Mount Pleasant - Shared Development Site	K5B60	Lee Chapman	T Miles	470,253	454,960	15,293	-	-	-	15,293	-	15,293	15,293	Green	Green	-	-	-
Development Trust Development - Raven Site, Market Drayton	K5B94	Lee Chapman	T Miles	2,065,457	2,039,023	26,434	-	-	-	26,434	26,433	1	1	Green	Green	-	-	-
Baschurch Assisted Living Bungalow - Phase 3	K5B04	Lee Chapman	T Miles	432,794	382,696	50,098	-	-	-	50,098	8,423	41,675	41,675	Green	Green	-	-	-
London Road Assisted Living Bungalow - Phase 4	K5B05	Lee Chapman	T Miles	525,000	470,652	54,348	-	-	-	54,348	51,383	2,965	2,965	Green	Green	-	-	-
ASC - Unallocated Grant	KA000	Lee Chapman	T Miles	Ongoing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
Aquamira Gas Installation	KA001	Lee Chapman	T Miles	19,210	16,489	-	2,721	-	-	2,721	2,721	0	0	Green	Green	-	-	-
Hearne Way Caretakers Bungalow Refurbishment	KA022	Lee Chapman	T Miles	55,174	30,475	24,699	-	-	-	24,699	4,545	20,154	20,154	Green	Green	-	-	-
Hook Lea, Hook Farm Road, Bridgnorth - Refurbishment	KA024	Lee Chapman	T Miles	55,000	-	55,000	-	-	-	55,000	55,000	-	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
Specialist Equipment (Additional DFG funding)	KA025	Lee Chapman	L Fisher	66,350	-	66,350	-	-	-	66,350	12,973	53,377	53,377	Green	Green	-	-	-
West Lodge Shelton Adaptations	KA026	Lee Chapman	T Miles	40,097	40,097	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
Aquamira - New Pool Cover	KA027	Lee Chapman	T Miles	33,783	5,923	54,077	(26,217)	-	-	27,860	395	27,465	27,465	Green	Green	-	-	-
Aquamira - New Sensory Equipment	KA028	Lee Chapman	T Miles	14,592	8,585	-	6,007	-	-	6,007	-	6,007	6,007	Green	Green	-	-	-
Blackfriars Oswestry - Specialist Bath Replacement	KA029	Lee Chapman	T Miles	11,621	-	11,621	-	-	-	11,621	11,621	-	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
Portland Crescent	KA031	Lee Chapman	T Miles	4,807	-	10,000	(5,193)	-	-	4,807	3,053	1,754	1,754	Green	Green	-	-	-
2 Pine View Minsterley	KA032	Lee Chapman	T Miles	1,777	-	-	1,777	-	-	1,777	1,777	0	0	Green	Green	-	-	-
Oswestry Blackfriars Adaptations Grant	KA033	Lee Chapman	T Miles	25,000	-	25,000	-	-	-	25,000	25,000	-	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
Four Rivers Bed Replacement & Fire Safety	KA034	Lee Chapman	T Miles	11,243	1,632	9,611	-	-	-	9,611	9,611	(0)	(0)	Green	Green	-	-	-
Greenacres Farm - Farm Buildings Upgrade	KA035	Lee Chapman	T Miles	298,923	-	298,923	-	-	-	298,923	105,496	193,427	193,427	Green	Green	-	-	-
Assistive Technology Equipment - Housing Projects	KA036	Lee Chapman	J Burns	10,695	-	10,000	695	-	-	10,695	10,695	(0)	(0)	Green	Green	-	-	-
Crommoor Refurbishment Works	KA037	Lee Chapman	T Miles	34,458	-	34,458	-	-	-	34,458	34,458	-	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
93 Sutton Road Adaptations Grant	KA038	Lee Chapman	T Miles	50,000	-	50,000	-	-	-	50,000	50,000	-	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
OT Equipment - South	KA039	Lee Chapman	S Kelly	190,394	-	165,000	5,535	19,859	-	190,394	190,394	(0)	(0)	Green	Green	-	-	-
OT Equipment - North	KA040	Lee Chapman	S Kelly	197,572	-	220,000	(22,428)	-	-	197,572	197,572	0	0	Green	Green	-	-	-
OT Equipment - Central	KA041	Lee Chapman	S Kelly	215,243	-	180,000	35,243	-	-	215,243	215,243	(0)	(0)	Green	Green	-	-	-
OT Equipment - Children's	KA042	Lee Chapman	S Kelly	116,650	-	135,000	(18,350)	-	-	116,650	116,650	0	0	Green	Green	-	-	-
Equipment purchases to support single handed care	KA043	Lee Chapman	D Webster	150,000	-	150,000	-	-	-	150,000	11,286	138,714	138,714	Green	Green	-	-	-
Assistive Technology Equipment - Supported Living	KA044	Lee Chapman	M Davies	150,000	-	150,000	-	-	-	150,000	486	149,514	149,514	Green	Green	-	-	-
Assistive Technology Coppice Step Beds	KA045	Lee Chapman	T Miles	50,000	-	50,000	-	-	-	50,000	-	50,000	50,000	Green	Green	-	-	-
Abbots Wood - Cycle Store	KA046	Lee Chapman	D Key	3,000	-	-	3,000	-	-	3,000	-	3,000	3,000	Green	Green	-	-	-
Wayfarers - Multi Sensory Equipment	KA047	Lee Chapman	D Key	8,605	-	-	8,605	-	-	8,605	-	8,605	8,605	Green	Green	-	-	-
Avalon - Multi Sensory Equipment	KA048	Lee Chapman	D Key	8,605	-	-	8,605	-	-	8,605	-	8,605	8,605	Green	Green	-	-	-
Total						1,845,912	-	19,859	-	1,865,771	1,145,216	720,555	720,555			-	-	-
Housing Health & Wellbeing																		
Disabled Facilities Grants - Fast track system	K5P02	Lee Chapman	A Begley	Ongoing	-	506,572	-	-	-	506,572	341,557	165,015	165,015	Green	Green	800,000	-	-
Disabled Facilities Grants	K5P03	Lee Chapman	A Begley	Ongoing	-	1,228,382	-	-	-	1,228,382	1,103,170	125,212	125,212	Green	Green	1,000,000	-	-
HOLD Project	K5P04	Lee Chapman	A Begley	2,415,000	256,385	-	358,615	-	-	358,615	61,208	297,407	297,407	Green	Green	1,800,000	-	-
Total						2,093,569	-	-	-	2,093,569	1,505,934	587,635	587,635			3,600,000	-	-
Total Adult Services						3,939,481	-	19,859	-	3,959,340	2,651,150	1,308,190	1,308,190			3,600,000	-	-
Public Health																		
Substance Misuse																		
Help 2 Change Transit DX66 ZYT	KHC04	Lee Chapman	J Pearce	19,635	14,235	5,400	-	-	-	5,400	5,400	-	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
Help 2 Change Liver Scanning Equipment	KHC05	Lee Chapman	J Pearce	45,900	45,900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
Total						5,400	-	-	-	5,400	5,400	-	-			-	-	-
Private Sector Housing																		
Market Drayton Empty Property Incentive Grant	K5P14	Lee Chapman	K Collier	398,482	398,482	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
Oswestry Area Empty Property Incentive Grant	K5P15	Lee Chapman	K Collier	58,030	58,030	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
Whitchurch Area Empty Property Incentive Grant	K5P17	Lee Chapman	K Collier	263,970	211,486	22,484	-	-	-	22,484	22,484	-	22,484	Green	Green	30,000	-	-
Shropshire County Empty Property Incentive Grant	KPS01	Lee Chapman	K Collier	529,517	140,809	188,708	-	-	-	188,708	92,556	96,152	96,152	Green	Green	200,000	-	-
Total						211,192	-	-	-	211,192	92,556	118,636	118,636			230,000	-	-
Total Public Health						216,592	-	-	-	216,592	97,956	118,636	118,636			230,000	-	-
Resources & Support																		
Customer Involvement																		
ICT Digital Transformation																		
ICT Digital Transformation - Unallocated	KIC00	Steve Charmley	M Leith	5,000,000	-	101,465	(101,465)	-	-	-	-	-	-	Green	Green	5,000,000	-	-
ICT Digital Transformation - WFI Installation	KIC02	Steve Charmley	M Leith	192,911	108,476	239,710	(155,275)	-	-	84,435	84,435	(0)	(0)	Green	Green	-	-	-
ICT Digital Transformation - IVANTI (LAN Desk)	KIC03	Steve Charmley	M Leith	37,945	34,824	3,121	-	-	-	3,121	3,121	-	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
ICT Digital Transformation - Social Care Project	KIC04	Steve Charmley	M Leith	3,277,683	990,998	1,996,385	290,300	-	-	2,286,685	2,286,685	-	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
ICT Digital Transformation - Contact Centre Unified Comms	KIC05	Steve Charmley	M Leith	287,458	229,948	142,917	(85,407)	-	-	57,510	57,510	-	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
ICT Digital Transformation - ERP	KIC06	Steve Charmley	M Leith	2,312,892	281,733	2,368,330	(337,171)	-	-	2,031,159	1,579,150	452,009	452,009	Green	Green	-	-	-
ICT Digital Transformation - CRM	KIC07	Steve Charmley	M Leith	1,225,915	-	1,307,031	(81,116)	-	-	1,225,915	1,146,749	79,166	79,166	Green	Green	-	-	-
ICT Digital Transformation - DTP End User Kit	KIC09	Steve Charmley	M Leith	470,134	-	-	470,134	-	-	470,134	469,731	403	403	Green	Green	-	-	-
Total						6,158,959	-	-	-	6,158,959	5,627,381	531,578	531,578			5,000,000	-	-
Total Resources & Support						6,158,959	-	-	-	6,158,959	5,627,381	531,578	531,578			5,000,000	-	-

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Children's Services																		
Children's Safeguarding																		
Children's Residential Care																		
Children's Residential Care - Buildings Conversion	K3A47	Nicholas Bardsley	K Bradshaw	33,762	33,762	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Green		-	-	-
Total																		
Youth Work																		
Total Children's Safeguarding																		
Learning & Skills																		
Early Years																		
Early Years Unallocated	KLE00	Nicholas Bardsley	N Ward	Ongoing	-	2,286	(15,000)	-	15,000	2,286	-	2,286	2,286	Green	Green	1,441	-	-
Brockton Primary Early Years	KLE06	Nicholas Bardsley	N Ward	92,840	2,115	47,885	19,281	-	-	67,166	6,048	61,118	61,118	Green	Green	23,559	-	-
Wistanstow EY	KLE12	Nicholas Bardsley	N Ward	3,024	2,944	80	-	-	-	80	79	1	1	Green	Green	-	-	-
Cressage EY	KLE13	Nicholas Bardsley	N Ward	15,000	-	15,000	-	-	-	15,000	-	15,000	15,000	Green	Green	-	-	-
Boony Bundles BN EY	KLE15	Nicholas Bardsley	N Ward	18,000	-	18,000	-	-	-	18,000	18,000	-	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
Oakmeadow Primary - Nursery Alterations	KLE17	Nicholas Bardsley	N Ward	32,023	-	32,023	-	-	-	32,023	29,741	2,282	2,282	Green	Green	-	-	-
The Ark Nursery, Pontesbury	KLE19	Nicholas Bardsley	N Ward	15,000	-	-	15,000	-	-	15,000	15,000	-	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
Broseley John Wilkinson Primary Early Years	K3L11	Nicholas Bardsley	N Ward	433,203	285,719	147,484	-	-	-	147,484	10,866	136,618	136,618	Green	Green	-	-	-
Total						262,758	19,281	-	15,000	297,039	79,735	217,304	217,304			25,000	-	-
Basic Need																		
Basic Need Unallocated	KLB00	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	Ongoing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Green	Green	7,994,776	1,697,691	-
Market Drayton - Basic Need	K3181	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	284,060	225,547	38,513	-	-	-	38,513	-	38,513	38,513	Green	Green	-	-	-
Shrewsbury Mount Pleasant	KLB01	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	557,274	506,308	50,966	-	-	-	50,966	31,009	19,957	19,957	Green	Green	-	-	-
Shifnal Primary	KLB03	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	373,636	341,467	32,169	-	-	-	32,169	14,903	17,266	17,266	Green	Green	-	-	-
Market Drayton Infant - Place Planning	KLB05	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	420,000	-	20,000	-	-	-	20,000	31,838	(11,838)	(11,838)	Green	Green	400,000	-	-
Shifnal St Andrews 2 Class Extension	KLB06	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	686,805	-	200,000	-	(13,195)	-	186,805	50,783	136,022	136,022	Green	Green	500,000	-	-
Sundome Infants/Harlescott Junior - Site TBC	KLB07	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
Market Drayton Junior - Place Planning	KLB08	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	450,000	-	20,000	-	-	-	20,000	29,706	(9,706)	(9,706)	Green	Green	430,000	-	-
Shifnal Primary 2 Class Extension	KLB09	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	706,500	6,500	700,000	-	-	-	700,000	584,999	115,001	115,001	Green	Green	-	-	-
Whitchurch Infants - 2 x Classroom Reconfiguration	KLB10	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	225,000	-	20,000	-	-	-	20,000	-	20,000	20,000	Green	Green	205,000	-	-
Meole Brace Primary 2 Class Extension	KLB11	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	440,000	-	20,000	-	-	-	20,000	42,107	(22,107)	(22,107)	Green	Green	420,000	-	-
Mereside Primary - 1 x Classbase and Reconfiguration	KLB12	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	420,000	-	20,000	-	-	-	20,000	1,207	18,793	18,793	Green	Green	400,000	-	-
Baschurch Primary	KLB13	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	305,295	-	20,000	-	50,295	(17,037)	53,258	27,604	25,654	25,654	Green	Green	252,037	-	-
Hadnall Primary 1 Class Extension	KLB14	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	325,000	-	20,000	-	-	-	20,000	24,599	(4,599)	(4,599)	Green	Green	305,000	-	-
Whitchurch Junior - 2 Class Extension & Refurbishment	KLB15	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	590,000	-	20,000	-	-	-	20,000	-	20,000	20,000	Green	Green	570,000	-	-
Total						1,181,648	-	37,100	(17,037)	1,201,711	838,755	362,956	362,956			11,476,813	1,697,691	-
School Amalgamations																		
School Amalgamations Unallocated	KLA00	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	Ongoing	-	118,334	36,318	-	-	154,652	-	154,652	154,652	Green	Green	-	-	-
Mount Pleasant	K3200	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	2,865,218	2,853,516	11,702	-	-	-	11,702	-	11,702	11,702	Green	Green	-	-	-
Bishop Hooper	K3094	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	3,440,817	3,402,845	37,972	-	-	-	37,972	-	37,972	37,972	Green	Green	-	-	-
Hope, Worthen & Westbury Amalgamation (Long Mountain)	K3217	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	814,763	201,128	649,953	(36,318)	-	-	613,635	593,791	19,844	19,844	Green	Green	-	-	-
Total						817,961	-	-	-	817,961	593,791	224,170	224,170			-	-	-
Suitability																		
Farlow Primary- PPA Space & Headteachers Office	KLS11	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	90,479	48,056	42,423	-	-	-	42,423	42,423	0	0	Green	Green	-	-	-
Norbury Primary- PPA Space	KLS12	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	76,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0)	(0)	Green	Green	76,300	-	-
Hodnet - Secure Access	KLS14	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	69,714	575	154,825	(85,686)	-	-	69,139	69,139	(0)	(0)	Green	Green	-	-	-
Total						197,248	(85,686)	-	-	111,562	111,562	(0)	(0)			76,300	-	-
Energy Efficiency																		
Bomere Heath - Boiler Replacement	KLGO9	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	78,947	-	83,469	(4,522)	-	-	78,947	78,947	0	0	Green	Green	-	-	-
Greenacres - Boiler & Controls	KLGI0	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	57,221	-	62,375	(5,154)	-	-	57,221	57,221	(0)	(0)	Green	Green	-	-	-
Lower Heath - Boiler & Controls	KLGI1	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	25,096	-	27,262	(2,166)	-	-	25,096	25,096	(0)	(0)	Green	Green	-	-	-
Meole Primary - Boiler & Controls	KLGI2	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	32,633	-	39,728	(7,095)	-	-	32,633	32,633	0	0	Green	Green	-	-	-
Bicton - Replace Boiler	KLGI3	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	113,238	-	109,000	4,238	-	-	113,238	113,238	(0)	(0)	Green	Green	-	-	-
St Laurence Ludlow - Boiler & Controls	KLGI4	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	78,645	-	80,010	(1,365)	-	-	78,645	78,645	0	0	Green	Green	-	-	-
Woodfield - Repipe Heating Phase 1	KLGI5	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	55,177	-	55,233	(56)	-	-	55,177	55,177	(0)	(0)	Green	Green	-	-	-
Woodlands Boiler & Controls	KLGI6	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	89,571	-	91,878	(2,307)	-	-	89,571	89,571	(0)	(0)	Green	Green	-	-	-
Total						548,955	(18,427)	-	-	530,528	530,528	(0)	(0)			-	-	-

Scheme Description	Code	Portfolio Holder	Project Manager	Total Approved Scheme Budget £	Previous Years Spend £	Revised Budget Q3 18/19 £	Budget Virements Q4 £	Budget Inc/Dec Q4 £	Reprofile to/from future years Q4 £	Revised Budget Q4 18/19 £	Actual Spend 31/03/19 £	Spend to Budget Variance £	Slipped to 2019/20 £	RAG Status Scheme on Budget	RAG Status Scheme Progress	2019/20 Revised Budget £	2020/21 Revised Budget £	2021/22 Revised Budget £
Condition																		
Condition Unallocated	KL000	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	Ongoing	-	12,318	109,021	-	-	121,339	-	121,339	121,339	Green	Green	2,390,000	1,500,000	1,000,000
Moreton Say - Re-Roofing of Original Main Building	KL071	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	91,061	89,171	-	1,890	-	-	1,890	900	990	990	Green	Green	-	-	-
Hinstock Primary - Re-roof	KL323	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	40,077	40,077	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
Kinnerley Primary - Phase 1 Heating	KL329	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	81,341	81,341	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
Stiperstones Primary - Toilet refurbishment	KL343	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	52,783	-	53,425	(642)	-	-	52,783	52,783	(0)	(0)	Green	Green	-	-	-
Woodfield Primary - replace kitchen roof	KL365	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	70,996	70,996	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
Lighting Projects Phase 1	KL400	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
BCCC - Window Replacement Phase 2	KL401	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	61,914	-	68,923	(7,009)	-	-	61,914	61,914	(0)	(0)	Green	Green	-	-	-
BCCC - Reroof Demountable	KL402	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
Church Preen - Replace Sewage Pump	KL403	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	27,830	-	28,896	(1,066)	-	-	27,830	27,830	(0)	(0)	Green	Green	-	-	-
Church Preen - Rewire Phase 3	KL404	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	6,700	-	6,700	-	-	-	6,700	6,700	(0)	(0)	Green	Green	-	-	-
Clive Primary - Rewire Phase 1	KL405	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	19,559	-	21,829	(2,270)	-	-	19,559	19,559	(0)	(0)	Green	Green	-	-	-
BCCC - Rewire Phase 3	KL406	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	34,448	-	37,077	(2,629)	-	-	34,448	34,448	0	0	Green	Green	-	-	-
Crowmoor - Reroof Block 3	KL407	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	-	-	32,700	(32,700)	-	-	-	-	-	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
Crowmoor - Flooring Final Phase	KL408	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	20,047	-	32,700	(12,653)	-	-	20,047	20,047	0	0	Green	Green	-	-	-
Greenacres - Refenestration	KL409	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	22,053	-	21,475	578	-	-	22,053	22,053	(0)	(0)	Green	Green	-	-	-
Grove - Fenestration	KL410	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	119,961	-	119,961	142	-	-	119,961	119,961	0	0	Green	Green	-	-	-
Highley - Windows Phase 3	KL411	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	14,908	-	20,305	(5,397)	-	-	14,908	14,908	0	0	Green	Green	-	-	-
Hinstock - Kitchen Refurbishment	KL412	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	44,217	-	44,217	-	-	-	44,217	430	43,787	43,787	Green	Green	-	-	-
Kinnerley - Window Replacement Phase 1	KL413	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	58,174	-	65,400	(7,226)	-	-	58,174	53,341	4,833	4,833	Green	Green	-	-	-
Belvidere Secondary - Kitchen Ventilation and ASB	KL414	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	78,530	-	81,610	(3,080)	-	-	78,530	78,530	0	0	Green	Green	-	-	-
Longnor - Floor Replacement	KL415	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	23,113	-	30,278	(7,165)	-	-	23,113	23,113	(0)	(0)	Green	Green	-	-	-
Mary Webb - Phase 2 Toilet Refurbishment	KL416	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	68,445	-	77,134	(8,689)	-	-	68,445	68,445	0	0	Green	Green	-	-	-
Market Drayton Infant - Toilet Reconfiguration	KL417	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	42,711	-	46,830	(4,119)	-	-	42,711	42,711	0	0	Green	Green	-	-	-
Meole Brace Secondary - Replace Hall Windows	KL418	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	32,049	-	35,411	(3,362)	-	-	32,049	32,049	(0)	(0)	Green	Green	-	-	-
Market Drayton Junior - Year 6 Toilet Refurbishment	KL419	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	23,561	-	25,490	(1,929)	-	-	23,561	23,561	0	0	Green	Green	-	-	-
Martin Wilson - Replace Floor	KL420	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	19,834	-	21,800	(1,966)	-	-	19,834	19,834	(0)	(0)	Green	Green	-	-	-
Oswestry Meadows - Rewire Phase 2	KL421	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	27,391	-	35,819	(8,428)	-	-	27,391	27,391	0	0	Green	Green	-	-	-
Meole Brace - Primary Replace Ramp Demount	KL422	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	9,619	-	11,377	(1,758)	-	-	9,619	9,619	(0)	(0)	Green	Green	-	-	-
Meole Brace Primary - Re-roof Lower KS2	KL423	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	26,013	-	31,920	(5,907)	-	-	26,013	26,013	0	0	Green	Green	-	-	-
Minsterley - Replace Windows Final	KL424	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	16,470	-	17,466	(996)	-	-	16,470	16,470	0	0	Green	Green	-	-	-
Minsterley - Playground Alterations	KL425	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	-	-	38,150	(38,150)	-	-	-	-	-	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
Minsterley - Phase 2 re-wire	KL426	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	36,706	-	38,477	(1,771)	-	-	36,706	36,706	(0)	(0)	Green	Green	-	-	-
Much Wenlock Primary - Fan Convector	KL427	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	42,865	-	42,864	(19)	-	-	42,865	42,865	0	0	Green	Green	-	-	-
Nesscliffe St Andrews - Fenestration	KL428	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	104,606	-	109,590	(4,984)	-	-	104,606	104,606	0	0	Green	Green	-	-	-
Nortin in Hales - Kitchen Refurbishment	KL429	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	27,250	-	27,250	-	-	-	27,250	-	27,250	27,250	Green	Green	-	-	-
Norton in Hales - Replace Demountable Windows	KL430	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	15,668	-	11,694	3,974	-	-	15,668	15,668	0	0	Green	Green	-	-	-
Oxon Primary - Refenestration	KL431	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	33,696	-	32,700	996	-	-	33,696	24,876	8,820	8,820	Green	Green	-	-	-
Pontesbury Primary - Window Replacement Phase 3	KL432	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	32,146	-	30,733	1,413	-	-	32,146	31,102	1,044	1,044	Green	Green	-	-	-
Selattyn - Stone Wall	KL433	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	7,555	-	9,185	(1,630)	-	-	7,555	7,555	(0)	(0)	Green	Green	-	-	-
St Giles - Re-roof Phase 1	KL434	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	104,552	-	104,552	-	-	-	104,552	100,735	3,817	3,817	Green	Green	-	-	-
Meole Brace Secondary - Window Replacement Drama Block	KL435	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	43,564	-	43,564	-	-	-	43,564	43,564	0	0	Green	Green	-	-	-
St Peters Wern - Replace Roof Phase 4	KL437	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	64,702	-	65,465	(763)	-	-	64,702	64,702	0	0	Green	Green	-	-	-
St Thomas & St Annes - Re-roof	KL439	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	24,577	-	40,000	(15,423)	-	-	24,577	-	24,577	24,577	Green	Green	-	-	-
Trinity Ford - Re-roof Phase 2	KL440	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	53,395	-	54,775	(1,380)	-	-	53,395	53,395	0	0	Green	Green	-	-	-
Welshampton - Re-wire Phase 1	KL441	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	21,226	-	21,908	(682)	-	-	21,226	21,226	(0)	(0)	Green	Green	-	-	-
Whitchurch Junior - Window Replacement	KL443	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	99,065	-	87,200	11,865	-	-	99,065	99,065	(0)	(0)	Green	Green	-	-	-
Woore - Electrical Re-wire Phase 2	KL444	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	25,462	-	27,126	(1,664)	-	-	25,462	25,462	0	0	Green	Green	-	-	-
Grove School - Fenestration and Roof replacement	KL445	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	67,907	-	59,667	8,240	-	-	67,907	67,907	(0)	(0)	Green	Green	-	-	-
Meole Brace Secondary Boiler Replacement	KL446	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
Oakmeadow Secure Lobby	KL447	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	55,147	-	44,180	7,467	3,500	-	55,147	44,971	10,176	10,176	Green	Green	-	-	-
Adderley Primary Secure Lobby	KL448	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	33,135	-	33,135	-	-	-	33,135	-	33,135	33,135	Green	Green	-	-	-
Ryton X1 Towns Secure Lobby	KL449	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	33,135	-	33,135	-	-	-	33,135	-	33,135	33,135	Green	Green	-	-	-
Lower Heath Electrical Capacity Upgrade	KL450	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	21,283	-	21,283	-	-	-	21,283	13,842	7,441	7,441	Green	Green	-	-	-
Newcastle Primary Roof Replacement	KL451	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	53,687	-	53,687	-	-	-	53,687	53,687	(0)	(0)	Green	Green	-	-	-
St Andrews Nesscliffe Fenestration	KL452	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
Kinnerley Fenestration	KL453	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	-	-	10,855	(10,855)	-	-	-	-	-	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
Thomas Adams Art Work Block Subsidence	KL454	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	150,009	-	150,009	-	-	-	150,009	99,460	50,549	50,549	Green	Green	-	-	-
Thomas Adams Emergency Lighting	KL455	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	5,217	-	5,450	(233)	-	-	5,217	5,217	0	0	Green	Green	-	-	-
Mereside Emergency Lighting	KL456	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	5,413	-	1,090	4,323	-	-	5,413	5,413	(0)	(0)	Green	Green	-	-	-
West Felton Emergency Lighting	KL457	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	4,095	-	10,900	(6,805)	-	-	4,095	4,095	0	0	Green	Green	-	-	-
Gobowen Emergency Lighting	KL458	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	6,035	-	4,360	1,675	-	-	6,035	6,035	(0)	(0)	Green	Green	-	-	-
Myddle Emergency Lighting	KL459	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	5,484	-	10,900	(5,416)	-	-	5,484	5,484	(0)	(0)	Green	Green	-	-	-
Newcastle Replacement Heater Ancillary Works	KL460	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	17,383	-	27,032	(9,649)	-	-	17,383	17,383	(0)	(0)	Green	Green	-	-	-
Chirbury Primary Replacement Air Conditioning	KL461	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	15,182	-	16,278	(1,096)	-	-	15,182	15,182	0	0	Green	Green	-	-	-
Grove Flat Roof and Boiler Room Roof	KL462	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	25,129	-	25,079	50	-	-	25,129	25,129	0	0	Green	Green	-	-	-
Oswestry Meadows Toilet Refurbishment	KL463	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	8,339	-	-	8,339	-	-	8,339	8,339	1	1	Green	Green	-	-	-
Albrighton Primary KS1 Boiler Replacement	KL464	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	6,845	-	-	6,845	-	-	6,845	6,845	(0)	(0)	Green	Green	-	-	-
BCCC Mains Distribution Phase 1	KL467	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
Chirbury Primary Rewire Phase 1	KL468	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	35,445	-	-	35,445	-	-	35,445	35,445	(0)	(0)	Green	Green	-	-	-
Norbury Primary Rewire Phase 1	KL469	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	28,281	-	-	28,281	-	-	28,281	28,281	(0)	(0)	Green	Green	-	-	-
Cressage Christ Church CEP Mains Distribution Update	KL470	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	22,558	-	-	22,558	-	-	22,558	21,450	1,108	1,108	Green	Green	-	-	-
Thomas Adams Wern Retaining Wall	KL471	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	29,900	-	-	29,900	-	-	29,900	29,900	-	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
Thomas Adams Demountable Works (L Block)	KL472	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	26,302	-	-	26,302	-	-	26,302	26,302	0	0	Green	Green	-	-	-
Woodlands Fire Compartmentation Works	KL473	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	1,090	-	-	1,090	-	-	1,090	1,090	0	0	Green	Green	-	-	-
Morda Electrical Rewire	KL474	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	16,110	-	-	16,110	-	-	16,110	16,110	(0)	(0)	Green	Green	-	-	-
Total						2,273,212	106,993	3,500		2,383,705	2,010,615	373,090	373,090			2,390,000	1,500,000	1,000,000

Scheme Description	Code	Portfolio Holder	Project Manager	Total Approved Scheme Budget £	Previous Years Spend £	Revised Budget Q3 18/19 £	Budget Virements Q4 £	Budget Inc/Dec Q4 £	Reprofile to/from future years Q4 £	Revised Budget Q4 18/19 £	Actual Spend 31/03/19 £	Spend to Budget Variance £	Slipped to 2019/20 £	RAG Status Scheme on Budget	RAG Status Scheme Progress	2019/20 Revised Budget £	2020/21 Revised Budget £	2021/22 Revised Budget £
Fire Safety Schemes																		
Fire Safety - Beckbury	KLF16	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	11,842	11,842	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
Fire Safety - Bomere Heath New Fire Alarm	KLF31	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	24,010	-	26,890	(2,880)	-	-	24,010	24,010	0	0	Green	Green	-	-	-
Total						26,890	(2,880)	-	-	24,010	24,010	0	0			-	-	-
Healthy Pupils Capital Fund (HPCF)																		
Healthy Pupils Capital Fund (HPCF) Unallocated	KLH00	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
Schools 1 Mile Running Tracks	KLH01	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	105,001	-	104,170	831	-	-	105,001	105,000	1	1	Green	Green	-	-	-
Adderley Primary Gym Equipment	KLH02	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	5,300	-	5,238	-	62	-	5,300	5,300	-	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
John Wilkinson EYFS Outdoors Space	KLH03	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	16,673	-	7,000	5,673	4,000	-	16,673	12,501	4,172	4,172	Green	Green	-	-	-
Buntingsdale Primary Outdoor Gym	KLH04	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	7,000	-	7,000	-	-	-	7,000	6,765	235	235	Green	Green	-	-	-
Cheswardine Primary Nature Gym	KLH05	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	8,445	-	8,445	-	-	-	8,445	8,445	-	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
Ford Trinity All Weather MUGA	KLH06	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	7,000	-	7,000	-	-	-	7,000	-	7,000	7,000	Green	Green	-	-	-
Hadnall Primary Outdoor EYFS Area/Concrete Table Tennis	KLH07	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	4,000	-	4,000	-	-	-	4,000	-	4,000	4,000	Green	Green	-	-	-
Hinstock Primary Fitness Trail/Climbing Wall	KLH08	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	7,000	-	7,000	-	-	-	7,000	7,000	-	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
Kinlet Primary Outdoor Sport Equipment	KLH09	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	1,515	-	1,666	(151)	-	-	1,515	1,515	0	0	Green	Green	-	-	-
Longnor Primary Fitness Agility Area	KLH10	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	7,000	-	7,000	-	-	-	7,000	6,918	82	82	Green	Green	-	-	-
Ludlow St Laurence Adventure Playground	KLH11	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	14,378	-	10,140	4,238	-	-	14,378	14,378	0	0	Green	Green	-	-	-
Minsterley Primary Food Technology Area	KLH12	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	7,000	-	7,000	-	-	-	7,000	6,448	552	552	Green	Green	-	-	-
Moreton Say Primary Play Equipment	KLH13	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	1,727	-	1,727	-	-	-	1,727	1,449	278	278	Green	Green	-	-	-
Norton in Hales Primary Fitness Equipment	KLH14	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	7,000	-	7,000	-	-	-	7,000	7,000	-	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
Oswestry Meadows Wooden Adventure Trail	KLH15	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	3,000	-	3,000	-	-	-	3,000	-	3,000	3,000	Green	Green	-	-	-
Rushbury Primary Vegetable Garden Groundworks	KLH16	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	5,000	-	5,000	-	-	-	5,000	4,566	434	434	Green	Green	-	-	-
Sheriffhales Outdoor Classroom	KLH17	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	7,000	-	7,000	-	-	-	7,000	1,431	5,569	5,569	Green	Green	-	-	-
Shifnal St Andrews Food Technology Area	KLH18	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	7,000	-	7,000	-	-	-	7,000	-	7,000	7,000	Green	Green	-	-	-
Shrewsbury Mereside Outdoor Play Facilities	KLH19	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	14,876	-	7,000	7,876	-	-	14,876	14,876	-	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
Sundome Infants Forest School Cabin	KLH20	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	7,000	-	7,000	-	-	-	7,000	-	7,000	7,000	Green	Green	-	-	-
Stoke on Tern Outdoor Seating & Garden Equipment	KLH21	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	3,000	-	3,000	-	-	-	3,000	-	3,000	3,000	Green	Green	-	-	-
Welshampton Primary Outdoor Learning Cabin	KLH22	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	7,000	-	7,000	-	-	-	7,000	-	7,000	7,000	Green	Green	-	-	-
Weston Rlyn Primary Bottle Filling Station/Nurture Space	KLH23	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	4,951	-	4,951	-	-	-	4,951	990	3,961	3,961	Green	Green	-	-	-
Wistanstow Primary Outdoor Learning Area	KLH24	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	5,360	-	6,040	(680)	-	-	5,360	5,360	(0)	(0)	Green	Green	-	-	-
Woodlands Primary New Dining Equipment	KLH25	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	7,000	-	7,000	-	-	-	7,000	800	6,200	6,200	Green	Green	-	-	-
Grove Market Drayton Playground Resurfacing	KLH26	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	7,000	-	7,000	-	-	-	7,000	-	7,000	7,000	Green	Green	-	-	-
Total						255,377	17,787	4,062	-	277,226	210,742	66,484	66,484			-	-	-
Special Education Needs																		
Schools Access Initiative Unallocated	KLD00	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	Ongoing	-	21,873	(2)	-	-	21,871	-	21,871	21,871	Green	Green	20,000	-	-
SAI1819 - Market Drayton Jnr Accessibility Works	KLD12	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	2,327	-	2,141	186	-	-	2,327	2,327	0	0	Green	Green	-	-	-
SEND Whittington Special Provision Fund	KLD14	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	42,261	-	29,439	12,822	-	-	42,261	42,261	(0)	(0)	Green	Green	-	-	-
SAI1819 - Woodfield Infant Accessibility Works	KLD15	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	862	-	862	-	-	-	862	862	(0)	(0)	Green	Green	-	-	-
SAI1819 - Belvidere Accessibility Works	KLD16	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	3,990	-	4,174	(184)	-	-	3,990	3,990	(0)	(0)	Green	Green	-	-	-
SEND St Andrews, Nesccliffe Hub	KLD17	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	32,927	-	-	32,927	-	-	32,927	11,862	21,065	21,065	Green	Green	-	-	-
SEND Sir John Talbots Hub	KLD18	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	9,974	-	-	9,974	-	-	9,974	9,974	(0)	(0)	Green	Green	-	-	-
Special Provision Funds Allocation	KLD06	Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	414,839	-	137,228	(55,723)	-	-	81,505	-	81,505	81,505	Green	Green	166,667	166,667	-
Total						195,717	-	-	-	195,717	71,277	124,440	124,440			186,667	166,667	-

Scheme Description	Code	Portfolio Holder	Project Manager	Total Approved Scheme Budget £	Previous Years Spend £	Revised Budget Q3 18/19 £	Budget Virements Q4 £	Budget Inc/Dec Q4 £	Reprofile to/from future years Q4 £	Revised Budget Q4 18/19 £	Actual Spend 31/03/19 £	Spend to Budget Variance £	Slipped to 2019/20 £	RAG Status Scheme on Budget	RAG Status Scheme Progress	2019/20 Revised Budget £	2020/21 Revised Budget £	2021/22 Revised Budget £
Devolved Formula Capital				Current Allocation														
Primary Schools																		
Adderley Primary DFC	K3012		P Wilson	23,560		19,126	-	-	-	19,126	16,143	2,983	2,983			4,434	-	-
Albrighton Primary DFC	K3015		P Wilson	22,012		12,592	-	-	-	12,592	700	11,892	11,892			9,420	-	-
Beckbury Primary DFC	K3026		P Wilson	19,136		14,193	-	-	-	14,193	6,357	7,836	7,836			4,943	-	-
Belvidere Primary DFC	K3333		P Wilson	31,380		20,472	-	-	-	20,472	13,162	7,310	7,310			10,908	-	-
Bicton Primary DFC	K3028		P Wilson	19,013		11,204	-	-	-	11,204	-	11,204	11,204			7,809	-	-
Bishops Castle Primary DFC	K3029		P Wilson	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
Bomere Heath Primary DFC	K3032		P Wilson	23,065		16,277	-	-	-	16,277	3,936	12,341	12,341			6,788	-	-
Brookton Primary DFC	K3038		P Wilson	27,875		41,716	(19,281)	-	-	22,435	4,604	17,831	17,831			5,440	-	-
Broseley Primary DFC	K3040		P Wilson	20,541		10,319	-	-	-	10,319	9,493	826	826			10,222	-	-
Brown Clee DFC	K3840		P Wilson	20,296		14,247	-	-	-	14,247	17,747	(3,500)	(3,500)			6,049	-	-
Buntingsdale Primary DFC	K3044		P Wilson	13,338		7,783	-	-	-	7,783	943	6,840	6,840			5,555	-	-
Cheswardine Primary DFC	K3055		P Wilson	18,345		12,816	-	-	-	12,816	4,011	8,805	8,805			5,529	-	-
Chirbury DFC	K3057		P Wilson	14,049		9,283	-	-	-	9,283	6,955	2,328	2,328			4,766	-	-
Christ Church Cressage DFC	K3073		P Wilson	11,408		5,872	-	-	-	5,872	2,835	3,037	3,037			5,536	-	-
Church Preen DFC	K3590		P Wilson	14,799		9,584	-	-	-	9,584	5,463	4,121	4,121			5,215	-	-
Clive Primary DFC	K3066		P Wilson	19,201		13,745	-	-	-	13,745	1,663	12,082	12,082			5,456	-	-
Cockshutt Primary DFC	K3070		P Wilson	13,259		7,800	-	-	-	7,800	4,457	3,343	3,343			5,459	-	-
Crittins Primary DFC	K3074		P Wilson	16,375		10,261	-	-	-	10,261	15,501	(5,240)	(5,240)			6,114	-	-
Crowmoor Primary DFC	K3332		P Wilson	33,204		23,136	-	-	-	23,136	-	23,136	23,136			10,068	-	-
Farlow DFC	K3030		P Wilson	46,531		41,926	-	-	-	41,926	-	41,926	41,926			4,605	-	-
Gobowen Primary DFC	K3109		P Wilson	47,640		39,119	-	-	-	39,119	15,475	23,644	23,644			8,521	-	-
Greenacres Primary DFC	K3360		P Wilson	6,086		6,086	-	-	-	6,086	6,086	0	0			-	-	-
Hadnall Primary DFC	K3119		P Wilson	15,193		9,400	-	-	-	9,400	5,013	4,387	4,387			5,793	-	-
Halescott Jnr DFC	K3335		P Wilson	29,602		15,271	-	-	-	15,271	1,308	13,964	13,964			14,331	-	-
Highley DFC	K3230		P Wilson	20,808		10,906	-	-	-	10,906	-	10,906	10,906			9,902	-	-
Hinstock DFC	K3240		P Wilson	34,247		27,618	-	-	-	27,618	-	27,618	27,618			6,629	-	-
Hodnet DFC	K3250		P Wilson	19,057		10,793	-	-	-	10,793	2,393	8,400	8,400			8,264	-	-
Hope DFC	K3270		P Wilson	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
John Wilkinson DFC	K3049		P Wilson	18,475		14,996	(5,673)	-	-	9,323	3,130	6,193	6,193			9,152	-	-
Kinlet DFC	K3490		P Wilson	24,112		19,628	-	-	-	19,628	9,335	10,293	10,293			4,484	-	-
Kinnerley DFC	K3051		P Wilson	17,565		11,936	-	-	-	11,936	5,159	6,777	6,777			5,629	-	-
Longnor DFC	K3670		P Wilson	22,415		16,173	-	-	-	16,173	5,879	10,294	10,294			6,242	-	-
Lower Heath DFC	K3690		P Wilson	17,558		11,376	-	-	-	11,376	5,452	5,924	5,924			6,182	-	-
Market Drayton Infant DFC	K3850		P Wilson	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
Market Drayton Junior DFC	K3841		P Wilson	2,380		2,380	-	-	-	2,380	-	(0)	(0)			-	-	-
Martin Wilson DFC	K3400		P Wilson	23,539		13,612	-	-	-	13,612	16,943	(3,331)	(3,331)			9,927	-	-
Meole Brace Primary DFC	K3342		P Wilson	33,385		19,080	-	-	-	19,080	-	19,080	19,080			14,305	-	-
Mereside Primary DFC	K3341		P Wilson	17,668		13,749	(7,876)	-	-	5,873	-	5,873	5,873			11,795	-	-
Minsterley DFC	K3187		P Wilson	18,765		11,207	-	-	-	11,207	12,332	(1,125)	(1,125)			7,558	-	-
Morda DFC	K3190		P Wilson	17,156		9,373	-	-	-	9,373	655	8,718	8,718			7,783	-	-
Moreton Say DFC	K3193		P Wilson	22,676		17,236	-	-	-	17,236	19,993	(2,757)	(2,757)			5,440	-	-
Much Wenlock DFC	K3195		P Wilson	15,667		6,249	-	-	-	6,249	-	6,249	6,249			9,418	-	-
Myddle DFC	K3197		P Wilson	12,115		6,307	-	-	-	6,307	-	6,307	6,307			5,808	-	-
Newcastle Primary DFC	K3041		P Wilson	12,715		8,422	-	-	-	8,422	804	7,618	7,618			4,293	-	-
Newtown DFC	K3080		P Wilson	26,992		19,382	-	-	-	19,382	13,144	6,238	6,238			7,610	-	-
Norbury DFC	K3209		P Wilson	12,096		7,035	-	-	-	7,035	4,490	2,545	2,545			5,061	-	-
Norton in Hales DFC	K3210		P Wilson	11,247		5,647	-	-	-	5,647	6,485	(838)	(838)			5,600	-	-
Oakmeadow DFC	K3022		P Wilson	23,235		8,213	-	-	-	8,213	8,222	(9)	(9)			15,022	-	-
Oswestry Meadows - DFC	K3220		P Wilson	19,052		7,128	-	-	-	7,128	-	7,128	7,128			11,924	-	-
Oxon DFC	K3349		P Wilson	42,212		25,826	-	-	-	25,826	8,489	17,337	17,337			16,386	-	-
Pant - Bryn Offa DFC	K3223		P Wilson	21,241		14,004	-	-	-	14,004	5,141	8,863	8,863			7,237	-	-
Pontesbury DFC	K3224		P Wilson	21,561		11,357	-	-	-	11,357	4,467	6,890	6,890			10,204	-	-
Rushbury Primary DFC	K3235		P Wilson	18,046		13,409	-	-	-	13,409	-	13,409	13,409			4,637	-	-
Selattyn DFC	K3244		P Wilson	16,971		11,050	-	-	-	11,050	2,289	8,761	8,761			5,921	-	-
Sheriffhales DFC	K3248		P Wilson	14,591		9,280	-	-	-	9,280	4,333	4,947	4,947			5,311	-	-
Shifnal DFC	K3251		P Wilson	36,511		24,474	-	-	-	24,474	-	24,474	24,474			12,037	-	-
St Andrews Nesscliffe DFC	K3031		P Wilson	23,829		19,192	-	-	-	19,192	11,904	7,288	7,288			4,637	-	-
St Andrews Shifnal DFC	K3249		P Wilson	40,356		28,079	-	-	-	28,079	4,984	23,095	23,095			12,277	-	-
St Georges Junior DFC	K3352		P Wilson	7,960		7,960	-	-	-	7,960	-	7,960	7,960			-	-	-
St Giles Shrewsbury DFC	K3353		P Wilson	24,752		11,608	-	-	-	11,608	-	11,608	11,608			13,144	-	-
St John the Baptist, Ruyton X1 Towns DFC	K3236		P Wilson	16,959		10,653	-	-	-	10,653	10,336	317	317			6,306	-	-
St Laurence Ludlow DFC	K3710		P Wilson	15,299		9,960	(4,238)	-	-	5,722	2,503	3,219	3,219			9,577	-	-
St Lawrence Church Stretton DFC	K3610		P Wilson	31,045		19,250	-	-	-	19,250	19,250	-	-			11,795	-	-
St Lucias Upton Magna DFC	K3271		P Wilson	50,576		44,201	-	-	-	44,201	37,000	7,201	7,201			6,375	-	-
St Marys Albrighton DFC	K3013		P Wilson	14,846		6,036	-	-	-	6,036	3,096	2,940	2,940			8,810	-	-
St Marys Shawbury DFC	K3245		P Wilson	24,064		15,203	-	-	-	15,203	10,634	4,569	4,569			8,861	-	-
St Peters Wem DFC	K3285		P Wilson	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
St Thomas & St Annes, Hanwood DFC	K3110		P Wilson	17,378		10,839	-	-	-	10,839	2,555	8,284	8,284			6,539	-	-
Stiperstones DFC	K3303		P Wilson	42,733		38,328	-	-	-	38,328	13,832	24,496	24,496			4,405	-	-
Stoke on Tern DFC	K3256		P Wilson	17,711		10,910	-	-	-	10,910	-	10,910	10,910			6,801	-	-
Sundome Infant DFC	K3356		P Wilson	25,703		12,033	-	-	-	12,033	659	11,374	11,374			13,670	-	-

Scheme Description	Code	Portfolio Holder	Project Manager	Total Approved Scheme Budget £	Previous Years Spend £	Revised Budget Q3 18/19 £	Budget Virements Q4 £	Budget Inc/Dec Q4 £	Reprofile to/from future years Q4 £	Revised Budget Q4 18/19 £	Actual Spend 31/03/19 £	Spend to Budget Variance £	Slipped to 2019/20 £	RAG Status Scheme on Budget	RAG Status Scheme Progress	2019/20 Revised Budget £	2020/21 Revised Budget £	2021/22 Revised Budget £
Trefonen DFC	K3265		P Wilson	18,109		10,775	-	-	-	10,775	7,317	3,458	3,458			7,334	-	
Trinity Ford DFC	K3052		P Wilson	14,564		6,845	-	-	-	6,845	14,429	(7,584)	(7,584)			7,719	-	
Welshampton DFC	K3284		P Wilson	30,631		25,352	-	-	-	25,352	8,850	16,502	16,502			5,279	-	
West Felton DFC	K3288		P Wilson	17,343		10,067	-	-	-	10,067	-	10,067	10,067			7,276	-	
Weston Lullingfields DFC	K3290		P Wilson	12,148		7,736	-	-	-	7,736	3,421	4,315	4,315			4,412	-	
Weston Rhyn DFC	K3291		P Wilson	14,579		6,870	-	-	-	6,870	6,870	-	-			7,709	-	
Whitchurch Infant DFC	K3293		P Wilson	22,268		8,814	-	-	-	8,814	8,506	308	308			13,454	-	
Whitchurch Junior DFC	K3292		P Wilson	44,958		31,012	-	-	-	31,012	13,147	17,865	17,865			13,946	-	
Wilfred Owen DFC	K3347		P Wilson	2,595		2,595	-	-	-	2,595	2,595	-	-			-	-	
Winstanston DFC	K3297		P Wilson	23,712		18,914	-	-	-	18,914	20,844	(1,930)	(1,930)			4,798	-	
Woodfield Infant DFC	K3359		P Wilson	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	
Woore DFC	K3300		P Wilson	15,208		10,164	-	-	-	10,164	6,363	3,801	3,801			5,044	-	
Long Mountain DFC	K3302		P Wilson	24,825		18,863	-	-	-	18,863	545	18,318	18,318			5,962	-	
						1,162,333	(37,068)	-	-	1,125,265	493,005	632,260	632,260			588,852	-	-
Secondary Schools																		
Belvidere School DFC	K3430		P Wilson	60,502		18,163	-	-	-	18,163	12,323	5,840	5,840			42,339	-	
Community College Bishops Castle DFC	K3460		P Wilson	42,138		17,282	-	1,489	-	18,771	18,771	0	0			23,367	-	
Grove DFC	K3464		P Wilson	68,102		19,857	-	-	-	19,857	7,000	12,857	12,857			48,245	-	
Mary Webb DFC	K3414		P Wilson	57,681		29,547	-	-	-	29,547	31,610	(2,063)	(2,063)			28,134	-	
Meole Brace School DFC	K3433		P Wilson	86,622		25,120	-	-	-	25,120	22,043	3,077	3,077			61,502	-	
Thomas Adams DFC	K3452		P Wilson	113,938		43,255	-	-	-	43,255	36,637	6,618	6,618			70,683	-	
						153,224	-	1,489	-	154,713	128,384	26,329	26,329			274,270	-	-
Special Schools																		
Woodlands DFC	K3485		P Wilson	17,520		9,320	-	-	-	9,320	6,332	2,988				8,200	-	
TMBSS DFC	K3984		P Wilson	15,974		6,329	-	-	-	6,329	1,293	5,037	5,037			9,645	-	
						15,649	-	-	-	15,649	7,624	8,025	5,037			17,845	-	-
Devolved Formula Capital - re-profiling	K3000					(500,000)	-	-	-	(500,000)	-	(500,000)	(500,000)			500,000	-	
Devolved Formula Capital - Allocated by schools		Nicholas Bardsley	P Wilson	Ongoing		831,206	(37,068)	1,489	-	795,627	629,013	166,614	166,614	Green	Green	1,380,967	-	-
Total Learning & Skills						6,590,972	-	46,151	(2,037)	6,635,086	5,100,028	1,535,058	1,535,058			15,535,747	3,364,358	1,000,000
Total Children's Services						6,590,972	-	46,151	(2,037)	6,635,086	5,100,028	1,535,058	1,535,058			15,535,747	3,364,358	1,000,000
Total General Fund Capital Programme						57,812,632	-	806,465	9,602	58,628,699	45,470,114	13,158,585	13,158,585			61,642,283	22,181,358	16,001,000

Scheme Description	Code	Portfolio Holder	Project Manager	Total Approved Scheme Budget £	Previous Years Spend £	Revised Budget Q3 18/19 £	Budget Virements Q4 £	Budget Inc/Dec Q4 £	Reprofile to/from future years Q4 £	Revised Budget Q4 18/19 £	Actual Spend 31/03/19 £	Spend to Budget Variance £	Slipped to 2019/20 £	RAG Status Scheme on Budget	RAG Status Scheme Progress	2019/20 Revised Budget £	2020/21 Revised Budget £	2021/22 Revised Budget £
Housing Revenue Account																		
Major Repairs Programme - Unallocated																		
Housing Major Repairs Programme	K5P01	Lee Chapman	A Begley	Ongoing	-	38,800	(38,800)	-	-	-	-	-	-	Green	Green	3,760,950	-	-
Total						38,800	(38,800)									3,760,950		
Major Repairs Programme - STAR Housing Contracts																		
STaR Rewires	K5R02	Lee Chapman	A Begley	1,577,978	1,269,102	308,876	-	-	-	308,876	249,464	59,412	59,412	Green	Green	-	-	-
STaR Electrical Remedial Works	K5R04	Lee Chapman	A Begley	1,197,626	944,877	252,749	-	-	-	252,749	151,858	100,891	100,891	Green	Green	-	-	-
STaR Roofing	K5R05	Lee Chapman	A Begley	366,028	220,966	145,062	-	-	-	145,062	50,615	94,447	94,447	Green	Green	-	-	-
STaR Major Works	K5R06	Lee Chapman	A Begley	1,024,821	716,496	168,325	140,000	-	-	308,325	231,844	76,481	76,481	Green	Green	-	-	-
STaR Kitchens & Bathrooms	K5R07	Lee Chapman	A Begley	3,659,194	2,559,635	999,559	100,000	-	-	1,099,559	1,094,126	5,433	5,433	Green	Green	-	-	-
STaR Fire Safety Works	K5R08	Lee Chapman	A Begley	288,095	224,667	63,428	-	-	-	63,428	28,833	34,595	34,595	Green	Green	-	-	-
STaR One Off Doors	K5R09	Lee Chapman	A Begley	58,533	-	-	55	-	-	55	-	-	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
STaR External Doors	K5R11	Lee Chapman	A Begley	777,770	559,665	218,105	-	-	-	218,105	141,100	77,005	77,005	Green	Green	-	-	-
STaR External Wall Insulation	K5R12	Lee Chapman	A Begley	909,696	895,574	14,122	-	-	-	14,122	862	13,260	13,260	Green	Green	-	-	-
STaR Disabled Aids & Adaptations	K5R13	Lee Chapman	A Begley	1,172,423	862,588	309,835	-	-	-	309,835	279,568	30,267	30,267	Green	Green	-	-	-
STaR Heating Insulation Works (Liberty)	K5R14	Lee Chapman	A Begley	3,553,313	2,649,596	903,717	-	-	-	903,717	316,680	587,038	587,038	Green	Green	-	-	-
STaR Sewage Treatment Works	KSH01	Lee Chapman	A Begley	160,465	21,367	139,098	-	-	-	139,098	22,231	116,867	116,867	Green	Green	-	-	-
STaR Asbestos Removal	KSH02	Lee Chapman	A Begley	470,112	363,369	76,743	30,000	-	-	106,743	104,421	2,322	2,322	Green	Green	-	-	-
STaR Kitchens & Bathrooms Voids	KSH03	Lee Chapman	A Begley	909,572	644,500	265,072	-	-	-	265,072	247,119	17,953	17,953	Green	Green	-	-	-
STaR Oswestry Castlefields Regeneration	KSH04	Lee Chapman	A Begley	185,840	162,968	22,872	-	-	-	22,872	618	22,254	22,254	Green	Green	-	-	-
STaR Radon Testing & Implementation	KSH05	Lee Chapman	A Begley	5,000	-	5,000	-	-	-	5,000	499	4,501	4,501	Green	Green	-	-	-
STaR Off Grid Properties Investment	KSH06	Lee Chapman	A Begley	1,243,500	376,520	866,980	-	-	-	866,980	529,142	337,838	337,838	Green	Green	-	-	-
STaR Heating Works - Reactive	KSH07	Lee Chapman	A Begley	1,560,786	929,667	631,119	-	-	-	631,119	414,613	216,506	216,506	Green	Green	-	-	-
STaR Communal Door Entry System Replacement	KSH08	Lee Chapman	A Begley	500,000	-	500,000	-	-	-	500,000	23,715	476,285	476,285	Green	Green	-	-	-
STaR Garage Sites Refurbishments	KSH09	Lee Chapman	A Begley	300,000	5,031	294,969	-	-	-	294,969	72,711	222,258	222,258	Green	Green	-	-	-
STaR Roof Replacement Works	KSH10	Lee Chapman	A Begley	340,000	-	340,000	-	-	-	340,000	124,310	215,690	215,690	Green	Green	-	-	-
STaR Window Replacement Works	KSH11	Lee Chapman	A Begley	18,745	-	250,000	(231,255)	-	-	-	18,745	565	565	Green	Green	-	-	-
STaR PSH Adaptations Grant	KSH12	Lee Chapman	A Begley	293,736	-	153,736	-	-	-	153,736	66,841	86,895	86,895	Green	Green	140,000	-	-
Total						6,929,367	38,800			6,968,167	4,169,406	2,798,761	2,798,761			140,000		
House re-purchases																		
Shared Ownership Buy-back - Rhea Hall	K5RP2	Lee Chapman	A Begley	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
New Century Court Oswestry	K5RP3	Lee Chapman	A Begley	348,428	348,428	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
Purchase - 14 Weston Close, Morda	K5RP4	Lee Chapman	A Begley	71,180	-	71,180	-	-	-	71,180	71,180	-	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
25 Cottage Lane & 13 Gatacre Avenue Lease Buyback	K5RP5	Lee Chapman	A Begley	116,630	-	85,040	-	31,590	-	116,630	116,630	(0)	(0)	Green	Green	-	-	-
Share Buy Back - 7 Gatacre Avenue	K5RP6	Lee Chapman	A Begley	18,690	-	18,690	-	-	-	18,690	18,690	(0)	(0)	Green	Green	-	-	-
Lease Buy Back - 37 Brookfields, Weston Rhyn	K5RP7	Lee Chapman	A Begley	85,090	-	85,090	-	-	-	85,090	85,090	(0)	(0)	Green	Green	-	-	-
Purchase - 18 Park View, Broseley	K5RP8	Lee Chapman	A Begley	90,090	-	90,090	-	-	-	90,090	90,090	(0)	(0)	Green	Green	-	-	-
Share Buy Back - 23 Sefton Place, Oswestry	K5RP9	Lee Chapman	A Begley	51,200	-	51,290	(90)	-	-	51,200	51,200	-	-	Green	Green	-	-	-
Purchase - 8 Meadow Drive, Shifnal	K5RPA	Lee Chapman	A Begley	118,090	-	118,090	-	-	-	118,090	118,090	(0)	(0)	Green	Green	-	-	-
Total						519,470	31,500			550,970	550,971	(1)	(1)					
New Build Programme																		
Housing New Build Programme - Phase 1	K5NB1	Lee Chapman	A Begley	7,126,349	7,119,304	7,045	-	-	-	7,045	5,329	1,716	1,716	Green	Green	-	-	-
Housing New Build Programme - Phase 2	K5NB2	Lee Chapman	A Begley	3,470,306	3,455,281	15,025	-	-	-	15,025	33,639	(18,614)	(18,614)	Red	Green	-	-	-
Housing New Build Programme - Phase 3	K5NB3	Lee Chapman	A Begley	627,350	660,975	11,375	-	-	-	11,375	9,883	1,492	1,492	Green	Green	-	-	-
Housing New Build Programme - Phase 4	K5NB4	Lee Chapman	A Begley	2,340,675	2,121,666	219,009	-	-	-	219,009	509,207	(290,198)	(290,198)	Red	Green	-	-	-
Housing New Build Programme - Phase 5	K5NB5	Lee Chapman	A Begley	4,002,977	-	302,977	-	-	-	302,977	226,426	76,551	76,551	Green	Green	3,700,000	-	-
Total						555,431				555,431	784,483	(229,052)	(229,052)			3,700,000		
Total Housing Revenue Account																		
						8,043,068		31,500		8,074,568	5,504,861	2,569,707	2,569,707			7,600,950		
Total Capital Programme																		
						65,855,700		837,965	9,602	66,703,267	50,974,975	15,728,292	15,728,292			69,243,233	22,181,358	16,001,000

Shropshire Council - Capital Programme 2018/19- 2021/22**APPENDIX 5**

Financing	Revised Budget Q3 18/19 £	Budget Virements Q4 £	Budget Inc/Dec Q4 £	Reprofile to/from future years Q4 £	Revised Budget Q4 18/19 £	2019/20 Revised Budget £	2020/21 Revised Budget £	2021/22 Revised Budget £
Self Financed Prudential Borrowing	6,710,761	-	-	-	6,710,761	4,252,000	1,678,000	100,000
Government Grants								
Department for Transport	24,351,430	-	-	-	24,351,430	17,901,000	14,901,000	14,901,000
- Safer Roads Fund	1,336,000	-	-	-	1,336,000	1,380,000	1,172,000	-
Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Gov	584,507	-	449,546	-	1,034,053	-	-	-
Department for Health - Better Care Fund	2,910,494	-	-	-	2,910,494	417,397	-	-
Department for Health - HOLD Grant	358,615	-	-	-	358,615	1,800,000	-	-
Department for Education		-	-					
- Condition Capital Grant	2,729,655	-	-	-	2,729,655	2,000,000	1,500,000	1,000,000
- Basic Need Capital Grant	-	-	-	-	-	4,129,362	1,697,691	-
- Devolved Formula Capital	795,172	-	-	-	795,172	1,380,967	-	-
- Healthy Pupils Capital Grant	226,572	-	-	-	226,572	-	-	-
- Special Provision Funds	166,667	-	-	-	166,667	166,667	166,667	-
Department for Communities and Local Government								
- Community Housing Fund	517,296	-	-	-	517,296	-	-	-
- Early Years Capital Fund	140,643	-	-	-	140,643	31,465	-	-
Highways England	16,500	-	-	-	16,500	-	-	-
HCA - Travellers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HCA - New Build	70,000	-	-	-	70,000	300,000	-	-
BDUK - Broadband	3,414,111	-	-	-	3,414,111	6,004,396	269,756	-
Environment Agency	542,435	-	-	-	542,435	705,000	566,000	-
Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) Fund	2,176,285	-	-	-	2,176,285	2,918,943	115,956	-
	40,336,382	-	449,546	-	40,785,928	39,135,197	20,389,070	15,901,000
Other Grants								
Historic England/English Heritage	8,908	-	-	-	8,908	-	-	-
Natural England	9,703	-	-	-	9,703	-	-	-
Rural Payments Agency	245,799	-	-	-	245,799	50,040	-	-
ERDF	758,610	-	24,867	-	783,477	-	-	-
	1,023,020	-	24,867	-	1,047,887	50,040	-	-
Other Contributions								
Section 106	1,681,243	-	182,036	11,639	1,874,918	1,177,820	-	-
Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL)	1,005,000	-	(13,213)	-	991,787	1,710,000	-	-
Other Contributions	554,678	-	50,313	(17,037)	587,954	42,460	-	-
	3,240,921	-	219,136	(5,398)	3,454,659	2,930,280	-	-
Revenue Contributions to Capital	892,891	-	47,665	-	940,556	4,224,293	-	-
Major Repairs Allowance	6,330,684	-	31,590	-	6,362,274	3,900,950	-	-
Corporate Resources (expectation - Capital Receipts only)	7,321,041	-	65,161	15,000	7,401,202	14,750,473	114,288	-
Total Confirmed Funding	65,855,700	-	837,965	9,602	66,703,267	69,243,233	22,181,358	16,001,000

Funding Changes - Quarter 4**APPENDIX 5**

Budget Increase/Decrease	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Details
Self Financed Prudential Borrowing					
Government Grants					
Department for Transport					
Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local	449,546				Housing Innovation Fund (HIF) award; awaiting formal offer letter.
Department for Education - DFC		880,967			Provisional notification of Developed Formula Capital funding for 2019/20.
Total Government Grants	449,546	880,967			
Other Contributions					
External Contributions	50,313	25,423			LCVAP contribution to boiler replacement costs at Baschurch CE
ERDF	24,867				Sustainable Energy in Public Buildings (SEPuBu) Market Hall Solar PV project.
Section 106	182,036				Section 106 Developer Contributions funding capital programme.
CIL	(13,213)				Reduction in CIL contribution requirement for School Place Planning projects following confirmation of tender values.
Total Other Contributions	244,003	25,423			
Corporate Resources (expectation - Capital Receipts only)	65,161				Market Drayton Grant Scheme.
MRA	31,590				Major Repairs Allowance.
Revenue Contributions to Capital	47,665	10,000			Schools revenue contributions to various schemes.
Major Repairs Allowance					
Prudential Borrowing					
	837,965	916,390	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
Re-profiling					
Place & Enterprise					
Natural and Historical Environment	11,639	(11,639)			Re-profiling of Natural & Historic Environment scheme (Old Rectory, Whitchurch Section 106) expenditure from 2019/20
Highways & Transport					
Planning Policy - Affordable Housing					
Environmental Maintenance - Depots					
LEP Schemes					
Broadband					
Gypsy Sites					
Adult Services					
Housing, Health and Wellbeing					
Public Health					
Empty Properties Incentive Grant					
Childrens Services					
Early Years					
Learning and Skills	(2,037)	2,037			Re-profiling of external contribution (£17,037) to boiler replacement programme Baschurch CE Primary expenditure to 2019/20. Re-profiling of Early Years scheme (£15,000) (The Ark Nursery, Pontesbury) expenditure from 2019/20.
Housing Revenue Account					
Major Repairs Programme					
New Build Programme					
	9,602	(9,602)	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	



<u>Committee and Date</u>	<u>Item</u>
Audit Committee, 27 June 2019	
Council, 25 July 2019	
	<u>Public</u>

ANNUAL ASSURANCE REPORT OF AUDIT COMMITTEE TO COUNCIL 2018/19

Responsible Officer James Walton

e-mail: James.walton@shropshire.gov.uk Tel: 01743 258915

1. Summary

Attached to this report is the Audit Committee's Annual Assurance Report to Council for 2018/19. This provides Council with independent reasonable assurance that it has in place adequate and effective governance, risk management and internal control frameworks; internal and external audit functions and financial reporting arrangements that can be relied upon and which contribute to the high corporate governance standards that this Council expects and maintains consistently.

2. Recommendations

2.1 Recommendations to Audit Committee

Audit Committee is asked to consider and comment on the contents of the draft Annual Assurance report for 2018/19 before forwarding to Council with a recommendation to accept this report.

2.2 Recommendations to Council

Council is asked to consider and comment on the contents of the Annual Assurance report for 2018/19 before recommending accepting this report.

REPORT

3. Risk Assessment and Opportunities Appraisal

- 3.1 The Audit Committee's Annual Assurance Report is part of the overall internal control arrangements and risk management process. The Audit Committee objectively examines and evaluates the adequacy of the control environment through the reports it receives and in turn can provide assurances to Council on its governance, risk management and internal control frameworks; internal and

external audit functions and financial reporting arrangements that inform the Annual Governance Statement.

- 3.2 The recommendations contained in this report are compatible with the provisions of the Human Rights Act 1998. There are no direct environmental, equalities, consultation or climate change requirements or consequences of this proposal.

4. Financial Implications

There are no direct financial implications from this report. In assessing the internal control environment, risk management and governance aspects of the Council, the Audit Committee can provide a perspective on the overall value for money of these.

5. Background

- 5.1 A key part of the Audit Committee's role is to report annually to Full Council on the Committee's findings, conclusions and recommendations; providing its opinion on the adequacy and effectiveness of the Council's governance, risk management and internal control frameworks; internal and external audit functions and financial reporting arrangements. In addition, the Audit Committee should report to Council where they have added value, improved or promoted the control environment and performance in relation to its Terms of Reference and the effectiveness of the Committee in meeting its purpose and functions.
- 5.2 The Audit Committee has a well-established role within the Council and it is important that an Annual Assurance report based on the work of the Committee is produced and recommended to Council. In compiling this assurance report, information provided at the Audit Committee meeting on 27 June 2019 has also been considered.
- 5.3 In addition, this report has been reviewed to ensure its continuing compliance with CIPFA¹'s Audit Committees, Practical Guidance for Local Authorities and Police, 2018 edition. This requires the Audit Committee to be held to account on a regular basis by the Council specifically in relation to:

Whether the;

- committee has fulfilled its agreed terms of reference;
- committee has adopted recommended practice;
- development needs of committee members have been assessed and whether committee members are accessing briefing and training opportunities;
- committee has assessed its own effectiveness, or been the subject of a review, and the conclusions and actions from that review and,
- what impact the committee has on the improvement of governance, risk and control within the Council.

¹ The Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy.

- 5.4 The annual assurance report to Council for 2018/19, attached to this report, is an aid to addressing the key areas where the Committee should be held to account. **(Appendix A).**

List of Background Papers (This MUST be completed for all reports, but does not include items containing exempt or confidential information)

CIPFA's Audit Committees, Practical Guidance for Local Authorities and Police, 2018 edition
Audit Committee reports 2018/19

Cabinet Member (Portfolio Holder)

Peter Nutting, Leader of the Council and Peter M Adams, Chairman of Audit Committee

Local Member

N/A

Appendices

Appendix A - Draft Audit Committee Annual Assurance Report 2018/19

APPENDIX A

AUDIT COMMITTEE ANNUAL ASSURANCE REPORT FINANCIAL YEAR 2018/19

STATEMENT FROM THE CHAIRMAN OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

1. Governance in and of the public sector continues to be high profile with the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) supporting good practice in local government. In Shropshire we have a Code of Corporate Governance which is reviewed annually in line with the best practice issued by CIPFA and SOLACE²; we have also produced an Annual Governance Statement, again in line with best practice and legislative requirements. Being well managed and well governed are important attributes in helping to improve performance and in reducing the risk of failing to achieve our objectives, and providing good service to our community.
2. Shropshire Council has an Audit Committee that is long established in seeking to maintain and improve our governance procedures. The Committee is a key component of the Council's corporate governance arrangements and a major source of assurance of the Council's arrangements for managing risk, maintaining an effective control environment and reporting on internal and external audit functions and financial and non-financial performance.
3. The benefits to the Council of operating an effective Audit Committee are:
 - Maintaining public confidence in the objectivity and fairness of financial and other reporting.
 - Reinforcing the importance and independence of internal and external audit and any other similar review process; for example, reviewing the Annual Statement of Accounts and the Annual Governance Statement.
 - Providing a sharp focus on financial reporting both during the year and at year end, leading to increased confidence in the objectivity and fairness of the financial reporting process.
 - Assisting the co-ordination of sources of assurance and, in so doing, making management more accountable.
 - Providing additional assurance through a process of independent and objective review.
 - Raising awareness within the Council of the need for governance, internal control and the implementation of audit recommendations.
 - Providing assurance on the adequacy of the Council's risk management arrangements and reducing the risk of illegal or improper acts.
4. The Committee continues to have a professional and arm's length relationship with Grant Thornton, the Council's external auditors, who attend all meetings of the Committee to offer their advice where needed.

² Society of Local Authority Chief Executives

5. The Committee undertakes a substantial range of activities and works closely with both internal and external auditors and the Chief Finance Officer (Section 151 Officer) in achieving our aims and objectives. We have put together a work and development plan for the year to enable key tasks to be considered and completed.
6. As Chair of the Audit Committee, I see training as a key priority for members to undertake our roles effectively. The Committee continues to undertake a full and extensive programme of training and this year has been no exception. Training has been received in relation to:
 - The Committee's role in governance and an update on the latest guidance;
 - A site visit to explore digital transformation progress;
 - Risk Management;
 - Value for Money;
 - Financial resilience, how can the committee be assured of this?
 - Commissioning as a Strategic Risk;
 - The use of social media in improving communications;
 - Fraud risk assessments, organised crime, money laundering and other fraud, bribery and corruption activities aimed at prevention;
 - Cyber security – first and second line assurance; and
 - IT audit and general IT controls.Members also have access to CIPFA's Better Governance Forum network which provides specific information in the form of regular briefings, training events, and an informative web site and received various communication updates throughout the year on the following topics:
 - Northamptonshire report of the commissioners;
 - Financial resilience; and
 - National Audit Office (NAO) Local Authority governance.
7. This year the Committee has held five planned meetings including the meeting held on 27 June 2018. We have received and considered a substantial number of reports across key areas of the Council's activity (see **Annex A**).

Audit Committee Membership and Dates of Meetings

8. Membership of the Audit Committee for 2018/19 was made up of the following Councillors: Peter Adams (Chairman); Brian Williams (Vice Chairman); Chris Mellings, Michael Wood and Ioan Jones.
9. Substitutes were invited to attend and contribute at all meetings and training.
10. Meetings of the Committee have been held on:
 - 24 July 2018;
 - 13 September 2018;
 - 6 December 2018;
 - 25 February 2019; and
 - 27 June 2019.

Details of Reports/Information Received

11. **Annex A** provides a summary of the key reports and information received by the Audit Committee at its meetings. These appear categorised in the areas which, under the Terms of Reference, Audit Committee have a responsibility to consider and report upon. They are:
- Governance;
 - Risk management framework;
 - Controls, including specific focus on:
 - Contracts and partnerships
 - Fraud, corruption and whistleblowing
 - Value for money
 - Financial reporting and treasury management.
- A detailed audit work plan has been agreed for the current year.
12. Following receipt of the reports Audit Committee resolved that:
- There were reasonable arrangements for corporate governance and where improvements are required there is a clear improvement plan with dedicated lead officers that will be monitored by Members.
 - The risk management and assurance framework was fit for purpose and operating as intended.
 - There have been improvements in the level of assurances for the internal control environment. There is still a need in the current situation with pressures on resources and changes to major systems, to ensure continual monitoring by management and members alike. Members focus will remain on areas critical to the Council, i.e. internal control environments in respect of the embedding of ERP software, commissioning, procurement, achieving planned income levels.
 - There were effective arrangements for the prevention and detection of fraud and corruption, and for enabling whistleblowing (confidential reporting).
 - There were effective arrangements in place to support Value for Money.
 - Financial Statements reflected the Council's true position, were complete including all transactions, and were prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.
13. The Head of Audit has offered reasonable assurance for the 2018/19 year that the Council's framework for governance, risk management and internal control is sound and working effectively. She states that; generally, risks are well managed but some areas require the introduction of, compliance with or improvement to internal controls to ensure the achievement of the Council's objectives. 2018/19 has been a challenging year given the level of key fundamental line of business system changes delivered (social care, customer services, financial and human resources) and the embedding of these continues. Alongside the challenge to deliver savings and increase income (Commercial and Digital Transformation). Audit Committee will help facilitate an improving control environment especially in these areas.

Additional Responsibilities

14. Members of the Audit Committee and the Head of Audit and her staff are aware of the changing nature of local government in relation to the greater responsibilities for innovative practice allowed by the Government's Powers of Competence Act. We are aware that the Audit function has an essential and on-going role to play in monitoring the risks involved in the arrangements for strategic commissioning. Members continue to receive training in this extended aspect of their responsibilities, and the Head of Audit is ensuring that adequate resources are available in order to minimise any possibility of the risk of financial malpractice.

Audit Service Staff

15. The key staff are James Walton, the Section 151 Officer, Ceri Pilawski, the Head of Audit and her deputies, Principal Auditors: Katie Williams, Peter Chadderton and Barry Hanson.
16. Without the support of all Audit staff and of the officers mentioned above, it would not be possible for the Audit Committee to be as highly effective as peer comparisons show us to be. My thanks and that of my fellow committee members are given to all our Audit Service officers.

Annual Statement of Assurance

17. Based on:
- The work carried out by the Internal and External Auditors and their reports presented to this Committee;
 - Reports from service managers and;
 - The work carried out by the Section 151 Officer, Head of Audit and their reports presented to this Committee.

The Audit Committee can provide reasonable assurance, founded on those reports, explanations and assurances received, that the Council has in place adequate and effective governance, risk management and internal control systems; internal, external audit functions and financial reporting arrangements that can be relied upon and which contribute to the high corporate governance standards that this Council expects.

RECOMMENDATION – Council is asked to accept this report

Signed Date.....
On behalf of the Audit Committee
Peter M Adams

Summary of assurance reports received by Audit Committee

Governance

- **Management report; Annual Governance Statement (AGS) and a review of the effectiveness of the Council's internal controls and Shropshire's Code of Corporate Governance**

Report of the Section 151 Officer on the effectiveness of the system of internal controls and the production of the Annual Governance Statement. In addition, he reported on compliance with the Corporate Governance Code as reasonable.

- **Internal Audit – Annual review of Internal Audit, Quality Assurance and Improvement Programme (QAIP) 2018/19**

Report of the Section 151 Officer which provided Members with the results of a self-assessment of the Internal Audit Service against the requirements of the Public Sector Audit Standards, compliance against which demonstrates an effective Internal Audit service. There are no areas where the Internal Audit function is not complying with the Code and, whilst there are areas of partial compliance, these are not considered significant and do not compromise compliance with the code. It was noted the report should be read in conjunction with the Internal Audit Annual Report.

- **Annual review of Audit Committee terms of reference**

Report of the S151 Officer which set out changes proposed following CIPFA's refreshed:

Audit Committees, Practical Guidance for Local Authorities and Police 2018 Edition. Most issues were already covered and specific mention was included to consider standards and ethics as part of the control environment.

- **Annual Audit Committee self-assessment**

Report of the Section 151 Officer which requested members to review and comment on the self-assessment of good practice questionnaire to assess the effectiveness of the Audit Committee and identify any further improvements. Members commented on the usefulness of the externally facilitator session in March 2018. Following the assessment Members have identified areas for future focus and refresh training sessions.

- **Internal Audit Charter**

Report of the Head of Audit which set out the requirement for an annual review of the Internal Audit Charter which had been completed and no changes were proposed.

- **Draft Audit Committee's annual work plan and future training requirements**

Report of the Head of Audit which provided a proposed Audit Committee work plan and sought discussion and agreement around a learning and development plan for members to ensure they were well informed and appropriately skilled to fulfil their role and drew members attention to the workplan and the proposed amendments

- **Annual Assurance report of Audit Committee to Council 2018/19**
Report of the Section 151 Officer in respect of the Audit Committee's Annual Assurance report to Council.

The Audit Committee resolved that there were reasonable arrangements for corporate governance and where improvements are required there is a clear improvement plan with dedicated lead officers that will be monitored by Members.

Risk Management Framework

- **Management report: Risk and Insurance Annual Report 2017/18**
Report of the Risk and Insurance Manager which set out the challenges and achievements accomplished by the Risk Management Team during 2017/18. The Risk and Insurance Manager informed members that following an audit of both risk management and insurance, an assurance level of "good" had been identified. She explained how the reviews of strategic and operational risks were undertaken along with reviews of the Council's Business Continuity Management arrangements to provide assurance that they were robust. Turning to Insurance, she confirmed that 745 claims had been received which was an increase of 7% on the previous year.
- **Management report: Strategic risks update**
Reports during the year from the Risk and Insurance Manager set out the current strategic risk exposure following completion of a strategic risk workshop with Directors and the quarterly review. The risk for Enterprising Council was to be replaced by two risks; Failure to Deliver Economic Growth Strategy and Failure to Deliver the Commercial Strategy, detailed risk profiles were being drawn up with the new risk owners.
- **Internal Audit report of the review of Risk Management audit 2018/19**
Report of the Principal Auditor which summarised the detailed findings identified in the Internal Audit review of risk management of which the overall control environment had been assessed as Good, the highest rating that could be given.
- **Draft Internal Audit risk based plan 2019/20**
Report of the Head of Audit on the proposed risk based Internal Audit Plan for 2019/20. She drew attention to the summarised Internal Audit Plan which confirmed that 1,600 days had been planned for Shropshire Council audit work and 228 days for external clients. She also referred members to the Appendix, which set out those audit areas of high priority for which no provision had been made in this year's internal audit plan those low risk areas that would not be considered for review by Internal Audit on a rolling basis, to allow Members to consider first line assurances, if required, from managers on these areas.
- **External Audit: Informing the risk assessment**
Report of the Engagement Lead (Grant Thornton) which contributed towards the effective two-way communication between auditors and the Council's Audit Committee, as 'those charged with governance'. The External Auditor drew Members' attention to the responses received from the Council's management to the

questions raised on those areas where External Audit were required to gain an understanding of management processes and the Audit Committee's oversight of those areas. The Committee confirmed that they were comfortable with the management responses.

The Audit Committee resolved that the risk management and assurance framework was fit for purpose and operating as intended.

Controls

➤ **Management Report: Digital Transformation Programme (DTP) Update**

Reports of the Director of Workforce and Transformation have been provided throughout the year on the progress of the Digital Transformation Programme, including the Social Care Project; Infrastructure and Architecture Project; Business Transformation Project; and the Customer Experience Project. Matters reported during the year included some resourcing issues which had led to the live date for the Social Care project been put back going live in December 2018, the Children's workstream in February 2019; and the ERP³ in April 2019. In relation to the Infrastructure and Architecture Project, Wi-Fi had been rolled out throughout Shirehall and was being rolled out to other sites and work was ongoing in relation to data capture; how to manage data and use it to predict future demand. The Data Migration Hub which automated the flow of data from the old systems to the new system was working well and Customer Service software had gone live. Projects were reported as being delivered within budget and overall the Quality Assurance Board were satisfied with the reasonable and good outcomes. Throughout the programme of work, the key risk was that the Council did not have enough people to support it, as it was a very lean organisation, however the risk was flagged and ways to mitigate it identified. Following go live of the ERP system, members were updated as to delivery to date, lessons learnt and the progress in moving to business as usual.

➤ **Management Report: Information Technology update**

Report of the Head of Human Resources and Development provided updates on IT Service Improvement, Compliance and Recovery/Business Continuity Project. She was pleased with the progress that had been made and reported on a full failover and recovery test. The Risk Management Officer explained that the service recovery plan set out certain timescales for recovery and could report that it only took six hours to completely fail over, recover and be operational.

➤ **Management report – Adult Social Care Financial Assessments Update**

The report of the Director of Adult Services set out the actions taken by the Financial Assessments Team and management following the 2017/18 Audit report. He reported that significant progress had been made over the last two months due to the application of the Digital Transformation Programme and he was confident that once implemented all recommendations contained in the Internal Audit report would be completed.

³ Enterprise resource planning (ERP) software system to integrate budget planning, purchasing inventory, sales, finance, human resources, and more.

➤ **Management Report: Estates Update**

The report of the Head of Business Enterprise and Commercial Services provided a further update following the report provided in June 2018 which set out the management action undertaken to address the recommendations in the internal audit report dated 21 April 2017. He confirmed that all 19 recommendations had now been addressed and management action taken across several areas, including the roll out of Tech Forge⁴. The additional staff resources that had been appointed have proved to be very successful and would be incorporated into the permanent structure through a pending restructure of the Assets and Estates area to ensure a more commercial / economic development focus. The Internal Audit review conducted at the end of the year attracted a good level of assurance and confirmed the progress made as reported by the managers. *This also demonstrates improved value for money.*

➤ **Management Report: Commissioning Strategy Update**

Report of the Head of Business Enterprise and Commercial Services following an Internal Audit unsatisfactory assurance report in 2018 updated Members of the management progress against internal control weaknesses to date. An Internal Audit follow up review is planned in 2019/20.

➤ **Management Report: Theatre Severn update**

Report of the Interim Head of Culture and Heritage Services following several Internal Audit reports and investigations that identified control weaknesses across the Theatre's operations that were reoccurring, Members were provided with management progress against internal control weaknesses to date in the following areas:

- Theatre Severn Audit (Limited)
- Theatre Severn Chip and Pin (Unsatisfactory)
- Theatre Ticketing and Online Booking (Limited)

An Internal Audit follow up review is planned in 2019/20.

➤ **Internal Audit performance report and revised annual audit plan 2018/19**

Report of the Head of Audit which provided Members with an update of the work undertaken by Internal Audit throughout the year. By August she informed Members that 29% of the revised plan had been completed reporting five good, eleven reasonable and five limited assurance opinions and the 21 final reports contained 200 recommendations, none of which were fundamental. Members attention was drawn to the reduction in the overall audit plan from 2,258 to 1,911 days to reflect adjustments in risks and a reduction in resources.

By November 52% of the revised plan had been completed reporting one good, two reasonable assurance opinions, five limited and one unsatisfactory assurance opinion, Environmental Maintenance Grants. The nine final reports contained 112 recommendations, one of which was fundamental. She reported that the fundamental recommendation was in relation to Environmental Maintenance Grants, around the management of grants that needed improving and management had responded agreeing on actions taken to address the recommendations The Head of Audit reported further significant revisions reducing the overall audit plan

⁴ Property and asset management software

from 1,911 days to 1,773 days due to adjustments in risk, more complex and sensitive reviews and a continuing reduction in resources.

At her February update the Head of Audit informed members that 77% of the revised plan had been completed; four good, 11 reasonable, three limited and two unsatisfactory assurance opinions had been issued. The Commercial Strategy and Plans and Theatre Severn Chip and Pin Machines were unsatisfactory. The 20 final reports contained 130 recommendations, one of which was fundamental. The fundamental recommendation was for a full review of the Commercial Strategy to ensure that targets are achievable, up to date and that the Strategy fully supports the corporate outcomes and the Financial Strategy's aims and objectives. Any changes to the Strategy should be approved by Cabinet. Members requested that the Manager with responsibility for the Commercial Strategy and Theatre Severn be invited to a future meeting of the Audit Committee to give an update on progress and provide management assurances. Further revisions reducing the overall audit plan from 1,773 days, as reported in December 2018, to 1,710 days were agreed.

Members expressed concern at the level of assurance that the Head of Audit could give considering the level of staff reduction together with the knock-on effect on the team's ability to carry out the function.

➤ **Management Report: Income Report update**

Report of the Section 151 Officer updating Members on the financial controls and monitoring performed on levels of income generated for the Council in 2018/19. For each income type the report considered key information, reporting and governance arrangements, risks and details of the monitoring performed on the level of income received during the year. Information was included to enable Members to consider the overall risks and assurances associated with the income and resources received by the Council. He also drew attention to the information which allows Members to consider areas for direct questioning and further consideration by the Audit Committee.

➤ **Internal Audit annual report 2018/19**

Report of the Head of Audit on achievements against the revised internal audit plan for 2018/19 and the annual internal audit assurance. The Head of Audit gave reasonable assurance for the 2018/19 year that the Council's framework for governance, risk management and internal control is sound and working effectively. She stated that generally, risks are well managed but some areas require the introduction of, compliance with or improvement to internal controls to ensure the achievement of the Council's objectives. 2018/19 has been a challenging year given the level of key fundamental line of business system changes delivered (social care, customer services, financial and human resources) and the embedding of these continues. Alongside the challenge to deliver savings and increase income (Commercial and Digital Transformation).

Controls: Contracts and Partnerships

Whilst individual reports have not been received by the Audit Committee in respect of this area. The Internal Audit Annual report and Annual Governance Statement signed by the Leader and Chief Executive highlighted some evidence that the internal control

environment in some areas of the Council required improvement, Members have received management assurance on these areas mentioned under controls above.

The Audit Committee resolved that there have been improvements in the level of assurances for the internal control environment. There is still a need in the current situation with pressures on resources and changes to major systems, to ensure continual monitoring by management and members alike. Members focus will remain on areas critical to the Council, i.e. internal control environments in respect of the embedding of ERP software, commissioning, procurement, achieving planned income levels.

Controls: Fraud, Corruption and Whistleblowing

➤ **Fraud, special investigation and Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act (RIPA) update (Exempted by categories 2, 3 and 7)**

Members are provided with exempt reports of the Principal Auditor providing an update on the current fraud and special investigations undertaken by Internal Audit and current RIPA activity.

➤ **Annual review of Counter Fraud, Bribery and Anti-Corruption Strategy and activities, including an update on the National Fraud Initiative**

Report of the Head of Audit provided which outlined the measures undertaken in the last year to evaluate the potential for the occurrence of fraud, and how the Council managed these risks with the aim of prevention, detection and subsequent reporting of fraud, bribery and corruption. It also provided an update on the action plan to ensure continuous improvement and an update to members in response to national and local issues. It was confirmed that no changes were being proposed to the existing strategy.

➤ **Annual Whistleblowing report**

Report of the Director of Workforce and Transformation on the number of cases raised through the whistleblowing process over the last year and the actions resulting.

The Audit Committee resolved that there were effective arrangements for the prevention and detection of fraud and corruption, and for enabling whistleblowing (confidential reporting).

Controls: Value for Money

➤ **External Audit: Shropshire Council audit findings 2017/18**

Report of the Engagement Lead (Grant Thornton) on key matters arising from the audit of Shropshire Council's financial statements for the year ending 31 March 2018. He advised that most of the financial statements had been completed and he anticipated that an unqualified opinion would be given.

➤ **External Audit: Audit plan**

Report of the Engagement Lead (Grant Thornton) setting out the plan for the year ending 31 March 2019 for Shropshire Council in relation to the Council's financial statements and to satisfy themselves that the Council had made proper arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources.

➤ **External Audit: Pension fund audit plan 2018/19**

Report of the Engagement Lead (Grant Thornton) setting out the Pension fund plan for the year ending 31 March 2019.

➤ **External Audit: Audit fee letter 2018/19**

Report of the Engagement Lead (Grant Thornton) setting out the audit fee for the year ending 31 March 2019.

The Audit Committee resolved that there were effective arrangements in place to support Value for Money.

Financial reporting

➤ **External Audit: Shropshire County Pension Fund audit findings report 2017/18**

Report of the Engagement Lead (Grant Thornton) summarised the findings for the year ended 31 March 2018 on the audit of the Pension Fund financial statements. He drew attention to the significant audit risks in the report and explained that there was a risk that the valuation of Level 3 investments was incorrect but this would not impact on his unqualified opinion.

➤ **External Audit: Audit progress report and sector update**

Report of the Engagement Lead (Grant Thornton) which highlighted the progress made on work undertaken during the year and summarised the emerging national issues and developments of relevance to the Council. Members' attention was directed to the CIPFA Consultation on Financial Resilience Index which would provide an assessment of the relative financial health of each local authority including its level of reserves. He reported that the Institute of Fiscal Studies: Impact of 'Fair Funding Review' had been published in the summer the impact of which was not yet known. Additional work was reported on the audit of the shopping centres and a value for money risk assessment of financial resilience had been conducted. Members were informed of the National Audit Office local auditor reporting and local authority governance reports along with the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW) expectations gap report.

➤ **External Audit: Annual audit letter 2017/18 Shropshire Council**

Report of the Engagement Lead (Grant Thornton) which summarised the key findings arising from the work carried out for the year ended 31 March 2018. The Senior Manager introduced the report and drew attention to the unqualified opinion given on the Council's Financial Statements and those for Shropshire County Pension Fund along with the Value for Money Conclusion for 2017/18.

➤ **External Audit: Certification letter**

Report of the Engagement Lead (Grant Thornton) detailing the Certification Work for 2017/18 relating to Housing Benefit subsidy claim. It was explained that due to two issues that had been identified, the claim had been qualified. Details of the errors were set out in the report.

➤ **Financial outturn report 2018/19**

Report from the Section 151 Officer providing details of the revenue outturn position for the Council and the full year capital expenditure and financing of the Council's capital programme.

➤ **Approval of the Council's Statement of Accounts 2018/19 including a review of accounting policies**

Report of the Section 151 Officer on the draft Annual Statement of Accounts and the accounting policies.

➤ **External Audit: Follow up of Recommendations**

Report of the External Auditor which provided an overview of the post-audit Action Plan for Shropshire Council. He drew Members' attention to the first three recommendations and satisfactory management responses, which related to work carried out in the previous financial year

Treasury Management

➤ **Annual treasury report 2017/18**

Report of the Section 151 Officer providing information on treasury activities for Shropshire Council for the year and including the investment performance of the internal treasury team to 31 March 2018. He confirmed that the Internal Treasury Team had outperformed their investment benchmark over the last three years delivering additional income of £1.557 million.

➤ **Treasury Strategy 2018/19 mid-year report**

Report of the Section 151 Officer which provided an economic update for the first six months of 2018/19; including a review of the Treasury Strategy; Annual Investment Strategy, the Council's investment portfolio; the Council's borrowing strategy; any debt rescheduling undertaken and compliance with Treasury and Prudential limits all for 2018/19. He reported that the internal Treasury Team had outperformed its benchmark by 0.28%, delivering additional income of £161,320 for the first six months of the year. He drew attention to the Council's approach to Treasury Management which looked at risk, security, liquidity, yield and capital plans and how these were managed. He also informed Members that as from 2019/20 all local authorities are required to prepare a Capital Strategy and that a report setting out Shropshire Council's Capital Strategy would be taken to Full Council in February 2019.

➤ **Treasury Strategy 2019/20**

Report of the Section 151 Officer which proposed the Treasury Strategy for 2019/20 and the recommended Prudential Indicators for 2019/20 to 2021/22.

The Audit Committee resolved that Financial Statements reflected the Council's true position, were complete including all transactions, and were prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.



Committee and Date

Council
26 July 2019

Item

Public

ADOPTION OF THE WOORE NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN

Responsible Officer Mark Barrow, Executive Director of Place
e-mail: Mark.barrow@shropshire.gov.uk Tel:

1. Summary

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to inform Council of the results of the referendum on the Woore Neighbourhood Plan and for Council to bring the Plan into force by adopting it as part of the statutory development plan under the provisions of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 s38A (as amended). A copy of the Plan is included as Appendix 1 of this report, and a hard copy has been placed in the members' library and is also available online at:

2. Recommendations

That Shropshire Council as the Local Planning Authority 'makes' i.e. adopts the Woore Neighbourhood Plan and brings it into force as part of the Development Plan for Shropshire.

REPORT

3. Risk Assessment and Opportunities Appraisal

- 3.1 The Localism Act and Regulations covering the production of Neighbourhood Development Plans provides the Framework for their production and adoption. Whilst the preparation of Neighbourhood Development Plans (referred to in this report as Neighbourhood Plans) are led locally by a qualifying body, usually the relevant town or parish council, Shropshire Council has key involvement at various stages of the process. Most notably this includes: formally agreeing the Neighbourhood Area to be covered by the plan; administering public consultation on a submission version of the Plan; appointing an independent assessor to examine the submission version of the Plan; agreeing any changes required to ensure the Plan meets a set of basic conditions; administering and reporting back of the referendum; and 'making' (adopting) the Plan.
- 3.2 Both Woore Parish Council and Shropshire Council have needed to follow a set of clearly defined national regulations set out in the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 (as amended) in the preparation and consultation of the Neighbourhood Plan. This regulatory process is covered in more detail in Section 5 of the Report. The risk of a legal challenge to the 'making' of the Neighbourhood Plan has been significantly reduced by both

Woore Parish Council and Shropshire Council following these regulations closely.

- 3.3 The Plan was prepared by a steering group which included representatives from the Parish Council along with other local volunteers, with support from a planning consultant commissioned by the Parish Council. Shropshire Council acted as a statutory consultee during the preparation phase of the Plan, which allowed input at key stages. It is considered this collaborative process has helped to ensure the final version of the Neighbourhood Plan is in general conformity with the strategic policies of Shropshire's adopted Development Plan and the emerging Local Plan Review.
- 3.4 The steering group undertook community consultation which culminated in a consultation of a draft version of the Plan ending in March 2018. The Plan was then subject to some changes ahead of it being submitted to Shropshire Council in May 2018 following agreement by Woore Parish Council. Shropshire Council then undertook the statutory consultation into the submission version of the Plan and appointed an independent assessor to examine the Plan.
- 3.4 The Independent Examination into the submission version of the Neighbourhood Plan was carried out by an approved assessor between August and November 2018. The Examiner recommended a number of changes to the Plan in order for it to meet the following nationally prescribed basic conditions:
- Be appropriate to make the plan, having regard to national policies and advice;
 - Contribute to the achievement of sustainable development;
 - Be in general conformity with the strategic policies of the development plan; and
 - Not breach, and be otherwise compatible with, European Union and European Convention on Human Rights obligations.
- 3.5 The Examiner reported back in November 2018 concluding the Plan could proceed to referendum if a number of proposed recommended changes were made to the Plan. The Examiner's Report is included as Appendix 2 to this report.
- 3.6 Whilst the Examiner's conclusions are not binding on the authority, all but one of his recommendations were agreed by Cabinet on 20th March 2019. It was considered only one of the Examiner's recommendations could not be accepted relating to Policy HOU 1 – 'Scale and Location of New Development'. It was felt the wording of the Policy as proposed in the Examiner's revision would lead to an internal inconsistency with both the wider rationale expressed in the Examiner's report, and the wider development plan. Instead an alternative wording was proposed to and agreed by Cabinet on 20th March. This proposed wording had previously been subject to public consultation at an earlier stage of the Neighbourhood Plan process, and is considered to meet the basic conditions, and on this basis it is considered there is minimal risk to the Council in following this approach.

- 3.7 The referendum into the Woore Neighbourhood Plan took place on 30th May 2019 within the area defined as the Neighbourhood Area (Woore parish), where the following question was asked “do you want Shropshire Council to use the Neighbourhood Plan for Woore to help it decide planning applications in the neighbourhood area?” Appendix 3 to this report provides the referendum’s Declaration of Result.
- 3.8 In summary, out of 326 people who voted 95.09% were in support of the Neighbourhood Plan. The turnout was 31.05%. Paragraph 38A (4)(a) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 as amended requires that the Council must adopt, or ‘make’ the Neighbourhood Plan if more than half of those voting have voted in favour of the plan. In the case of Woore, the referendum results indicated that, of the 326 votes cast, 310 votes (95.09%) were in favour of using the Neighbourhood Plan for Woore to help it decide planning applications in the neighbourhood area.
- 3.9 All necessary requirements relating to the administration of the referendum were carried out. Given this robust process it is considered there is minimal risk to the Council.
- 3.10 Subject to Council’s decision, the Woore Neighbourhood Plan will now become part of the statutory planning framework applied in Shropshire. The Neighbourhood Plan contains a range of locally produced policies which the community have expressly asked to be brought into play to help guide the decision making process. Statute provides that planning applications should be determined in accordance with the provisions of the Neighbourhood Plan policies unless material considerations indicate otherwise. However, the weight attributed to the Neighbourhood Plan must still be balanced with other material considerations when taken into the round by decision makers.
- 3.11 The Plan has been prepared positively by the steering group and, in its final format is considered to meet the required basic conditions. Following the successful referendum result it is considered there is also clear and overwhelming public support for the Neighbourhood Plan. It is therefore considered there would be a very significant risk of challenge if the Plan were not to be ‘made’ by Council.
- 3.12 The evidence underpinning Shropshire Council’s emerging Local Plan indicates Woore should act a Community Hub as it is a settlement which has sufficient population to maintain a range of services; facilities and employment and where appropriate sustainable development should be encouraged. It is considered the scale of growth proposed in the Woore Neighbourhood Plan is commensurate to its Community Hub status, and the proposed policies will further enable the delivery of appropriate sustainable development. It is therefore considered the delivery of the Neighbourhood Plan objectives poses no risk to the overall emerging Local Plan for the County, and indeed provides a solid framework for taking decisions to positively deliver the current and emerging Local Plan’s ambition for sustainable rural development.
- 3.13 Looking beyond the adoption of the Neighbourhood Plan, equally important is seeing these local ambitions materialise on the ground. It is important to note that the Neighbourhood Plan provides an excellent platform for continued active engagement and discussion on development and related issues

between the Council, the Parish Council, the community and the local member.

- 3.14 Shropshire Council has assessed that the plan, including its preparation, does not breach, and would not otherwise be incompatible with, any EU obligation or any of the Convention rights (within the meaning of the Human Rights Act 1998).

4. Financial Implications

- 4.1 The Act and Regulations provide that the costs of appointing an Assessor conducting an Examination and holding a Referendum fall to initially Shropshire Council but are reimbursed by national Government. The robustness of the Neighbourhood Plan Policies will be tested over time by independent Planning Inspectors on appeal. Members are advised that the liability for future appeal costs rests with Shropshire Council as Local Planning Authority and as such the usability of the plan and its impact on local decision making will need to be carefully monitored.

5. Background

- 5.1 Shropshire Council supports Neighbourhood Plans being brought forward under the Localism Act and the 2012 Neighbourhood Planning Regulations, indeed the Council is legally obliged to do so. The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) also explicitly supports the principle of Neighbourhood Plans and their status as part of the Development Plan, stating “Neighbourhood plans should support the delivery of strategic policies contained in local plans or spatial development strategies; and should shape and direct development that is outside of these strategic policies”. It is also made clear that Neighbourhood Plans should not promote less development than set out in the strategic policies for the area, or undermine those strategic policies.
- 5.2 Neighbourhood Plans must follow a defined regulatory process in both their preparation and adoption. So far the Woore Neighbourhood Plan has completed the following regulatory stages of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 (as amended): the formal designation of the Neighbourhood Area (Regulation 6 Stage), consultation on a draft version of the Plan (Regulation 14 Stage), submission of the draft Neighbourhood Plan by the relevant Qualifying Body to the Local Planning Authority (Regulation 15 stage), consultation and examination on the Final Draft version of the Plan (Regulations 16 and 17 stage), and the publication of the Examiner’s Report and decision to progress to referendum (Regulation 18). Following the successful referendum in May, the Council is now being asked to ‘make’ (adopt) the Neighbourhood Plan to form part of the Development Plan for the area.
- 5.3 Woore Parish Council requested that the parish of Woore be designated as a Neighbourhood Area in September 2015, and following a period of consultation this was formally agreed by Shropshire Council in February 2016. Following the establishment of the Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group and local consultation and evidence collection, a pre-submission draft

version of the Plan was subject to consultation by the Parish Council between January and March 2018. In May 2018 Woore Parish Council submitted the Neighbourhood Plan to Shropshire Council, along with the required Consultation Statement and Basic Conditions Statements. In meeting statutory requirement, Shropshire Council proceeded to carry out the Regulation 16 stage consultation between June and July 2018 with statutory consultees and other locally interested individuals and organisations. The Council appointed independent assessor John Parmiter to examine the Plan in August 2018, and following a period of examination Mr Parmiter provided his report in November 2018.

- 5.4 In accordance with the Regulations, once adopted, planning applications in the area covered by plan must be considered against the Neighbourhood Plan, as well as existing Local Plan policies in the adopted Core Strategy and SAMDev plans as well as other material planning considerations, such as the National Planning Policy Framework.
- 5.5 It is considered the final version of the Woore Neighbourhood Plan, which covers the whole Parish of Woore, provides an effective and positive planning framework for taking decisions on planning applications. The Plan, which covers the period from 2016-2036 mirroring Shropshire Council's emerging Local Plan timeframes, establishes an appropriate housing requirement over this period of around an additional 30 dwellings and provides defined development boundaries around the settlements of Woore, Ireland's Cross and Pipe Gate.
- 5.6 The Plan provides a range of local policies to supplement the strategic policies of Shropshire's Local Plan including: the location and design of new development within the defined settlement boundaries; support for appropriate development to support the rural economy; defined minimum car parking standards; support for new and enhanced community facilities; the protection and enhancement of a number of sports fields and play areas; and the designation and protection of three local green spaces.

List of Background Papers (This MUST be completed for all reports, but does not include items containing exempt or confidential information)

Cabinet Paper 20th March 2019 Cabinet Paper: Recommendation for Woore

Neighbourhood Development Plan to Proceed to Referendum

Cabinet Member (Portfolio Holder)

Councillor Robert Macey, Portfolio Holder for Housing and Strategic Planning

Local Members

Councillor Roy Aldcroft

Appendices

Appendix 1: Woore Neighbourhood Plan

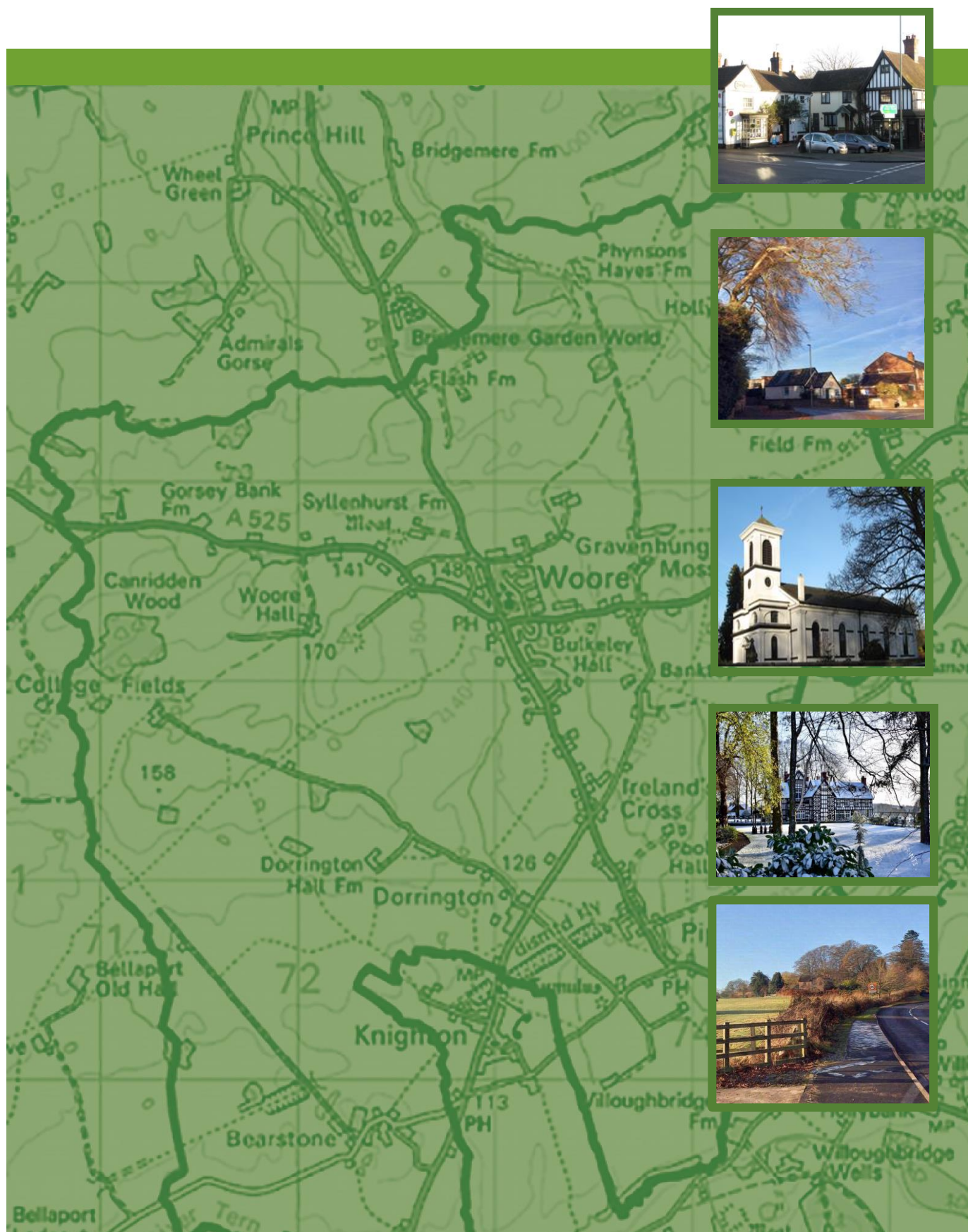
Appendix 2: Examiner's Report (November 2018)

Appendix 3: Declaration of Referendum Result (May 2019)

WOORE NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN 2016-2036

Covering the Parish of Woore which includes Woore, Pipe Gate, Gravenhunger, Dorrington, Ireland's Cross, Bearstone and part of Onneley

REFERENDUM VERSION – MARCH 2019



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1 FOREWORD

1.1 The Localism Act of 2011 gave new rights and powers to communities. It introduced Neighbourhood Planning into the hierarchy of spatial planning in England, giving communities the right to shape their future development at a local level. It is a powerful tool in that it has statutory weight and must be taken as a material consideration in planning decision-making.

1.2 The National Planning Policy Framework highlights that Neighbourhood Planning gives communities power to develop a shared vision for their area and that Neighbourhood Plans can help to deliver sustainable development. Neighbourhood Plans can influence local planning decisions as part of the statutory development framework.

1.3 All Neighbourhood Plans must:

- have appropriate regard to national planning policy;
- contribute to sustainable development;
- be in general conformity with strategic policies in the development plan for the local area;
- be compatible with EU obligations and human rights requirements.

1.4 The Woore Neighbourhood Plan covers the whole Parish of Woore, which includes Woore, Pipe Gate, Gravenhunger, Dorrington, Ireland's Cross, Bearstone and part of Onneley. At the time of the preparation of the Woore Neighbourhood Plan, the adopted Local Plan for the area was the Shropshire Core Strategy and the Site Allocations and Development Policies Development Plan Document (SAMDEV). The Core Strategy sets out Shropshire Council's vision, strategic objectives and the broad spatial strategy to guide future development and growth in Shropshire during the period to 2026. The Core Strategy was adopted in February 2011.

1.5 The Site Allocations and Development Policies Development Plan Document (SAMDEV) was adopted in December 2015 and sets out proposals for the use of land and policies to guide future development in order to help to deliver the Vision and Objectives of the Core Strategy for the period up to 2026.

1.6 A partial review of the Local Plan 2016-2036 is currently underway. The purpose of this review is to update elements of the plan and to ensure that Shropshire can respond flexibly to changing circumstances in line with the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). The review will include the consideration of housing requirements (including objectively assessed need), employment land requirements, the distribution of development and a review of green belt boundaries, as part of the consideration of strategic options to deliver new development.

1.7 When the Woore Neighbourhood Plan is 'made' it will become part of the Local Development Framework alongside the Core Strategy and SAMDEV, and alongside the Partial Review (when adopted). The Neighbourhood Plan will be used to help determine planning applications within the Woore designated neighbourhood area.

1.8 The Core Strategy highlights that development will be directed largely to Shrewsbury, the market towns and other key centres. In the rural areas there will be a "rural rebalance" approach, accommodating around 35% of Shropshire's residential development over the plan period. Development and investment will be located predominantly in community hubs and community clusters, and will contribute to social and economic vitality. Outside these settlements, development will primarily be for economic diversification and to meet the needs of the local communities for affordable housing. In SAMDEV Woore, Irelands Cross and Pipe Gate are defined as a Community Hub reflecting the links between the three areas within the parish.

1.9 Both the Core Strategy and SAMDEV are extremely supportive of Neighbourhood Plans, as is the emerging Local Plan review. The Core Strategy highlights that Neighbourhood Plans will become part of the Local Development Framework, whilst policies in SAMDEV acknowledge the key role played by Neighbourhood Plans by cross referring to, and where appropriate requiring proposals to take account of the local requirements set out in Neighbourhood Plans. For example, policy MD2: Sustainable Design states that for a development proposal to be considered acceptable it is required to respond positively to local design aspirations, wherever possible, as set out

in Neighbourhood Plans. Additionally, SAMDEV states that Community Hub and Community Cluster settlements should have regard to the policies of any Neighbourhood Plans adopted by Shropshire Council.

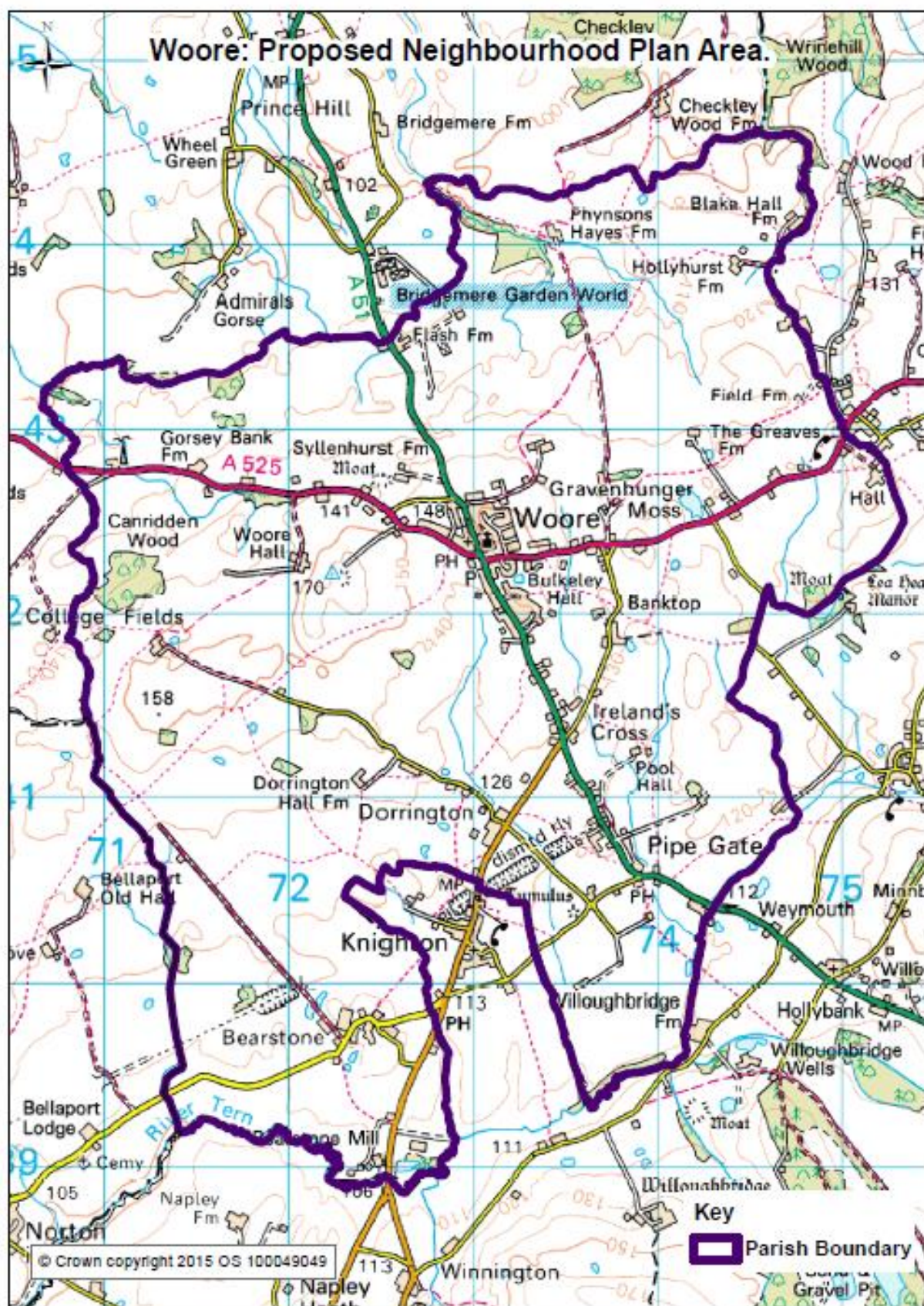
1.10 The Woore Neighbourhood Plan was produced following a resolution to undertake a Plan at the Parish Council meeting of March 2014 although work did not fully start on developing the plan until March 2016, when a public meeting was held and a steering group was formed. The steering group included Woore Parish Councillors and local volunteers, who consulted and listened to the community on a range of issues that influence the well-being, sustainability and long term preservation of the parish community. Every effort has been made to ensure that the vision, aims, objectives and policies of the Woore Neighbourhood Plan reflect the views of the majority of the local residents, whilst having regard to local and national policies.

1.11 The production of the Plan has enabled local people to contribute towards determining how land in the parish should be used in the future in a way which benefits the whole community. The Plan will ensure that new development is coordinated and appropriate to Woore Parish. The Woore Neighbourhood Plan provides a vision for the future of the village and a set of objectives and policies to support this vision from now until 2036. The types of land use covered by the Plan include housing, employment, community facilities, and the environment.

1.12 The Neighbourhood Plan has been developed through extensive consultation with the residents of Woore Parish, and interested parties and landowners. Shropshire Planning department has also been consulted throughout the process and have provided information and advice.

1.13 Figure A shows the Woore Parish boundary and this has been formally designated as a Neighbourhood Plan Area through an application made by Woore Parish Council (a relevant body for the purpose of Section 61G of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990) in accordance with the Neighbourhood Planning Regulations 2012 Part 2 S6 and approved by Shropshire Council. The designated area was approved by Shropshire Council on 10th February 2016.

1.14 Figure A – Woore Designated Neighbourhood Plan Area.



2 SETTING THE SCENE

2.1 History

2.2 Woore is a Civil Parish of about 3,950 acres (1,600 hectares) with a current population of 1,069 (2011 census), and is located at the north east corner (or ‘pan handle’) of Shropshire unitary authority. The village stands at the intersection of the roads from Stone (Staffordshire) to Nantwich (Cheshire) and Newcastle-under-Lyme (Staffordshire) to Audlem (Cheshire). The Staffordshire and Cheshire borders lie close by, just over a mile to the south and east of the village centre on the Stone and Newcastle roads (A51 and A525) with Staffordshire, and another mile to the west and north on the roads to Audlem and Nantwich (A525 and A51) with Cheshire. Indeed the name Woore means “on the border” or “boundary” (either Ancient Celtic, or Anglo-Saxon: “Oure”).

2.3 While its position in Shropshire seems odd when viewed on the map, it is easy to see on the ground why the land, situated on a commanding ridge overlooking lower ground beyond, owed allegiance to the Earl of Shrewsbury rather than belonging to neighbouring counties – it would be easily defensible. The parish is the most northerly in Shropshire and the only road links between Woore Parish and the rest of Shropshire pass through adjoining counties. The village is also the farthest place in Shropshire from the centre of the county near Cantlop. From the highest point in the village the Wrekin is easily visible to the south, while to the north one overlooks the whole Cheshire Plain, with the Clwyd Hills beyond, and Beeston Castle visible on a clear day.

2.4 The civil parish includes several other hamlets and villages including Pipe Gate, Gravenhunger, Dorrington, Ireland’s Cross, Bearstone and part of Onneley (the remainder being in the neighbouring Staffordshire Parish of Madeley). It can be described as two medium-sized villages and a number of hamlets. The nearest significant towns to the Parish of Woore are Market Drayton, Whitchurch, Newcastle-under-Lyme, Nantwich and Crewe.

2.5 The Domesday Book (1086) entry for Woore (“Waure”) shows that the manor was held not from Earl Roger of Shrewsbury, but as a tenant-in-chief from the King, by William Malbedeng (William Malbank), and contained a large hall within the moated site at what is now Syllenhurst Farm– this contrasts with neighbouring Audlem, described as referring only to fields, with woodland, agriculture and hunting. Lying in the Hundred of Hodnet, there were 5 households in Woore itself, the value of which to the Lord was assessed for tax at 5 shillings, with woodland for 60 pigs. William Malbank also held land at Dorrington (2 households with land for 3 ploughlands, woodland for 100 pigs, valued at 4 shillings), Gravenhunger (2 households with land for 4 ploughlands, valued at 6 shillings) and Onneley (no households, valued at less than 2 shillings). He had succeeded a pre-Conquest Saxon Lord, Edric. In later medieval times the most notable family of Woore was the de Bulkeleyes.

2.6 Syllenhurst Moat is a protected site, scheduled in 1999, comprising a medieval fishpond, moated site and moat. The fishpond is so large that it is believed it may have been used commercially as well as to supply the house with food. The site is oblong in form, widens into a small lake on the north side, and on the south it apparently extended around an adjacent square area. Old foundations of a building were found c1899. The moat has been drained and there is no indication that the former pond on the north side was not an original feature. There is no evidence of the moat having extended further to the south. Water to supply the moat and the fishpond came from the higher ground to the south through a channel, or leat, which joined the moat at its SW corner. This channel has been re-cut and forms part of the modern drainage system, and is not therefore included in the scheduling. The modern drainage channel cuts through the base of the west arm of the moat and connects with drains in the east part of the fishpond.

2.7 Number 15 (The Tudor House) The Square is a Grade II Listed house, now shop, of the early 17th century, remodelled in 1905. It is described as “Planted timbers with plastered infill over timber frame on painted sandstone plinth. Plain tile roof. Baffle entry plan of 2 framed bays. Two storeys. Barge boards with incised ornament, pierced

feet and finials. Central 19th century brick ridge stack. South West front: pair of first floor 3-light C19 wooden casements and ground floor canted bay to right. Central early 20th century boarded door with diamond-leded overlight and gabled porch with octagonal wooden posts, Tudor archway with date in spandrels, planted timbers in gable and incised barge boards. Shop front extending around the corner to left with lean-to roof, plate glass windows and boarded door set at an angle at the corner”.

2.8 Also Grade II Listed are Woore Manor, at the centre of Woore on the Crossroads (early and late 19th century with 20th century additions); Dorrington Farmhouse of the late 16th/early 17th century; the mid-17th century Oak Farmhouse at Dorrington, remodelled in the second half of the 19th century; the 17th and 18th century Gravenhunger Hall and adjoining outbuilding; the mid-16th century Bearstone Grange (Farmhouse); and of course St. Leonard's, Church of England, Parish Church whose unusual white plastered walls make it probably the iconic image of the village. The other large house in the parish, Bulkeley Hall on Newcastle Road, is not Listed.

2.9 St. Leonard's church was constructed in about 1830-31, to serve what were then five townships of the Shropshire portion of the ancient parish of Mucklestone in Staffordshire, and is of an unconventional white plaster Italianate design. It is a Grade II listed building. Designed by George Hamilton of Stone, the bell tower is an Edwardian addition by Chapman and Snape of Newcastle under Lyme. The tower has not been safe to ring in regularly since the late 1980s, with the bells now replaced by a timed recording.

2.10 Full Schedule of Listed Buildings and Structures in Woore Parish

- i. Woore Manor, Audlem Road, Woore - Grade: II
- ii. Former Font, approximately 15 Metres South of Church of St Leonard, Nantwich Road, Woore - Grade: II
- iii. Milestone on Bearstone Bridge, B5026, Woore, Mucklestone - Grade: II
- iv. Bearstone Bridge, B5026, Woore - Grade: II
- v. Oak Farmhouse, Dorrington, Woore - Grade: II
- vi. The Tudor House, The Square, Woore - Grade: II
- vii. Church of St Leonard, Nantwich Road, Woore – Grade: II
- viii. Dorrington Hall Farmhouse, Woore, Dorrington – Grade: II
- ix. Bearstone Grange, Woore, Bearstone – Grade: II
- x. Gravenhunger Hall and Adjoining Outbuilding, Woore, Gravenhunger – Grade: II
- xi. Lea Head Moated Site, Lea Head, Woore – Scheduled
- xii. Bowl Barrow 120 metres south west of Dorrington Cottage, Pipe Gate, Woore – Scheduled
- xiii. Syllenhurst Moated Site and fishpond, Syllenhurst Farm, Woore - Scheduled

2.11 The A51 is the old London to Chester post and stage coach road and the former Swan Inn, recently converted into flats, had stables for changes of horses in the centre of Woore itself, on the site now occupied by the parish church opposite the Swan.

2.12 In 1870-72, John Marius Wilson's *Imperial Gazetteer of England and Wales* described Woore like this: “**WOORE**, or Wore, a township and a chapelry in Mucclestone Parish, Salop. The township lies 2¾ miles WSW of Madeley r. station, and 6¼ NE of Market-Drayton; and has a post-office under Market-Drayton. Acres, 5,291. Pop., 783. Houses, 169. The chapelry was constituted in 1841. Pop., 839. Houses, 184. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £96. Patron, G. Kenrick, Esq. The church was built in 1830. There is a national school.”

2.13 The village was served by the North Staffordshire Railway's Stoke to Market Drayton Line, with a railway station at Pipe Gate for Woore. Services opened in 1870, but reduced to two trains per day from the mid-1920s. Express Dairies had a creamery with private siding access to Pipe Gate, allowing its transport partner the Great Western Railway to provide mile trains to the facility, for onward scheduling to London via Market Drayton. Passenger services ceased from 1956, and the line was lifted in 1966 after the closure of the creamery, following review under the Beeching Axe. A large section of it, from the border with the hamlet of Knighton in Staffordshire, is now a footpath, in the ownership of Loggerheads Parish Council, of which Knighton is a part.

2.14 Woore Racecourse (closed 1963) was an English National Hunt horse racing venue, situated in the parish, 2 miles south of Woore village in Pipe Gate, on farmland leased to the racecourse company. The track was a mile round, with very sharp left hand bends. Horses had to gallop over a bridge between the last two jumps. As the course was constantly turning, it paid to be close to the rails, according to former jockeys. Since the course was also used for grazing, it was regularly covered with cow pats. Races are first recorded at Woore in 1883, with the site moving to Pipe Gate in 1885. Woore had its most successful period between the World Wars, when, despite the existence of just a single, wooden grandstand, the meeting became popular with National Hunt fans, sometimes drawing crowds in excess of 1500. In 1937, King George VI, attended to watch his horse, Slam, take part in the Betton Hurdle, in which it finished fourth.

2.15 The nearby railway station provided access to the course, but when passenger services to this station stopped, attendance became more difficult. Despite this, expansion of the course continued, with a restaurant added in 1957. The final meeting was held on 1 June 1963, although it was not known it would be the last at the time. The Levy Board had announced a couple of months previously that it would be withdrawing funding from Woore, along with several other courses. Today very little remains that suggests the existence of a racecourse and the land is now used by Bearstone Stud's breeding operation, maintaining the racing link to the area.

2.16 Woore Today

2.17 Bridgemere Garden World, now owned by Wyevale Garden Centres, is situated to the north of Woore itself, just over the border in Cheshire, and is a major local employer, as is TT Pumps on the road to Onneley. Another leading business in the parish is Bearstone Stud (above).

2.18 The village today is mostly residential with a number of small shops, centred on the Post Office and general store on the village square. Two public houses service the village in Woore itself, with another in Pipe Gate, along with one modern red brick primary school and two churches, the smaller of which is a Methodist church, popularly known as "the Chapel on the corner", and the larger of which is the white plastered parish church.

2.19 Woore Cricket Club, of the North Staffordshire and South Cheshire League, play at the Falcon Field in the village, which has a dramatic slope downwards from the Pavilion and Falcon Inn sides. The Tennis Club has recently acquired its own premises off London Road, while the Bowls Club has for many years been the tenant of the green behind the car park of the former Swan Inn, both recently registered as Community Assets.

2.20 The 2011 Census revealed that there were 462 households in Woore Parish at the time of the Census; the parish had 1069 usual residents and covers an area of 1,600 hectares; 206 households were owner occupiers (owned outright) equating to 44.6% of all households. There were 148 households (32.0%) who owned their home with a mortgage or loan.

2.21 There were 51 households (11.0% of all households) that privately rented their home from a landlord. There were also 5 households (1.1% of all households) who privately rented from a landlord classified as 'Other'. 4 households were renting social housing from the Council totalling 0.9% of all households. There were also 34 households (7.4%) renting social housing from 'Other' sources.

2.22 In Woore Parish there were 291 detached dwellings representing 61.5% of all dwellings. There were also 120 semi-detached and 48 terraced dwellings equating to 25.4% and 10.1% respectively. 11.5% of all households were one person pensioner households. 21.8% of households in the area had dependent children, 85 being couple households and 8 lone parent households (with dependent children), which equates to 1.7% of all households.

2.23 17.6% of the population in Woore Parish are self-employed, and 11.1% work from home compared with 5.6% for Shropshire. The car is used as the main means of travel to work for 48.9%, while 1.7% uses public transport.

2.24 This low public transport figure is not surprising, given that from April 2018 no public transport either runs from or to Woore. Residents' responses to the questionnaires circulated in preparation of this Plan show that the

absence of a decent public transport provision is a major concern in the Parish of Woore, as are the reported frequent breaches of the traffic speed limit on the main roads through the village, which are monitored by the Parish Council using a Moveable Vehicle Activated Sign (MVAS), which is rotated between a number of key positions.

2.25 They also noted that in the last 20 years the regular presence of a doctor's surgery visiting the Victory Hall had ceased, and there was no pharmacy in the parish, both these despite rising population figures. The village Primary School currently has 57 children on the roll (May 2017), which although not full to capacity overall, masks admissions in the Early Years to the PAN (Planned Admission Number) in recent school years. These larger numbers will work through the school leading to it being potentially fully subscribed in future years, even without additional development.

2.26 Woore Parish had developed very gradually over the centuries, but very rapidly in the last few years, and residents are keen to ensure that a measured pace of growth now resumes in order that village services and infrastructure can keep up with demand. The Census figures for 1981 (335 households), 1991 (392), 2001 (408) and 2011 (462), with a growth of population only from 991 to 1,069, illustrate this slow rate of growth, as does the figure of 783 a century before. Since 2011, however, the Shropshire Council household number for Council Tax shows a rise to 572 households. The population figure for 2011 of 1,069 included 166 under-18 year-olds. As the Electoral Register for 2017 stood at 1,043 adults, it is clear that, even making no allowance for under registration, the number of households in the parish has grown by over 20% in just over 5 years.

2.27 These additional houses are largely, but not exclusively, concentrated on the north edge of Woore itself, facing the Syllenhurst Moat site across Candle Lane (55 houses), and on a former industrial site in Pipe Gate (38 houses). A further 50 additional dwellings have been approved but not yet built including 20 near The Grove, on the edge of the gap between Woore and Ireland's Cross, 10 at Ireland's Cross itself, and 10 on the former Pipe Gate Station site.

2.28 There is no mains gas provision in the parish.

3 THE OPEN COUNTRYSIDE OF THE PARISH

3.1 Overview

3.2 All land outside the settlement boundaries of the main villages and hamlets is essentially Open Countryside, although within the existing Community Hub, and this accounts for about 90% of the area of the parish. The key characteristics of the landscape are a gently rolling topography, prominent hedgerow boundaries with standard trees, a mix of pasture, arable fields, horse paddocks and small bodies of water, including the Severn Trent Reservoir to the West of Woore itself.

3.3 Landscape

3.4 Largely consisting of timbered pastures, the key characteristics of the parish are:

- Rolling lowland
- A dense network of hedgerow trees
- Ancient woodland character
- Pastoral land use
- Small-medium scale landscape with filtered views

3.5 Occurring only in the extreme north-eastern corner of Shropshire, in this area around the Parish of Woore, this is a lowland landscape of rolling glacial tills, where the heavy overlying soils support medium intensity dairy farming.

3.6 Dense lines of trees along hedgerows and water courses represent one of the defining features of this landscape type. Oak forms the dominant hedgerow tree species, although Ash is also common in some areas, and Willow predominates along the watercourses. A number of blocks of ancient woodland, widespread wet flushes and numerous small field ponds, many of which probably occupy former marl pits, add further ecological value. The nature of the tree cover also plays an important role in structuring the landscape, creating filtered views and a small-medium scale.

3.7 This landscape is also characterised by varied field systems and a complex settlement pattern of dispersed farmsteads and wayside cottages with occasional villages.

3.8 These landscapes have complex histories. Field systems derived from localised medieval open fields exist around the villages. Beyond them, extensive areas appear to have been cleared and enclosed ('assarted') from woodland/ wood pasture and 'waste' (common rough pasture), creating a pattern of dispersed farmsteads set within a matrix of winding lanes and irregular fields.

3.9 A number of deer parks were also established during the medieval period, such as the one that once existed to the south of Bellaport Old Hall, north-west of Norton in Hales.

3.10 Dairy farming became increasingly important in north Shropshire during the 16th and 17th centuries, and was dependent upon careful stock breeding and grassland management. Enclosed pastures provided the best means of meeting these requirements and, partially for this reason, enclosure of the open fields had been largely completed by 1600.

3.11 The clusters of cottages and associated smallholdings, which exist in some locations, suggest that encroachment onto the remaining commons also occurred during this period. Enclosure of the last pieces of common land was completed between the 18th and early 19th centuries, creating regular geometric fields subdivided by straight thorn hedges.

3.12 During the later part of the 20th century, intensification of the traditional dairying regimes has resulted in the amalgamation of some fields.

4 CONSULTATION

4.1 The Woore Neighbourhood Plan is a community plan and must derive its vision, objectives and policies from the community. From the outset the Parish Council were determined that the residents should be kept informed and given every opportunity to inform the Steering Group of their views. Communication and consultation, in various forms, have played a major role in formulating the Neighbourhood Plan.

4.2 It was considered important to -

- Promote a high degree of awareness of the project
- Encourage everyone to contribute to the development of the Neighbourhood Plan
- Promote consultation events and provide regular updates on the status of the Neighbourhood Plan and its development

4.3 Key to this programme was publicity to gain residents engagement. This was gained via public meetings, press releases in local newspapers, drop in events, displays at village events, postal information, and electronic media via the Parish Council website and a separate Neighbourhood Plan website. Use was also made of the Woore and Pipe Gate Community Facebook pages to engage the community.

4.4 The proposed Neighbourhood Area for the Woore Neighbourhood Plan was subject to consultation from 25th September to 6th November 2015 and was formally designated on 10th February 2016.

4.5 An initial questionnaire was delivered to every household in the parish in December 2016. The questionnaire was used as a basis on which to develop the vision and objectives and policy themes. The questionnaire can be seen on the following web link :-

<http://www.wooreparishcouncil.org/shared/attachments.asp?f=5f38d80e%2Dad61%2D47b2%2D9094%2Dea1bd2ac9b5b%2Edocx1> or <http://www.woorenpt.org.uk/questionnaire/Woore First Questionnaire - Final.pdf>.

4.6 168 responses were received, a response rate of 30%. The questionnaire asked a number of questions, such as what the respondents liked and disliked about where they live, what threats they foresaw to the parish, what issues were important to them, and what development they would or wouldn't support.

4.7 When asked what residents like about living in Woore Parish, overwhelmingly the answer was the rural environment followed by the village amenities. When asked what they didn't like about living in the parish, the largest responses were the dislike of traffic, over development of housing, and the lack of amenities and facilities. The main threats to the future of Woore Parish were seen to be the over development of housing, lack of infrastructure and increase in traffic, a lack of amenities and a lack of affordable housing.

4.8 When asked what development they would support, the main response was small scale business expansion, followed by small scale housing development, improved infrastructure, low cost housing, and better recreational facilities and amenities. Respondents were asked what development they wouldn't support. The main response to this was large housing estates, industrial development and green field developments.

4.9 Respondents were asked for their vision for the Parish of Woore, and the main responses were to retain the present rural character, have better amenities and a thriving community.

4.10 Once an initial vision and objectives had been drafted, a further and longer questionnaire was sent out to residents in June 2017. The questionnaire can be seen on the following weblink:-

<http://www.woorenpt.org.uk/questionnaire/Woore Big Questionnaire.pdf>.

4.11 304 responses to the questionnaire were received, a response rate of 54%, indicating a great deal of interest and support for the Neighbourhood Plan. 92% of respondents completely or mainly agreed with the proposed vision, and an average of 98% of respondents agreed with the proposed objectives. Following the questionnaires, drop in events were held to feedback the results to the community, provide more information on the Neighbourhood Plan, and highlight the policies that were being drafted.

4.12 The Woore Neighbourhood Plan was submitted to statutory consultees, and other consultees, landowners and developers and interested bodies as required under Regulation 14, Town and Country Planning, England Neighbourhood Planning Regulations (General) 2012. The draft plan was consulted upon from 22nd January – 5th March 2018, and a number of amendments were made in light of the comments received.

4.13 Further information on consultation undertaken throughout the preparation of the Neighbourhood Plan can be seen in the Consultation Statement, at <http://www.woorenpt.org.uk>

5 VISION AND OBJECTIVES

5.1 The vision and objectives are based on the key issues raised by local people during the initial stages of the consultation process. They have been summarised and refined by the Steering Group to form the basis of the Neighbourhood Plan.

5.2 An initial questionnaire asked residents for their vision of how they would like to see the parish in 2036. The largest response was that the rural character would be retained, and that there would be better amenities and a thriving community, with small developments and appropriate infrastructure.

5.3 The vision for Woore Parish is:-

VISION

The Parish of Woore will continue to be a vibrant, thriving community with improved facilities and amenities for all its residents and visitors. New developments of an appropriate scale will have provided a mix of housing to reflect local needs, along with necessary improvements to local infrastructure. Developments will be sensitively located and designed to ensure that the cherished natural environment and rural character of the parish is maintained.

5.4 Following on from the vision, the following objectives have been identified, and the policies of the Neighbourhood Plan seek to deliver these objectives:

OBJECTIVES

- To ensure that any new housing developments be relatively small, unobtrusive and reflect local needs
- To maintain the rural character of the Parish of Woore respecting the sensitive gaps between settlements
- To support a thriving village centre and enhance the rural economy
- To improve the local infrastructure
- To protect and enhance community services and amenities
- To protect and enhance the natural environment

6 HOUSING AND DESIGN POLICIES

The Woore Neighbourhood Plan has the following objective:-

- To ensure that any new housing developments be relatively small, unobtrusive and reflect local needs.

POLICY HOU1 – SCALE AND LOCATION OF NEW HOUSING

Development boundaries around the individual parts of the community hub of Woore, Irelands Cross and Pipe Gate are defined and shown on Figure B. Within the development boundaries, in order to meet local housing needs, and to remain on a scale appropriate to the existing character of Woore Parish, it is envisaged that around 30 additional dwellings from 2016-2036 will be delivered, incorporating small scale residential developments of up to ten dwellings per development.

Outside these settlements the parish is designated as open countryside, where new development will be strictly controlled in line with the development plan and national policies.

POLICY HOU2 – HOUSING DEVELOPMENT

Housing developments within the settlements of Woore, Irelands Cross and Pipe Gate will be supported where they have regard to the following:

- a) do not adversely affect local landscape character and visual amenity
- b) maintain the gaps between settlements
- c) are located on brownfield land
- d) infill a gap in the continuity of existing frontages
- e) are a conversion of existing buildings
- f) replace an existing building
- g) do not adversely affect heritage assets or their settings.

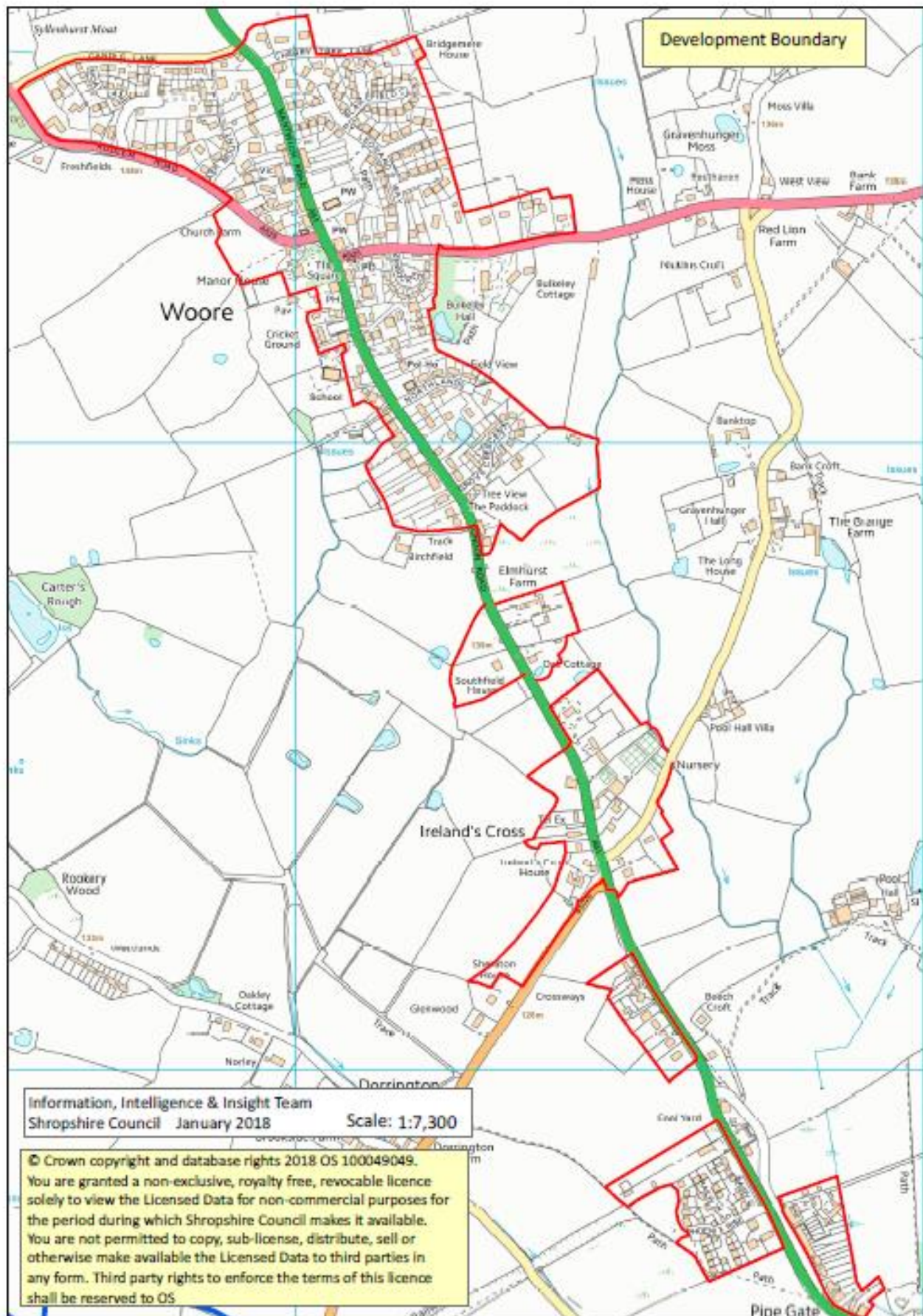
6.1 Evidence and Justification

6.2 Woore Parish is a rural settlement. This Neighbourhood Plan recognises that in order to maintain a sustainable and flourishing community, some housing development will be appropriate to meet local housing needs. However, one of the main responses from the consultations was that people value the open countryside setting of Woore Parish, and the rural character, and it is the aim of the Neighbourhood Plan that new housing development will remain of a scale and in locations appropriate to the rural location.

6.3 The Shropshire Local Plan currently comprises the Core Strategy (2011) and the Site Allocations and Management Development (SAMDEV) Plan (adopted in 2015). The Local Plan is currently under review. The overall strategic approach of focussing growth in Shropshire's county town, market towns and key centres whilst enabling some controlled development in rural areas to maintain local sustainability will remain as the preferred development strategy. In smaller rural areas (including community hubs and clusters) development is proposed to be managed in future through criteria based policies, with the delivery of local housing appropriate to the role, size and function of each settlement.

6.4 The adopted SAMDEV plan highlighted that Woore, Irelands Cross and Pipe Gate are a Community Hub, which are the focus for new housing in the rural area. SAMDEV also noted, however, that the parish has provided for significant housing growth through the North Shropshire Local Plan, with housing development on two significant sites providing 75 homes. The SAMDEV plan states that there is limited potential for future development of approximately 15 dwellings over the plan period to 2026 which will be delivered through limited infilling, conversions and small groups of houses which may be acceptable on suitable sites within the villages, avoiding ribbon development along the A51. Any development must respect the sensitive gap between Woore, Irelands Cross and Pipe Gate.

6.5 Figure B – Map of Development Boundary



6.6 To inform the Local Plan Review, Shropshire Council published a Full Objectively Assessed Housing Need in July 2016. National Planning Guidance stresses that the reasoning and evidence informing an emerging Local Plan

process can be relevant for Neighbourhood Plans, for example up-to-date housing needs evidence is relevant to the question of whether a housing supply policy in a neighbourhood plan contributes to the achievement of sustainable development. The Shropshire Full Objectively Assessed Housing Need report concluded that the housing need for Shropshire over 2016-2036 is 25,178 dwellings. Consultation has been undertaken on three different approaches to fulfil the housing requirement – Moderate Growth, Significant Growth or High Growth. In the Consultation on Preferred Scale and Distribution of Development (October 2017) Shropshire Council have proposed that they plan for the ‘High Growth’ option. This gives a figure of 28,750 dwellings, equivalent to an average delivery rate of 1,430 dwellings per year for the whole of Shropshire. Existing housing completions, commitments and allocations amount to 18,583 dwellings, so the remaining net additional housing required is 10,347 dwellings, with figures for the rural area being 7875 additional dwellings, with the net additional housing required being 2,560 by 2036. The distribution of development is planned to be ‘Urban Focused’, with the Rural Areas to provide around 27.5% of the overall figure.

6.7 Although the Local Plan Review is some way off adoption, and Neighbourhood Plans need to be in general conformity with adopted Local Plans, it makes sense to ensure that the Neighbourhood Plan is ‘future proofed’, uses the most up to date housing need evidence, and as such reflects the preferred policy direction of Shropshire Council.

6.8 Taking into consideration household projections, census data, and the local plan, the following figures give an appropriate quantum of housing for Woore Parish:-

- Shropshire Local Plan Review proportionate figure: **66** (Using the 2011 census data, it can be calculated that there are 54,905 households in the rural area of Shropshire, and 462 households in Woore Parish – 0.84% of total households in the rural area. If Woore Parish was to take a 0.84% proportion of the proposed 7875 dwellings to be delivered in the rural area over the plan period of 2016-2036 this would equate to 66 dwellings).
- DCLG Household Projections: (It is projected that by 2036 Shropshire households will increase to 154,000 from 136,000 in 2016– an average increase of 900 households per annum. Woore Parish has 0.35 % share of all households in Shropshire, which equates to a rise to 539 dwellings from 476 - a figure of 63 households over the plan period. With a ratio of 1.02 households per dwelling, this equates to **62** dwellings over the plan period).

6.9 Over 80 households were built or started on the Audlem Road and Phoenix Rise Estates between 2010 and 2012. Between 2012- 2017 there was an increase of 59 dwellings in Woore Parish (to 563), or 11.8 dwellings per annum. Projecting forward to 2036, a figure of 224 dwellings would be arrived at if this rate continued over the plan period. However, in the context of the historical growth of the parish, this recent level of growth represents a significant increase to the population of Woore – a fact reflected in the adopted SAMDEV plan that highlighted that Woore Parish has provided for significant housing growth in recent years, and that there is limited potential for future development of approximately 15 dwellings over the period to 2026. In the light of Woore, Ireland’s Cross and Pipe Gate’s designation as a Community Hub, and the Local Plan’s urban focus for new development, it is not the Local Plan’s strategy for development to carry on at this scale.

6.10 From April 2016 to April 2107 there have been 9 residential completions. There are 50 dwellings committed, taking the completions and commitments up to April 2017 to 59. This figure can be deducted from the potential range of 62-66 units, making a requirement for between 3-7 dwellings for the remainder of the plan period (up to 2036). The SAMDEV plan indicated that there was limited potential up to 2026 for approximately 15 dwellings. With the figures now required up to 2036, and taking into account Shropshire Council’s ‘high growth’ ambitions, it would seem appropriate for a further figure of approximately 15 in the period 2026-2036, being 30 houses in total for the plan period, which is over and above the likely range of 3-7 dwellings for Woore Parish quoted above, reflecting its designation as a community hub.

6.11 As part of the Local Plan Review Shropshire Council have agreed that in rural areas they fully support the principle of local housing requirements being derived in discussion with the local community through the Parish Council, and that are supported by evidence. Woore Parish Council consider the figure of around 30 new houses up to 2036 is an appropriate figure for the Parish, reflecting Woore as a Community Hub; population figures and household projections; the approach in the adopted SAMDEV; and the policy direction of the emerging Local Plan

partial review which has a high growth, but urban focussed principle for the delivery of development. Whilst a figure of around 30 dwellings is considered to be appropriate, the policy recognises, however, that should further evidence of need come forward through the Local Plan Review, the emerging Local Plan may seek to propose an additional housing requirement on to the Community Hub in discussion with the Parish Council.

6.12 In the rural area, community hubs and community clusters are settlements that provide a range of services, and which are the focus for new housing within the rural area. The Local Plan Review has listed draft criteria for development within the hubs and clusters and indicates that in order to provide greater certainty on the scale and location of development in each Community Hub, they will have development boundaries and a residential guideline. The former North Shropshire Local Plan had defined settlement boundaries which have been adapted to reflect the recent growth which has taken place in the parish. These Neighbourhood Plan policies reflects the approach of both the adopted SAMDEV and the draft partial review. The draft criteria highlights that development will be encouraged within development boundaries that is of a scale and design that is sympathetic to the character of the settlement and its environs, having regard to local landscape character and visual amenity. Any strategically important gaps between settlements will be maintained. Additionally, the cumulative impact of residential development proposals is a significant policy consideration. Cumulatively, residential proposals, in combination with any existing commitments; allocations or completions since 31st March 2016 must complement the nature, size and character of a settlement.

6.13 The Core Strategy highlights that development in community hubs will be within the village, or on land that has been specifically allocated for development. To prevent fragmented development, windfall development adjoining the village is not acceptable, unless it is an exception site for affordable housing, or other development that is normally allowed in the countryside.

6.14 Local residents and landowners were asked if they had any suggestions for new housing through the Big Questionnaire consultation in June 2017. No specific sites were put forward for consideration at this stage. At the Regulation 14 consultation stage, residents, statutory consultees and landowners and developers were consulted. Their responses can be viewed in the Consultation Statement at <http://www.woorenpt.org.uk>. Two developers replied, and one developer proposed a site for consideration to be included as a housing site in the Neighbourhood Plan. This site, however, was on land that has been registered as a community asset and it was not deemed appropriate or necessary to allocate the site for residential development, which would have been in opposition to the expressed views of the Parish Council in registering the sites, of residents in the Big Questionnaire, and Sport England in its response on the Bowling Green's inclusion in the Plan.

6.15 The Woore Big Questionnaire asked residents that if the housing target for Woore after 2026 is increased, what size they would prefer future housing developments to be. 86% of respondents in total answered either very small developments of 1 or 2 houses at a time (46%) or small developments of fewer than 10 houses (40%). 84% of respondents answered that the priority for development should be the reuse of brownfield land, 74% supported conversions, and 53% supported infill development. Only 6.85% supported the development of greenfield sites.

6.16 It is not therefore considered necessary to allocate further sites for residential development, and no appropriate sites were suggested through the consultation stages. The housing policies will allow for appropriate small scale windfall developments within the village, or rural exception sites to meet the identified need, in line with the Core Strategy, SAMDEV and the Local Plan Review. Any new housing development should be limited in scale, with a maximum of up to ten units, in order to remain in keeping with the scale and character of Woore Parish.

6.17 There was a large positive response to affordable housing in the Woore Big Questionnaire, to the question as to what type of dwellings should be developed. Rural exception sites would therefore be supported in appropriate locations, to help address local housing needs, subject to suitable scale, design, tenure and prioritisation for local needs, as highlighted in Core Strategy policy CS11, which seeks to ensure that development which takes place in the rural area is of community benefit, with local affordable housing a priority.

POLICY HOU3 – DESIGN

New housing development will be supported where they have regard to the following:

- A. Where adjoining open countryside they should provide a sympathetic built-to-unbuilt area transition.
- B. The topography and natural features of the site should maximise significant views from the site to the surrounding countryside and to minimise impact on the skyline.
- C. Minimise adverse impacts on the amenity of future or adjacent property by reason of overshadowing, overlooking, visual intrusion, noise and disturbance, odour, or in any other way.
- D. New dwellings to be normally no more than 2 storeys high, unless such development is appropriate to its setting, topography, and is well designed in its own right.
- E. Incorporating a variety of designs, house types and sizes, and have individual outside amenity space.
- F. Respect the character of the locality and the local vernacular and contribute positively to local distinctiveness.
- G. New developments should take account of eco and environmentally sustainable technology and materials.
- H. Development should support features beneficial to wildlife where appropriate
- I. Developments should incorporate a native British mix of plants within their landscaping

6.18 Evidence and Justification

6.19 It is important that any new development is of high quality design, enhancing the local character of the parish. Woore Parish is set within a rural landscape, with many views of the open countryside. Every effort needs to be adopted to ensure new developments respect this. The National Planning Policy Framework states that developments should respond to local character and history, while not preventing or discouraging appropriate innovation, and highlights the role that Neighbourhood Plans can have in developing design policies reflective of the local area.

6.20 The Woore Big Questionnaire highlighted the support from respondents for houses to be non-uniform in design, to be in keeping with nearby properties, and to have their own garden. Many suggestions of how new developments could be well designed and built were given, with many respondents mentioning the use of environmentally friendly materials and technology, with houses being eco-friendly and energy efficient.

6.21 Additionally, in order to support local wildlife, new development should support features within their design that are beneficial to wildlife such as bird and bat boxes, appropriate planting, and small gaps in boundary treatments to allow for hedgehogs.

6.22 The questionnaire asked respondents what they considered the maximum number of storeys that should be permitted in new developments. The vast majority, almost 85%, replied that they felt two storey was an appropriate maximum, reflecting the existing character of the parish.

6.23 The Local Plan Review has suggested criteria for community clusters and community hubs, one of which stresses that development should reflect design criteria and policies identified within Neighbourhood Plans, and another that development should respect the qualities of the local landscape and be sympathetic to its character and visual quality.

6.24 Adopted local planning policies recognise the importance of good design, and highlight that it is appropriate for Neighbourhood Plans to have locally distinct design policies. The adopted Core Strategy highlights in policy CS4 (Community Hubs and Community Clusters) that all development should be of a scale and design that is sympathetic to the character of the settlement and its environs. Policy CS6 (Sustainable Design and Development Principles) states that development will be designed to a high quality using sustainable design principles which respect and enhance local distinctiveness and which mitigates and adapts to climate change. Policy MD2: Sustainable Design, in SAMDEV, states that for a development proposal to be considered acceptable it is required to respond positively to local design aspirations, wherever possible, both in terms of visual appearance and how a place functions, as set out in Neighbourhood Plans.

7 RURAL ECONOMY POLICY

The Woore Neighbourhood Plan has the following objective:-

- To support a thriving village centre and enhance the rural economy

POLICY ECON1 – RURAL ECONOMY

Subject to respecting the Parish of Woore's built and landscape character, and environmental, traffic and residential amenity impacts being acceptable, the following will be supported -

- a) The development of new small businesses and the expansion of existing businesses
- b) Development proposals in the open countryside which support the rural economy and agriculture where they contribute positively to the environment
- c) Proposals that promote or provide facilities for home working, and businesses operating from home
- d) The sympathetic conversion of existing buildings for business and enterprise
- e) The diversification of farms and rural businesses where development is sensitive to their distinctive character, materials and form.

7.1 Evidence and justification

7.2 Woore Parish has a significantly higher than average proportion of people aged 16-74 who work from home (11.1% compared to the average in England of 3.5%); who work more than 49 hours a week (22% compared to the England average of 13.3%) and/or who are self-employed (17.6% compared to the England average of 9.8%) (2011 Census). Only 1.7% of working residents use public transport to get to work, and only 9% of people travel less than 2km to work, compared to the average in England of 20%. Additionally, the average time it takes to walk or get public transport to the nearest employment centre is 44 minutes, greater than the average in Shropshire of 16 minutes. The rural economy and existing small businesses are a vital part of village life, and any opportunities to develop either existing businesses, or that would enable the start-up of new small businesses appropriate to the rural area would be supported.

7.3 The Big Questionnaire for Woore asked respondents if they ran a business or worked in the parish, and twenty percent of respondents (60 people) replied that they did. There were a wide range of roles, including farming, health care, retail, catering and a number of home based consultancies.

7.4 It is hoped that the above policy will help to ensure that Woore Parish's rural economy can grow sustainability over the Plan period and beyond, and that support can be given for both existing businesses and for new businesses and enterprises within the parish.

7.5 One of the aims of the National Planning Policy Framework is to support a prosperous rural economy. Planning policies should support sustainable growth in rural areas. The Designated Neighbourhood Area includes a number of farms and the National Planning Policy Framework supports the reuse of existing rural buildings, particularly for economic purposes, and promotes the development and diversification of agricultural and other land based rural businesses. It is considered important that the redevelopment, alteration or extension of historic farmsteads and agricultural buildings should be sensitive to their distinctive character, materials and form. Due reference should be made and full consideration given to the Shropshire Farmsteads Character Project. <https://new.shropshire.gov.uk/environment/historic-environment/historic-farmstead-characterisation/>

8 INFRASTRUCTURE POLICIES

The Woore Neighbourhood Plan has the following objective:-

- To improve the local infrastructure

POLICY INF1 – PARKING

Developments that do not exacerbate existing parking, or lead to the loss of existing parking provision (unless the lost parking places are adequately replaced in a nearby and appropriate alternative location), or that provide an agreed alternative transport facility will be supported.

Any appropriate further provision for appropriate car parking in the parish will be supported.

New residential, retail, commercial and business developments that have adequate parking facilities to avoid or minimise 'on street' parking will be supported. For residential developments, the minimum is 2 car parking spaces per 1 – 3 bedroomed dwelling, and a minimum of 3 parking spaces per 4+ bedroomed dwelling.

8.1 Evidence and Justification

8.2 Woore is a rural parish, and some distance from a number of facilities. Like many rural areas, there is high car ownership and usage. The 2011 census indicated that in the Parish of Woore 59.1% of households have 2 or more cars, compared to 32.1% in England. This exacerbates the problems with car parking in the village.

8.3 Woore Parish is fairly isolated, and further away than average from key services such as a job centre, secondary school and a GP. Accessing public transport at a necessary or convenient time is not always achievable. Data from the Department for Transport indicates that Woore is 10.4 kilometres from a job centre, with the average distance in England being 4.6 kilometres. The nearest secondary school is 6.2 kilometres from Woore, with the average in England being 2.1 kilometres. The nearest GP surgery is 5.3 kilometres, compared to the England average of 1.2 kilometres. To walk or get public transport to a supermarket takes 45 minutes from Woore, compared to the county average of 12 minutes. It is likely that the high car ownership in Woore Parish is therefore set to continue.

8.4 The issue of parking is of concern to the community, and has been raised at Neighbourhood Plan consultation events and in surveys. In the Big Questionnaire for Woore it was suggested that there should be 1 parking space per 1 bedroomed dwelling, 2 parking spaces per 2-3 bedroomed dwelling, and 3 parking spaces per 4+ bedroomed dwelling on all new residential developments. However, a number of respondents considered that only 1 space for 1 bedroomed dwellings was not enough, and would not cater for couples, nor for visitors. As such, the standards in the policy above are considered more appropriate.

8.5 Where it can be demonstrated that a development is specifically targeted at members of the community unlikely to have multiple vehicles (e.g. sheltered housing) then the minimum parking requirements may be relaxed.

8.6 There are no national or county standards for off street parking facilities on new builds. The National Planning Policy framework states that if setting local parking standards for residential and non-residential development, the following should be taken into account:

- the accessibility of the development;
- the type, mix and use of development;
- the availability of and opportunities for public transport;
- local car ownership levels; and
- an overall need to reduce the use of high-emission vehicles.

8.7 The standards above are considered appropriate for the Parish of Woore, due to the high local car ownership levels and the lack of availability of public transport.

POLICY INF2 – COMMUNICATIONS INFRASTRUCTURE

The development of advanced high quality communications infrastructure, including high speed broadband and improved mobile network coverage, will be supported, subject to:

- a) Minimising the visual and other impacts of the installation, consistent with the efficient operation of the network.
- b) the design being sympathetic to the site's context and surroundings.

New housing developments that incorporate high speed broadband connectivity capabilities will be supported.

8.8 Evidence and Justification

8.9 As detailed elsewhere in the Neighbourhood Plan, the Parish of Woore is fairly isolated, and further away than average from key services. It is therefore considered important that Woore Parish has high quality communications infrastructure. Superfast broadband is encouraged so that everyone, particularly the elderly and people with disabilities, can have greater access to opportunities and services which are available on the world wide web.

8.10 Additionally, with a larger number of residents in Woore Parish working from home (11.1% compared to the average in England of 3.5%), having a high quality communications infrastructure is vitally important to help sustain and develop the businesses of these residents.

8.11 The Woore Big Questionnaire asked respondents who ran a business or who worked in Woore Parish what would improve their experience of working in the parish, or would help support the growth of the business or service. 84% of respondents stated that improved mobile reception was key, and 70% stressed the importance of faster broadband. The question was answered by a number of respondents who didn't work in Woore Parish, but rather were residents, highlighting that these issues are important to the community in general.

8.12 The Core Strategy policy CS7 (Communications and Transport) highlights the importance of promoting the use of information and communication technologies to reduce the impacts of individual travel decisions, and facilitating enterprise and improved access to services and information by managing the development of fixed and mobile ICT infrastructure and enabling local access to ICT facilities.

8.13 One of the aims of the National Planning Policy Framework is to support high quality communications infrastructure. The NPPF highlights that supporting high quality communications infrastructure is essential for sustainable economic growth, and social wellbeing.

9 COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND LOCAL GREEN SPACE POLICIES

The Woore Neighbourhood Plan has the following objective:-

- To protect and enhance community services and amenities

POLICY COM1 – COMMUNITY FACILITIES

Proposals for the enhancement of community buildings, car parks and recreational facilities, together with the shops and public houses in the parish, will be supported.

Changes of use or redevelopment of community facilities will be supported where the proposed use will provide equal or greater benefits to the community, or the facility is replaced elsewhere, or it is demonstrated that the facility is no longer required.

New community facilities in appropriate locations will be supported.

9.1 Evidence and Justification

9.2 Woore is fortunate to have a small number of community facilities and services. These include a community hall (Victory Hall), village green, play areas, tennis courts, a cricket club, and an adult outdoor gym. Consultation events and surveys have highlighted the value that local residents place on these facilities. However, not many people use the facilities on a regular basis, and many respondents to the Woore Big Questionnaire had suggestions for improvements for existing facilities and ideas for further facilities that would be welcome, should any funds or land become available, the most popular suggestion being for a community garden.

9.3 In order to ensure the continued vibrancy and vitality of Woore Parish, and that the parish remains an attractive place in which to live and work and to visit, it is essential that the loss of facilities is resisted where possible, and that the improvement and enhancement of facilities is supported.

9.4 The NPPF highlights that planning policies and decisions should promote the retention and development of local services and community facilities, such as local shops, meeting places, sports venues, cultural buildings, public houses and places of worship.

POLICY COM2 – RECREATION, PLAY AND OUTDOOR FACILITIES

The following sports fields and play and recreation areas, as shown on Figure D and Appendix 1 will be protected and, where appropriate, enhanced:

- REC1: Bowling Green Off Nantwich Road Private (private ownership)
- REC2: Tennis courts Off London Road Woore Tennis Club (owned by Woore Tennis Club)
- REC3: Cricket ground Off London Road Woore Cricket Club (owned by Woore Cricket Club)
- REC4: Outdoor adult gym Off London Road Parish Council (owned by Parish Council)
- REC5: Beech Avenue Play Area Beech Avenue Management Company (owned by a Management Company)
- REC6: Phoenix Rise Play Area Phoenix Rise Management Company (owned by Management Company)

Proposals for the enhancement of these facilities will be supported.

Development for alternative uses will only be supported when:

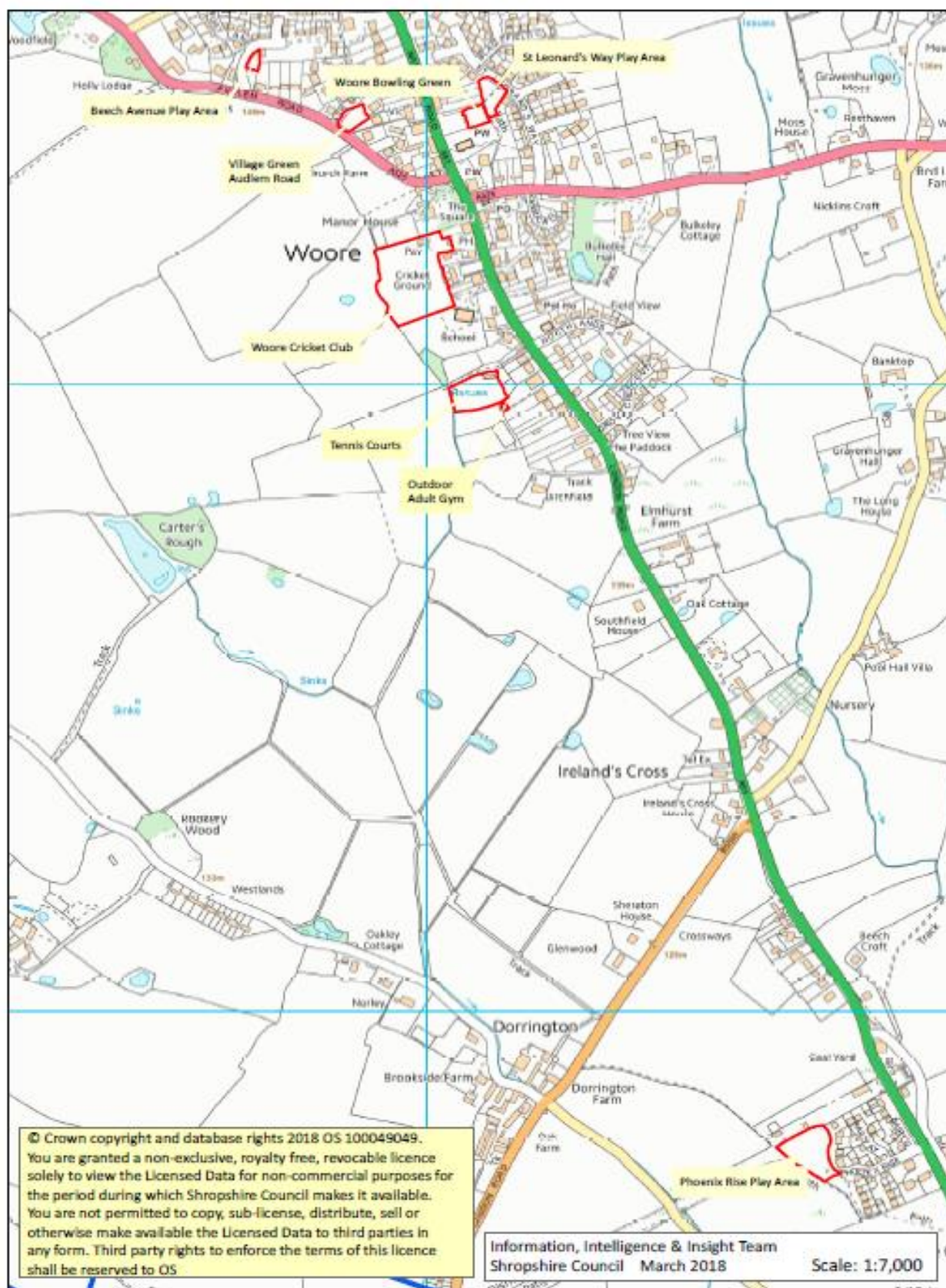
- i) an assessment has been undertaken which shows the facility to be surplus to requirements; or

- ii) the loss resulting from the proposed development would be replaced by equivalent or better provision in terms of quantity and quality in a suitable location; or
- iii) in the case of the loss of sports and recreation facilities, the development is for alternative sports and recreation facilities, the needs for which clearly outweigh the loss.

9.5 Evidence and Justification

9.6 The provision of recreational open space facilities in Woore Parish is reasonably varied, with a cricket ground, bowling green, tennis courts, play areas and an adult outdoor gym. Additionally there is a small village green.

9.7 Figure C – Map of Recreation, Play and Outdoor Sports Facilities



9.8 Detailed maps for each site can be seen in Appendix 1

9.9 This policy seeks to help deliver the NPPF aim of promoting healthy communities. Additionally, policy CS8 of the Shropshire Core Strategy (Facilities, Services and Infrastructure Provision) highlights the need to protect and enhance existing facilities, services and amenities that contribute to the quality of life of residents and visitors, in order to ensure safe and healthy communities where residents enjoy a high quality of life.

POLICY COM3 – LOCAL GREEN SPACES

The following sites, as shown on Figure F and the site plans at Appendix 2, are designated as ‘Local Green Space’

- LGS1 - Woore Village Green;
- LGS2 – St Leonard’s Way Play Area;
- LGS3 – St Leonard’s Churchyard Extension

These sites are protected from new development unless very special circumstances can be demonstrated.

9.10 Evidence and Justification

9.11 The NPPF states that local communities through local and neighbourhood plans should be able to identify for special protection green areas of particular importance to them. By designating land as Local Green Space local communities will be able to rule out new development other than in very special circumstances.

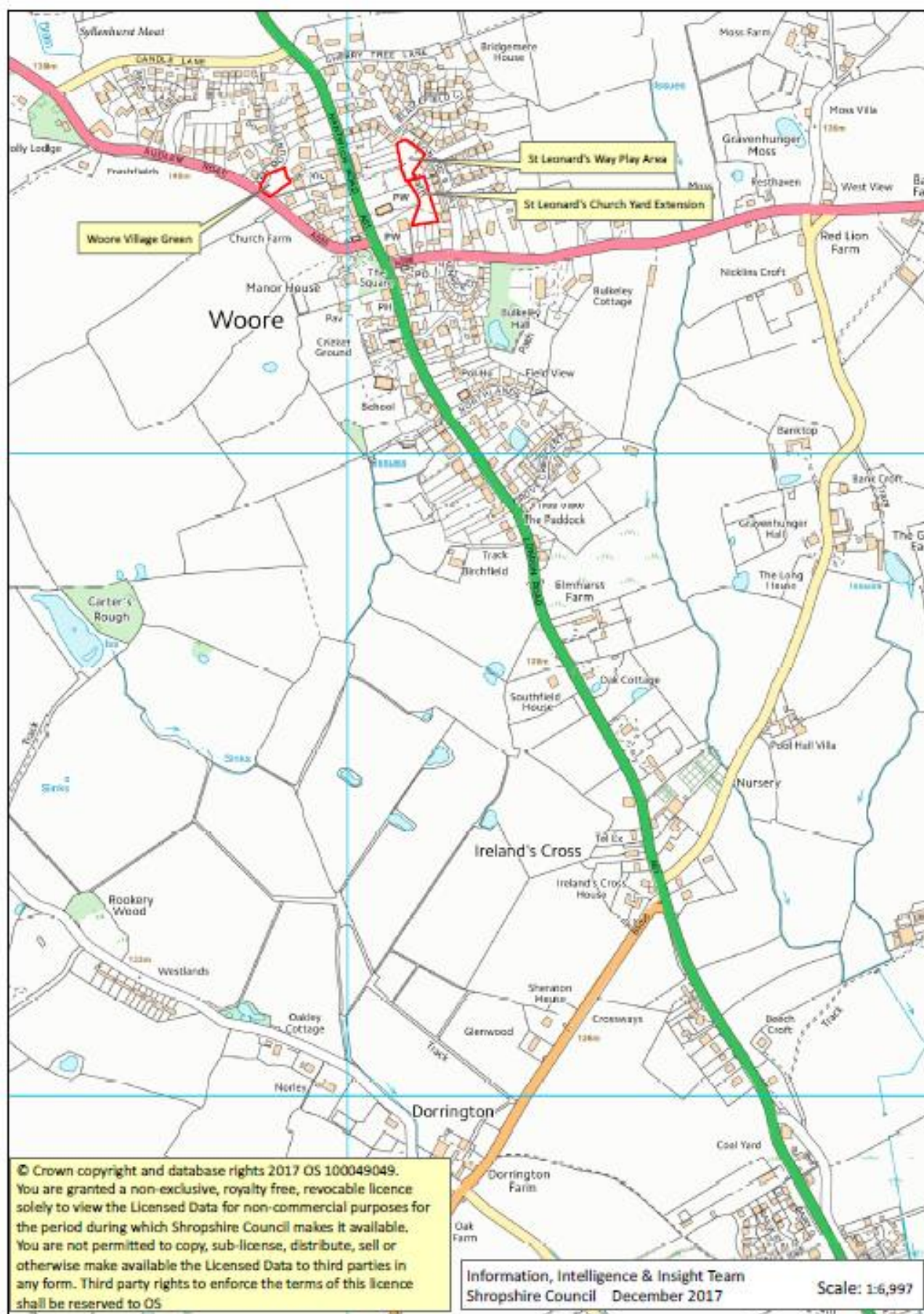
9.12 Local Green Space designation should only be used:

- where the green space is in reasonably close proximity to the community it serves;
- where the green area is demonstrably special to a local community and holds a particular local significance, for example because of its beauty, historic significance, recreational value (including as a playing field), tranquillity or richness of its wildlife; and
- where the green area concerned is local in character and is not an extensive tract of land.

9.13 Green spaces within the parish are an important part of its character and enhance the experience of living within the community. The Big Questionnaire for Woore asked respondents whether they had any suggestions for green spaces that they would like to see designated as Local Green Spaces.

9.14 Figure F below details the location of designated Local Green Space and the Figure G table provides information about how the local green space meets the criteria for designated Local Green Space in the National Planning Policy Framework. Detailed maps for each site are provided in appendix 2.

9.15 Figure D – Map of Local Green Spaces



9.16 Figure E – Table of Local Green Spaces

Reference	Green Space	Size	Proximity to the Community	Demonstration of Special Value/Significance to the Local Community	Ownership
LGS1	Woore Village Green	0.143 ha	Within Woore village, directly accessible	The village green is at the heart of Woore Village and directly accessible. It is an attractive piece of open land where people can play, walk dogs, meet up and enjoy the greenery.	Parish Council
LGS2	St. Leonard's Way Play Area	0.163 ha	Centrally located within Woore village	An Important play area at the heart of Woore Village which provides good quality and much needed play space for the children of the parish.	Parish Council
LGS3	St. Leonard's Churchyard Extension	0.194 ha	Centrally located within Woore Village	A separate green space divided from the old church yard by a footpath which runs from the St. Leonard's Way play area forming a continuous and valuable peaceful and restful green space. The church yard extension is the only burial ground in the parish and serves the whole community.	St Leonard's PCC

10 ENVIRONMENT POLICIES

The Woore Neighbourhood Plan has the following objective:-

- To protect and enhance the natural environment

POLICY ENV1 – FOOTPATHS / SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT

1. Access to the countryside will be promoted through protection and maintenance of the existing Public Right of Way (PROW) network (see Figure H of existing PROW), its enhancement, where possible, and the safety of users of rural roads and lanes.
2. Developments that leads to the loss or degradation of any PROW, or any cycleway, will not be supported.
3. Proposals to divert PROWs or cycleways should provide clear and demonstrable benefits for the wider community.
4. New development that provide easy, accessible traffic-free routes for non-motorised users (to include pedestrians, disabled people, people with prams or baby-buggies, cyclists and where appropriate equestrians) to village facilities, parks and open spaces, and nearby countryside will be supported; and the provision of any additional routes will be supported.
5. The needs of non-motorised users (as described in para 4 above) will be taken into account in assessing the traffic implications of new development, especially in relation to their impact on rural lanes and roads. The impact of an increase in vehicle numbers from agricultural buildings conversions to residential or commercial use will also be taken into consideration.
6. Measures to be taken to ensure this may include, for example, separation of pedestrians/cyclists from vehicular traffic where possible, improvements to signage, or means of speed reduction.

10.1 Evidence and Justification

10.2 The importance of the natural environment and continued access to the open countryside are seen as very important to the community of Woore Parish.

10.3 The parish has a number of public footpaths that allow direct access to the countryside (see Figure H). The Neighbourhood Plan aims to protect the existing network, and take opportunities to enhance existing provision by creating new links where possible and viable.

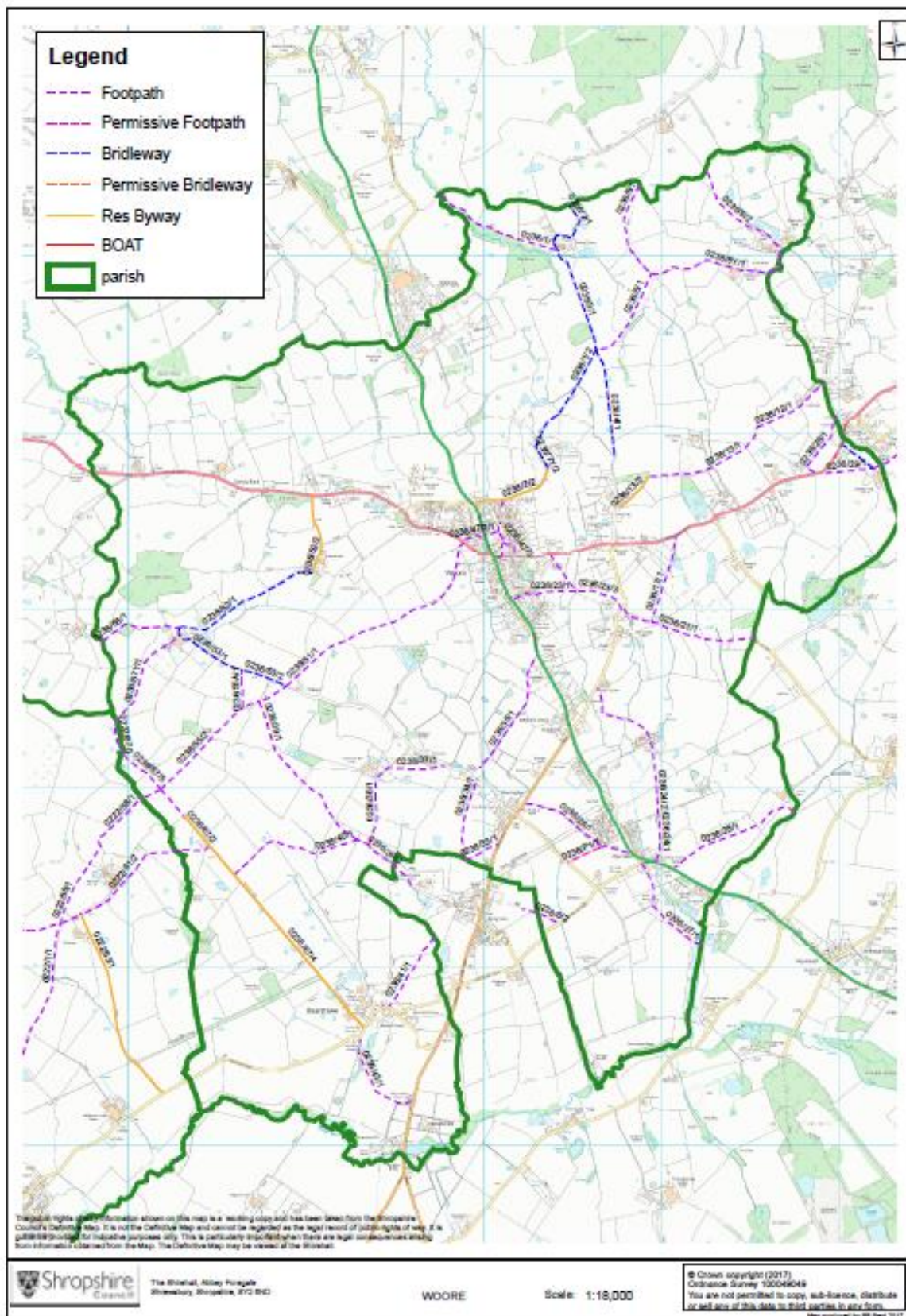
10.4 The Woore Big Questionnaire highlighted that over 85% of respondents used the public rights of way either frequently (48%) or occasionally (37%). Additionally, over 99% of respondents agreed with the objective to protect and enhance the natural environment. This policy will help to achieve this objective, whilst maintaining and enhancing access to the countryside throughout the parish. The speed and volume of traffic through the parish has long been a concern of residents, and one which was raised consistently in comments throughout the Neighbourhood Plan consultations. The policy seeks to improve safety on the parish's rural lanes and roads.

10.5 This policy will help deliver one of the NPPF's key planning aims of conserving and enhancing the natural environment, and also of promoting healthy communities. The NPPF highlights that policies should protect and enhance public rights of way and that opportunities should be sought to provide better facilities for users, for example by adding links to existing public rights of way networks. Additionally, policy CS7 of the Shropshire Core

Strategy (Communications and Transport) highlights the need to protect and enhance strategic and local cycling, footpath, bridleway and canal networks as local transport routes and for recreation and leisure use, in order to maintain a sustainable pattern of development.

10.6 Figure F shows the footpaths and bridleways in Woore Parish.

10.7 Figure F – Map of Footpaths and Bridleways in Woore Parish



POLICY ENV2 – HS2

Any land use alterations and highway modifications as a result of temporary works during the construction of HS2 must be returned to their original condition once work is completed.

10.8 Evidence and Justification

10.9 The issue of HS2 and the effect of the resultant traffic and highway modifications during construction is one of the major concerns of Woore Parish residents, and one which has been raised at all consultations regarding the Neighbourhood Plan. Whilst the HS2 route does not pass directly through the parish, it is proposed that the routes for vehicular access during the construction of HS2 will pass directly through Woore. This will not only lead to far more traffic and HGV vehicles passing through daily, but it is also proposed that there will be temporary changes to the road network. Whilst recognising that HS2 is a national strategic matter that the Neighbourhood Plan cannot influence, the community are keen to ensure that any changes as a result of the construction works do not become permanent, but that after work has been completed are returned to their original condition in order to retain the local rural character of Woore. Concerns have been widely voiced about the restoration and avoidance of “accidental” creation of brownfield sites within the sensitive green gaps which all wish to protect.

10.10 Where practicable, site haul routes will be created adjacent to the route of the Proposed HS2 Scheme to transport construction materials and equipment in order to reduce HGV movements on public roads with access taken via the main road network. However, where it is not possible to use site haul roads, HGV will be routed along the strategic road network and/or the main A road network. This is the case in Woore Parish.

10.11 The majority of construction HGV movements will be travelling from the A51 (northbound – passing Victory Hall on left) to A525 (eastbound – towards Madeley) and the reverse from the A525 (westbound – from Madeley) to A51 (southbound – passing Victory Hall on right). There will also be a number of HGV movements along A51 northbound and southbound, which will not turn onto A525. The peak of the construction activity will generate daily construction traffic flows of 274 HGVs northbound and 274 HGVs southbound on A51 London Road from A53 Newcastle Road to A525 Bar Hill.

10.12 Temporary modifications to the junction of the A51 and A525 are proposed to allow construction vehicles to safely turn into, and out of, the junction. This will consist of temporary removal of street furniture. Along the A525, several temporary passing bays (9 in Shropshire) and some localised widening are proposed where the road is currently particularly narrow, to allow two HGVs to safely pass. The works are temporary and as such they must be reinstated on completion of construction.

10.13 Policy MD8 (Infrastructure Provision) of the Site Allocations and Management Development (SAMDEV) Plan highlights that in cases of new strategic infrastructure, particular consideration will be given to the potential for adverse impacts from traffic and transport during the construction and operation of the infrastructure development. Proposals for temporary infrastructure will be expected to include measures for satisfactory restoration, including progressive restoration, of the site at the earliest practicable opportunity to an agreed after-use or to a state capable of beneficial after-use.

APPENDIX 1 – DETAILED OPEN SPACE MAPS

REC1 – BOWLING GREEN, OFF NANTWICH ROAD

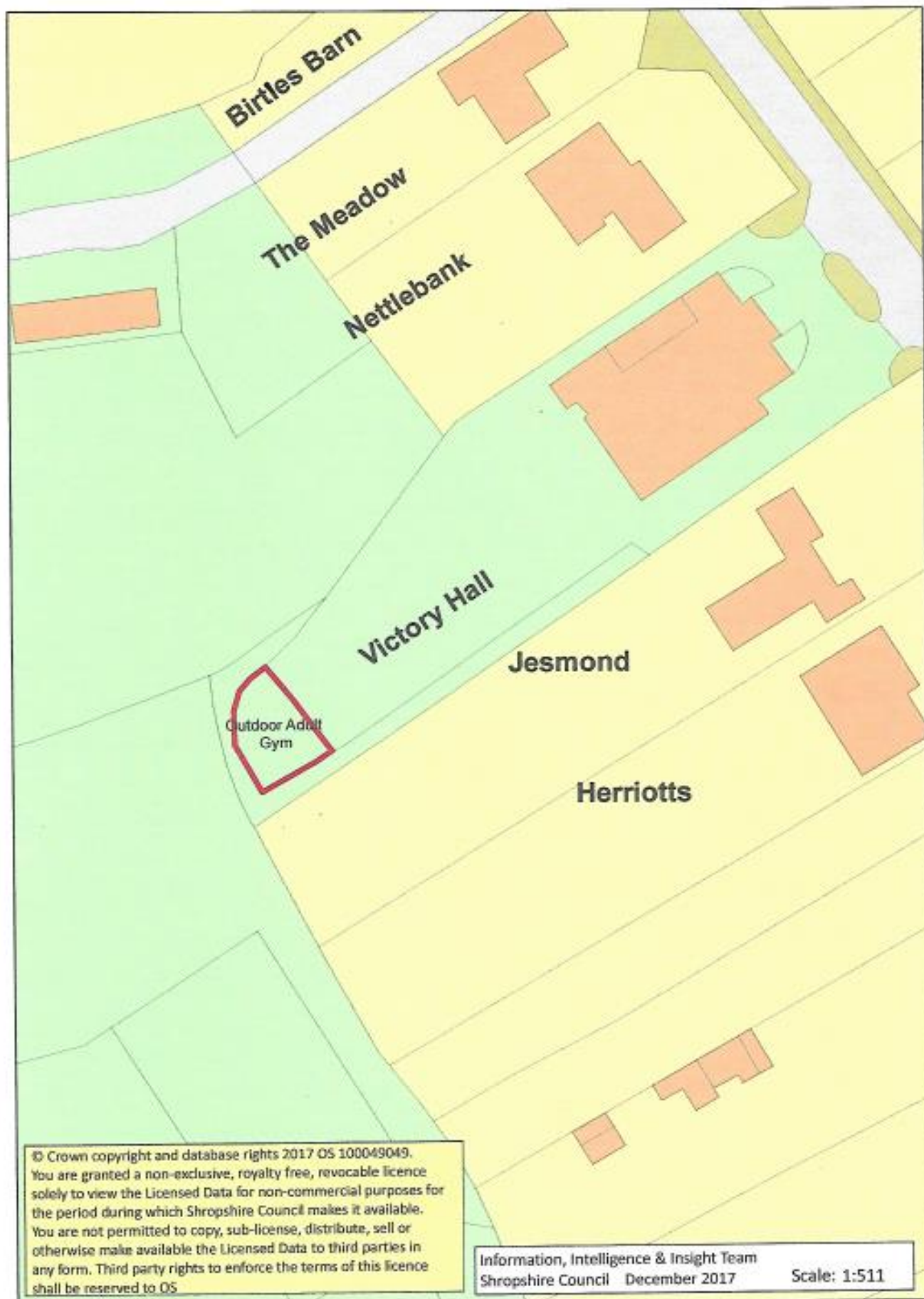


REC2 – TENNIS COURTS, OFF LONDON ROAD





REC4 – OUTSIDE ADULT GYM, OFF LONDON ROAD

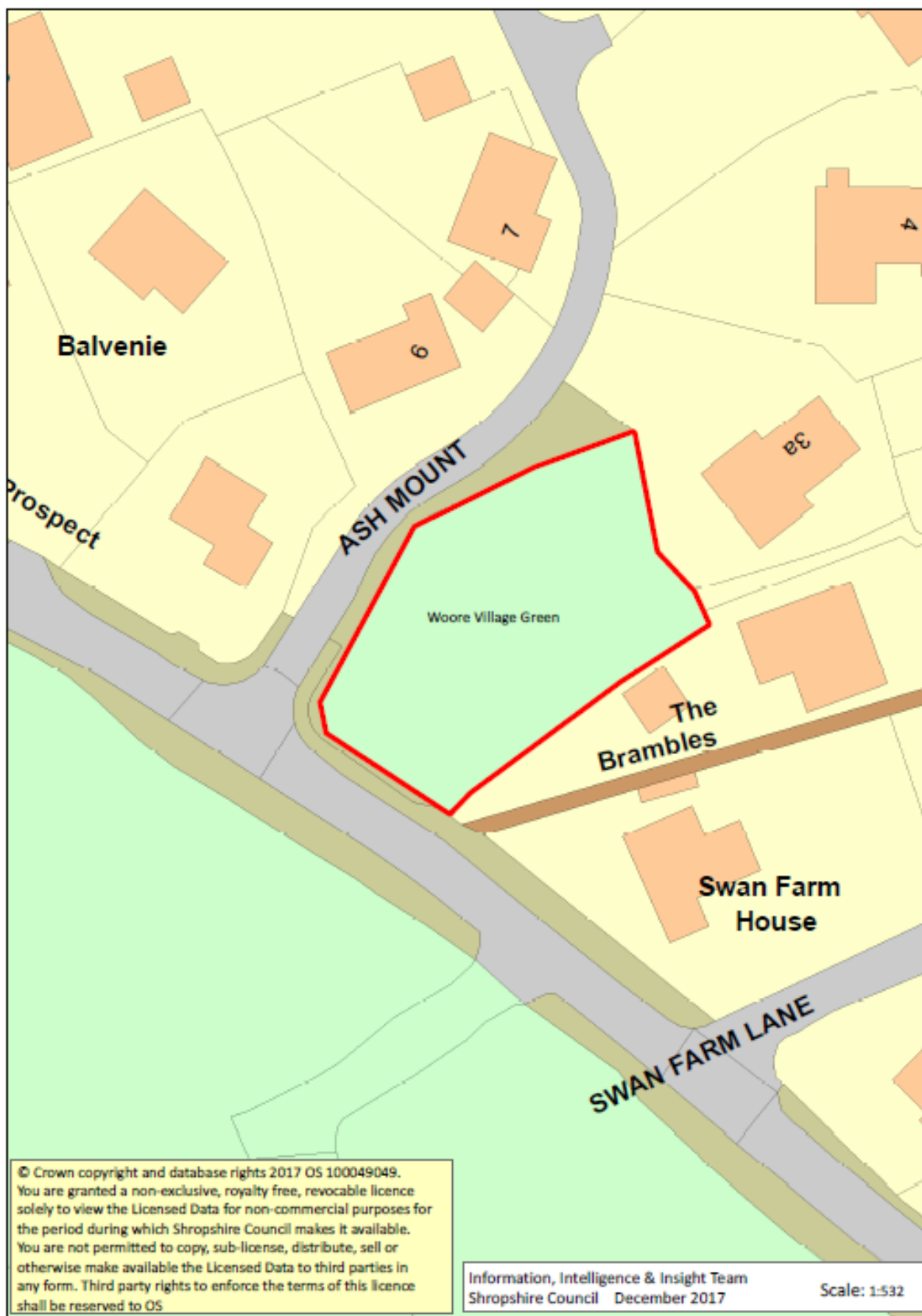




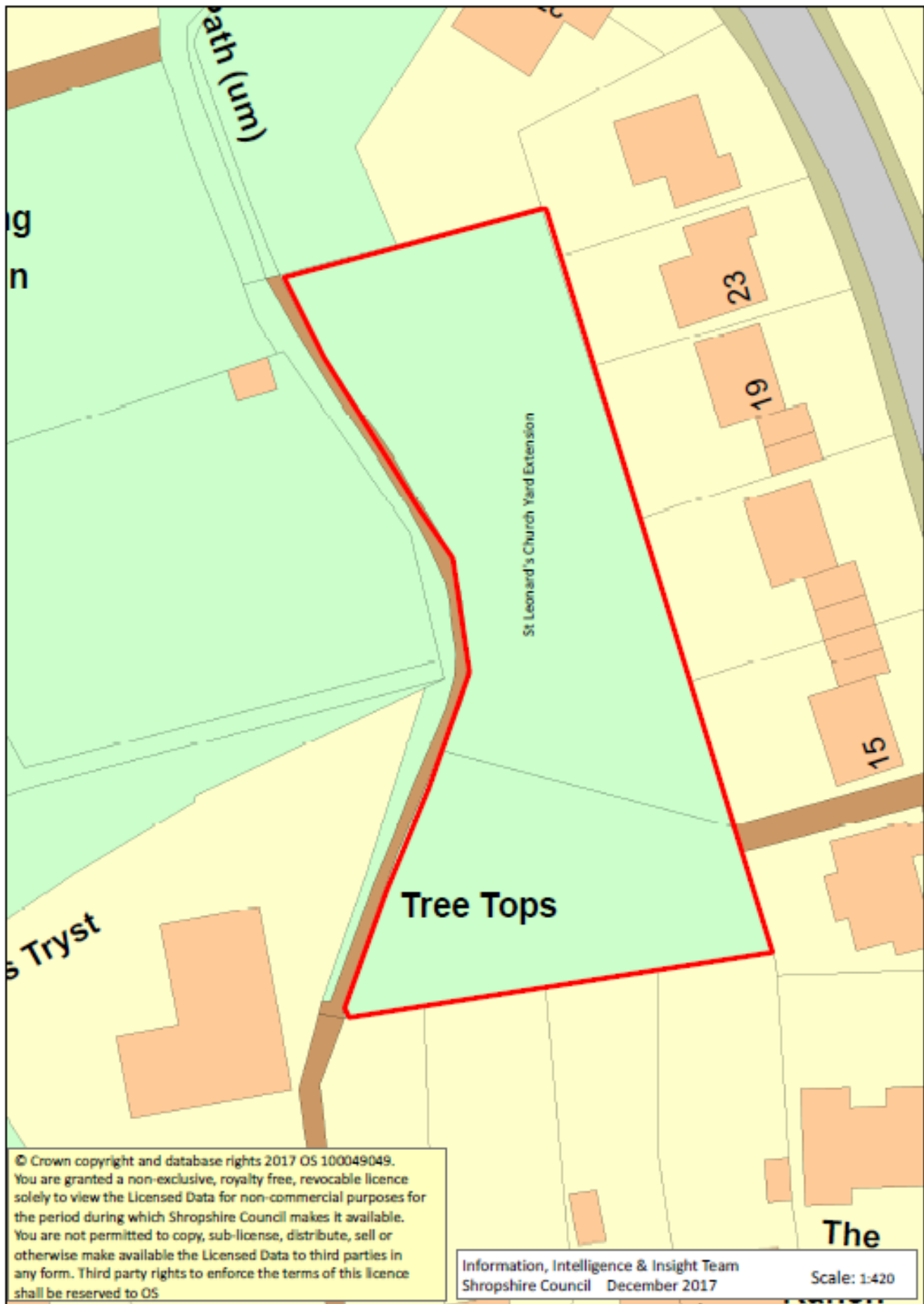
REC6 – PHOENIX RISE PLAY AREA, PHOENIX RISE



APPENDIX 2 – DETAILED LOCAL GREEN SPACE MAPS







Woore Neighbourhood Plan

Report of Examination

Report to Shropshire Council

by the Independent Examiner:

John Parmiter FRICS FRSA MRTPI



11 December 2018

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Summary

1. From my examination of the submitted Woore Neighbourhood Plan 2016-2036 and the supporting documents, including all the representations made, I have concluded that the Neighbourhood Development Plan should go forward to a referendum.
2. I have concluded that the plan will meet the Basic Conditions, if modified in accordance with my recommendations. In summary, the Basic Conditions are that it must:
 - Be appropriate to make the plan, having regard to national policies and advice;
 - Contribute to the achievement of sustainable development;
 - Be in general conformity with the strategic policies of the development plan; and
 - Not breach, and be otherwise compatible with, European Union and European Convention on Human Rights obligations.
3. I have concluded that, subject to certain modifications, the plan meets the legal requirements in that:
 - It has been prepared and submitted for examination by a qualifying body – Woore Parish Council;
 - It has been prepared for an area properly designated;
 - It does not cover more than one neighbourhood plan area;
 - It does not relate to “excluded development”;
 - It specifies the period to which it has effect – to 2036; and
 - The policies relate to the development and use of land for a designated neighbourhood area.
4. Overall, I have concluded that the Neighbourhood Development Plan should proceed to Referendum and, should it do so, I recommend that the Referendum Area be the same as the designated neighbourhood area.

1. Introduction

- 1.1 I am appointed by Shropshire Council, with the support of the Woore Parish Council, the Qualifying Body, to undertake an independent examination of the Woore Neighbourhood Development Plan 2016-20-36, as submitted for examination.
- 1.2 I am an independent planning and development professional of 40 years standing and a member of NPIERS' Panel of Independent Examiners. I am independent of any local connections and have no conflicts of interests.

The Scope of the Examination

- 1.3 It is the role of the Independent Examiner to consider whether making the plan meets the "Basic Conditions." These are that in making the Neighbourhood Plan it must:
 - be appropriate to do so, having regard to national policies and advice contained in guidance issued by the Secretary of State;
 - contribute to the achievement of sustainable development;
 - be in general conformity with the strategic policies of the development plan for the area; and
 - not breach, and must otherwise be compatible with, European Union (EU) and European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR) obligations.
- 1.4 Regulations also require that the Neighbourhood Plan should not be likely to have a significant effect on a European Site or a European Offshore Marine Site either alone or in combination with other plans or projects.
- 1.5 In examining the Plan I am also required to establish if the plan complies with certain legal requirements; in summary they are whether it:
 - Has been prepared and submitted for examination by a qualifying body;
 - Has been prepared for an area that has been properly designated;
 - Meets the requirements that they must not include excluded development;
 - Relates to more than one Neighbourhood Area; and
 - Relates to the development and use of land.
- 1.6 Finally, as independent Examiner, I must make one of the following recommendations in relation to the Plan proceeding to a Referendum:
 - a) that it should proceed to Referendum, in that it meets all legal requirements; or
 - b) that once modified to meet all relevant legal requirements it should proceed to Referendum; or
 - c) that it should not proceed to Referendum, on the basis that it does not meet the relevant legal requirements.
- 1.7 Then, if recommending that the Plan should go forward to Referendum, I am also required to consider whether or not the Referendum Area should extend beyond the Neighbourhood Designated Area to which the Plan relates.

The Examination process

- 1.8 I was appointed to examine the plan in mid August 2018. The default position is that neighbourhood plan examinations are conducted by written representations, which is what I have done. I carried out an unaccompanied site visit in late September 2018. I completed my draft report for fact-checking in early October. However, I was not satisfied as to the supporting Habitats Regulations Assessment Screening Opinion and required Shropshire Council to prepare a full Screening Report, which needed public consultation - which concluded on 7th December. Having been satisfied as to its adequacy I duly completed my examination.

The Examination documents

- 1.9 In addition to the legal and national policy framework and guidance (principally The Town and Country Planning Acts, Localism Act, Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act, Neighbourhood Planning Act and Regulations, the National Planning Policy Framework¹, Written Ministerial Statements and the Planning Practice Guidance) together with the development plan, the relevant documents that were furnished to me - and were identified on the Council's websites as the neighbourhood plan and its supporting documentation for examination - were:
- Woore Draft Neighbourhood Plan:
 - i. Basic Conditions Statement;
 - ii. Consultation Statement, with response form; and
 - iii. SEA Screening Report.
 - together with responses received under Regulation 16 (referred to later).

The Qualifying Body and the Designated Area

- 1.10 Woore Parish Council is the Qualifying Body for the designated area that is the neighbourhood plan area. Shropshire Council, the local authority, designated the Neighbourhood Area in February 2016. There is no other neighbourhood plan for this area. The neighbourhood area is the same as the civil parish area.
- 1.11 The plan area is located in the north east of Shropshire on the crossroads of the A51 and A525; the A51 being the old London to Chester post and stage-coach road. It comprises nearly 4,000 acres (1600 ha) and is home to just over 1,000 people⁴⁶² households. The plan area encompasses the main settlements of Woore, Ireland's Cross and Pipe Gate; other hamlets include Gravenhunger, Dorrington, Beastone and part of Onneley. The nearest towns are Market Drayton and Whitchurch.
- 1.12 The main village of Woore is mostly residential with a number of small shops, centered on the Post Office and general store, two pubs, a primary school and two churches. There is a cricket club, a tennis club and bowls club. There are no health facilities. A significant number of local people are self-employed, many of whom work from home (twice the County average); nearly half of workers use the car to get to work. There is no public transport, a significant local concern.

¹ The revised Framework was published just before the examination commenced; under the transitional arrangements, set out in Annex 1, para 214 of the revised Framework, the previous Framework applies to this neighbourhood plan (and to those NPs submitted under Reg 15, on or before 24th January 2019).

- 1.13 Woore parish has grown from about 335 homes in 1981 to 462 at the 2011 census. Most new homes have been concentrated on the north edge of Woore itself. Some 50 dwellings have been approved but not yet built.

2. Neighbourhood Plan preparation and public consultation

The Neighbourhood Development Plan

- 2.1 The plan is a well-laid out document with a clear structure and paragraph numbering for ease of reference (but no page numbers). It is in eleven parts: Chapters 1 -3 provide the setting and background; Chapter 4 summarises the consultation process; Chapter 5 sets out the vision and objectives; Chapters 6 -11 contains the plan's policies; two appendices contain maps referred to by policies.
- 2.2 Taking the plan as a whole, I would summarise it as having a focus on three main themes – accommodating growth within the main settlements; protecting their setting and identities; and safeguarding a range of community facilities and green spaces. Around those are policies for rural prosperity, improved infrastructure and sustainable transport.
- 2.3 Chapter 5 sets out the plan's vision for a parish that continues to thrive with improved facilities and amenities for all; new developments are to be of an appropriate scale and mix reflecting local needs, along with infrastructure improvements; development will be sensitively located and designed to maintain the valued natural environment and rural character.
- 2.4 This is then developed around six key objectives: to ensure any new housing is relatively small, unobtrusive and reflects local needs; maintaining rural character, especially sensitive gaps between settlements; supporting a vibrant village centre and an enhanced rural economy; improving local infrastructure; protecting and enhancing community services and amenities; and protecting and enhancing the rural environment. These then shape the policies in the rest of the plan.
- 2.5 The plan contains six policy sections: Housing and Design; Sensitive Gaps; Rural economy; Infrastructure; Community Facilities and Local Green Space designations; and Environment policies.

Strategic Environmental Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening

- 2.6 The plan is accompanied by an SEA Screening Report, dated January 2018. Under Article 3(3) and 3(4) of the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Directive 2001/42/EC an SEA is required of plans and programmes which "determine the use of small areas at a local level". Woore Parish Council's consultants prepared it for them, as the "responsible authority", as they must determine if the plan is likely to have significant environmental effects. SEA concludes (Assessment 2 Conclusion) that the plan "... is unlikely to have a significant effect on the environment". Later at the Screening Conclusion (last para of section 4) that: *"As a result of the Screening Assessment it is concluded that the implementation of the WNP is unlikely to significantly affect the environment and unlikely to adversely affect a designated site, and as such SEA and HRA is not required."*
- 2.7 The submitted plan was not accompanied by a Habitats Regulations Assessment Screening Report; instead the SEA report dealt with the issue. It noted there are no

European Designated Sites within the plan area (see 2.5), though there are within a 15km radius. At section 4 (first para) it concluded that: *“The assessment concludes that WNP is unlikely to have a significant effect on designated sites and therefore HRA is not required.”* None of the statutory consultees specifically responded on the need for HRA.

- 2.8 I was not satisfied with this approach as being legally compliant and requested a full Habitats Regulations Assessment Screening Report, and to be subject to public consultation. This has now been carried out and concludes that: *“... the Plan will have no effects, alone or in-combination with other plans or projects, on international sites.”* The responses from the Environment Agency, Natural England and Historic England agree with the conclusions.

Human Rights and European Obligations

- 2.9 I have no reason to believe that making the plan would breach or is incompatible with the European Convention on Human Rights or other EU obligations.

Plan period

- 2.10 The neighbourhood plan clearly states on the cover that it is to 2036. However, the development plan period of the Core Strategy is to 2026, so the neighbourhood plan is anticipating further growth beyond that period (and the plan refers to the current Local Plan review). This is explained in NDP para 1.11.

Excluded development

- 2.11 A neighbourhood plan cannot include policies for excluded development, such as minerals and waste. I have concluded that the plan does not do so.

Preparation and consultation process

- 2.12 The Parish Council (PC) meeting in March 2014 resolved to prepare a plan but a start was not made until March 2016 when a public meeting was held and a steering group was formed. An initial questionnaire was delivered to households on December 2016 and the responses (168, a rate of 30%) were used as a basis to develop the vision, objectives and policy themes.
- 2.13 The plan must be publicised *“... in a manner that is likely to bring it to the attention of the local community.”* Consultation Statement (CS) explains how the plan was prepared and summarises the steps that were taken to survey the plan area, obtain views of residents and to engage with them on the issues. The process of consultation included open meetings in a wide variety of venues, a website, direct contact with statutory consultees and landowners, together with stakeholder workshops on specific topics. The Big Questionnaire of June 2017 was a significant milestone (indeed the plan is possibly over-reliant on it); it asked 30 questions and 304 responses were received (54% response rate) and 92% agreed with the vision and 98% with the objectives. The CS sets out tables of the various stages of consultation involving stakeholders and the process of amendments.
- 2.14 The pre-submission draft was publicised for a six-week period to 5th March 2018; this involved publicity, a public Drop-In session and direct contact. A total of 30 representations were received. A key decision by the PC was not to allocate any housing sites. Appendix 1 of the CS sets out the comments received and the steering

group responses.

Submission plan - consultation responses

- 2.15 The submitted plan was open for consultation to 24th July 2018. A total of 8 parties² made representations to the submitted plan; parties raising substantive matters included: Gladman, Natural England, Severn Trent and some local residents. I have taken all the representations into account in examining the plan, highlighting specific representations where appropriate.

3. The Neighbourhood Plan in its planning and local context

National policies and advice

- 3.1 The neighbourhood plan must have regard to national policies and advice contained in guidance issued by the Secretary of State, and contribute to the achievement of sustainable development (the first two Basic Conditions). The National Planning Policy Framework (and see my Footnote 1) is concerned with neighbourhood planning:

“The application of the presumption [in favour of sustainable development] will have implications for how communities engage in neighbourhood planning. Critically, it will mean that neighbourhoods should:

- *“develop plans that support the strategic development needs set out in Local Plans, including policies for housing and economic development; [and]*
- *plan positively to support local development, shaping and directing development in their area that is outside the strategic elements of the Local Plan;”*

- 3.2 The Framework explains at para 184 that:

“The ambition of the neighbourhood should be aligned with the strategic needs and priorities of the wider local area”. And: “Neighbourhood plans should reflect these policies and neighbourhoods should plan positively to support them. Neighbourhood plans should not promote less development than set out on the Local plan or undermine its strategic policies.”

- 3.3 The Framework’s policy on Local Green Space designations is at para 77:

The Local Green Space designation should only be used where the green space is:

- a) in reasonably close proximity to the community it serves;*
- b) demonstrably special to a local community and holds a particular local significance, for example because of its beauty, historic significance, recreational value (including as a playing field), tranquility or richness of its wildlife; and*
- c) local in character and is not an extensive tract of land.*

- 3.4 The plan must give sufficient clarity to enable a policy to do the development

²Including Shropshire Council’s decision statement, if regarded as representations; it contains some suggested text amendments, which relate to development management and which I have taken into account.

management job it is intended to do; or to have due regard to Guidance [noting that this has yet to be updated in the light of the revised Framework]. Paragraph 041 of the Guidance explains that:

“A policy in a neighbourhood plan should be clear and unambiguous. It should be drafted with sufficient clarity that a decision maker can apply it consistently and with confidence when determining planning applications. It should be concise, precise and supported by appropriate evidence. It should be distinct to reflect and respond to the unique characteristics and planning context of the specific neighbourhood area for which it has been prepared.” (Reference ID: 41-041-20140306)

- 3.5 Also, there has to be evidence to support particular policies, notwithstanding it may express a strong and well-intentioned aspiration or concern of the local community. The Guidance (Para 040 ref 41-040-20160211) states:

“While there are prescribed documents that must be submitted with a neighbourhood plan or Order there is no ‘tick box’ list of evidence required for neighbourhood planning. Proportionate, robust evidence should support the choices made and the approach taken. The evidence should be drawn upon to explain succinctly the intention and rationale of the policies in the draft neighbourhood plan or the proposals in an Order.

A local planning authority should share relevant evidence, including that gathered to support its own plan making, with a qualifying body Neighbourhood plans are not obliged to contain policies addressing all types of development. However, where they do contain policies relevant to housing supply, these policies should take account of latest and up-to-date evidence of housing need

In particular, where a qualifying body is attempting to identify and meet housing need, a local planning authority should share relevant evidence on housing need gathered to support its own plan-making”.

The Development Plan - strategic policies

- 3.6 The neighbourhood development plan (NDP) must be in general conformity with the strategic policies of the development plan. The development plan for the area is the Shropshire Core Strategy (CS, adopted march 2011) and the Shropshire Site Allocations and Management Development Plan Document (SAMDev, adopted December 2015). The CS locates the neighbourhood plan in the North East Spatial Zone; the SAMDev group areas for specific policies into Place Plans.
- 3.7 The development plan’s strategic policies include:
- CS1 Strategic Approach, which seeks to deliver 27,500 homes to 2026 (9,000 affordable); in NE Shropshire 5,500-6,050 homes and 50-60 ha of employment land;
 - CS3 Market Towns and Other Key Centres
 - CS5 Countryside and Green Belt
 - CS6 Sustainable Design
 - CS7 Communications and Transport
 - CS8 Facilities, Services and Infrastructure Provision
 - CS10 Managed Release of Housing Land

- CS11 Type and Affordability of Housing
- CS17 Environmental Networks
- MD1 Scale and Distribution of Development
- MD3 Delivery of Housing Development
- MD8 Infrastructure Provision
- MD12 The Natural Environment
- S11 Market Drayton Area, which identifies Woore as a Community Hub

3.8 Shropshire Council is currently reviewing the Local Plan to 2036.

4. Overview

- 4.1 The plan articulates well local issues and aspirations. However, it has two features on which I share some of Gladman's concerns, particularly on evidential support; I also note that, notwithstanding Shropshire Council's support for the plan, they had some points to make on the second aspect. The two issues are: i. Development Boundaries around the three main hamlets (of Woore, Ireland's Cross and Pipe Gate); and ii. Sensitive Gaps, between and around those settlements.
- 4.2 I found the mapping unclear in places and so Shropshire, at my request, sent me more legible plans of Figures C and D. The legibility of mapping needs to be improved in the published plan.

5. Housing and design policies

- 5.1 **Policy HOU1– Scale of New Housing** is a policy that seeks to do three things:
1. Set development boundaries (shown on NDP Figure B) around the main settlements of Woore, Ireland's Cross and Pipe Gate; and
 2. Set the anticipated scale of development at around 30 dwellings over the plan period (to 2036); and
 3. Limit the scale of individual developments at up to ten dwellings.
- 5.2 A difficulty with the development boundaries is the lack of any appraisal evidence to support the particular boundaries. Neither the plan nor its supporting documents display any evidence of a process (robust or otherwise) of an assessment or appraisal that resulted in the lines shown on the plan – resulting in six separate parcels of land only within which new development would be supported in principle. However, the boundaries are derived from an earlier iteration of the North Shropshire Local plan, adjusted to account for more recent development. The new boundary has been the subject of public consultation.
- 5.3 A potential issue of tightly drawn development boundaries is the effect on the long-term potential of the settlements to continue to grow and accommodate future housing needs, particularly as the NDP has chosen to plan well beyond the current development plan period. I sympathise with Gladman in that this does not necessarily promote positive planning and that the boundaries could well act to preclude the delivery of otherwise sustainable development. They could act as an arbitrary restriction. However, the development plan routinely uses development

boundaries to manage the growth of settlements, so I find this to be consistent.

- 5.4 The second dimension of the policy - the scale of development at around 30 dwellings – is argued in the supporting text, particularly para 6.3 and following. The commentary notes that, given recent housing growth in the parish, the SAMDev sees limited potential for further development in the parish, of approximately 15 dwellings. The NDP, however, as it is planning beyond the SAMDev horizon and with an eye to the emerging plan, suggests a “fair” proportion of planned growth at about 66 homes; factoring in completions, suggests that a figure of 30 dwellings would be a reasonable local target over the plan period to 2036.
- 5.5 On the face of it this sounds reasonable and I can see that the plan is seeking to meet local housing needs but the supporting text is not wholly persuasive that the plan is capable of meeting future housing need, which is continuing, especially in the context of an extended plan period. At present the Local Plan is at too early a stage of review to provide a more specific indication of the potential scale that it is planning for in this part of the County. In my view, on balance, the target is appropriate.
- 5.6 Taking the third aim – limiting the scale of development to “up to ten dwellings per development” - I can see that the plan is seeking to match the scale of new development with the character and scale of the settlements involved, which are mainly small. The consultation responses are quite clear on this and the steering group has reached, in my view, an appropriate judgment.
- 5.7 Finally, the policy wording needs modifying make it a stand-alone policy (eg. not dependent on “housing numbers” coming out of a Local Plan review that has not yet been completed), to meet the Basic Conditions.
- 5.8 Taking the above points together, and a modification to HOU2 (the relocation of the final sentence, which emphasises that the areas beyond the settlements are in open countryside), which sits more comfortably here, I **recommend** that the policy be modified to read as follows:

POLICY HOU1 – SCALE AND LOCATION OF NEW HOUSING

Within the community hub of Woore, Irelands Cross and Pipe Gate (as defined in the Shropshire SAMDev Plan) new housing will be supported on sites of no more than 10 dwellings of a scale appropriate to the existing character of the settlements. . It is envisaged that over the plan period around 30 additional dwellings will be accommodated.

Outside these settlements the parish is designated as open countryside, where new development will be strictly controlled in line with the development plan and national policies.

- 5.9 **Policy HOU2 – New Housing Location** is essentially seeking to control the character and type of development. It does this by supporting developments that (are within the development boundaries and) meet eight criteria, which are expressed in terms of “and/or”, which is difficult to apply. There seems no evidence to support a rural exceptions site; such opportunities can always be considered on their own merits.
- 5.10 To take into account the recommended modifications to HOU1 and GAP 1, later; and to meet the Basic Conditions so as to clarify the operation of the policy for

development management purposes, I **recommend** the policy be modified to read as follows:

POLICY HOU2: HOUSING DEVELOPMENT

Housing developments within the settlements of Woore, Irelands Cross and Pipe Gate will be supported where they have regard to the following:

- a) do not adversely affect local landscape character and visual amenity
- b) maintain the gaps between the settlements
- c) are located on brownfield land
- d) infill a gap in the continuity of existing frontages
- e) are a conversion of existing buildings
- f) replace an existing building
- h) do not adversely affect heritage assets or their settings.

- 5.11 **Policy HOU3** is concerned with achieving an appropriate standard of design that is in character with the locality. To meet the Basic Conditions the policy needs slight modification to enable it to operate for development management purposes. As private views cannot be protected I **recommend** criterion C be deleted; and that the policy be modified to read as follows:

POLICY HOU3 - DESIGN

New housing developments will be supported where they have regard to the following:

- A. Where adjoining open countryside they should provide a sympathetic built-to-unbuilt area transition.
- B. The topography and natural features of the site should maximise significant views from the site to the surrounding countryside and to minimise impact on the skyline.
- C. Minimise adverse impacts on the amenity of future or adjacent property by reason of overshadowing, overlooking, visual intrusion, noise and disturbance, odour, or in any other way.
- E. New dwellings to be normally no more than 2 storeys high, unless such development is appropriate to its setting, topography, and is well designed in its own right.
- F. Incorporating a variety of designs, house types and sizes and have individual outside amenity space.
- G. Respect the character of the locality and the local vernacular and contribute positively to local distinctiveness.
- H. New developments should take account of eco and environmentally sustainable
- I. Development should support features beneficial to wildlife where appropriate.
- J. Developments should incorporate a native British mix of plants within their landscaping technology and materials.

6. Sensitive Gap policy

- 6.1 **Policy GAP1** seeks to maintain the rural character of the parish by designating two types of gaps: Settlement Separations (two areas); and Green Borders (two areas). Both are shown on Figure C. The map has no key and confusingly, the pairs of designations are not annotated in the same hatching (but in matching pairs: 7.8 and 7.9; and 7.10 and 7.11). The plan explains (para 7.5) that: *“The purpose of this policy is to maintain the rural/settlement relationships and views out to the surrounding countryside from public places”*. Further, the plan explains that: *“It is not intended to create a Green Belt effect and the areas identified are not extensive and do not result in a blanket coverage.”* They are designed to operate with the Development Boundaries, which they largely abut.
- 6.2 The supporting text explains that this policy is designed “... to provide further local context to the criteria based policies within Community Hubs and Clusters”. The adopted approach responds to feedback and responses in the Big Questionnaire. While the consultation process gathered support for these gaps – particularly between Woore and Bridgemere Nurseries and between Woore and Irelands Cross, there has been no systematic robust assessment or appraisal. The appeal decision quoted in aid of the policy at para 7.10, I believe, misrepresents the point being made. It does not, in my view, describe what is effectively a Green Gap, rather the inappropriate intrusion of a housing scheme into open countryside.
- 6.3 The supporting text from 7.7 onwards is designed to justify the two types of areas selected. However, these are essentially descriptive rather than analytical passages. Further the effect of this policy is to further restrict the growth of the main settlements in a way that could well frustrate the ability of the parish to accommodate future housing needs. This is the point taken up by Gladman and I share it.
- 6.4 What is missing, crucially, is the robust and proportionate evidence that is needed to meet the Basic Conditions. Shropshire Council, notwithstanding their support for the Plan as submitted, pointed out that evidence was required to support the establishment of landscape character, sensitivity, visual impact and environmental value; I agree. Accordingly, I **recommend** that Policy GAP1, its supporting text and Figure C be deleted. It may be more appropriate for the plan to take up this issue in some form of Community Action box as an advocacy statement, or in an Annex to the plan.

7. Rural Economy Policy

- 7.1 **Policy ECON1** seeks to support a thriving village centre and enhance the rural economy. The policy supports a range of developments that achieve these objectives. Shropshire Council suggests adding the word “traffic” in the first sentence, to ensure that traffic implications of economic development are specifically considered. They also suggest that the phrase “do not cause unacceptable visual or landscape harm” in (b) be removed as an additional visual criteria.
- 7.2 I agree and **recommend** these modifications, accordingly, to meet the Basic Conditions in terms of clarity.

8. Infrastructure Policies

- 8.1 **Policy INF1** seeks to resolve the impact of parking in a parish with no local transport and high car ownership. It also encourages new parking provision and sets local

standards. To meet the Basic Conditions, to be a useful development management tool and taking Shropshire Council's suggestions into account, I **recommend** the policy be modified slightly to read:

POLICY INF1 - PARKING

Developments that do not exacerbate existing parking problems, or lead to the loss of existing parking provision (unless the lost parking places are adequately replaced in a nearby and appropriate alternative location), or that provide an agreed alternative transport facility will be supported.

Any appropriate further provision for appropriate car parking in the parish will be supported.

New residential, retail, commercial and business developments that have adequate parking facilities to avoid or minimise 'on street' parking will be supported. For residential developments, the minimum is 2 car parking spaces per 1 – 3 bedroomed dwelling and a minimum of 3 parking spaces per 4+ bedroomed dwelling.

- 8.2 **Policy INF2** seeks to secure improvements to communications infrastructure. To meet the Basic Conditions, to be a useful development management tool, I **recommend** the policy be modified slightly to read:

POLICY INF2– COMMUNICATIONS INFRASTRUCTURE

The development of advanced high quality communications infrastructure, including high speed broadband and improved mobile network coverage, will be supported, subject to:

- a) Minimising the visual and other impacts of the installation, consistent with the efficient operation of the network.
- b) The design being sympathetic to the site's context and surroundings.

New housing developments that incorporate high-speed broadband connectivity capabilities will be supported.

9. Community Facilities and Local Green Space

- 9.1 This section of the plan contains three policies, designed to promote, protect and enhance community facilities and amenities, including the designation of three sites as Local Green Space.
- 9.2 **Policy COM1** is effectively in three parts: i. promoting the enhancement of community facilities (defined very widely); ii. dealing with changes of use (and re-provision); and iii. supporting new facilities. To work effectively as a development management tool, to meet the Basic Conditions, I **recommend** the policy be modified slightly to read:

POLICY COM1 - COMMUNITY FACILITIES

Proposals for the enhancement of community buildings, car parks and recreational facilities, together with the shops and public houses in the parish, will be supported.

Changes of use or redevelopment of community facilities will be supported where the proposed use will provide equal or greater benefits to the community, or the facility is replaced elsewhere, or it is demonstrated that the facility is no longer required.

New community facilities in appropriate locations will be supported

- 9.3 **Policy COM2** concerns the protection and, where necessary, the re-provision, of recreation, play and outdoor sports facilities. These are shown on Figure D and six sites are listed (As REC 1-6) in Figure E; more detailed maps of the listed sites are in Appendix 1. However, Fig D also identifies two (of the three) proposed Local Green Spaces; and the policy does not specifically refer to the six sites in Fig E. To work effectively as a development management tool, to meet the Basic Conditions, I **recommend** that, for clarity, Figure D be modified to omit the two Local Green Space designations and the policy be modified slightly to read:

POLICY COM2 – RECREATION, PLAY AND OUTDOOR SPORTS FACILITIES

The following sports fields and play and recreation areas, as shown on Figure D and Appendix 1, will be protected and, where appropriate, enhanced:

[insert REC 1-6]

Proposals for the enhancement of these facilities will be supported.

Development for alternative uses will only be supported when:

- i) an assessment has been undertaken which shows the facility to be surplus to requirements; or
- ii) the loss resulting from the proposed development would be replaced by equivalent or better provision in terms of quantity and quality in a suitable location; or
- iii) in the case of the loss of sports and recreation facilities, the development is for alternative sports and recreation facilities, the needs for which clearly outweigh the loss.

- 9.4 **Policy COM3** designates three sites as Local Green Space. These are identified on Figure F and in Appendix 2. The justification reflects the criteria in the Framework (para 10,14) but it is not clear to me the extent to which this was followed through in the selection of sites. Certainly suggestions were called for in the Big Questionnaire but it is not clear how robust the site selection was. The appraisal is limited to a short table at Figure G, which picks up the Framework criteria (though merging “demonstrably special” with “local significance”). All three clearly are not extensive, are local in character and are in reasonably close proximity to the community they serve.
- 9.5 The justification in the table is a little thin. But by taking the responses to the consultation process into account, together with my own site visits, I have concluded that the three sites do meet the Framework criteria and should be so designated. However, to work effectively as a development management tool, to meet the Basic Conditions, I **recommend** that the legibility of Figure F be improved and the policy be modified slightly to read:

POLICY COM3 – LOCAL GREEN SPACES

The following sites, as shown on Figure F and the site plans at Appendix 2, are designated as 'Local Green Space':

[insert LGS1-3]

These sites are thus protected from new development unless very special circumstances can be demonstrated.

10 Environment Policies

- 10.1 The two policies in this section of the plan seek to protect the natural environment. **Policy ENV1** seeks to protect footpaths, rights of way, cycleways, the impact of development on them and the promotion of non-car modes. To work effectively as a development management tool, to meet the Basic Conditions, I **recommend** the policy be modified slightly to read:

POLICY ENV1 - FOOTPATHS/ SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT

1. Access to the countryside will be promoted through protection and maintenance of the existing Public Right of Way (PROW) network (see Figure H of existing PROW), its enhancement, where possible, and the safety of users of rural roads and lanes.
2. Developments that lead to the loss or degradation of any PROW, or any cycleway, will not be supported.
3. Proposals to divert PROWs or cycleways should provide clear and demonstrable benefits for the wider community.
4. New development that provide easy, accessible traffic-free routes for non-motorised users (to include pedestrians, disabled people, people with prams or baby-buggies, cyclists and where appropriate equestrians) to village facilities, parks and open spaces, and nearby countryside will be supported; and the provision of any additional routes will be supported.
5. The needs of non-motorised users (as described in para 4 above) will be taken into account in assessing the traffic implications of new development, especially in relation to their impact on rural lanes and roads. The impact of an increase in vehicle numbers from agricultural building conversions to residential or commercial use will also be taken into consideration.

Measures to be taken to ensure this may include, for example, separation of pedestrians/cyclists from vehicular traffic where possible, improvements to signage, or means of speed reduction.

- 10.2 **Policy ENV2** is concerned to ensure that the physical impact of constructing HS2 – temporary works on both land and highways - is mitigated by returning the affected sites to their original condition.

11 Referendum Area

- 11.1 Planning Practice Guidance on the Independent Examination (Paragraph: 059 Reference ID: 41-059-20140306) says:

“It may be appropriate to extend the referendum area beyond the neighbourhood area, for example where the scale or nature of the proposals in the draft neighbourhood plan or Order are such that they will have a substantial, direct and demonstrable impact beyond the neighbourhood area.”

- 11.2 There are no specific development site allocations in the neighbourhood plan. In my view the nature and scale of what the plan proposes would *not have a substantial, direct and demonstrable impact beyond the neighbourhood area*. I therefore recommend that the Referendum Area be the same as the designated plan area.

12 Conclusions and recommendations

- 12.1 I can see that the Parish Council volunteers have put in a great deal of hard work into the preparation and submission of the plan and the supporting documents. The plan is well presented and clear. The plan seeks to represent the local community's concerns and aspirations, which it does well. Where it has not succeeded is in the ways I have identified earlier, mainly in relation to some poorly evidenced policies and others which are in need of clearer drafting to act as a development management tool. Consequently, some policies could fail the Basic Conditions without modification.
- 12.2 Overall, from my examination of the submitted Neighbourhood Plan, together with the supporting documents, including having regard to all the representations made, I have concluded that the making of the plan will meet the Basic Conditions if modified as I recommend; and that the legal requirements will also be met. I have set out my conclusions, drawn from the findings in my report, in the Summary, on page 2.
- 12.3 In summary, I **recommend** that the Woore Neighbourhood Plan should proceed to referendum once modified. I **recommend** that if the plan does proceed to referendum then the Referendum Area should be the same as the designated plan area.
- 12.4 Finally, my thanks to both Councils for their support in making the examination so smooth.

John Parmiter FRICS FRSA MRTPI

Independent Examiner

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www.johnparmiter.com

11 December 2018

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DECLARATION OF RESULT OF POLL

Woore Neighbourhood Planning Referendum

I, Ann M Almond, being the Deputy Counting Officer at the above referendum held on Thursday 30 May 2019, do hereby give notice that the results of the votes cast is as follows:

Question		
Do you want Shropshire Council to use the Neighbourhood Plan for Woore to help it decide planning applications in the neighbourhood area.		
	Votes Recorded	Percentage
Number cast in favour of a Yes	310	95.09%
Number cast in favour of a No	16	4.91%

The number of ballot papers rejected was as follows:	Number of ballot papers
A want of an official mark	0
B voting for more answers than required	0
C writing or mark by which voter could be identified	0
D being unmarked or wholly void for uncertainty	0
E rejected in part	0
Total	0

Electorate: 1051

Ballot Papers Issued: 326

Turnout: 31.05%

And I do hereby declare that more than half of those voting have voted 95.09% **in favour of** the Neighbourhood Plan.

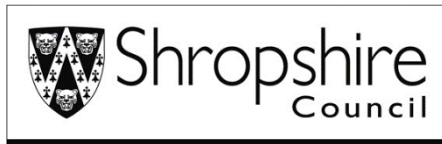
Dated Thursday 30 May 2019

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Ann M Almond
Deputy Counting Officer

Printed and published by the Returning Officer,

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<u>Committee and Date</u>	<u>Item</u>
Council 25 th July 2019	
	<u>Public</u>

Councillor Gwilym Butler
Portfolio Holder for Communities, Place Planning and
Regulatory Services

Responsible Officers

Gemma Davies, Assistant Director Economic Growth

Rachel Robinson, Director of Public Health

1. Summary

The portfolio holder is presenting this report after taking on the new portfolio for communities, place planning and regulatory services for just a few months. In this time, there has been a strong focus on undertaking the refresh of Place Plans across the county, establishing the approach to a new communities strategy which will balance the focus across our rural geography, meeting with Shropshire Association of Local Councils (SALC) on key strategic issues and engaging with a number of town and parish councils about key challenges and opportunities. The Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) has been particularly topical with lots of different views expressed, including many frustrations. Further in this report is an update on the current and most recent process of expressions of interest for CIL Local and some of the challenges that this has given to those involved, including town and parish councils. This report also contains updates on regulatory services and trading standards within the portfolio as well as Planning Services.

With the recent national emphasis on the rural agenda, including the Lords Select Committee Report on the rural economy in April and the published framework from the Rural Services Network, the importance of economies such as Shropshire's has come to the fore. Economies in rural areas remain key to the success of the UK economy and delivery of the Industrial Strategy and it is important that rural counties like ours continue to have a voice at the table of productivity and economic growth. Rural communities are central to the UK's social make up and we must celebrate the diversity and opportunity that these provide to us. Market towns are also a key component of Shropshire's fabric and with the challenging high street environment, the social and community hub role that these towns provide is increasingly relevant and important. We have started work on a new strategy for

Shropshire, one which will follow the principles of the RSN framework for a rural strategy and we will be holding a session with Elected Members on this in the Autumn.

As a Council we are not afraid to try new approaches and to put ourselves forward when we believe there can be benefits to Shropshire communities. The work we are doing across the Council in a number of service areas including social prescribing, culture, place shaping, commercial services and ways of working are all examples of this and the communities strategy will help to bring this together in a coherent way. We also recognise that we have areas for change and improvement and want to work with our partners in local communities, across the Marches and nationally to help deliver on these opportunities.

REPORT

2. Key Service Outcomes

Given the breadth of the portfolio, further detail is provided on each area of responsibility below and in the attached appendices.

PLACE PLANS

Shropshire Council's Place Plans are documents which bring together information about a defined geographical area. There are currently 18 Place Plans in Shropshire, and the information they contain is focussed on infrastructure needs, such as roads, transport facilities, flood defences, schools and educational facilities, medical facilities, sporting and recreational facilities, and open spaces. The first versions of the Place Plans were developed in 2011/12 as part of the Local Plan process. They are Shropshire Council's documents, but it is vital that there is local input to the documents from each Place Plan area.

Over the past few months, we have been working to refresh and reinvigorate the 18 Place Plans for the county. As part of this process, **we held 20 Place Plan meetings across the county between March and May**, discussing the draft documents with local Elected Members and Town and Parish Councils. These meetings proved to be useful and informative, with good dialogue established. Key to the success of these meetings was **the establishment of our new Place Plan Officer team**, consisting of six officers working across designated Place Plan areas. The team was established in January 2019, and has been an invaluable element of the Place Planning process so far.

Officers are now working hard to make further updates to the plans, checking the revised content with external partners and council colleagues. At the same time, **we are refreshing the Place Plan webpages on Shropshire Council's website**. These pages will be streamlined and simplified, so that content is much easier to find. **We are on-track to publish the revised Place**

Plans on Shropshire Council's website towards the end of the summer of 2019.

The published Place Plans will be considered '**live**' documents which communities can update to reflect changing infrastructure needs. These updates can be made by working with the appropriate Place Plan Officer, who will be able to co-ordinate any necessary conversations with other council teams, and with relevant external partners.

Going forward, **we will be looking at how the Place Plans could begin to evolve in the future**. There may be scope to include further topics and content to help to build our understanding of each Place Plan area. We will be exploring how we can do this without duplicating the content of other documents and strategies, including the developing communities strategy.

The Place Plans will continue to be the key documents for guiding the delivery of infrastructure in communities across the county. The refreshed documents will be shorter, more focussed, and more easily utilised than previous versions. The fact that the documents will be updated on a rolling basis means that they will continue to be relevant as infrastructure needs change, rather than becoming obsolete.

COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE LEVY (CIL)

In November 2018, Shropshire Council opened a call for Expressions of Interest (Eols) to the CIL Local fund. The call for Eols closed on 22 March 2019. **We received 42 CIL Local Eols**, covering a wide range of different types of projects, from children's playgrounds through to village hall renovations.

A number of **council officers from different infrastructure teams assessed these Eols against the CIL criteria and regulations**, and discussed their assessments with myself, plus two other Elected Members – Robert Macey from the north of the county, and Edward Potter from the south. **The results of the assessment were communicated to applicants and relevant Elected Members in June.**

Of the 42 Eols received, 18 were supported, and one was partially supported. The total CIL requested by these projects is a minimum of £1m. Of the 23 projects that were not supported, 11 focussed on highways and traffic management issues, ranging from speeding to parking. We are aware that communities are keen to see these projects delivered, so **we are now working to develop a package of funding that will support traffic management and other highways projects** and will update Elected Members in due course.

We are aware that **the current CIL Local spending process is complex and inefficient**, and causes frustration amongst our Town and Parish partners. The process is also onerous in terms of staff time and resource, and

running regular calls for Eols in the current bureaucratic form is not a deliverable option. We have had the benefit of a member task and finish group which has been looking at the CIL processes, the challenges with getting CIL spent on appropriate projects and made a number of recommendations to be considered.

In September 2019, new UK Government regulations regarding CIL will come into effect. In practice, this will mean that CIL-collecting authorities no longer have to produce a CIL Regulation 123 List. However, authorities will be required to publish an annual record of CIL spend. We are therefore establishing a part-time dedicated CIL Officer post in order to ensure that there is complete clarity and transparency around Shropshire Council's CIL spend, as well as CIL collection and administration. This post will work with existing resources in Economic Growth and Finance.

PLANNING SERVICES

Working with colleagues across the Economic Growth service, and other partners and stakeholders, internally and externally, the Planning Service delivers time sensitive processes to a large number of customer groups who sometimes have different interests and objectives.

The service provides an integrated approach to planning and development-related services, bringing together Regulatory Planning & Enforcement, Historic & Natural Environment Teams, Obligations Monitoring, Building Control and Systems Support, including Land Charges, Street Naming and Numbering and the Corporate Land and Property Gazetteer. Many of these teams generate income through statutory and discretionary fees providing 61% of the service delivery cost overall, the income target for 2019/20 is almost £4 million (£3,997,660).

We have sought to commercialise activities where this is practical and meaningful and the service as a whole is responsible for significant levels of paid for customer transactions through planning, building control, land charges, street naming & numbering as well as internal recharges to other teams to provide specialist technical services such as tree safety inspections.

Key issues this year have been about development quality across the county, with increasing numbers of compliance and enforcement issues in part due to there being more development taking place on the ground.

Planning functions and outcomes are evidenced based and performance is measured against this. With such a large geographic, quantitative and complex regulatory area involving a broad range of stakeholders with different interests it is perceptions about the service do not always align with the facts. See Appendix 1 for performance data.

REGULATORY SERVICES

Regulatory Services delivers a diverse range of statutory functions which the Council has a duty to provide. The Service delivers environmental health functions and some of the trading standards functions. The latter includes Animal Health, Feed Hygiene, Food Standards, Scam Prevention and Petroleum Licensing, as well as services which protect and enhance ecology and the natural environment. A full list of achievements for 2018/19 is presented in appendix 2 but it is worth highlighting a few prominent issues in the year. It is also worth highlighting however, that risks remain regarding capacity for the Council to fulfil all its complex, high risk statutory duties. This has been reported through the corporate risk register.

Comprehensive investigations of several outbreaks were completed, including follow up work after the Legionella death in Ludlow and proactive work on 65 other premises to ensure their safety to the public. The service responded to new legislation around homes of Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMO). No additional resource was allocated to the service to carry out these additional statutory duties. There are over 2000 private water supplies in Shropshire, providing drinking water from wells, boreholes and springs rather than from mains water supply to approximately 14,000 people. During 2018/19, 454 water samples were taken of which 69% were safe for human consumption. Regulatory Services has undertaken biodiversity and ecological appraisals of 1350 promoted sites identified within the strategic land availability assessment to inform the partial review of the Shropshire Development Plan. Regulatory Services reviewed and produced interim guidance relating to the impacts of ammonia emissions from livestock units on internationally and nationally designated sites, Ancient Woodland, and Local Wildlife Sites. This work has been recognised nationally by Natural England and the Environment Agency and the work has triggered a national review. This work was highly commended at the 2019 Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management Awards in the Planning Authority of the Year category.

Poor air quality is a significant health issue. Parts of Shrewsbury Town Centre along with a limited area in Bridgnorth continue to be affected by levels of Nitrogen Dioxide pollution above government guideline values. Regulatory Services has been awarded £53,300 to test low cost Zephyr monitors and develop an air pollution map. The project work will not only help the Council to fulfil its statutory air quality management duties but will also support the Shrewsbury Big Town Plan priorities.

TRADING STANDARDS AND LICENSING

The Trading Standards and Licensing Service aims to drive forward protection of the public and safeguarding of businesses through six strategic priorities. The Service administers the Blue Badge Scheme, provides the full range of licensing functions, undertakes parking enforcement, and delivers those

trading standards functions that relate to product safety and fair trading. These are all essential statutory functions that are designed to protect residents, the environment, animals and the local economy from unacceptable harm. In addition to the statutory responsibilities that are placed on the Council to deliver these functions, the functions also directly assist the Council to deliver across its priorities including: Care for those in need at any age; A good place to do business; A healthy environment; Sustainable places and communities; and Embrace our rurality.

During 2018/19, the service is working through an increased demand for blue badge applications. Almost 6,000 licences, permits registrations, notices and consents have been administered and enforced. While numbers have fallen slightly, work associate with satisfying the demand and enforcing the provisions has significantly increased, particularly in relation to safeguarding under hackney carriage and private hire licensing, the Licensing Act 2003 processes including licence reviews, and most recently activities involving animals due to a change in legislation. Work by trading standards over the past 12 months has prevented an estimated £149,668 of consumer detriment. And 1,010 suspected unsafe products, with a value of £11,010 has been prevented from entering the market place. The key achievements from 2018/19 and the position of the Service are set out below, but a full narrative and explanation are provided in appendix 3.

KEY PRIORITIES FOR FORTHCOMING YEAR

- Prepare a Communities Strategy balancing the focus across Shropshire's rural geography.
- Publish Place Plans and embed them into Town and Parish Council discussions ensuring they remain relevant and up to date.
- Recruit a dedicated CIL officer to take ownership of all CIL related expenditure and monitoring.
- Continue to work with SALC and town and parish councils on all key strategic areas of work and ensure that communication is open and transparent.
- As well as the statutory ongoing priorities in Planning Services, there is a focus on supporting a number of major projects that are coming forward including the former Ironbridge Power Station.
- Embed new Building Control legislation into ways of working and ensure the team is resilient to demands.
- As well as the statutory and ongoing priorities for regulatory services and trading standards listed in appendices 2 and 3, there are several additional areas of focus for the year ahead including focusing on clean air in Shropshire, ensuring that empty properties are not detrimental to communities and implementing changes to blue badge administration.

3. Risk Assessment and Opportunities Appraisal

The key risks within the portfolio relate to insufficient resources to fulfil complex, high risk statutory duties and to respond to and deal with new legislation. This is applicable in both regulatory services which limits the service's ability to effectively prevent ill health and meet legislative requirements and in planning services, particularly building control and enforcement areas which have escalated in recent months; these have been reported through the corporate risk register. There is also a risk regarding failure of the Council to carry out the full programme of food interventions.

There are a number of risks and cost pressures around trading standards and licensing services due to changing legislation, nationally set fees and rising demand that members have been included in risk registers.

The current national context and decisions to be made by Central Government that are on the horizon carry both risks and opportunities for progress and plans at a local level. Shropshire Council has proactively been preparing for the changes that lie ahead, including with Brexit, and will continue to always strive to be prepared for change.

4. Financial Implications

Income received by the Council for Planning Services functions is directly linked to activity in the development sector and subject to market and seasonal fluctuation. This will continue to be closely monitored by officers.

The implementation of the CIL funds into approved projects following the recent process will provide for approximately £1 million of CIL Local gathered by the Council to date. Further work is being done on how this figure can be boosted.

All of the parts of Planning Services are a key contributor to the delivery of new homes which is closely monitored by Central Government and determines the amount of New Homes Bonus (NHB) that the Council receives. NHB incentivises housing delivery with a particular emphasis on affordable housing and reuse of empty properties. NHB has been used to help support further activities in these areas, although it is not ring-fenced.

List of Background Papers (This MUST be completed for all reports, but does not include items containing exempt or confidential information)

Corporate and Service Plans

Cabinet Member (Portfolio Holder)

Councillor Gwilym Butler, Portfolio Holder for Communities, Place Planning and

Regulatory Services

Local Member : All Shropshire Council Members

Appendices:

Appendix 1 – Planning Services

Appendix 2 – Regulatory Services

Appendix 3 – Trading Standards and Licensing Services

Appendix 1 PLANNING SERVICES

Performance Data 2018/19

- 93% of planning applications were approved
- 96% of planning applications are delegated to officers for consideration
- Over 89% of applications (overall) are approved in timeframe agreed with applicant
- Strong community alignment – over 88% of planning decisions align with view of parish or town council
- 64% of planning appeal decisions against are dismissed.
- Typically 400 planning enforcement cases under investigation at any time, around 50 cases received and closed every month 628 cases received and 577 cases closed in 2018/19
- £3.7 million S106 funds received in 2018/19
- £16.5 million Contributions pending of which Affordable Housing Contributions : £4.5 million
- Extensive Rich and Diverse Historic & Natural Environment 441 Scheduled Ancient Monuments, 6904 Listed Buildings, 127 Conservation Areas, 34 Registered Parks, 1 Registered Battlefield, 2 World Heritage Sites, 35,000 non-designated heritage assets, 972 confirmed tree preservation orders
- Over 5,500 land charges searches dispatched annually on average
- On average 60 streets, 200 residential properties and 500 commercial properties added to the gazetteer annually
- 99.1% of Building Regulations Full Plans submissions checked within 21 days, 86.00% of Initial Notices dealt with within 3 days 96% of Building Control Inspections carried out within 24hours of preferred date.

Appendix 2 REGULATORY SERVICES

Overview: Regulatory Services delivers a diverse range of statutory functions which the Council has a duty to provide which inspire the best outcomes for health by focusing on the most significant natural and built environment impacts. The Service delivers environmental health functions and some of the trading standards functions. The latter includes Animal Health, Feed Hygiene, Food Standards, Scam Prevention and Petroleum Licensing, as well as services which protect and enhance ecology and the natural environment.

Officers: Regulatory Services Officers have broad ranging specialist, technical and legal skills. The service is proud that the team currently has 8 Chartered Environmental Health Practitioners including the Service Manager, a Team Manager and six Officers. The service recognises and promotes the professionalism of its highly experienced officers and supports the development and maintenance of their competence through annual personal development and training plans.

Risks: The service has insufficient resource to fulfil all its complex, high risk statutory duties which limits the service's ability to effectively prevent ill health which has been reported through the corporate risk register. The service has responded to new legislation which has placed further demands on the service without any additional resource. There is a significant and challenging workload.

REGULATORY SERVICES' KEY OUTCOMES AND ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2018/19:

Food Safety work to ensure food on sale to the public is safe to eat

- The Food Standards Agency has raised concerns about the failure of the Council to carry out the full programme of food interventions required by the Food Law Code of Practice. There is insufficient resource to carry out these functions.
- A total of 4260 food establishments were registered in Shropshire at 31 March 2019.
- 1689 food hygiene interventions were carried out (1945 in 2017/18) which represents 54% of the food hygiene interventions required by the Food Standards Agency Code of Practice.
- The percentage of food establishments across Shropshire achieving Broad Compliance was 94% (95% in 2017/18). Food establishments which are 'broadly compliant' achieve an equivalent to the Food Hygiene Rating Scheme (FHRS) rating of 3 'generally satisfactory' or better.
- The total number of complaints about the safety and quality of food and the hygiene standards of food establishments which we investigated has increased by 15%. The number of complaints investigated about the safety and quality of food (178) increased by 12% and the number of complaints investigated about the hygiene standards of food premises (174) increased by 17%.
- A Chinese takeaway in Highley was fined a total of £4,000 for 17 breaches of food hygiene law and smoke-free legislation in October 2018. Officers found filthy conditions including rubbish piled up by the

rear door, dirty and greasy facilities and equipment and food at risk of contamination. The owner admitted to instances of smoking in a food room, despite clear no smoking signage being displayed in the premises. Despite numerous warnings, conditions did not improve which led to formal action being taken by the council.

- Regulatory Services Officers worked with Public Health England (PHE) following a suspected clostridium perfringens food poisoning outbreak amongst people who ate at an establishment in Bridgnorth. Diners experienced diarrhoea and stomach cramps after eating at the premises. Food poisoning can be a result of poor preparation, handling and storage of food. Officers visited the establishment to check food preparation, handling and storage procedures. Food samples were taken and diners were interviewed to determine what food was consumed. The management of the premises were advised on increased hygiene and food safety measures. Regulatory Services Officers served a Hygiene Improvement Notice in respect of updating food safety management systems.

Health and Safety

- A comprehensive investigation into a Legionella outbreak associated with a hotel in Ludlow is ongoing following the death of a guest who stayed there in 2017. Following on from this Regulatory Services have conducted pro-active interventions in 65 hotel / accommodation type premises to ensure that they are undertaking necessary precautions to ensure the control of Legionella.

Animal Disease Contingency Planning

- A farmer received a Simple Caution in relation to the movement of animals without pre-movement TB testing which presents the risk of disease outbreaks.

Houses in Multiple Occupancy (HMO) – changes in licensing

- In October 2018, new legislation extended the scope of mandatory Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMO) licensing in October 2018 to include properties below three storeys. No additional resource was allocated to the service to carry out these additional statutory duties. There are currently 61 licensed HMO's in Shropshire which is an increase of 45% since the change in legislation. Work continues to identify further premises which require a licence.

Public health funerals

- Shropshire Council has a statutory duty to arrange public health funerals and cremate or bury people who have died alone, in poverty or unclaimed by their relatives. Regulatory Services arranged 15 public health funerals in 2018/19 at a cost of £21,258.

Pest control.

- During 2018/19 Regulatory Services' pest control team completed 3774 treatment visits across the county. Treatments carried out cover rodents flying and crawling insects. The team also maintained their CEPA certification which demonstrates the service's commitment to delivering a professional, competent and quality service which protects health and damage to property or business reputation.

Private water supplies

- There are over 2000 private water supplies in Shropshire, providing drinking water from wells, boreholes and springs rather than from mains water supply to approximately 14,000 people. The Council has a duty to assess the risks from these supplies and advise the owners of the precautions to take to prevent illness. The service carries out a programme of sampling and risk assessment of private water supplies. During 2018/19, 454 water samples were taken of which 69% were safe for human consumption. Due to limited resources, only 34% of the risk assessment programme required by the Drinking Water Inspectorate has been completed. In 2018/19, 31 notices have been served on private water supplies of which 23 have been revoked after suitable works have been carried out to protect the private water supply.

Ecology

- Regulatory Services has undertaken biodiversity and ecological appraisals of 1350 promoted sites identified within the strategic land availability assessment to inform the partial review of the Shropshire Development Plan to ensure the Council meets its statutory duty to conserve and protect biodiversity allowing sustainable development to be supported.
- 92 Habitats Regulations Assessments (HRAs) were completed to protect Shropshire's wildlife sites of international importance and to help reduce the risk of legal challenge to planning permissions. A HRA was also completed for the Market Drayton Development Management Plan, HRAs are a legal requirement for Local Plans and Neighbourhood Plans.
- 2671 planning consultations were responded to on ecological matters to protect important habitats and species to help discharge the Council's statutory Biodiversity Duty.
- Regulatory Services reviewed and produced interim guidance relating to the impacts of ammonia emissions from livestock units on internationally and nationally designated sites, Ancient Woodland, and Local Wildlife Sites. This work has been recognised nationally by Natural England and the Environment Agency and the work has triggered a national review. This work was highly commended at the 2019 Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management Awards in the Planning Authority of the Year category.

REGULATORY SERVICES' STRATEGIC PRIORITIES FOR 2019/20:

- Clean Air
- Residents' health and the use and enjoyment of their home is not affected by a statutory nuisance
- Workplaces are safe
- Historic land contamination does not cause ill health
- Private Water Supplies are safe to drink
- Private Rented Sector Housing is safe for tenants
- Human food chain is safe
- The natural environment is protected and maximised for future generations
- Farm animals and livestock are healthy, protected from cruelty and the spread of disease is prevented
- Environmental Health statutory duties which benefit health are fulfilled
- Empty properties are not detrimental to communities

Clean Air – Defra Grant funding

- Parts of Shrewsbury Town Centre along with a limited area in Bridgnorth continue to be affected by levels of Nitrogen Dioxide pollution above government guideline values. Poor air quality is a significant health issue. There is strong evidence associating air pollution with increased mortality and ill-health, including exacerbation of asthma, effects on lung function and increases in respiratory and cardiovascular hospital admissions. Older people, children and those with pre-existing illness are more vulnerable to the adverse health effects of air pollution.
- Regulatory Services has been awarded £53,300 to test low cost Zephyr monitors and develop an air pollution map. The Zephyr will be used to monitor nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) and fine particulates (PM_{2.5}). The data will be used to produce live air quality maps of Shrewsbury and Bridgnorth to highlight areas which require action helping the Council balance the needs of air quality and the health of communities against other priorities. This will be a significant challenge in 2019/20.
- The project work will not only help the Council to fulfil its statutory air quality management duties but will also support the Shrewsbury Big Town Plan priorities for 'Movement and Place' which include making pedestrians priority in the town centre, cycle and pedestrian network and measures to reduce through traffic.

Appendix 3: Trading Standards and Licensing Service

The Trading Standards and Licensing Service aims to **drive forward protection of the public and safeguarding of businesses** through the following strategic priorities:

- Protecting the safety, health and wellbeing of individuals and communities.
- Preventing harm, detriment and financial loss to individuals, communities and businesses.
- Promoting equality and social inclusion for individuals.
- Protecting the welfare of companion animals.
- Protecting the local environment to mitigate the effects of climate change.
- Supporting businesses to thrive by maintaining a fair commercial environment.

The Service delivers essential statutory services that are designed to protect residents, animals, the environment and the local economy from unacceptable harm. The Service is committed to an intelligence led and risk-based approach to determine the most effective ways to respond to the demands placed upon it and has continued to work with a range of partners, both internally and externally, in order to ensure the Council complies with its consumer protection and business-related statutory duties in line with the strategic priorities set out above.

The Service administers the Blue Badge Scheme across Shropshire on behalf of the Department for Transport (DfT), provides the full range of licensing functions, undertakes parking enforcement, including the first stage of the associated penalty charge notice processing, and delivers those trading standards functions that relate specifically to safety and fair trading.

The 2018/19 key achievements of the Trading Standards and Licensing Service, together with the current and future concerns are set out below.

Blue Badge Administration

Blue Badges help people to more readily access goods, services and other facilities and in doing so increases independence and improved health and well-being of individual badge holders and, where relevant, also that of their carers.

A total of 6,753 Blue Badge applications were received and 5,915 (88%) were granted to Shropshire residents who have a disability that severely impacts their mobility. A total of 13,510 people in Shropshire currently hold and use a Blue Badge.

Legislation, made at the end of April 2019, will bring into effect changes from 30 August 2019 that will mean people with 'non-physical/hidden' disabilities

will be eligible for a Blue Badge. These are people with an enduring and substantial disability that causes them, during the course of a journey to be unable to walk, experience very considerable difficulty whilst walking, which may include very considerable psychological distress, or be at risk of serious harm whilst walking, or pose, whilst walking, a risk of serious harm to any other person.

In Shropshire, the number of people who will potentially become eligible for a Blue Badge is anticipated to be around 6,000; however, the accuracy of available data on which this estimate is based is not guaranteed. The Service is concerned about the uncertainty of future demand, together with the practicalities associated with undertaking assessments and the potential for increased costs. Any additional costs cannot be offset by the Blue Badge fee, which is set in law at £10 per application.

Parking Enforcement

The work of the Parking Enforcement Team has supported, and continues to support, the Council's Parking Strategy by encouraging motorists to pay to park in the most appropriate carpark or on-street in those streets controlled by Traffic Regulation Orders. For parking enforcement to be at its most effective, it is crucial that all relevant 'signs and lines' are maintained in good condition. There are ongoing concerns that signs and lines are not adequately maintained, which leads to ineffective or no enforcement in certain areas and that the nationally set penalty charge notice fees are too low to act as an effective deterrent. This undermines the Parking Strategy objectives and the reputation of the Council.

Parking enforcement also plays an important role in reducing congestion on Shropshire's roads and in town centres which, together with other strategic development and transport plans, helps to tackle poor air quality. It reduces the risk of blocked bus lanes/major traffic routes and increases the ability of emergency services to gain access to incidents across the county making roads safer and protecting drivers and pedestrians from the risk of injury and death.

The Parking Enforcement Team undertook 7,423 hours of 'on the beat' enforcement and issued 15,207 parking contravention notices (PCNs) to encourage compliant, sensible and safe parking; this includes checks to ensure only valid Blue Badges are used and fraudulent use is minimised. One such case led to an investigation and prosecution where the court recognised the seriousness of the fraudulent use and sentenced the defendant to 12 weeks custody, suspended for 2 years, and ordered them to pay prosecution costs/victim surcharge totalling £1,516.

To put the number of PCNs issued into perspective and to allay concerns about 'over-zealous' enforcement, information available over the previous 4 years indicates that for each enforcement hour undertaken, on average, only two PCNs are issued.

The Service has undertaken a project to enforce provisions in the Shrewsbury & Atcham Borough Council Act 1984 that prohibit the using or leaving of

vehicles in the Square in Shrewsbury. The Square, particularly around the Old Market Hall, had become an unofficial car-park and was creating an ever-increasing public safety risk as well as making the Square an unsightly environment for both residents and visitors. Effective enforcement, commencing with an education campaign, followed by written warnings and then formal action, which included seven prosecutions that gave rise to £4,000 in fines, costs and victim surcharges, has significantly improved the area. Very few vehicles now park in the restricted area other than during the times they are permitted to do so.

Licensing

In the region of 6,000 licences, permits, registrations, notices and consents were administered and enforced to protect the health, safety and welfare of people, animals and the environment and to prevent financial loss and fraud. These involve controls over premises supplying alcohol, late night refreshment and certain types of entertainment, together with personal licences, hackney carriages (taxis) and private hire, gambling premises and small society lotteries, skin piercing, explosives and fireworks, caravan sites, pavement permits, pleasure boats and vessels, sex establishments, activities involving animals, dangerous wild animals, scrap metal and the distribution of free printed matter. A significant proportion of the work undertaken by the Licensing Team relates to premises for the supply of alcohol, including temporary events, together with taxi and private hire licensing and gambling permits.

Activities involving animals

At the beginning of October 2018, the Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018 came into force. The Regulations, made under the Animal Welfare Act 2006, repealed or revoked all previous legislation relating to the licensing of animal boarding establishments, dog breeding, dog day care, pet shops, performing animals and riding establishments.

The new Regulations introduced a radically different licensing regime, which places a much greater emphasis on animal welfare and requires significantly more input from licence holders in terms of documenting their processes and procedures to evidence that they meet the minimum required standards as determined by the Regulations. The licence inspection process for these businesses is also much more thorough, requiring a significantly higher standard of facilities and amenities.

Practically, the introduction of the new Regulations has involved a complete overhaul of the licensing process. Three members of the Licensing Team have attended a week-long training course in order to qualify to be able to carry out inspections under the new Regulations. Completely new application forms, web pages and guidance for applicants have been developed. Advisory visits were offered to all existing licence holders and new applicants to assist them to understand the new Regulations and to help them meet the new standards. Every existing licence holder has had to submit a new

application and, together with new applicants, this has meant that nearly 160 premises required a formal licence inspection prior to their licence being issued.

Gambling

The Council's Gambling Act 2005 Policy Statement was reviewed, refreshed and consulted upon, adopted by the Council in July 2019 and fully implemented at the end of January 2019. It will remain in place until the end of January 2022. No significant changes were made to the Policy Statement demonstrating that the fundamental principles that were introduced in 2016 and formed the basis of the 2016 to 2019 Policy Statement are sound and continue to be relevant.

Alcohol, late night refreshment and entertainment

Extensive and detailed work was undertaken to wholly re-draft and consult on the Licensing Act 2003 Statement of Licensing Policy, which was adopted in December 2018 and fully implemented on 1 April 2019. This Policy, which is supported by separate guidance, will remain effective until the end of March 2024. The Policy forms the Council's mandate for managing local licensable activities under the Licensing Act 2003. It sets out the requirements of the Licensing Act 2003 and the Council's position on local risks and its expectations in relation to applicants and licence holders. It guides stakeholders through the licensing regime to facilitate compliance with the provisions of the Act and to establish responsibly managed and safe licensed premises.

The work to monitor the effectiveness of the Licensing Act regime included 230 inspections to existing licensed premises to ensure compliance with premises licences; this included a number of proactive joint partnership visits with the police. In addition, 77% (206) of all new designated premises supervisors and businesses were provided with an advisory visit to ensure they understood their legal responsibilities and to build working professional relationships to promote effective management of the evening and night-time economy. In addition, two investigations into the unlicensed sale of alcohol and late-night refreshments from Indian takeaway/restaurants were undertaken, which resulted in prosecutions with fines/costs totalling £5,550. Further work was also undertaken to ensure the premises were properly licensed for the licensable activities going forward.

Taxis and private hire

The preparatory work aimed at removing the existing five separate hackney carriage zones across Shropshire, with effect from 1 April 2021, was undertaken. This will create a single area that will permit Shropshire Council licensed hackney carriages to operate across the whole of the administrative area of Shropshire Council rather than being restricted to the zone for which they are currently licensed. The most significant impact is that all hackney carriages will be required to be wheelchair accessible. To positively enhance the impact of the move to a single area, work has been undertaken to create

and maintain a list of designated wheelchair accessible vehicles in accordance with the provisions contained within the Equality Act 2010.

Significant work was undertaken to review and consult on a revised Hackney Carriage and Private Hire Licensing Policy, which was adopted in March 2018 and implemented on 1 April 2019. It will remain in effect until the end of March 2023. The main changes to this Policy include the introduction of enhanced criteria to prevent exploitation and abuse and which will be considered when determining whether drivers, vehicle proprietors and private hire operators are fit and proper persons to hold a licence; safeguarding requirements placed on private hire operators and vehicle proprietors have been enhanced to broadly reflect those that have been in place for drivers since April 2015; vehicle emissions continue to be controlled in line with European emission standards to reduce the adverse impact on air quality and health but with a more straightforward age criteria now in place; and the introduction of more suitable requirements for novelty and executive private hire vehicles.

Of significant concern is the ongoing impact of the Deregulation Act 2015, which has led to a significant increase in cross-border hiring. This is creating an increasing risk to the hackney carriage and private hire licensing function undertaken by the Council. The number of hackney carriage and private hire licences issued by Shropshire Council has reduced over the previous three years by around 26% and this has led to a downward trend in hackney carriage and private hire licence fee related income. This relates directly to the level of work required and is currently being managed as part of the overall Trading Standards and Licensing Service budget. Whilst there are likely to be a number of impacting factors, it is known that the criteria set out in the previous and current Hackney Carriage and Private Hire Licensing Policies, together with the impact of the Deregulation Act 2015, have directly influenced this reduction.

This situation poses a potential risk to public safety, undermines the work being undertaken to reduce harmful vehicle emissions, and impacts the reputation of local government as a whole. The existing legislative framework makes it extremely difficult to have any meaningful influence over this risk; consequently, it is important to recognise the significant responsibility that the Council has to use all appropriate mechanisms and opportunities, particularly those that ensure close working arrangements are in place with other local authorities, to support and protect communities outside of its immediate responsibility.

Proactive hackney carriage and private hire enforcement checks (197) aimed at ensuring public safety and compliance with the Council's conditions were undertaken, including checks to ensure private hire drivers did not pick up passengers in the street without an existing booking ('plying for hire'), following up on complaints about dangerous driving and compliance inspections of private hire operators, fleets and vehicles as well as checks on hackney carriages. This included multi-agency operations with neighbouring local authorities, police and VOSA. One private hire driver, licensed by another local authority, was found to be plying for hire and faced a £300 fine/costs and 6

penalty points on his driving licence. This outcome was referred to the licensing authority concerned.

Whilst the majority of licence applications are granted, the Council does not do so lightly and there are robust criteria in place that must be satisfied before licences are granted; in addition, licences were refused, revoked and warnings and suspensions issued in relation to 57 cases. This compares with 102 in 2017/18 and is a clear indication that standards of compliance for those licensed by Shropshire Council have significantly improved.

For the first time, investigations have been undertaken under the Equality Act 2010 where it had been reported that private hire drivers were refusing to take assistance dogs on journeys with their owners. The first of these investigations has been concluded and it led to a successful prosecution with a fine and costs against the driver totalling £2,330, which was then followed by an officer decision, under delegated powers of the Council, to revoke the driver's licence.

Street Trading

Following the successful introduction of a new Street Trading Policy on 1 April 2018, it was necessary to undertake an investigation into unauthorised street trading in Shrewsbury town centre. Despite repeated advice being given to the trader concerned by both the Council and the Police, the advice was ignored. This led to a prosecution where the defendant was found guilty and was sentenced to a 12 months conditional discharge and ordered to pay costs/victim surcharge of £300. Further monitoring confirmed the trader concerned had changed his operating methods to comply with the law.

Trading Standards

The most significant concern relating to consumer and business protection statutory duties, including product safety, age-restricted sales, fair-trading regulation, and more, is the limited work that can be undertaken by the small number of professional practitioners and controllable operational budget available. The in-post staffing (front-line, support and management) resource in 2018/19 equated to 5.38 FTE and the controllable operational budget was in the region of £25,000. To put this budget into perspective, the cost of a basic suite of safety tests on a toy or an electrical product will start at around £1,000, or a report from an expert witness in a 'rogue trader' investigation is normally upwards of £750. Where the Service institutes legal proceedings and the case is heard in Crown Court, the barrister fees will start at £5,000 and escalate significantly if the case is in court for more than one day. For 2019/20 and beyond, there is the potential to recruit into existing vacancies (1.46 FTE); however, this needs to be balanced against the challenging financial pressures that continue to be placed on the Service.

Alcohol and tobacco

The work undertaken round alcohol and tobacco recognises the harmful effects on the health and well-being of people and specifically aims to reduce the availability and supply of these products to children and young people. In the short-term, the work highlights the adverse impacts of the consumption of alcohol and tobacco and targets those individuals who are prepared to act illegally with robust enforcement. In the long-term, it aims to normalise reduction and cessation of the consumption of these products in order to significantly improve the health of future generations.

A programme of market surveillance and intelligence led age-restricted products test-purchasing exercises were undertaken in relation to the supply of alcohol and tobacco, including e-cigarettes/nicotine containing e-liquids, and fireworks. A total of 60 retail premises were visited with 17 (28%) of those selling products to under 18-year-old volunteers. Enforcement action continues to be taken against businesses and individuals in accordance with the Council's Better Regulation and Enforcement Policy; this included 18 written warnings and the issuing of a fixed penalty notice. To try and support businesses, prosecution is not always the outcome of sales to children and in one case, where a small business sold alcohol, it was agreed with the owner of the business that a simple caution would be signed, and a voluntary variation of the premises licence would be submitted. This enabled the licence to be updated and the conditions strengthened to reduce the risk of illegal sales of alcohol to children and to protect them from harm.

There is ongoing intelligence indicating a growing problem with illicit tobacco across the country and there is evidence that this is being experienced locally. Investigations undertaken into the supply of counterfeit tobacco, incorrectly labelled cigarettes, duty evaded tobacco and illicit alcohol, led to the seizure of 2,862 cigarettes and counterfeit products, 4.65 kilograms of hand rolling tobacco and 24 litres of alcohol products with a total value estimated to be £6,040. The most significant of the investigations led to a prosecution where the defendant was found guilty of several offences, including selling cigarettes to children, and was ordered to pay fines/costs totalling £485, was sentenced to a 12-month community order with 80 hours unpaid work and 10 activity hours and the illegal products were all subject to forfeiture and destruction. The premises licence that was held for the sale and supply of alcohol was also revoked by the Council's Strategic Licensing Committee on the basis that the licensing objectives relating to the prevention of crime and disorder and the protection of children from harm were both being seriously undermined.

Unfair and fraudulent trading

The service has responded to complaints and other intelligence concerning unfair and fraudulent business practices that have adversely impacted on individuals and communities, particularly those involving doorstep crime and rogue traders where older and more vulnerable people, as well as small businesses, are more likely to be targeted and are at risk of becoming repeat victims suffering substantial financial losses. Interventions by Trading Standards prevented consumers losing a total of £33,068 to criminals. Furthermore, the consumer detriment prevented over the following 12 months was estimated to be £149,668. The impact of unfair and fraudulent practices is not only financial; it has a detrimental impact on the health and wellbeing of

victims, particularly as those individuals who are targeted are often socially isolated and in declining mental health, or are businesses where resources are limited and resilience to the impact of any crime is lower.

Product safety

Unsafe products directly affect the health and wellbeing of consumers. Poorer consumers, who are likely to be more vulnerable as a result of this, are also at greater risk of being injured or suffering a fatality as a result of an unsafe product as they are more likely to buy cheap products that have not been subject to robust design and testing processes required by national and international safety legislation and standards.

Market surveillance activities have continued, and the service has responded to intelligence concerning unsafe consumer products. Action was taken to prevent a total of 1,010 suspected unsafe products (nicotine containing e-liquids), with a value of £11,010, from entering the market place with enforcement action taken against those responsible.

The Service purchased and tested ten items, including toys, a lazer gun, children's clothing and mains chargers to assess for compliance with product safety requirements. Seven of the items were found to comply with the specific tests applied and three gave rise to technical non-compliances, which were referred to the relevant local authorities under the Primary/Home Authority principles.

Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO)

The Service has worked in partnership with West Mercia Police to enforce the PSPO, which has been in force in Shrewsbury Town centre since August 2017. It provides a further tool to address anti-social behaviour. Overall the work undertaken is set out below:

Total number of requirements: **111** (10 cease drinking alcohol, 9 hand over alcohol and 92 leave restricted area)

Total number of breaches: **47** (4 urinating, 20 personal effects unattended, 13 refusals to leave restricted area, 10 returned to restricted area)

Outcomes in relation to the breaches:

- Police ASB letter: 6
- Warning (LA): 21
- FPN: 1
- NFA: 13 (i.e. insufficient evidence, etc.)
- Awaiting evidence: 1
- Prosecutions undertaken in relation to 5 breaches

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Committee and date

Council

25th July 2019

CONSTITUTION OF COMMITTEES AND THE ALLOCATION OF SEATS TO POLITICAL GROUPS

Responsible Officer Claire Porter

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Telephone: (01743) 252763

1.0 Summary

- 1.1 This report deals with the overall constitution of committees, the overall entitlement of seats for each of the political groups and the proportionate allocation of seats between the groups across all committees.

2.0 Recommendations

- 2.1 That the Council confirms the constitution of committees and the allocation of seats to each of the political groups for the 2019/20 municipal year and the allocation of seats between the political groups, as set out in Appendices 1 and 2 to this report.

REPORT

3.0 Local Government and Housing Act 1989

- 3.1 The provisions of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989 requires that the representation of each political group on committees, panels etc are politically balanced. The reduction in the number of Planning Committee's from three to two has altered the committee structure. Regulations require that all Scrutiny, Standing and Regulatory Committees are politically balanced across the total number of committee places, subject to that overriding requirement, each committee must also be politically balanced, as far as it is reasonably practicable.
- 3.2 The Executive (Cabinet) is not subject to the political balance rules.
- 3.3 Advisory Committees and other ad hoc bodies and groups are not subject to the political balance rules either, but traditionally political proportionality has

been applied to them outside the overall aggregate balance referred to in paragraph 2.1 above.

4.0 Constitution of Committees

- 4.1 The Council is requested to approve the overall constitution of committees.
- 4.2 This requires 114 seats to be allocated proportionately across all committees and the Council is requested to approve the overall constitution as set out below:

<u>Committee Name</u>	<u>Seats per Committee</u>
Health and Adult Social Care Overview and Scrutiny Committee	10
Performance Management Scrutiny Committee	10
Communities Overview Committee	10
Place Overview Committee	10
People Overview Committee	10
Pensions Committee	4
Audit Committee	5
Strategic Licensing Committee	15
South Planning	11
North Planning	11
Standards Committee	9
Housing Supervisory Board	9
Total	114

5.0 Allocation of Seats

- 5.1 The Council is required to approve the allocation of seats to the political groups for the coming year.
- 5.2 The maximum number of seats available to each group within the political balance rules will be:

<u>Group Name</u>	<u>Seats per Group</u>
Conservatives	74
Liberal Democrats	19
Labour	11
Independent	8
Unaligned Members	2
Total	114

- 5.3 The proportionate allocation of seats to the political groups across all committees is set out in Appendix 1 and the proposed allocation of these totals to individual members, in accordance with the wishes of the respective Group Leaders, is set out in Appendix 2 to this report (To Follow).

- 5.5 The proposed allocation of seats meets the legal requirements, however, should the Council wish, it is possible to agree allocations which are not strictly politically balanced if no Member dissents.

List of Background Papers (This MUST be completed for all reports, but does not include items containing exempt or confidential information)

Local Government and Housing Act 1989 and Regulations made thereunder.

Human Rights Act Appraisal

The contents of this report are compatible with the provisions of the Human Rights act 1998.

Environmental Appraisal: Not Applicable

Risk Management Appraisal

The Council is obliged to ensure that the membership of committees and related bodies is proportionate to individual group membership.

Community / Consultations Appraisal

Not Applicable

Cabinet member: TBA

Local Members: All

Appendices

Appendix 1 – Constitution of Committees and Allocation of Seats to Political Groups
Appendix 2 – Proposed Allocation of Seats to Political Groups (To Follow)

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ALLOCATION OF SEATS TO POLITICAL GROUPS

Composition of the Council	Cons	Lab	Lib Dem	Ind	Unalign ed	Total
	48	7	12	5	2	74*

* including 1 unaligned Labour Member and 1 unaligned Conservative Member

SCRUTINY

Health and Adult Social Care O&S	6	1	2	1	0	10
Performance Management Scrutiny	6	1	2	1	0	10
Communities Overview	7	1	2	0	0	10
Place Overview	7	1	1	1	0	10
People Overview	6	1	1	1	*1	10

* unaligned Conservative Member

STANDING AND REGULATORY

Pensions Committee	3	0	1	0	0	4
Audit Committee	3	0	1	0	*1	5*
Standards	6	1	1	1	0	9
South Planning	7	1	2	1	0	11
North Planning	7	1	2	1	0	11
Strategic Licensing Committee	10	2	2	1	0	15
Housing Supervisory Board	6	1	2	0	0	9
Aggregate No Seats Required	74	11	19	8	2	114

* unaligned Labour Member

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APPENDIX 2**ALLOCATION OF SEATS ON COMMITTEES – 2019/20****HEALTH AND ADULT SOCIAL CARE OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE (10)**

Conservative Group	Labour Group	Liberal Democrat Group	Independent Group
1. Karen Calder 2. Roy Aldcroft 3. Gerald Dakin 4. Simon Harris 5. Simon Jones 6. Paul Milner	1. Kate Halliday	1. Tracey Huffer 2. Heather Kidd	1. Madge Shineton
TOTAL – 6	TOTAL - 1	TOTAL - 2	TOTAL - 1

Substitutes

Conservative Group	Labour Group	Liberal Democrat Group	Independent Group
1. Claire Aspinall 2. Nick Hignett 3. Roger Hughes 4. Elliott Lynch 5. John Price 6. Keith Roberts	1. Pam Moseley	1. Vivienne Parry 2. Roger Evans	1. Dave Tremellen
TOTAL - 6	TOTAL - 1	TOTAL - 2	TOTAL – 1

PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT SCRUTINY COMMITTEE (10)

Conservative Group	Labour Group	Liberal Democrat Group	Independent Group
1. Claire Wild 2. Joyce Barrow 3. Karen Calder 4. Cecilia Motley 5. Peggy Mullock 6. Les Winwood	1. Alan Mosley	1. Roger Evans 2. Hannah Fraser	1. Dave Tremellen
TOTAL – 6	TOTAL - 1	TOTAL - 2	TOTAL - 1

Substitutes

Conservative Group	Labour Group	Liberal Democrat Group	Independent Group
1. Simon Harris 2. Mark Jones 3. Christian Lee 4. Dan Morris 5. William Parr 6. Vince Hunt	1.	1. Heather Kidd 2. Nigel Hartin	1. Kevin Turley
TOTAL – 6	TOTAL - 1	TOTAL - 2	TOTAL - 1

COMMUNITIES OVERVIEW COMMITTEE (10)

Conservative Group	Labour Group	Liberal Democrat Group	Independent Group
1. Cecilia Motley 2. Nick Hignett 3. Rob Gittins 4. Roger Hughes 5. Keith Roberts 6. Les Winwood 7. Tina Woodward	1. Ted Clarke	1. Viv Parry 2. Nigel Hartin	-
TOTAL - 7	TOTAL - 1	TOTAL - 2	TOTAL - 0

Substitutes

Conservative Group	Labour Group	Liberal Democrat Group	Independent Group
1. Roy Aldcroft 2. David Evans 3. Christian Lea 4. Matt Lee 5. Elliott Lynch 6. Brian Williams 7. Michael Wood	1.	1. Andy Boddington 2. Chris Mellings	-
TOTAL - 7	TOTAL - 1	TOTAL - 2	TOTAL - 0

PLACE OVERVIEW COMMITTEE (10)

Conservative Group	Labour Group	Liberal Democrat Group	Independent Group
1. Joyce Barrow 2. Rob Gittins 3. Simon Harris 4. Paul Milner 5. Dan Morris 6. William Parr 7. Paul Wynn	1. Pam Moseley	1. Andy Boddington	1. Julian Dean
TOTAL – 7	TOTAL - 1	TOTAL - 1	TOTAL - 1

Substitutes

Conservative Group	Labour Group	Liberal Democrat Group	Independent Group
1. Nick Bardsley 2. Gerald Dakin 3. Mark Jones 4. Simon Jones 5. Matt Lee 6. Tina Woodward 7. Roy Aldcroft	1. Tony Parsons	1. David Vasmer	1. Pauline Dee
TOTAL - 7	TOTAL - 1	TOTAL - 1	TOTAL - 1

PEOPLE OVERVIEW COMMITTEE (10)

Conservative Group	Labour Group	Liberal Democrat Group	Independent Group	Unaligned Independent
1. Peggy Mullock 2. Clare Aspinall 3. Christian Lea 4. Elliott Lynch 5. Cecilia Motley 6. John Price	1. Kevin Pardy	1. David Vasmer	1. Kevin Turley	1. Matt Lee
TOTAL - 6	TOTAL - 1	TOTAL - 1	TOTAL - 1	Total – 1

Substitutes

Conservative Group	Labour Group	Liberal Democrat Group	Independent Group	Unaligned Independent
1. Roy Aldcroft 2. Rob Gittins 3. Roger Hughes 4. Claire Wild 5. Les Winwood 6. Paul Wynn	1.	1. Roger Evans	1. Julian Dean	1.
TOTAL - 6	TOTAL - 1	TOTAL - 1	TOTAL - 1	Total - 1

PENSIONS COMMITTEE (4)

Conservative Group	Labour Group	Liberal Democrat Group	Independent Group
1. Tom Biggins 2. Brian Williams 3. Michael Wood	-	1. Chris Mellings	-
TOTAL - 3	TOTAL - 0	TOTAL - 1	TOTAL - 0

Substitutes

Conservative Group	Labour Group	Liberal Democrat Group	Independent Group
1. Roy Aldcroft 2. Alex Phillips 3. Robert Tindall	-	1. Roger Evans	-
TOTAL - 3	TOTAL - 0	TOTAL - 1	TOTAL - 0

AUDIT COMMITTEE (5)

Conservative Group	Labour Group	Liberal Democrat Group	Independent Group	Unaligned Independent
1. Peter Adams 2. Brian Williams 3. Michael Wood	-	1. Chris Mellings	-	1. Ioan Jones
TOTAL - 3	TOTAL - 0	TOTAL - 1	TOTAL - 0	TOTAL 1

Substitutes

Conservative Group	Labour Group	Liberal Democrat Group	Independent Group	Unaligned Independent
1. Gerald Dakin 2. Roy Aldcroft 3. Matt Lee	-	1. Roger Evans	-	1.
TOTAL – 3	TOTAL - 0	TOTAL - 1	TOTAL - 0	TOTAL - 1

STRATEGIC LICENSING COMMITTEE (15)

Conservative Group	Labour Group	Liberal Democrat Group	Independent Group
1. Keith Roberts 2. Simon Jones 3. Peter Adams 4. Roy Aldcroft 5. Clare Aspinall 6. Nick Hignett 7. Rob Gittins 8. Robert Tindall 9. Paul Milner 10. Les Winwood	1. Pam Moseley 2. Keven Pardy	1. Viv Parry 2. Nigel Hartin	1. Dave Tremellen
TOTAL – 10	TOTAL - 2	TOTAL - 2	TOTAL - 1

Substitutes

Conservative Group	Labour Group	Liberal Democrat Group	Independent Group
1. David Evans 2. Matt Lee 3. Elliot Lynch 4. William Parr 5. Paul Wynn 6. VACANCY 7. VACANCY 8. VACANCY 9. VACANCY 10. VACANCY	1. Ted Clark 2.	1. Richard Huffer 2. David Vasmer	1. Pauline Dee
TOTAL – 10	TOTAL - 2	TOTAL - 2	TOTAL - 1

STANDARDS (9)

Conservative Group	Labour Group	Liberal Democrat Group	Independent Group
1. Dean Carroll 2. Peter Adams 3. Joyce Barrow 4. David Evans 5. Vince Hunt 6. Brian Williams	1. Tony Parsons	1. Chris Mellings 2. Nigel Hartin	.
TOTAL - 6	TOTAL - 1	TOTAL - 1	TOTAL - 1

Substitutes

Conservative Group	Labour Group	Liberal Democrat Group	Independent Group
1. R Gittings 2. Vacancy 3. VACANCY 4. VACANCY 5. VACANCY 6. VACANCY	1. Ted Clark	1. Roger Evans	
TOTAL - 6	TOTAL - 1	TOTAL - 1	TOTAL - 1

SOUTH PLANNING COMMITTEE

Conservative Group	Labour Group	Liberal Democrat Group	Independent Group
1. David Evans 2. Simon Harris 3. Nick Hignett 4. Cecilia Motley 5. Robert Tindall 6. David Turner 7.	1.	1. 2.	1. Madge Shingleton
TOTAL - 7	TOTAL - 1	TOTAL - 2	TOTAL – 1

SUBSTITUTES FOR SOUTH PLANNING COMMITTEE

Conservative Group	Labour Group	Liberal Democrat Group	Independent Group
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.	1.	1. 2.	1. Kevin Turley
TOTAL - 7	TOTAL - 1	TOTAL - 2	TOTAL – 1

NORTH PLANNING COMMITTEE

Conservative Group	Labour Group	Liberal Democrat Group	Independent Group
1. Roy Aldcroft, 2. Nick Bardsley 3. Vince Hunt, 4. Mark Jones, 5. Keith Roberts 6. Paul Wynn, 7.	1.	1. 2.	1. Pauline Dee
TOTAL - 7	TOTAL - 1	TOTAL - 2	TOTAL – 1

SUBSTITUTES FOR NORTH PLANNING COMMITTEE

Conservative Group	Labour Group	Liberal Democrat Group	Independent Group
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.	1.	1. 2.	1. Julian Dean
TOTAL - 7	TOTAL - 1	TOTAL - 2	TOTAL - 1

Housing Supervisory Board (9)

Conservative Group	Labour Group	Liberal Democrat Group	Independent Group
1. Rob Gittings 2. Vince Hunt 3. Simon Jones 4. 5. Cecilia Motley 6. Keith Roberts	1. Tony Parsons	1. Heather Kidd	1. Pauline Dee
TOTAL - 6	TOTAL - 1	TOTAL - 1	TOTAL - 1

SHROPSHIRE AND TELFORD AND WREKIN FIRE AUTHORITY (11)

Conservative Group	Labour Group	Liberal Democrat Group	Independent Group
1. David Minnery 2. John Price 3. Paul Milner 4. Paul Wynn 5. Peter Adams 6. Keith Roberts	1.	1. Nigel Hartin 2. Chris Mellings	1. Pauline Dee
TOTAL - 6	TOTAL - 1	TOTAL - 2	TOTAL - 1

Shropshire and Wrekin Fire and Rescue Authority Chair's Report of the Annual Meeting held on 26 June 2019

Election of Chair and Appointment of Vice-Chair

The Fire Authority has elected Councillor Eric Carter as its Chair and appointed Councillor Chris Mellings as its Vice-Chair until June 2020.

Vote of Thanks and Welcome

The Fire Authority has given a vote of thanks for Councillors Miles Hosken, Janice Jones, Jane Pinter and Alex Phillips, who left the Fire Authority in May.

The Fire Authority welcomed Councillors Karen Blundell and John Thompson from Telford & Wrekin Council, who have both previously sat on the Fire Authority, back to the Authority.

The Fire Authority also welcomed Councillor Dean Carroll to the Fire Authority. Councillor Carroll has replaced Councillor Keith Roberts on the Fire Authority whilst Councillor Roberts recovers from back surgery.

Code of Corporate Governance 2018/19

Shropshire and Wrekin Fire and Rescue Authority is committed to the principles of effective corporate governance and has, therefore, adopted a Code of Corporate Governance, which is based on guidance issued by the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) and the Society of Local Authority Chief Executives and Senior Managers (SOLACE).

The Fire Authority has conducted its annual review of the Code of Corporate Governance and agreed the recommendation of its Audit and Performance Management Committee that the Code be formally adopted.

Committee Composition and Allocation of Seats to Political Groups

Following the changes agreed to its governance structures in April 2019, including reducing the number of members from 17 to 15 and the change to a two-committee structure, the Fire Authority has agreed the number of seats on its Committees and the allocations of those seats to political groups.

Committee Membership and Constitution

The Fire Authority has confirmed appointments to its committees and appointed its Chair, Councillor Eric Carter, to the Local Government Association Fire Services Commission.

Councillor Kevin Pardy has been appointed as the Fire Authority's Equality and Diversity Member Champion and Councillor Kuldip Sahota as its Risk Management

and Audit Member Champion.

The Fire Authority agreed the constitution for each of its Committee and Panels following the changes to the governance structure. This includes the Strategy and Resources Committee, the newly formed Standards, Audit and Performance Committee and the Strategic Advisory Group.

Councillor Chris Mellings was elected Chair of the Strategy and Resources Committee and Councillor Kuldip Sahota was elected Chair of the Standards, Audit and Performance Committee.

Review of Member Role Descriptions

The Fire Authority has agreed the Member Role Descriptions listed below, following amendments to reflect the governance changes:

- Member
- Chair of the Authority
- Vice-Chair of the Authority
- Leaders of the Main Opposition Groups
- Chair and Vice-Chair for Strategy and Resources Committee
- Chair of Strategic Advisory Group
- Chair and Vice-Chair of Standards, Audit and Performance Committee
- Risk Management and Audit Champion
- Equality and Diversity Champion
- Independent Person, including Skills and Competencies

Review of Standing Orders, Scheme of Delegation to Officers and Financial Regulations

The Fire Authority has reviewed and agreed its Standing Orders for the Regulation of Proceedings and Business, Standing Orders relating to Contracts and the Scheme of Delegation to Officers.

The Fire Authority has also approved amendments to its Financial Regulations. In order to support the work of the Strategic Alliance that has been entered into by the two Services, a review has been undertaken which aligns the Financial Regulations of both Services. All aspects of current regulations have been incorporated and any evident contrasting regulations across the Services have been clearly reflected within the document.

Statement of Accounts 2018/19

The Fire Authority has received a report, setting out the key revenue issues, which have arisen from work on the Statement of Accounts 2018/19.

Service Targets for Integrated Risk Management Plan Extension 2020/21

At its meeting in December 2018, the Fire Authority agreed to extend the lifespan of its current Integrated Risk Management Plan (IRMP 2015-20) by one year. This is to allow sufficient time for a review of the IRMP processes across Shropshire and Hereford & Worcester Fire and Rescue Services to be undertaken with the aim of establishing a standardised methodology for the process across both Services.

The Fire Authority has now considered the rationale that it may wish to use when considering the setting of targets against each of the Plan's Performance Indicators for that extra year. Having discussed each individual Indicator, the Fire Authority has delegated responsibility for the setting of the actual targets against each Indicator, based on the agreed rationale, to the Strategy and Resources Committee in March 2020.

The Scheme for the Payment of Members' Allowances 2019/20

The Fire Authority has agreed its Scheme for the Payment of Members' Allowances 2019/20.

This includes the second part of the increase in both the basic member allowance and special responsibility allowances of 4.04% over two years in line with their senior corporate responsibilities as identified within spinal column point 29 and over, which was agreed last year. There are no changes to travel allowances which are linked to the Government's approved mileage allowance payments.

The increase in allowances is based on the National Joint Council for Local Government Services agreed pay offer which was confirmed at the end of April 2018.

Partnership Working

Partnership working is a key element in the Fire Authority's strategy to meet its vision of "Putting Shropshire's Safety First". It is also a key theme of the Fire Service National Framework. The Fire Authority and the Service are actively involved in a number of partnerships, which are risk assessed for liability and reputation and scrutinised by the Service's Risk Management Group. This Group maintains a partnership register and monitors the outcome and productivity of each of the partnerships.

Over recent years the Service has developed many partnerships, which primarily support its prevention activities, in particular, providing a means to target some of the most vulnerable people in the community. All partnerships have been risk assessed and measurable objectives set.

The Fire Authority has received a report, giving details of the more significant partnerships, with which the Service is involved, in relation to its prevention and operational response activities and Equality and Diversity.

Corporate Risk Management Annual Report 2018/19

The Fire Authority has received an annual report on corporate risk management work during the last 12 months.

Ongoing monitoring of the Service's corporate risk management work is a responsibility of the Service Management Team and the Risk Management Group (RMG) with the Audit and Performance Management Committee receiving regular corporate risk management reports.

The RMG's primary function is to ensure that the Authority has an effective and efficient risk management process in place. The Group does this through reviewing the Corporate Risk Register, Departmental Statements of Assurance, Departmental Risk Registers and Internal Audit findings, highlighting, where necessary, issues or areas of concern through to the Service Management Team and/or the appropriate committee.

There are currently twelve open risks on the Service's Corporate Risk Register, which includes one new risk that has been added during this reporting year.

Strategic Fire Alliance Update

The Fire Authority received an update on the Strategic Fire Alliance and the progress that has been made in preparing the three priority projects that were approved by both Shropshire and Hereford & Worcester Fire and Rescue Authorities in December 2018. These projects were as follows:

1. Fire Control
Scoping future requirements for ensuring a resilient Command & Control function
2. Integrated Risk Management Plan
Reviewing options for aligning integrated risk management planning processes
3. Information and Communications Technology (ICT)
Developing organisational arrangements for provision of ICT functions.

Good progress has been made on all three priority projects with project teams, lead managers and work programmes in place. Progress is reported regularly to the Strategic Alliance Board and Programme Delivery Board.

This report provided Members with an overview of each work programme and next steps for each project over the coming months with Members receiving further updates as the projects develop.



Eric Carter
Chair
Shropshire and Wrekin Fire and Rescue Authority
June 2019

Background Papers

Agenda and Papers for the Annual Meeting of Shropshire and Wrekin Fire and Rescue Authority held on 26 June 2019

The agendas and reports (with the exception of exempt or confidential items) for all Fire Authority meetings and those of its Committees appear on the Brigade's website:

<http://www.shropshirefire.gov.uk>

To access reports go to the Fire Service's website and follow the steps below.

- Click on 'About Us' in the red bar at the top of the page
- Click on 'Fire and Rescue Authority'
- Click on 'Meetings' in the list on the right hand side of the screen
- Click on '26 June 2019' and the various reports and appendices will be listed

If you have any difficulty with the website, please contact Lynn Ince, Executive Support Officer, on 01743 260225.

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