

AGENDA

Meeting: Cabinet
Place: Council Chamber - Council Offices, Monkton Park, Chippenham
Date: Tuesday 14 June 2011
Time: 10.30 am

Membership:

Cllr John Brady	Cabinet Member for Finance Performance and Risk
Cllr Lionel Grundy OBE	Cabinet Member for Children's Services
Cllr Keith Humphries	Cabinet Member for Public Health and Protection Services
Cllr John Noeken	Cabinet Member for Resources
Cllr Fleur de Rhe-Philippe	Cabinet Member for Economic Development and Strategic Planning
Cllr Jane Scott OBE	Leader of the Council
Cllr Toby Sturgis	Cabinet Member for Waste, Property and Development Control Services
Cllr John Thomson	Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member for Adult Care, Communities and Housing
Cllr Dick Tonge	Cabinet Member for Highways and Transport
Cllr Stuart Wheeler	Cabinet Member for Campus Development and Culture (including Leisure, Sport and Libraries)


Please direct any enquiries on this Agenda to Yamina Rhouati, of Democratic Services, County Hall, Trowbridge, direct line 01225 718024 or email yamina.rhouati@wiltshire.gov.uk

Press enquiries to Communications on direct lines (01225)713114/713115.

All public reports referred to on this agenda are available on the Council's website at www.wiltshire.gov.uk

Part I

Items to be considered while the meeting is open to the public

Key Decisions Matters defined as 'Key' Decisions and included in the Council's Forward Work Plan are shown as 

1. **Apologies**

2. **Minutes of the previous meeting** (*Pages 1 - 18*)

To confirm and sign the minutes of the Cabinet meetings held on 24 May 2011, previously circulated.

3. **Chairman's announcements**

4. **Declarations of Interest**


To receive any declarations of personal or prejudicial interests or dispensations granted by the Standards Committee.

5. **Public participation**

The Council welcomes contributions from members of the public. This meeting is open to the public, who may ask a question or make a statement. Written notice of questions or statements should be given to Yamina Rhouati of Democratic Services by 12.00 noon on Friday 10 June 2011. Anyone wishing to ask a question or make a statement should contact the officer named above.

'Work together to support Wiltshire's Communities**'

6. **Aggregate Minerals Site Allocations DPD: Results of Further Assessments and Draft DPD in May 2011** (*Pages 19 - 62*)

 Report of the Corporate Director – Department of Neighbourhood & Planning is circulated.

'Deliver high quality, low cost, customer focused services*'

7. **Update on Performance** (*Pages 63 - 84*)

Report of the Service Director, Performance is circulated

'Ensure local, open, honest decision making'**

8. Revenue Outturn 2010/11 (Pages 85 - 102)

Report of the Interim Chief Finance Officer is circulated.

9. Complaint - Wiltshire Involvement Network

Report of the Chief Executive is not available at time of publication – to follow

10. Urgent Items

Any other items of business, which the Chairman agrees to consider as a matter of urgency

Part II

Items during whose consideration it is recommended that the public should be excluded because of the likelihood that exempt information would be disclosed

None

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CABINET

MINUTES of a MEETING held in COUNCIL CHAMBER - COUNCIL OFFICES,
BROWFORT, DEVIZES on Tuesday, 24 May 2011.

Cllr John Brady	Cabinet Member for Finance Performance and Risk
Cllr Lionel Grundy OBE	Cabinet Member for Children's Services
Cllr Keith Humphries	Cabinet Member for Public Health and Protection Services
Cllr John Noeken	Cabinet Member for Resources
Cllr Fleur de Rhe-Philipe	Cabinet Member for Economic Development and Strategic Planning
Cllr Jane Scott OBE	Leader of the Council
Cllr Toby Sturgis	Cabinet Member for Waste, Property and Development Control Services
Cllr John Thomson	Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member for Adult Care, Communities and Housing
Cllr Dick Tonge	Cabinet Member for Highways and Transport
Cllr Stuart Wheeler	Cabinet Member for Campus Development and Culture (including Leisure, Sport and Libraries)

Also in Attendance:	Cllr Peter Colmer
	Cllr Linda Conley
	Cllr Peter Doyle
	Cllr Richard Gamble
	Cllr Jon Hubbard
	Cllr David Jenkins
	Cllr Alan Macrae
	Cllr Howard Marshall
	Cllr Laura Mayes
	Cllr Jeff Osborn
	Cllr Roy While

57. Apologies

An apology for lateness was received from Cllr Stuart Wheeler, Cabinet member for Campus Development and Culture (including Leisure, Sport and Libraries).

58. Minutes of the previous meeting

The minutes of the meeting held on 19 April 2011 were presented.

Resolved:

To approve as a correct record and sign the minutes of the meeting held on 19 April 2011.

59. Leader's announcements

No announcements were made.

60. Declarations of Interest

Cllr Jon Hubbard declared a personal interest in the item on the Housing Improvement Plan (minute no. 62 refers) by virtue of being a Director of Selwood Housing Association.

The Chief Executive, Andrew Kerr in connection with the item on the Wiltshire Council Charitable Trusts (minute no. 68 refers) explained he was a Trustee of the Wiltshire Community Foundation.

61. Public participation

Father Jean-Patrice Coulon, representing the Catholic community of Devizes as Parish Priest addressed Cabinet on the issue of home-to school transport for pupils at denominational schools which would be considered by Cabinet at its meeting on 26 July 2011. Father Coulon expressed concern over a letter previously sent to affected parents and head teachers and sought a reassurance that interested parties would be given an opportunity to comment on the proposals.

Cllr Gamble, Portfolio Holder for Public Transport considered that there had been adequate opportunity for those affected to comment before a report was prepared for consideration by Cabinet; a view shared by the Local Government Ombudsman. However, to enable further opportunity for any representations to be made, Cllr Gamble confirmed that a further letter would be sent to headteachers and parents of pupils at the affected schools. The letter would provide details of the date, time and venue of Cabinet and explain how to provide comments on the proposals and the rights to attend and make representations at that meeting.

The Leader emphasised that no decision had been made by Cabinet and that the decision would be made by Cabinet at its meeting on 26 July meeting.

62. Housing Improvement Plan

Cllr Jon Hubbard declared a personal interest in this item by virtue of being a Director of Selwood Housing Association.

Cllr John Brady, Cabinet Member for Finance, Performance and Risk presented a report and Housing Improvement Plan for Cabinet's consideration and approval. It was noted that Cllr Brady had progressed the Plan in his previous capacity as Cabinet member for Economic Development, Planning and Housing.

The Plan set out necessary improvement to deliver a quality landlord service and to respond to the recommendations which arose from the Audit Commission inspection on housing.

A discussion took place on the Plan and in particular efforts being made to increase the satisfaction with opportunities for participation. The Leader suggested that Councillors who served as Council representatives on housing associations should submit details of best practice arrangements to the Service Director for Housing.

Resolved:

That Cabinet approve the New Plan for Improvement for Landlord Services.

Reason for decision:

To have in place a plan that would still remain some of the ambitious goals for governance and high quality performance but set those in a new context.

63. Devizes Wharf Planning Brief

Cllr Fleur de Rhe Philipe, Cabinet Member for Economic Development and Strategic Planning presented a report which sought Cabinet approval to consult on a draft Planning Brief for Devizes Wharf.

The purpose of the Planning Brief was to help promote local ambitions for leisure and tourism based regeneration and growth at Devizes Wharf which had the potential to add to the vitality and viability of Devizes town centre.

The outcome of consultation would be reported to a future meeting of Cabinet when Cabinet would be asked to consider and agree any changes to the document as a result of the consultation. Cabinet would be asked to approve the document for onward recommendation to Council for adoption as a Supplementary Planning Document (SPD).

Cllr Mayes welcomed the document and commented that whilst it was very good and detailed asked that a simplified guide could be made available for the purposes of consultation. Cllr de Rhe Philipe agreed with this approach and for the process to involve Cllr Mayes. She also acknowledged that consultation on

the document could be the subject of consideration at the forthcoming special meeting of Devizes Area Board.

Resolved:

That Cabinet:

- i) approve the process of consultation outlined in paragraphs 14 and 15 for the emerging draft Devizes Wharf Planning Brief;**
- ii) approve the contents of the emerging draft Devizes Wharf Planning Brief (Appendix 1) for the purposes of consultation; and**
- iii) delegate authority to the Corporate Director, Neighbourhood and Planning in consultation with the relevant Cabinet Member to make amendments to the draft Devizes Wharf Planning Brief (Appendix 1) to respond to comments raised by Cabinet and to prepare it for consultation purposes.**

Reason for decision:

Subject to the outcome of the consultation the intention is for the planning brief to be adopted by the Council as a Supplementary Planning Document within the Wiltshire Local Development Framework.

64. Public Protection Enforcement Policy

Cllr Keith Humphries, Cabinet Member for Public Health and Protection Services presented a report which sought Cabinet approval and adoption of an enforcement policy for Public Protection Services.

The Policy would ensure that all enforcement action was compliant with all relevant legislation and guidelines and would be fair, clear, transparent, consistent, proportionate, risk based and robust. It related to any enforcement actions taken by officers in Public Protection Services, and would establish a consistent approach regarding the use of both formal and informal mechanisms to achieve effective and efficient compliance with relevant legislation. The Policy would also assist local businesses contributing to supporting the economy as outlined in the Council's Business Plan. The Plan had been subject to a consultation exercise.

Resolved:

That Cabinet adopts the Public Protection Service Enforcement Policy.

Reason for decision:

To ensure that any enforcement actions taken by Public Protection Officers are consistent, proportionate, fair and effective.

65. Contract Award for Term Property Maintenance Contracts

Councillor John Noeken, Cabinet Member for Resources presented a report which sought approval for the appointment of two building term maintenance contractors and approval for a reserve choice if needed.

The Council was responsible for maintaining over nine hundred premises throughout the County. They comprise many different types of building and need to be maintained in order for the Council to meet its statutory duties and to ensure Council services can continue to be delivered.

In order to provide reactive maintenance for emergency repairs and minor repairs, a Term Maintenance Contract was required with contractors who could respond to maintenance and emergency issues within an appropriate response time.

Resolved:

That Cabinet delegate authority to the Corporate Director, Resources to award the contracts for the Building Term Maintenance Contract as follows, following the satisfactory conclusion of the requisite “standstill” period (10 days)

- i) Steele Davis (Swindon) Ltd for the East, West and South geographical lots; and**
- ii) Wilkins Builders Ltd for the North geographical lot.**

Reason for Decision

To put in place means to maintain the Council's premises following the expiry of the existing contracts.

66. The Wiltshire Council Member and Parish, Town & City Council Review of the Development Control Service of Wiltshire Council

Councillor Toby Sturgis, Cabinet Member for Waste, Property, Environment and Development Control Services presented a report on the outcome of a review of the Development Control service. The report included items highlighted by Cabinet when it considered the report at its meeting on 19 October 2010 when it was deferred primarily to consider the implications of the then, imminent Localism Bill and to give further consideration to the 21 day call-in rule.

Cabinet was asked to consider detailed recommendations on changes to the service and in particular changes to the Scheme of Delegation on Development

Control and the Planning Code of Good Practice for Members of Wiltshire Council.

The outcome of the review had previously been considered by the Focus Group on the Review of the Constitution, comments from which were reflected in the report presented.

A discussion ensued on the call-in process whereby local division members were permitted to call-in applications for consideration by the relevant Planning Committee rather than being determined at officer level. Some members considered that the call-in facility should be extended to town and parish councils. The Leader explained that the call-in facility should be left to the local division member who should be working closely with their town and parish councils. She was not aware that this arrangement was not working well, but this could be reviewed as and when necessary.

Resolved:

That Cabinet endorse the recommendations as detailed at paragraph 48 of the report presented.

Recommended to Council:

(a) That Council be recommended to approve the following:

- **the revised Scheme of Delegation for Development Control (Appendix 1 of the report presented) subject to the following amendment:**

4th bullet point be amended to read as follows (additional wording underlined):

where an appeal has been lodged against a planning decision and Counsel advises that specific refusal reasons are unreasonable and/or likely to undermine or weaken the council's case and time constraints prevent the matter being brought back to committee, officers, in consultation with the committee Chairman and Local Division Member are authorised to inform the appellant and the Planning Inspectorate that the council will not seek to defend such reason(s) at appeal;

- **the revised Planning Code of Good Practice for Members of Wiltshire Council (Appendix 2 of the report presented).**
- **That the function of revising and or setting planning fees be delegated to the Strategic Planning Committee**

(b) That the Constitution be amended accordingly.

Reason for Decision:

The Scheme of Delegation and the Planning Code of Good Practice (Protocol) form part of the Constitution and changes to them need Council approval.

67. **Wiltshire Military Civilian Integration Programme**

Councillor Fleur de Rhé-Philipe, Cabinet Member for Economic Development and Strategic Planning presented a report which outlined the work that has become known as the Military Civilian Integration (MCI) Programme to support improvements in military civilian integration in Wiltshire. Cabinet was asked to continue to support the Programme.

A couple of minor amendments were made to the report as follows:

Paragraph 9 – to include Sandie Lewis in list of names and

Paragraph 32 – 2nd sentence amended to: The feasibility of this or any other commercial proposal.....

A discussion ensued on the future of Lyneham in view of the announcement to withdraw the RAF from there by 2012. The Leader explained that she had written several letters to the Secretary of State for Defence expressing the strong preference for either a fully operational military use for Lyneham or for the site to be released allowing the private sector to utilise the site for economic activity. A Task Group had been established chaired by Cllr Sturgis to specifically consider this.

Resolved:

That Cabinet:

(a) continues to support the Military Civilian Integration Programme and in particular the development of the Salisbury Plain Super Garrison and

(b) recognises the higher profile, and likely media interest, in the:

- **Personnel Recovery and Assessment Centre at Tedworth House, Tidworth; and**
- **Drawdown of RAF Lyneham, including the announcement that the town of Wootton Bassett will become Royal Wootton Bassett later this year.**

Reason for Decision:

The significance of the work being carried out by the MCI Programme merits active support by the Cabinet.

68. Wiltshire Council Charitable Trusts

The Chief Executive, Andrew Kerr explained he was a Trustee of the Wiltshire Community Foundation and on offering to leave the meeting for the duration of consideration of this item, was asked to remain.

Cllr John Thomson, Cabinet Member for Adult Care, Communities and Housing presented a report which sought approval to obtain 'in principle' sanction from the Charity Commission for the transfer of a number of Charitable Trusts from the council to the Community Foundation for Wiltshire & Swindon (CFWS).

It was noted that increasingly, local authorities were recognising that acting as a charity trustee was not a core purpose and there was insufficient capacity and expertise to manage these funds effectively. The Charity Commission had specifically endorsed the transfer of assets to Community Foundations who had appropriate investment knowledge, charity commission reporting frameworks, and community grant-making track records (The Boost Initiative). Over 15 local authorities in England had transferred charitable assets to their local Community Foundation in order to get maximum benefit from Trusts which otherwise had traditionally under-achieved.

In recommending the proposals contained in the report, Cllr Thomson amended the last recommendation to provide delegated authority for him in consultation with appropriate officers to progress the transfers to their conclusion following feedback from the Charity Commission.

Resolved:

That Cabinet:

- (a) gives approval to an approach being made to the Charity Commission to seek 'in principle' sanction to the transfer of 11 'in scope' Trusts to a leading charitable body;**
- (b) approves the selection of the Community Foundation for Wiltshire and Swindon as an appropriate leading charitable body to whom the 11 'in scope' Trusts could be transferred, subject to the agreement of the Charity Commission;**
- (c) gives approval to the appointment of a specialist Community Foundation consultant to undertake the work required to obtain 'in principle' sanction from the Charity Commission; and**

- (d) **gives delegated authority to the Deputy Leader in consultation with the Corporate Director for Community Services, the Chief Finance Officer and Solicitor to the Council to progress the proposal to complete the transfer if appropriate following feedback from the Charity Commission.**

Reason for Decision:

This is current best practice for making the most effective use of charitable trusts by local authorities. Transferring the Charitable Trusts to a leading charitable body will reduce costs associated with the management of these trusts which are not core Council business. Furthermore, the council will see a greater impact from the grant funding available due to the added value that will be derived from aligning the grant making of the transferred Trusts with the Community Foundation's existing grant making programmes.

69. **Urgent Items**

There were no urgent items.

70. **Exclusion of the Press and Public**

Resolved:

That in accordance with Section 100A(4) of the Local Government Act 1972 to exclude the public from the meeting for the business specified in minute numbers 71 and 72 below as it is likely that if members of the public were present there would be disclosure to them of exempt information as defined in paragraphs 2 and 4 and 3 respectively of Part I of Schedule 12A to the Act and the public interest in withholding the information outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information to the public.

71. **Provision of Internal Audit**

Councillor John Brady, Cabinet Member for Finance, Performance and Risk presented a confidential report which set out a number of options which could be explored for the future delivery of the Council's Internal Audit service. It was noted that the same report had been previously considered by the Audit Committee on 13 May 2011 when following a lengthy discussion, it was agreed to endorse the proposal at Option 2 to Cabinet.

It was emphasised that no decision had been made and the decision being sought was to primarily enter into negotiations on the proposals and that a full report to include detailed financial implications would be presented to Cabinet on 26 July 2011.

Councillor Roy While, Chairman of the Audit Committee summarised the discussion at the Audit Committee.

Resolved:

That Cabinet

- i) **Approve Officers to enter into formal negotiations with the South West Audit Partnership (SWAP) under a section 101 of the Local Government Act 1972 as amended by the 2000 Act, agreement, to assess further the feasibility of Wiltshire Council entering into a joint local authority Internal Audit partnership.**
- ii) **Bring back to Cabinet any formal proposal to enter a TUPE transfer arising from these negotiations, following consultation with the Council's Audit Committee, for consideration.**
- iii) **Agree that in case negotiations with SWAP result in this option being withdrawn, in parallel with SWAP negotiations the Section 151 Officer, in consultation with the Cabinet Portfolio Holder for Finance, and the Chairs of Audit Committee and Resources Overview & Scrutiny Commission, should pursue alternative arrangements to ensure the Internal Audit Service has effective leadership following option IA as proposed in this report as set out at paragraph 21.**

Reason for Decision:

The Internal Audit service has been externally assessed as being a good service. To maintain this standard the service needs to continue to address the considerable internal and external drivers of change that make this review appropriate at this time.

72. Facilities Management Services; Extension to Contract

Councillor John Noeken, Cabinet Member for Resources presented a report which sought Cabinet approval to extend the facilities management contract. Extending the contract would allow time to ensure that future service strategies could be properly explored.

Resolved:

That Cabinet

- (a) approve the extension of the arrangements with Sodexo by 12 months, effective from 1 April 2011, with an option for the Council to extend quarterly thereafter, up to a maximum of a further 12 months.**
- (b) delegate authority to the Cabinet Member for Resources in consultation with the Director of Resources to agree and execute contract terms to implement (a) above.**

Reason for Decision:

The main reason is the fast pace of the changing shape of the Councils property portfolio and facilities management service requirements, driven by the Campus and Operational Delivery Programme.

(Duration of meeting: 10.30am – 12.10pm)

These decisions were published on the 31 May 2011 and will come into force on 8 June 2011

The Officer who has produced these minutes is Yamina Rhouati, of Democratic Services, direct line 01225 718024 or e-mail yamina.rhouati@wiltshire.gov.uk
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CABINET

MINUTES of a MEETING held in COUNCIL CHAMBER - COUNCIL OFFICES,
BROWFORT, DEVIZES on Tuesday, 24 May 2011.

Cllr John Brady	Cabinet Member for Finance Performance and Risk
Cllr Lionel Grundy OBE	Cabinet Member for Children's Services
Cllr Keith Humphries	Cabinet Member for Public Health and Protection Services
Cllr John Noeken	Cabinet Member for Resources
Cllr Fleur de Rhe-Philipe	Cabinet Member for Economic Development and Strategic Planning
Cllr Jane Scott OBE	Leader of the Council
Cllr Toby Sturgis	Cabinet Member for Waste, Property and Development Control Services
Cllr John Thomson	Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member for Adult Care, Communities and Housing
Cllr Dick Tonge	Cabinet Member for Highways and Transport
Cllr Stuart Wheeler	Cabinet Member for Campus Development and Culture (including Leisure, Sport and Libraries)

Also in Attendance:	Cllr Richard Beattie
	Cllr Chuck Berry
	Cllr Chris Caswill
	Cllr Peter Colmer
	Cllr Christine Crisp
	Cllr Peter Doyle
	Cllr Richard Gamble
	Cllr Mollie Groom
	Cllr Jon Hubbard
	Cllr David Jenkins
	Cllr Jerry Kunkler
	Cllr Alan Macrae
	Cllr Laura Mayes
	Cllr Francis Morland
	Cllr Jeff Osborn
	Cllr Sheila Parker

73. Apologies

All Cabinet members present.

74. Leader's Announcements

The Leader explained that this special meeting of Cabinet had been convened specifically to consider the Wiltshire Core Strategy document and provide an opportunity for a full and thorough debate and to consider any representations made by members of the public.

75. Declarations of Interest

No interests were declared.

76. Public participation

Questions and statements on the Wiltshire Core Strategy were received from the following members of the public:

Graham Heard, General Manager of the National Trust
Patrick Kinnersly, Secretary of the White Horse Alliance
Marilyn Mackay
Steve Perry
Edward Heard, Managing Director of Chippenham 2020 LLP
Mark Fox of Pegasus Planning Group on behalf of Barratt Strategic
John Bowley
Margaret Barley

A verbal representation was made by:

Ann Henshaw

Responses to the above were given by Councillor Fleur de Rhe Philipe, Cabinet member for Economic Development and Strategic Planning. Details of the questions and statements and responses to the written submissions were circulated at the meeting.

77. Wiltshire Core Strategy Consultation Document

Councillor Fleur de Rhe-Philipe presented a report which sought approval for: the format and approach for the Wiltshire Core Strategy (WCS) Consultation Document, including proposed Core Policies to be included, and arrangements for public consultation.

Given the Government's clear intention to abolish Regional Spatial Strategies and Wiltshire Council's responsibility for establishing the right level of jobs and homes within the area and the context of the emerging Localism agenda, an additional stage of full public consultation is proposed.

The purpose of undertaking further consultation at this stage of the process is to allow public engagement on the proposed:

- Employment land to deliver jobs and number of homes required for Wiltshire over the period 2006 to 2026;
- Spatial Strategy for Wiltshire to deliver this growth and ensure sustainable development takes place;
- Strategies for Community Areas (outside of South Wiltshire), including proposals for employment land and homes at the main settlements; and
- Core Policies relating to other matters such as affordable housing and design of new developments.

In addition, comment will be sought from infrastructure providers and other stakeholders to develop the Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) and determine what infrastructure will be necessary to support the draft proposals and assess their deliverability. The IDP will be needed to inform the development of a Charging Schedule for the Community Infrastructure Levy.

The Consultation Document will form the basis for the development of a draft Core Strategy for Wiltshire. The proposals it contains would need to undergo further refinement and development, taking into account new evidence as it emerges, including responses arising from the consultation, before it can be fully developed as a sound draft Core Strategy for Wiltshire.

Cllr Tonge, Cabinet member for Highways and Transport explained his concerns for Lacock and suggested a meeting of interested parties to consider proposals and the impact on Lacock in more detail. Cllr Fleur de Rhe Philippe was happy for such a meeting to be arranged.

A discussion ensued during which Councillors made general comments on the WCS and in particular on their own respective divisional areas to which Cllr de Rhe Philippe replied.

Cllr de Rhe Philippe explained that the whole emphasis of the Core Strategy was to ensure provision of employment and housing opportunities in the County. She also added that the stronger the Strategy was, the easier it would be to control unwanted and inappropriate development.

The Service Director for Economy and Enterprise explained the Neighbourhood Planning process and confirmed that the Council had received funding for two areas which would be used for Warminster and Wootton Bassett.

Cabinet's attention was drawn to additional core policies in respect of transport which would need including in the list of core policies as listed in Appendix 5 of the report presented.

Resolved:

That Cabinet

- i) approves the format and approach for the Wiltshire Core Strategy Consultation Document;**
- ii) approves the overarching Spatial Strategy (as set out in Appendix 1 of the report presented) and the Community Area Strategies (as set out in Appendix 4 of the report presented) for the purposes of consultation;**
- iii) authorises the Service Director for Economy and Enterprise, in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Economic Development and Strategic Planning:**
 - with the relevant Area Board Chairs, to make any necessary changes in the interests of clarity and accuracy only to the Community Area Strategies;**
 - to finalise the policies (as set out in Appendix 5) and make any changes in the interests of clarity and accuracy to the overarching Spatial Strategy;**
 - to prepare the consultation document including supporting papers and**
 - to make the necessary arrangements for the consultation, commencing on 13 June 2011 and ending on 8 August 2011.**
- (v) authorises the Service Director for Economy and Enterprise, in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Economic Development and Strategic Planning, following the close of the consultation, to proceed with the next steps and prepare the pre-submission draft of the Wiltshire Core Strategy for approval by Cabinet.**

Reason for Decision:

To ensure that progress continues to be made on the preparation of an up-to-date planning policy framework for Wiltshire in line with the Council's statutory duties and that this can be put in place as soon as possible. This will ensure that the development of new jobs and homes takes place in the most sustainable way that best conserves the environment and maximises benefits for local communities.

78. Urgent Items

There were no urgent items.

(Duration of meeting: 2.00 - 3.25 pm)

<p>These decisions were published on the 1 June 2011 and will come into force on 9 June 2011</p>
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The Officer who has produced these minutes is Yamina Rhouati, of Democratic Services, direct line 01225 718024 or e-mail yamina.rhouati@wiltshire.gov.uk
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Wiltshire Council

Cabinet

14 June 2011

Subject: Aggregate Minerals Site Allocations Development Plan Document (DPD) - Results of the Site Appraisals

**Cabinet Member: Fleur de Rhé-Philippe
Economic Development and Strategic Planning**

Key Decision: Yes

Executive Summary

A consultation ending in October 2010 on 62 initial site options throughout Wiltshire and Swindon resulted in a high number of responses, particularly from the Calne area. Following consultation, 40 of the initial site options were dropped from further consideration on the basis that they would have overriding environmental constraints or were withdrawn by the landowner, leaving 22 site options for further assessment.

The assessments have now been completed and are in the process of being made available on the Council's website. A summary of the results of the assessments, and how they relate to sustainability criteria, can be found in **Appendix 1** of this report.

From the findings of the detailed assessments it is clear that Wiltshire and Swindon's contribution to national and regional forecasts for sand and gravel, at 1.85 million tonnes per annum, cannot be met. The results of the assessments, recent levels of production and dialogue with the minerals industry indicate that a local forecast of 1.2 million tonnes per annum should be used as the basis for finalising the list of site options in the emerging Aggregate Minerals Site Allocations Development Plan Document (herein referred to as the Minerals Sites DPD). It is also proposed that the site options identified in Option 2 of **Appendix 2** are used as the basis for site allocations in the Minerals Sites DPD.

Proposals

That Cabinet agrees:

- (i) A local forecast rate of 1.2 million tonnes per annum is used as the basis for making provision in the emerging Aggregate Minerals Sites Allocations DPD.
- (ii) The sites identified in Option 2 of **Appendix 2** are carried forward into the proposed submission draft Aggregate Minerals Site Allocations DPD.

- (iii) All remaining site options not included in Option 2 of **Appendix 2** are dropped from further consideration.
- (iv) To note that a proposed submission draft Aggregate Minerals Site Allocations DPD will be presented to Cabinet in September 2011 for approval to commence formal consultation for a period of six weeks.

Reason for Proposals

To ensure that an appropriate level of provision for sand and gravel extraction is established for Wiltshire and Swindon, in accordance with national and local policy and sufficient sites are identified to meet this requirement. Once adopted, the Aggregate Minerals Site Allocations DPD will form part of the Council's policy framework.

MARK BODEN

Corporate Director
Department of Neighbourhood and Planning

Subject: Aggregate Minerals Site Allocations Development Plan Document (DPD) - Results of the Site Appraisals

**Cabinet Member: Fleur de Rhé-Philippe
Economic Development and Strategic Planning**

Key Decision: Yes

Purpose of Report

1. The purpose of this report is to:
 - (i) Inform Cabinet of the findings of detailed assessments undertaken on the remaining 22 site options for sand and gravel extraction.
 - (ii) Seek Cabinet approval for a revised local forecast rate of 1.2 million tonnes per annum, to be used as the basis upon which to prepare the proposed submission draft Minerals Sites DPD.

Background

2. Evidence shows that a shift in the pattern of aggregates supply within Wiltshire and Swindon is likely to occur during the plan period up to 2026. The adopted Minerals Core Strategy predicts that the tipping point for this change relates to the future of extraction in the Upper Thames Valley, where large-scale sand and gravel extraction has taken place since the 1960's. This intensive extraction has left a diminished resource significantly reducing the options for future minerals development in Wiltshire and Swindon. This view is reinforced by the fact that since 2004 the minerals industry has not been able to identify and put forward for consideration, sufficient land to meet forecast demand. This is not a result of reticence on their part but simply a confirmation of what the evidence is indicating in terms of resource availability and the level of constraint.
3. Since the late 1970's, forecasts of aggregates demand have been prepared by central government on a region by region basis which are then, based on the technical advice of the Regional Aggregates Working Party (RAWP), broken down to sub-regions (generally at a county or unitary level). Despite the government's intention to abolish the regional tier of the development plan, it was advised in 2010 that the technical advice of the RAWP should still be used as the basis for forecasting future provision rates and allocating sites.
4. Funding for the Regional Planning Body (RPB) ceased in September 2010, leaving the work to revise and update the current sub-regional apportionment unfinished. Although, at the request of central government, the RAWP was given the task of completing the work, it did not have sufficient funds to

complete the sub-regional apportionment process and so submitted the unfinished revised sub-regional apportionment figures to central government for consideration. For Wiltshire and Swindon, the draft revised sub-regional apportionment for sand and gravel is 1.41 million tonnes per annum. Central government has not, at the time of writing this report, provided a response to this work. Furthermore, funding for the RAWPs has now been withdrawn as of 31 March 2011. This essentially means that the South West RAWP ceases to exist, unless alternative funding can be sourced by RAWP members (the industry and local authorities), from this point forward.

5. In order to determine whether the regional forecast rate can be maintained, or whether there is a need for a lower level of delivery in Wiltshire, the Councils undertook an extensive constraints sieving exercise of the five mineral resources zones in Wiltshire and Swindon to identify further initial site options in addition to those put forward by the minerals industry. The results of the sieving exercise demonstrated that significant areas of unexploited resource are highly constrained and/or inaccessible. However, through this exercise owners of potentially mineral bearing land were contacted and a total of 62 site options were put forward for consideration.
6. The consultation undertaken during 2010 on these 62 site options resulted in a high number of responses, particularly around the Calne area. By consulting on all site options, the Councils are in a strong position to develop evidence to justify an appropriate level of apportionment for Wiltshire and Swindon. This has allowed the Council to fully test Wiltshire's and Swindon's ability to make full provision at a rate of the current 1.85 million tonnes or revised draft rate of 1.41 million tonnes per annum.
7. Following consultation, 40 of the initial site options were dropped from further consideration on the basis that they would have overriding environmental constraints or were withdrawn by the landowner, leaving 22 site options for further assessment. Those assessments have now been completed and are in the process of being made available on the Council's website. A summary of the results of the assessments, and how they relate to sustainability criteria, can be found in **Appendix 1** of this report.
8. Evidence used to support the Minerals Core Strategy demonstrated that a decline in production in the Upper Thames Valley is unlikely to be met entirely by other resources within the plan area and that the minerals industry are likely to look to areas outside of Wiltshire and Swindon where better quality resource with a higher yield per hectare could be achieved. This view has been reaffirmed through dialogue with representatives of the minerals industry; through the results of the sieving exercise; and the consultation in 2010. Therefore any shift in the current pattern of supply will almost certainly result in a permanent decline in levels of sand and gravel extraction from within the plan area compared to that of the past 20 years. Ultimately, the pressure to meet any shortfall in supply from Wiltshire and Swindon is likely to be felt in neighbouring authorities. It is important that the impact of this change is managed effectively, so that other areas are able to manage any increase in demand arising as a result of Wiltshire delivering lower levels. The Council will therefore need to continue to work with neighbouring authorities and the minerals industry to ensure that any negative effects are minimised.

Main Considerations for the Council

9. National policy states that sub-regional apportionments should not be regarded as inflexible and requires minerals planning authorities to “test the practicality and environmental acceptability of policy proposals at the local level” (see Minerals Policy Statement 1, paragraph 3.8). The councils have taken all reasonable steps to ensure that the capacity of the plan area to deliver the requirements of the sub-regional apportionment has been fully tested against relevant sustainability criteria. The further assessments represent the final stage in testing the suitability of the site options before a draft Minerals Sites DPD can be prepared. From this it is clear that the current sub-regional apportionment of 1.85 million tonnes per annum for the period 2010 – 2026 cannot be met without the allocation of highly constrained and potentially unsuitable sites.
10. During the past nineteen¹ years production in Wiltshire and Swindon has not come close to matching the current sub-regional apportionment of 1.85 million tonnes per annum. The average annual production for this period equates to 1.09 million tonnes per annum. In the absence of the Regional Planning Body and subsequently the RAWP, the Minerals Products Association (representing the majority of minerals companies operating in Wiltshire and Swindon) has recently suggested that it would support an approach whereby local authorities base their provision rate on the average of the past 10 years production². For Wiltshire and Swindon, this would equate to a local forecast rate of 1.2 million tonnes per annum. It is therefore reasonable to conclude that a local forecast of 1.2 million tonnes per annum more closely reflects recent demand than figures derived from national and regional forecasts.
11. However, those site options that are considered suitable for extraction and have industry support, at this time, would only provide approximately 60% of the overall need required to meet a local forecast rate of 1.2 million tonnes per annum. Therefore, in order to meet the local forecast rate it will be necessary to include sites which do not currently have industry backing. Although this approach could potentially be seen as undermining the overall deliverability of the Minerals Sites DPD, it offers a practical solution by providing the necessary plan led steer for the minerals industry, should circumstances change during the plan period. The alternative would be to identify fewer sites which could mean that speculative applications are brought forward in areas outside of those considered to be the most suitable for development. These two options can be summarised as:
 - **Option 1** - Allocate only those sites that are considered suitable with minerals industry support.
 - **Option 2** - Allocate sites that are considered suitable with industry support together with those site options which the Council believe to be the most suitable for development that are not currently being promoted by the industry.

Details of what the above options would mean in terms of site allocations are provided in **Appendix 2**.

¹ The Council's record of production covers the period 1991 – 2009.

² Minutes of South West RAWP meeting dated 14 March 2011.

12. It is recommended that option 2 should be taken forward on the basis that it will ensure that the Councils can plan to meet a reasonable apportionment and will provide greater certainty for local communities and developers as to where new sites should come forward. It is also considered to better reflect actual demand, taking into account a gradual, managed decline in production in the Upper Thames Valley as predicted in the Minerals Core Strategy.

Next steps

13. It is recommended that a proposed submission draft Minerals Sites DPD is presented to Cabinet in September 2011 for approval to commence formal consultation. This would meet with the requirements of the Adopted Statement of Community Involvement and thereby avoid consulting during the summer holiday period. However, the proposal would still offer sufficient time, following consultation, to submit the draft Minerals Sites DPD to government for independent examination by the end of the year, as timetabled.

Environmental and Climate Change Considerations

14. The proposals in this report have been, and will continue to be, subject to sustainability appraisal to ensure that environmental and climate change implications will have been fully considered and minimised and that effects of a changing climate will be taken into account.

Equalities Impact of the Proposal

15. There are considered to be no equality impacts arising as a result of the proposals in this report. An Equalities Impact Assessment (EIA) is not required at this stage of the plan making process, but will be completed once the final document is submitted to government.

Risk Assessment

16. The key risks associated with the preparation of this Minerals Sites DPD are:
 - (i) The Government may not accept the proposal to reduce the provision rate within Wiltshire and Swindon. This could delay proceeding to examination due to insufficient sites being found. However, in taking an evidence based approach to establishing a reasonable new rate of aggregates provision for Wiltshire and Swindon, this risk can be reduced.
 - (ii) Following independent examination, a legal challenge could be made on the process leading to the adoption of the Minerals Sites DPD.
17. Between now and the publication of the proposed submission draft Minerals Sites DPD, a full audit of the process and evidence will be undertaken to ensure full compliance with planning policy and legislation and minimise the risk of the Minerals Sites DPD being found unsound or subject to legal challenge.

Financial Implications

18. The cost of preparing the Minerals Sites DPD will be met by existing and planned budget commitments.

Legal Implications

19. The project is currently at the Regulation 25 stage of the Town and Country Planning (Local Development) (England) 2004 Regulations (as amended). The requirements of this stage are essentially to gather evidence and consult those likely to have an interest in the proposed Minerals Sites DPD. The purpose of this evidence gathering stage is to ensure that a draft Minerals Sites DPD, when submitted to the Secretary of State, represents the most appropriate option having considered all reasonable alternatives, and can be considered sound. The Regulation 25 stage does not end until the Council prepares the proposed submission draft Minerals Sites DPD for consultation. The steps undertaken to date and those proposed in this report are fully compliant with legal requirements.

Options Considered

20. Two Options have been considered in this report:
 - (i) **Option 1** - Allocate only those sites that are considered suitable with minerals industry support. This option is most likely to be deliverable but the resultant output will be significantly short of the requirement of the current sub-regional apportionment rate and the proposed local forecast of future demand. It reflects the views of the minerals industry, at this point in time, and is unlikely to result in unnecessary local concern in the short-term. However, the factors that determine the viability of sites can also change over time. Therefore, the promotion of this option is likely to lead to a greater chance that un-anticipated applications for mineral extraction could be submitted outside of the allocated sites.
 - (ii) **Option 2** - Allocate sites with industry support plus those site options which the Council believe to be suitable should the need arise during the plan period. This offers the most pragmatic approach and should result in a provision that more closely matches the local forecast rate of 1.2 million tonnes per annum. This option should also provide a good basis for managing proposals for minerals development outside of the allocated sites - i.e. by providing an alternative, preferred location. However, even industry supported sites are not guaranteed to come forward within a given plan period. This means that less confidence can be afforded to those sites in a plan that does not have industry support. If this option is chosen, it is proposed that it is clearly indicated which sites are considered to be of interest to the minerals industry and therefore are deliverable and those which are not currently supported by the industry but could come forward for development, should circumstances change.

Conclusions

The evidence clearly shows that Wiltshire and Swindon cannot make provision at 1.85 million tonnes per annum. Option 2 should be taken forward on the basis that it will ensure that the Councils can plan to meet a reasonable apportionment and will provide greater certainty for local communities and developers as to where new sites should come forward. It also reflects a gradual, managed decline in production in the Upper Thames Valley in real terms (as opposed to regional forecast rates), as predicted in the Minerals Core Strategy.

In line with the resolution of Cabinet on the 22 March 2011, the Director of Economy and Enterprise and Cabinet Member, in consultation with their counterparts in Swindon, should now write to Central Government notifying them of the provision that can be met for the period to 2026.

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Background Papers

The following unpublished documents have been relied on in the preparation of this report:

None

Appendices

- Appendix 1 - A summary of the results of the assessments, and how they relate to sustainability criteria
- Appendix 2 - Site options that would be carried forward to Minerals Sites DPD

A summary of the results of the assessments and how they relate to sustainability criteria

In accordance with national planning policy, Mineral Planning Authorities are required “to secure adequate and steady supplies of minerals needed by society and the economy within the limits set by the environment, assessed through sustainability appraisal, without irreversible damage” (paragraph 9, Minerals Policy Statement 1).

Wiltshire Council, and plan making partner Swindon Borough Council, have developed and applied sustainability criteria to critically appraise 62 site options for sand and gravel extraction across Wiltshire and Swindon. By March 2011 several site options had been withdrawn by the landowners; and sufficient information was available to allow the exclusion of further site options when assessed against sustainability criteria, with the remaining 22 site options needing further evidence and assessment before a recommendation could be made. Since then sufficient information has now been provided by statutory bodies and Wiltshire Council professional input for relevant topic areas, to inform a recommendation whether to exclude further site options, based on relevant sustainability criteria, or to carry site options through into a draft Minerals Sites DPD.

This Appendix provides a table for each of the remaining 22 site options with the sustainability criteria listed as numbers under topic headings. A key identifying each of the sustainability objectives against their reference number used in the site option tables is provided below. A summary table showing which site options should be dropped and those that should be carried forward into the draft Minerals Sites DPD is shown at the end of this Appendix.

Biodiversity and Geodiversity

1	To protect and enhance the intrinsic value of internationally, nationally, regionally and locally designated sites.
2	To avoid the loss or damage to ancient woodland and aged or veteran trees.
3	To protect and enhance community forest.
4	To ensure that minerals development (including restoration following extraction) aims to reduce and buffer the impacts of climate change on vulnerable habitats and species.
5	To identify areas for creation, restoration and enhancement of BAP habitats following minerals extraction that contributes towards targets in local and regional BAPs.
6	To protect populations of protected or notable species.
7	To maintain and expand the Strategic Nature Areas that are identified in the South West Nature Map.
8	To recognise the importance of soil as an ecosystem for vital organisms and minimise the loss of soil resources and encourage the re-use of soils locally.
9	To reduce the spread of non-native invasive species.

Historic Environment

1.	To preserve and enhance sites, areas or structures of international, national and local historic and cultural heritage importance and their setting.
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Human Health and Amenity

1	To maintain and enhance the quality of life of people living and working in proximity to minerals development.
2	To maintain and where possible enhance the overall amenity of the countryside to residents and visitors.
3	To avoid the loss or damage to protected trees/groups of protected trees.
4	To minimise the detrimental impacts of noise and vibration associated with the extraction, processing, management or transportation of minerals.
5	To minimise the detrimental impacts of dust and particulates associated with the extraction, processing, management or transportation of minerals.
6	To minimise the detrimental impacts of light intrusion associated with the extraction, processing, management or transportation of minerals.
7	To minimise any detrimental effects to air quality.
8	To avoid loss to public footpaths and public rights of way and where possible enhance the overall network of rights of way within the Plan area

Land Use

1	To identify and protect wherever possible areas of best and most versatile agricultural land from significant minerals development
2	To avoid prejudicing designated Development Plan land uses (e.g. housing, tourism, recreation etc).
3	To wherever possible allocate sites for minerals development from environmentally acceptable sources within identified 'Mineral Resource Zones'.
4	To reduce reliance upon primary, land-won minerals in favour of increasing the contribution made by secondary and/or recycled materials.
5	To favour extensions to existing mineral sites over new mineral sites, subject to environmental acceptability.

Landscape, townscape and Visual

1	To protect and enhance the character and local distinctiveness of the landscape and townscape setting of Wiltshire and Swindon and surrounding areas
2	To prevent visual intrusion from minerals development.
3	To avoid inappropriate minerals development in the Green Belt.

Restoration

1	To ensure that mineral developments, including schemes for restoration, do not significantly increase risks to aircraft (civil or military) through 'bird-strike'. ¹
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Traffic and transportation

1	To minimise vehicular movements by encouraging the most sustainable transport mode options for minerals supply.
2	To locate future mineral developments as close as practicable to local centres of demand.
3	To promote development sites with good links and access to the Wiltshire HGV route network and Primary Route Network (PRN) and to recognise the benefits of inter-connecting the transport network to accommodate associated vehicle movements.

Water Environment

1	To encourage appropriate development in a floodplain that would increase its flood storage capacity and reduce as far as possible the risk of flooding.
2	To avoid, mitigate and, where necessary compensate for any significant impacts on the quality and quantity of groundwater, surface water and drinking water resources.

For ease of reference a colour code system has been used to grade each site against sustainability criteria which can be summarised as follows:

	Absolute sustainability constraint – site should be excluded
	Sustainability issues – mitigation considered problematic
	Sustainability issues – mitigation considered achievable
	No sustainability constraints
	Development will support sustainability objectives

¹ Note: this objective has not been included in the tables as, in principle, Defence Estates do not object to any of the site options and therefore would not lead to the site exclusion. Further dialogue will be undertaken to help ensure the most appropriate restoration scheme is identified for each site option in the draft Minerals Sites DPD.

Site Option: U2 Location: Upper Thames Valley Nearest Settlement: Meysey Hampton (to west), Fairford (to east). Resource Type: Sand and Gravel Potential Yield: 355,250 tonnes Size: 10.2 hectares Current land use: Agricultural	Biodiversity		Historic environment		Human health and amenity		Land use		Landscape/ Visual Impact		Transport		Water environment		
	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	
	1	Yellow	1	Blue	1	Orange	1	Orange	1	Yellow	1	Orange	1	Blue	
	2	Orange			2	Orange	2	Blue	2	Orange	2	Yellow	2	Orange	
	3	Blue			3	Orange	3	Green	3	Green	3	Red			
	4	Orange			4	Orange	4	Orange							
	5	Green			5	Orange	5	Orange							
	6	Yellow			6	Yellow									
	7	Blue			7	Yellow									
	8	Orange			8	Blue									
	9	Yellow													
<p>Comments</p> <p>The site is located in a rural setting with residential properties in close proximity (some adjacent to site boundary). The site is also situated within a Groundwater Source Protection Zone 1 (the most sensitive level for known sources of water abstraction) and as a result is highlighted by the Environment Agency as being of significant concern. Although these issues are considered problematic they are not necessarily insurmountable if appropriate mitigation measures are put in place.</p> <p>No mineral company interest. The operator of the nearby Horcott quarry in Gloucestershire (Hanson) has recently informed the Council that they have no plans to extend the quarry during the plan period. This would mean that another operator would need to take on site U2 without the benefit of the Horcott access and routing arrangements. The A417 passes through bottlenecks in villages in both directions which would not be able to cope with minerals HGVs.</p> <p>Recommendation</p> <p>Due to lack of appropriate access, this site option is regarded as impractical for use as a quarry and therefore site option U2 should be excluded when considered against transport objective 3.</p>															

Site Option: U3 Location: Upper Thames Valley Nearest Settlement: Marston Meysey (to west), Cox's Farm and Dunfield (to east) Resource Type: Sand and Gravel Potential Yield: 2,400,000 tonnes Size: 106.1 hectares Current land use: Agricultural	Biodiversity		Historic environment		Human health and amenity		Land use		Landscape/ Visual Impact		Transport		Water environment	
	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade
1	Yellow	1	Orange	1	Orange	1	Orange	1	Yellow	1	Orange	1	Yellow	
2	Yellow			2	Orange	2	Yellow	2	Orange	2	Yellow	2	Orange	
3	Blue			3	Orange	3	Green	3	Green	3	Orange			
4	Orange			4	Orange	4	Orange							
5	Yellow			5	Yellow	5	Yellow							
6	Orange			6	Yellow									
7	Blue			7	Yellow									
8	Yellow			8	Orange									
9	Yellow													

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Comments
The site is located in a rural setting with residential properties in close proximity (some adjacent to site boundary). There are a number of currently active and proposed quarries operating in this area. There are concerns locally regarding the impacts on the setting of the village of Marston Meysey and the potential to increase flooding. The Environment Agency has flagged up significant concerns in relation to groundwater (the entire site is within Groundwater Source Protection Zone 1) and although technically feasible to mitigate, further investigation will need to be undertaken on this matter. There are potential issues for restoration of the site in terms of avoiding or increasing the risk of birdstrike for aircraft using the adjacent operational airbase of RAF Fairford (dialogue with the Defence Estates will continue to ensure that suitable restoration scheme can be implemented). There are also issues with the use of the local road network that may require improvements to be made. This area is considered to be an area of high archaeological potential. Although these issues are considered problematic they are not necessarily insurmountable if appropriate mitigation measures are put in place.

Aggregate Industries, mineral operator and landowner, have promoted the site. The site was given 'resource block' status in the Minerals Local Plan 2001, essentially meaning that this site has been in the development plan for a number of years as the next suitable location for development once the Preferred Areas for sand and gravel extraction in Wiltshire had been developed.

Recommendation
In the absence of more suitable alternatives, site option **U3 should therefore be carried forward** for inclusion in the Aggregate Minerals Site Allocations DPD.

Site Option: U4 Location: Upper Thames Valley Nearest Settlement: Castle Eaton (to east) Resource Type: Sand and Gravel Potential Yield: 812,000 tonnes Size: 49.7 hectares Current land use: Agricultural	Biodiversity		Historic environment		Human health and amenity		Land use		Landscape/ Visual Impact		Transport		Water environment	
	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade
	1	Yellow	1	Orange	1	Orange	1	Orange	1	Yellow	1	Orange	1	Yellow
	2	Yellow			2	Yellow	2	Blue	2	Orange	2	Yellow	2	Orange
	3	Blue			3	Orange	3	Green	3	Green	3	Yellow		
	4	Orange			4	Orange	4	Orange						
	5	Yellow			5	Orange	5	Yellow						
	6	Yellow			6	Yellow								
	7	Green			7	Yellow								
	8	Orange			8	Yellow								
9	Yellow													
<p>Comments</p> <p>Wiltshire Council owns the 3 parcels of land that comprise U4. The site is located in a rural setting in proximity to the village of Castle Eaton and adjacent to Second Chance Touring Park. There are open views to the eastern part of the site from Castle Eaton (a Conservation Area) and most notably St Mary’s Church, a Grade I listed building. The potential impact on the setting of St Mary’s Church and Castle Eaton Conservation Area is considered to be a potentially significant issue although appropriate mitigation can be planned at any future planning application stage. This area is also considered to be an area of high archaeological potential. The parcels are separated by single track lanes, which are lined by substantial hedgerows and trees, offering an element of natural screening. Although there are a number of issues that are considered problematic they are not necessarily insurmountable if appropriate mitigation measures are put in place.</p> <p>No minerals companies are formally promoting the site at this stage but it is considered to have potential for working (possibly in conjunction with adjacent quarries) and therefore would not wish to see it discounted.</p> <p>Recommendation</p> <p>In the absence of more suitable alternatives, site option U4 should therefore be carried forward for inclusion in the Aggregate Minerals Site Allocations DPD</p>														

Site Option: U5 Location: Upper Thames Valley Nearest Settlement: Castle Eaton (to east) Resource Type: Sand and Gravel Potential Yield: 300,000 tonnes Size: 75.6 hectares Current land use: Agricultural	Biodiversity		Historic environment		Human health and amenity		Land use		Landscape/ Visual Impact		Transport		Water environment	
	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade
	1	Yellow	1	Orange	1	Orange	1	Orange	1	Yellow	1	Yellow	1	Yellow
	2	Orange			2	Orange	2	Blue	2	Orange	2	Yellow	2	Orange
	3	Green			3	Orange	3	Yellow	3	Green	3	Orange		
	4	Orange			4	Orange	4	Orange						
	5	Yellow			5	Orange	5	Yellow						
	6	Yellow			6	Yellow								
	7	Green			7	Yellow								
	8	Yellow			8	Yellow								
9	Yellow													

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Comments

The site is located in a rural setting in proximity to the village of Castle Eaton and adjacent to Second Chance Touring Park. There are open views to the eastern part of the site from Castle Eaton (a Conservation Area). Impact on the setting of the Conservation Area is considered to be a potentially significant issue. This site option is also in an area of high archaeological potential. Although there are a number of issues that are considered problematic they are not necessarily insurmountable if appropriate mitigation measures are put in place

The site option cannot be accessed by road and would need to be linked to an adjacent quarry across the River Thames or connected to site option U7. There is no mineral company interest in this site option at this stage.

Recommendation

In the absence of more suitable alternatives, site option **U5 should therefore be carried forward** for inclusion in the Aggregate Minerals Site Allocations DPD

Site Option: U6 Location: Upper Thames Valley Nearest Settlement: Marston Meysey (to north), Castle Eaton (to east) Resource Type: Sand and Gravel Potential Yield: 350,000 tonnes Size: 20.1 hectares Current land use: Agricultural	Biodiversity		Historic environment		Human health and amenity		Land use		Landscape/ Visual Impact		Transport		Water environment			
	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade		
	1	Yellow	1	Red	1	Orange	1	Orange	1	Yellow	1	Yellow	1	Yellow		
	2	Orange			2	Orange	2	Blue	2	Orange	2	Yellow	2	Orange		
	3	Green			3	Orange	3	Yellow	3	Green	3	Orange				
	4	Orange			4	Orange	4	Orange								
	5	Yellow			5	Yellow	5	Yellow								
	6	Yellow			6	Yellow										
	7	Green			7	Yellow										
	8	Yellow			8	Yellow										
	9	Yellow														
Comments Site option U6 is in a very remote and isolated part of the Upper Thames Valley, adjacent to the Preferred Area currently subject to a planning application at Down Ampney. The site is screened by the fact that it is located in a shallow natural depression and by the established natural vegetation. A significant proportion of the site option is designated as a Scheduled Ancient Monument. English Heritage has confirmed that allocation of this SAM for sand and gravel extraction would not be appropriate due to the level of information required to support such an allocation as a plan proposal. If proposals to work mineral within SAMs are submitted to the Council, then a significant amount of evidence would be required to fully justify development.																
Recommendation This site option should be excluded from further consideration when considered against Historic Environment SA Objective 1.																

Site Option: U7 Location: Upper Thames Valley Nearest Settlement: Castle Eaton (to northeast), Cricklade (to west). Resource Type: Sand and Gravel Potential Yield: 2,200,000 tonnes Size: 172.6 hectares Current land use: Agricultural	Biodiversity		Historic environment		Human health and amenity		Land use		Landscape/ Visual Impact		Transport		Water environment	
	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade
1	Yellow	1	Yellow	1	Orange	1	Orange	1	Yellow	1	Orange	1	Yellow	
2	Yellow			2	Orange	2	Yellow	2	Orange	2	Yellow	2	Orange	
3	Blue			3	Orange	3	Green	3	Green	3	Yellow			
4	Orange			4	Orange	4	Orange							
5	Yellow			5	Yellow	5	Yellow							
6	Orange			6	Yellow									
7	Blue			7	Yellow									
8	Yellow			8	Orange									
9	Yellow													

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Comments

Although this site option is large in size, the mineral is not evenly distributed within the site boundary. This has been taken into account in the original estimate of yield, although the exact quality and quantity of sand and gravel within this site option is unknown. There are listed buildings in proximity to site option and the area is considered to be of medium archaeological potential, however, mitigation is considered achievable. Access to this site via a new junction from the A419 is considered inappropriate if it were to be operated as a standalone quarry. Ideally it would be worked as an extension to the quarries currently operating in close proximity to the site to the north. The Environment Agency has expressed significant concern regarding the proximity of the site option to North Meadow Special Area of Conservation and the River Thames. The site is substantial in size and therefore in principle can accommodate options for controlling groundwater surface water flow and standoffs from the river. At this stage no detailed hydrological and hydrogeological information has been provided and this will be required to support the allocation moving forward. Although there are a number of issues that are considered problematic they are not necessarily insurmountable if appropriate mitigation measures are put in place.

No mineral company has expressed an interest in this site at this stage.

Recommendation

In the absence of more suitable alternatives, **site option U7 should therefore be carried forward** for inclusion in the Aggregate Minerals Site Allocations DPD

Site Option: U9 Location: Upper Thames Valley Nearest Settlement: Latton (to north) Resource Type: Sand and Gravel Potential Yield: 1,250,000 Size: 42.1 hectares Current land use: Agricultural	Biodiversity		Historic environment		Human health and amenity		Land use		Landscape/ Visual Impact		Transport		Water environment			
	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade		
	1	Orange	1	Red	1	Orange	1	Orange	1	Yellow	1	Orange	1	Yellow		
	2	Yellow			2	Yellow	2	Blue	2	Orange	2	Yellow	2	Orange		
	3	Blue			3	Orange	3	Green	3	Green	3	Yellow				
	4	Orange			4	Orange	4	Orange								
	5	Yellow			5	Orange	5	Orange								
	6	Orange			6	Yellow										
	7	Yellow			7	Yellow										
	8	Orange			8	Blue										
	9	Yellow														
<p>Comments</p> <p>This option is located adjacent to the village of Latton which could potentially lead to issues with noise and dust. However it should be noted that the A419, as a source of noise, contributes significantly to background noise levels at Latton. The Environment Agency has expressed significant concern regarding the proximity of the site option to North Meadow Special Area of Conservation.</p> <p>No formal mineral company interest in this site option at this stage.</p> <p>A significant proportion of the site option is designated as a Scheduled Ancient Monument. English Heritage has confirmed that allocation of this SAM for sand and gravel extraction would not be appropriate due to the level of information required to support such an allocation as a plan proposal. If proposals to work mineral within SAMs are submitted to the Council, then a significant amount of evidence would be required to fully justify development.</p> <p>Recommendation</p> <p>Therefore site option U9 should be excluded from further consideration when considered against Historic Environment SA Objective 1.</p>																

Site Option: U16 Location: Upper Thames Valley Nearest Settlement: Ashton Keynes (to north) Resource Type: Sand and Gravel Potential Yield: 1,975,000 tonnes Size: 62.7 hectares Current land use: Agricultural	Biodiversity		Historic environment		Human health and amenity		Land use		Landscape/ Visual Impact		Transport		Water environment	
	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade
1	Orange	1	Orange	1	Orange	1	Orange	1	Yellow	1	Orange	1	Yellow	
2	Orange			2	Yellow	2	Blue	2	Orange	2	Yellow	2	Orange	
3	Green			3	Orange	3	Orange	3	Green	3	Orange			
4	Orange			4	Orange	4	Orange							
5	Yellow			5	Orange	5	Orange							
6	Orange			6	Yellow									
7	Yellow			7	Yellow									
8	Yellow			8	Orange									
9	Yellow													

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Comments

The Chancel, a Grade II* listed building, is located within the south eastern part of the site. A church, which once stood adjacent to the chancel was relocated from the site in the late 19th Century. The building is well maintained and surrounding land in proximity to the building has nature conservation value (it is allocated as a County Wildlife Site). The Chancel is still in use (the local community occasionally hold religious services there). Other parts of the site option have areas of nature conservation value. Landscape, visual impacts and impacts to the historic built environment are also considered to be of significant concern for a substantial part of the area within the east of the site and parts of the western side. These issues could be mitigated for by including a separation distance between the sensitive area and mineral extraction, and managing the timing of operations. However the yield for this site would be expected to be reduced significantly. In addition access to site is considered to be problematic.

No mineral company interest. Only 25% of site falls within Mineral Resource Zone. Representatives of the minerals industry have recently informed the Council that the mineral within this area is shallow and of poor quality due to the presence of lignites (carbonaceous material) and high levels of interbedded silt / silty clay. The actual yield is very likely to be significantly less than estimated. Consequently, with better quality alternatives from within Wiltshire, Gloucestershire and Oxfordshire, it would not be considered viable within this plan period.

Recommendation

Due to the poor quality of mineral it is recommended that **site option U16 is excluded** from further consideration on the grounds that the mitigation required to allow development to proceed when considered against the criteria graded orange above, would outweigh any benefit from extraction.

Site Option: U17 Location: Upper Thames Valley Nearest Settlement: Ashton Keynes (to north) Resource Type: Sand and Gravel Potential Yield: 680,000 tonnes Size: 13.0 hectares Current land use: Agricultural	Biodiversity		Historic environment		Human health and amenity		Land use		Landscape/ Visual Impact		Transport		Water environment	
	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade
	1	Yellow	1	Orange	1	Orange	1	Orange	1	Yellow	1	Orange	1	Yellow
	2	Orange			2	Yellow	2	Blue	2	Yellow	2	Yellow	2	Orange
	3	Green			3	Yellow	3	Green	3	Green	3	Orange		
	4	Orange			4	Orange	4	Orange						
	5	Yellow			5	Orange	5	Orange						
	6	Yellow			6	Yellow								
	7	Yellow			7	Yellow								
	8	Orange			8	Blue								
9	Yellow													
Comments Access to site would be feasible in principle but the routing of traffic would need to use the B4696 through the village of Ashton Keynes, which is flagged as a concern. No mineral company interest has been expressed at this stage. The site option is relatively unconstrained and the issues likely to be associated with development of the site although problematic in some cases would, in principle, be possible to mitigate. However, representatives of the minerals industry (two companies have previously investigated the land) have recently informed the Council that the mineral within this area is shallow and of poor quality due to the presence of lignites (carbonaceous material) and high levels of interbedded silt / silty clay. The actual yield would be significantly less than estimated. Consequently, with better quality alternatives from within Wiltshire, Gloucestershire and Oxfordshire, it would not be considered viable within this plan period. Recommendation Due to the poor quality of mineral it is recommended that site option U17 is excluded from further consideration on the grounds that the mitigation required to allow development to proceed against the criteria graded orange above, would outweigh any benefit from extraction.														

Site Option: U18 Location: Upper Thames Valley Nearest Settlement: Ashton Keynes (to north) Resource Type: Sand and Gravel Potential Yield: 1,780,000 Size: 42.4 hectares Current land use: Agricultural	Biodiversity		Historic environment		Human health and amenity		Land use		Landscape/ Visual Impact		Transport		Water environment	
	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade
1	Orange	1	Orange	1	Orange	1	Orange	1	Yellow	1	Orange	1	Yellow	
2	Orange			2	Yellow	2	Blue	2	Orange	2	Yellow	2	Orange	
3	Green			3	Orange	3	Yellow	3	Green	3	Orange			
4	Orange			4	Orange	4	Orange							
5	Yellow			5	Orange	5	Orange							
6	Yellow			6	Yellow									
7	Yellow			7	Yellow									
8	Orange			8	Blue									
9	Yellow													

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Comments
 Access to site would be feasible in principle but the routing of traffic would need to use the B4696 through the village of Ashton Keynes.

No mineral company interest has been expressed at this stage. The site option is relatively unconstrained and the issues likely to be associated with development of the site although in some cases problematic would, in principle, be possible to mitigate. However, representatives of the minerals industry (two companies have investigated the land) have recently informed the Council that the mineral within this area is shallow and of poor quality due to the presence of lignites (carbonaceous material) and high levels of interbedded silt / silty clay. The actual yield would be significantly less than estimated.

Consequently, with better quality alternatives from within Wiltshire, Gloucestershire and Oxfordshire, it would not be considered viable within this plan period.

Recommendation
 Due to the poor quality of mineral it is recommended that **site option U18 is excluded** from further consideration on the grounds that the mitigation required to allow development to proceed against the criteria graded orange above, would outweigh any benefit from extraction.

Site Option: U22 Location: Upper Thames Valley Nearest Settlement: Ashton Keynes (to south) Resource Type: Sand and Gravel Potential Yield: 1,260,000 tonnes Size: hectares Current land use: Agricultural	Biodiversity		Historic environment		Human health and amenity		Land use		Landscape/ Visual Impact		Transport		Water environment			
	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade		
	1	Orange	1	Orange	1	Orange	1	Orange	1	Orange	1	Orange	1	Yellow		
	2	Orange			2	Blue	2	Blue	2	Orange	2	Yellow	2	Orange		
	3	Blue			3	Orange	3	Green	3	Green	3	Yellow				
	4	Orange			4	Orange										
	5	Yellow			5	Orange										
	6	Orange			6	Yellow										
	7	Yellow			7	Yellow										
	8	Orange			8	Yellow										
	9	Yellow														
<p>Comments</p> <p>The site is located adjacent to a residential school (Cotswold Community School). The school is closing and will be vacant from the end of term 6 in July 2011 and therefore use as a school should not be considered as a sensitive receptor. A number of Grade II listed buildings are located within the boundary of the school and mitigation would be required to ensure the setting of the listed buildings in question is not compromised. This area is also considered to be an area of high archaeological potential but it is considered that appropriate mitigation could be designed and applied at an application stage. Due to the closure of the school additional land within the area can now be considered (the landowner for site options U22 and U23 also owns the land associated with the school), which is estimated to increase the potential yield for this site by at least 1.5 million tonnes (initial calculations indicate that up to 2 million tonnes additional resource could be available) if the non-scheduled part of U23 is incorporated into this option (please refer to site option U23 below). Access to the local road network is considered to be problematic. Therefore this site would ideally be linked to an adjacent quarry to the north. Although there are a number of issues that are considered problematic they are not necessarily insurmountable if appropriate mitigation measures are put in place.</p> <p>Although there is no formal mineral company support for this site option at this stage, it has been indicated by representatives of the minerals industry that this would be a feasible option for a quarry.</p> <p>Recommendation</p> <p>In the absence of more suitable alternatives, site option U22 should therefore be carried forward for inclusion in the Aggregate Minerals Site Allocations DPD, including a revised estimate of resource.</p>																

Site Option: U23 Location: Upper Thames Valley Nearest Settlement: Ashton Keynes (to south) Resource Type: Sand and Gravel Potential Yield: 1,730,000 tonnes Size: 19.8 hectares Current land use: Agricultural	Biodiversity		Historic environment		Human health and amenity		Land use		Landscape/ Visual Impact		Transport		Water environment	
	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade
1	Orange	1	Red	1	Orange	1	Orange	1	Orange	1	Orange	1	Yellow	
2	Orange			2	Blue	2	Blue	2	Orange	2	Yellow	2	Orange	
3	Blue			3	Orange	3	Green	3	Green	3	Yellow			
4	Orange			4	Orange									
5	Yellow			5	Orange									
6	Orange			6	Yellow									
7	Blue			7	Yellow									
8	Orange			8	Yellow									
9	Yellow													

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Comments

The site is located adjacent to a residential school (Cotswold Community School). The school is closing and will be vacant from the end of term 6 in July 2011 and therefore use as a school should not be considered as a sensitive receptor. A number of Grade II listed buildings are located within the boundary of the school, although it is considered that mitigation is possible. This area is also considered to be an area of high archaeological potential, with a significant proportion of the site option is designated as a Scheduled Ancient Monument. English Heritage has confirmed that allocation of this SAM for sand and gravel extraction would not be appropriate due to the level of information required to support such an allocation as a plan proposal. If proposals to work mineral within SAMs are submitted to the Council, then a significant amount of evidence would be required to fully justify development. However, due to the closure of the Cotswold Community School, it is possible that additional land may be suitable for extraction which will thereby increase the potential yield. It is recommended that the non-scheduled part of U23 is incorporated into an extended U22 (see comments for U22 above).

Recommendation

The part of site option **U23 designated as a scheduled monument should be excluded from further consideration** when considered against Historic Environment SA Objective 1. **However, the remaining part of site option U23 should be carried forward and included as part of site option U22.**

Site Option: C3 Location: Calne area Nearest Settlement: Calne (to the west) Resource Type: Sand Potential Yield: 450,000 tonnes Size: 23.4 hectares Current land use: Agricultural	Biodiversity		Historic environment		Human health and amenity		Land use		Landscape/ Visual Impact		Transport		Water environment	
	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade
	1	Blue	1	Blue	1	Blue	1	Orange	1	Yellow	1	Yellow	1	Yellow
	2	Orange			2	Yellow	2	Blue	2	Yellow	2	Yellow	2	Orange
	3	Blue			3	Orange	3	Green	3	Green	3	Orange		
	4	Orange			4	Yellow	4	Yellow						
	5	Yellow			5	Green	5							
	6	Yellow			6		6							
	7	Blue			7	Yellow	7							
	8	Yellow			8	Orange	8							
9	Yellow													

Comments

This site option is located adjacent to an active quarry and concrete products factory, is fairly well screened and separated from other land uses and therefore considered relatively unconstrained. The grading against SA objectives demonstrate that this site option would be the first choice of the site options for the Calne area. Priority would also be given to this site in policy terms as an extension to an existing operational quarry. Although some issues are considered potentially problematic they are not necessarily insurmountable if appropriate mitigation measures are put in place.

Although the site option was not originally proposed by the minerals industry, it is considered to have good potential as an extension to the existing adjacent quarry. This site would not form an extension to the adjacent landfill (there is more than sufficient landfill capacity for Wiltshire and Swindon) but instead would be restored using inert material. The industry has indicated that they are confident that sufficient inert material would be available to restore site C3.

Recommendation

In the absence of more suitable alternatives, **site option C3 should therefore be carried forward** for inclusion in the Aggregate Minerals Site Allocations DPD.

Site Option: C15 Location: Calne area Nearest Settlement: Derry Hill (to north), Sandy Lane (to south) Resource Type: Sand Potential Yield: 3,000,000 Size: 42.1 hectares Current land use: Agricultural	Biodiversity		Historic environment		Human health and amenity		Land use		Landscape/ Visual Impact		Transport		Water environment	
	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade
	1	Orange	1	Orange	1	Orange	1	Orange	1	Orange	1	Orange	1	Blue
	2	Orange			2	Yellow	2	Blue	2	Orange	2	Yellow	2	Orange
	3	Blue			3	Green	3	Green	3	Orange				
	4	Orange			4	Orange	4							
	5	Yellow			5	Orange	5							
	6	Yellow			6									
	7	Yellow			7									
	8	Yellow			8	Blue								
9	Yellow													

Comments

This option is located adjacent to the A342, with dwellings to the north and south of the site and the communities of Derry Hill/ Studley to the north east. Access is considered feasible but, despite forming part off the advisory HGV route network, use of the A342 is not currently considered suitable for minerals HGV use and therefore improvements to the road network along the stretch of A342 between the site option and the junction with the A4 would be required. From an historic environment perspective, development is considered to potentially lead to impacts on the setting of the historic park and garden at Bowood. However, from a landscape/ visual impact perspective, mitigation is considered achievable and there is potential for restoration to enhance the area through forestry. Although there are a number of issues that are considered problematic they are not necessarily insurmountable if appropriate mitigation measures are put in place.

No minerals company interest for this plan period although longer term (post 2026) this site option is considered to have some potential.

Recommendation

In light of the fact that C3 offers a much more suitable option, and when taking into account the evidence the council now has to support a local forecast, rather than the forecast developed at the national and regional level, it is recommended that **site option C15 is discounted from inclusion in the development plan at this time**. The site option is considered to offer longer term (i.e. post 2026) potential for mineral working.

Site Option: C16 Location: Calne area Nearest Settlement: Westbrook (to east) Resource Type: Sand Potential Yield: 500,000 tonnes Size: 10.4 hectares Current land use: Agricultural	Biodiversity		Historic environment		Human health and amenity		Land use		Landscape/ Visual Impact		Transport		Water environment		
	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	
	1	Orange	1	Yellow	1	Orange	1	Orange	1	Yellow	1	Orange	1	Blue	
	2	Orange			2	Yellow	2	Blue	2	Orange	2	Yellow	2	Yellow	
	3	Blue			3	Orange	3	Green	3	Green	3	Red			
	4	Orange			4	Orange	4								
	5	Yellow			5	Orange	5	Yellow							
	6	Orange			6	Yellow									
	7	Yellow			7	Yellow									
	8	Yellow			8	Yellow									
	9	Yellow													
Comments The site is poorly screened from the road to the south and the properties to the east. Although access is considered achievable, the local road network is not part of the Wiltshire advisory HGV network and not considered suitable for minerals HGV use without significant upgrading. This site option was originally put forward for consideration by Tarmac in 2003. Since 2003 an application for a concrete batching plant at this site was submitted and subsequently refused by the then Wiltshire County Council at Sahara Sandpit. It has recently been confirmed that there is no longer mineral company interest in this site option. Recommendation Due to lack of appropriate access to the advisory HGV network, site option C16 should be excluded when considered against transport objective 3.															

Site Option: C18 Location: Calne area Nearest Settlement: Bromham (to north), Rowde (to south east), St Edith's Marsh (to north east and east). Resource Type: Sand Potential Yield: 7,100,000 Size: 74.5 hectares Current land use: Agricultural	Biodiversity		Historic environment		Human health and amenity		Land use		Landscape/ Visual Impact		Transport		Water environment		
	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	
1	Orange	1	Orange	1	Orange	1	Orange	1	Orange	1	Orange	1	Orange	Blue	
2	Orange			2	Orange	2	Blue	2	Orange	2	Yellow	2	Yellow	Orange	
3	Blue			3	Orange	3	Yellow	3	Green	3	Orange				
4	Orange			4	Orange	4	Orange								
5	Yellow			5	Orange	5	Orange								
6	Orange			6	Yellow										
7	Blue			7	Yellow										
8	Yellow			8	Orange										
9	Yellow														

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Comments

This site option covers a large area of search, relative to other site options in the Calne area. In certain parts of the site option, the issues in relation to landscape, visual impact and the historic environment associated with development of this site are considered significant, leading to the recommendation that parts of the site option should be excluded. However by applying separation distances and screening it is considered possible that some parts to the north of the centre of the site may be suitable. A significant part of the site option (40% within the southern part of the site) is outside of the designated Mineral Resource Zone (MRZ) for the area. In light of the fact that there are more suitable alternatives (C3 as a first choice and C15 second) there would be no justification for pursuing the part of the site outside of the MRZ. The potential yield would therefore be reduced significantly as a result of the need to mitigate for landscape, visual impacts and impacts to the setting of the historic built environment. The estimate of potential yield after mitigation measures have been implemented would be approximately 1.66 million tonnes. The site option is also classed as Grade 2 best and most versatile agricultural land, which in light of the outcomes of the assessments for the other site options in the Calne area, would place it low in order of preference (again C3 would be preferred). Access to the site is considered to be achievable but, despite forming part of the advisory HGV route network, use of the A342 is currently not considered suitable for minerals HGV use, unless significant improvements are delivered. In terms of comparison with C15 this site option would involve HGVs travelling greater distances of the A342 to reach the A4, making the necessary road improvements (to ensure that the route to the wider HGV network is suitable), would be unrealistic. There is no mineral company interest in this site option at this stage.

Recommendation

In light of the fact that C3 offers a much more suitable option, followed by site option C15, and when taking into account the evidence the council now has to support a local forecast, rather than the forecast developed at the national and regional level, it is recommended that **site option C18 is discounted from inclusion** in the development plan.

Site Option: SE1 Location: South East of Salisbury Nearest Settlement: Whiteparish (to east) Resource Type: Sand Potential Yield: 1,280,000 Size: 16.0 hectares Current land use: Agricultural	Biodiversity		Historic environment		Human health and amenity		Land use		Landscape/ Visual Impact		Transport		Water environment	
	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade
	1	Orange	1	Orange	1	Orange	1	Orange	1	Orange	1	Yellow	1	Yellow
	2	Orange			2	Yellow	2	Blue	2	Orange	2	Yellow	2	Orange
	3	Blue			3	Orange	3	Green	3	Green	3	Orange		
	4	Orange			4	Orange	4	Green						
	5	Yellow			5	Orange	5	Yellow						
	6	Orange			6	Yellow								
	7	Blue			7	Yellow								
	8	Yellow			8	Blue								
9	Yellow													
Comments This site option is located in proximity to a number of dwellings, some of which are of historic environment importance. There is also potential for impacts on the conservation area at Whiteparish to the east of the site option. The site is very open to views from the road (principally the A27) and nearby properties. Mitigation would be required to ‘buffer’ and screen potential adverse visual impacts. The site option is also considered to present road safety issues, although theoretically access to the A27 is possible. No mineral company interest. Recommendation In light of the fact that SE2 and SE3 offer more suitable and deliverable options; and when taking into account the evidence the council now has to support a local forecast (rather than the forecast developed at the national and regional level), it is recommended that site option SE1 is discounted from inclusion in the development plan.														

Site Option: SE2 Location: South East of Salisbury Nearest Settlement: Whiteparish (to east) Resource Type: Sand Potential Yield: 700,000 Size: 12.9 hectares Current land use: Agricultural	Biodiversity		Historic environment		Human health and amenity		Land use		Landscape/ Visual Impact		Transport		Water environment		
	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	
	1	Orange	1	Blue	1	Yellow	1	Orange	1	Orange	1	Yellow	1	Blue	
	2	Orange			2	Yellow	2	Blue	2	Yellow	2	Yellow	2	Orange	
	3	Blue			3	Orange	3	Green	3	Green	3	Blue			
	4	Orange			4	Yellow	4	Green							
	5	Orange			5	Yellow	5	Green							
	6	Orange													
	7	Orange													
	8	Yellow													
	9	Yellow													
Comments Apart from the classification of this site option as ancient woodland, there are very few constraints to development. The site has, for several decades, been used for forestry and therefore none of the trees contained within the site could be considered to be ancient or veteran. However, the seed bed contained within the soils is of importance, hence the classification. Mitigation involving adequate protection of the soils and seed bed has been successfully implemented at Brickworth quarry and is therefore considered feasible for SE2. The site would act as a natural extension to the existing quarry at Brickworth and therefore there are no concerns regarding the use of the current access to the A36. This site option has minerals industry support. Recommendation In the absence of more suitable alternatives, site option SE2 should therefore be carried forward for inclusion in the Aggregate Minerals Site Allocations DPD.															

Site Option: SE3 Location: South East of Salisbury Nearest Settlement: Whiteparish (to east) Resource Type: Sand Potential Yield: 1,248,000 Size: 12.3 hectares Current land use: Agricultural	Biodiversity		Historic environment		Human health and amenity		Land use		Landscape/ Visual Impact		Transport		Water environment	
	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade
	1	Orange	1	Blue	1	Yellow	1	Orange	1	Orange	1	Yellow	1	Blue
	2	Orange			2	Yellow	2	Blue	2	Yellow	2	Yellow	2	Orange
	3	Blue			3	Orange	3	Green	3	Green	3	Blue		
	4	Orange			4	Blue	4	Green						
	5	Orange			5	Blue	5	Green						
	6	Orange			6	Yellow								
	7	Orange			7	Yellow								
	8	Yellow			8	Yellow								
9	Yellow													
Comments Apart from the classification of this site option as ancient woodland there are very few constraints to development. The site has, for several decades, been used for forestry and therefore none of the trees contained within the site could be considered to be ancient or veteran. However, the seed bed contained within the soils is of importance, hence the classification. Mitigation involving adequate protection of the soils and seed bed has been successfully implemented at Brickworth quarry and is therefore considered feasible at SE3. The site would act as a natural extension to the existing quarry at Brickworth and therefore there are no concerns regarding the use of the current access to the A36. This site option has minerals industry support. Recommendation In the absence of more suitable alternatives, site option SE3 should therefore be carried forward for inclusion in the Aggregate Minerals Site Allocations DPD.														

Site Option: SA1 Location: Salisbury Avon Nearest Settlement: Salisbury (to north and west) Resource Type: Sand and Gravel Potential Yield: Size: hectares Current land use: Agricultural	Biodiversity		Historic environment		Human health and amenity		Land use		Landscape/ Visual Impact		Transport		Water environment	
	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade
1	Red	1	Red	1	Orange	1	Yellow	1	Yellow	1	Orange	1	Yellow	
2	Yellow			2	Orange	2	Blue	2	Orange	2	Green	2	Orange	
3	Blue			3	Orange	3	Green	3	Green	3	Red			
4	Orange			4	Orange	4	Orange							
5	Yellow			5	Orange	5	Orange							
6	Orange			6	Yellow									
7	Blue			7	Yellow									
8	Yellow			8	Blue									
9	Yellow													

Comments

This site option is considered inappropriate in relation to the difficulties associated with access and use of the A36 at this location; the potential impacts on the integrity of the River Avon SAC (the majority of the site is within flood zone 3 and therefore there are limited options for storing soils etc, and particularly the use of measures to mitigate potential impacts of silt migration on the SAC); and the potential impacts on the historic environment. The Environment Agency has expressed significant concern regarding the proximity of the site option to the River Avon Special Area of Conservation.

A new sewage pipe has been installed across the site to provide an alternative discharge point for the adjacent sewage works. Not only does this provide indication of the sensitivity of the River Avon SAC at this location but would significantly impact upon the practicality of development of the site.

There is no mineral company interest in this site option.

Recommendation

Due to lack of appropriate access to the A36, proximity to the River Avon SAC and potential impacts on the historic environment, this site option is regarded as impractical for use as a quarry and therefore **site option SA1 should be excluded** when considered against biodiversity objective 1, historic environment objective 1 and transport objective 3.

Site Option: SA2 Location: Salisbury Nearest Settlement: Alderbury (to east) Resource Type: Sand and Gravel Potential Yield: 2,200,000 Size: 63.9 hectares Current land use: Agricultural	Biodiversity		Historic environment		Human health and amenity		Land use		Landscape/ Visual Impact		Transport		Water environment	
	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	2	2			2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	3	3			3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3		
	4	4			4	4	4	4						
	5	5			5	5	5	5						
	6	6												
	7	7												
	8	8												
9	9													
Comments This site option is located in a rural area. It is considered inappropriate for development as a sand and gravel quarry due to the difficulties associated with access to and use of the A36 at this location (in particular there are serious concerns about the practicality of crossing the Witherington road and use of the proposed haul road to Alderbury to access the A36); the potential impacts on the integrity of the River Avon SAC; and the potential impacts on the historic environment (although the historic environment is not thought to be exclusionary in its own right). The Environment Agency has expressed significant concern regarding the proximity of the site option to the River Avon Special Area of Conservation. The County Ecologist has identified the proposed haul road as being of significant ecological value and therefore potentially inappropriate for use. Although originally put forward by Tarmac for consideration in 2004, there is no longer any mineral company interest in this site option. Recommendation Due to lack of appropriate access and proximity to the River Avon SAC this site option is regarded as impractical for use as a quarry and therefore site option SA2 should be excluded when considered against biodiversity objective 1 and transport objective 3.														

Site Option: BA4 Location: Bristol Avon Nearest Settlement: Beanacre (to south), Lacock (to north) Resource Type: Sand and Gravel Potential Yield: 500,000 Size: 33.3 hectares Current land use: Agricultural	Biodiversity		Historic environment		Human health and amenity		Land use		Landscape/ Visual Impact		Transport		Water environment	
	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade	SA objective	Grade
1	Orange	1	Orange	1	Orange	1	Orange	1	Orange	1	Orange	1	Blue	
2	Orange			2	Orange	2	Blue	2	Orange	2	Yellow	2	Orange	
3	Blue			3	Orange	3	Green	3	Green	3	Red			
4	Orange			4	Orange	4	Orange							
5	Yellow			5	Orange	5	Orange							
6	Orange			6	Yellow									
7	Yellow			7	Yellow									
8	Yellow			8	Orange									
9	Yellow													

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Comments
This site options is located adjacent to the A350. However, it is considered that, due to the curve and geometry of the road along the frontage boundary of the site, there are no suitable places for safe access/egress. The site is also considered to be of high archaeological potential due to the route of a Roman road which passes through the site on an east- west alignment. A significant part of the site is classified as ancient woodland, although a large portion of the area is also in agricultural use.

There is no mineral company interest in this site option.

Recommendation
Due to lack of safe access to the A350, it is considered inappropriate to allocate this site option for development as a quarry and therefore **site option BA4 should be excluded** when considered against transport objective 3.

Summary of Recommendations

Site options proposed to be carried forward into the draft Minerals Sites DPD	Yield (tonnes)
U3	2,400,000
U4	812,000
U5	300,000
U7	2,200,000
U22 (as amended to include non-scheduled part of U23 and part of adjacent land)	2,760,000
C3	450,000
SE2	700,000
SE3	1,248,750
Total	10, 870,750

Site options to be excluded from this development plan	Yield (tonnes)
U2	355,250
U6	350,000
U9	1,250,000
U16	1,975,000
U17	680,000
U18	1,780,000
U23 (part of)	1,730,000
C15 (although this site option is seen as having longer term potential)	3,000,000
C16	500,000
C18	7,150,000
SE1	1,280,000
SA1	1,350,000
SA2	2,000,000
BA4	500,000
Total	23,900,250

Site options that would be carried forward into Minerals Sites DPD

Option 1 Scenario (not to be taken forward)

		A	B	(A – B)	
	Site options required to deliver Option 1 (million tonnes)	Forecast of need based on average of 10 years past production (million tonnes)	Permitted reserves and allocations (million tonnes)	Residual requirement	Estimated yield of site options (million tonnes)
Upper Thames Valley (sharp sand and gravel)	U3 (2.4) U22 (2.76)	14.92	3.75 (+3.1 allocated as Preferred Areas at Down Ampney)	8.07	5.16
Soft sand (Calne and South East of Salisbury)	SE2 (0.7) SE3 (1.25)	4.22	1.85	2.37	1.95
Salisbury Avon	None	0	0	0	0
Bristol Avon	None	0	0	0	0
Totals		19.14	8.7	10.44	7.11

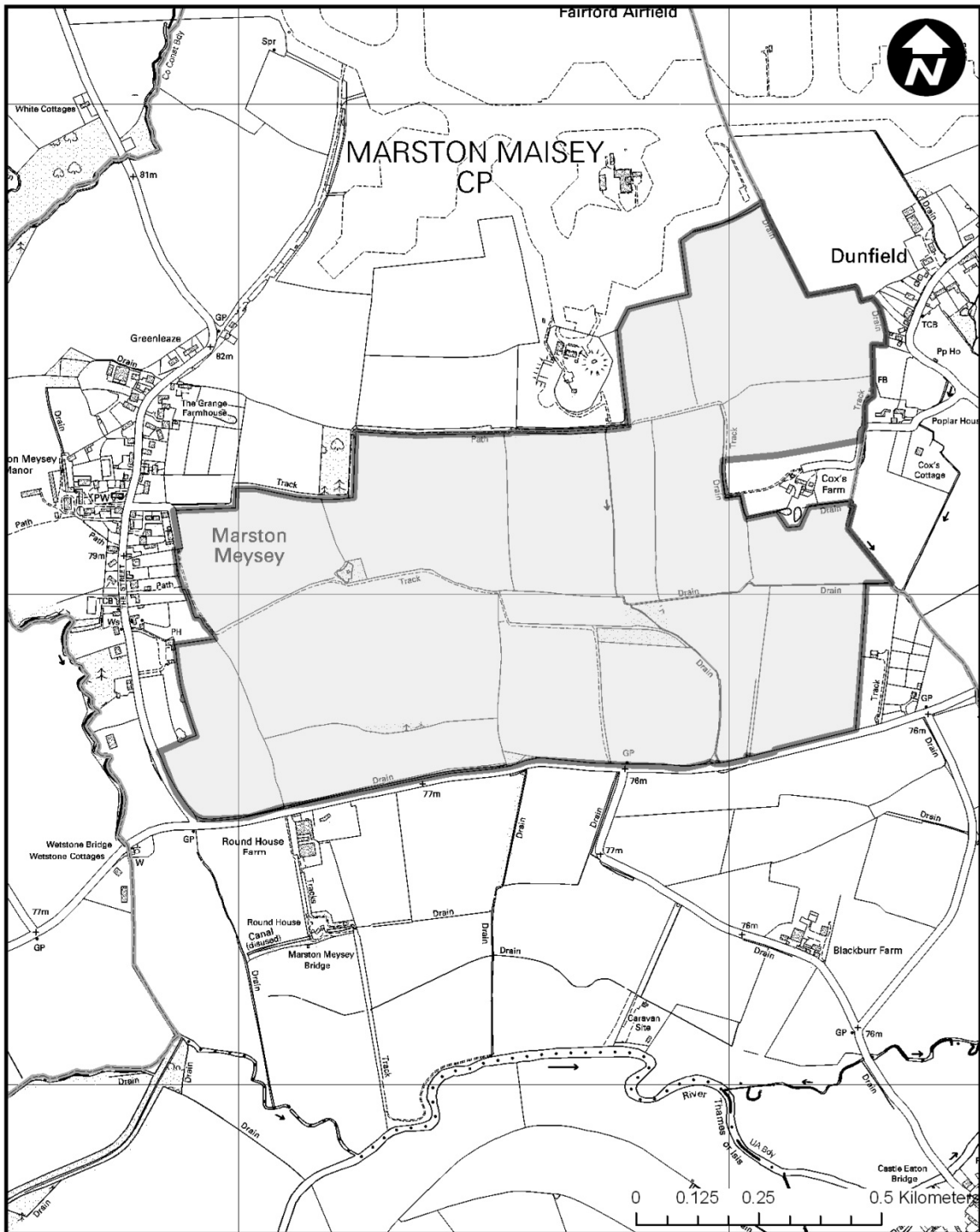
Option 2 Scenario (to be taken forward as the basis for the Minerals Site DPD)


		A	B	(A – B)	
	Site options required to deliver Option 2 (million tonnes)	Forecast of need based on average of 10 years past production (million tonnes)	Permitted reserves and allocations (million tonnes)	Residual requirement (million tonnes)	Estimated yield of site options (million tonnes)
Upper Thames Valley (sharp sand and gravel)	U3 (2.4) U4 (0.81) U5 (0.3) U7 (2.2) U22 ¹ (2.76)	14.92	3.75 (+3.1 allocated as Preferred Areas at Down Ampney)	8.07	8.47
Soft sand (Calne and South East of Salisbury)	C3 (0.45) SE2 (0.7) SE3 (1.25)	4.22	1.85	2.37	2.4
Salisbury Avon	0	0	0	0	0
Bristol Avon	0	0	0	0	0
Totals		19.14	8.7	10.44	10.87

¹ Including additional land adjacent to site option (i.e. part of U23 and area within Cotswold Community school which will be vacant as of close of term in July 2011)

**Maps showing sites to be carried forward into draft
DPD.**

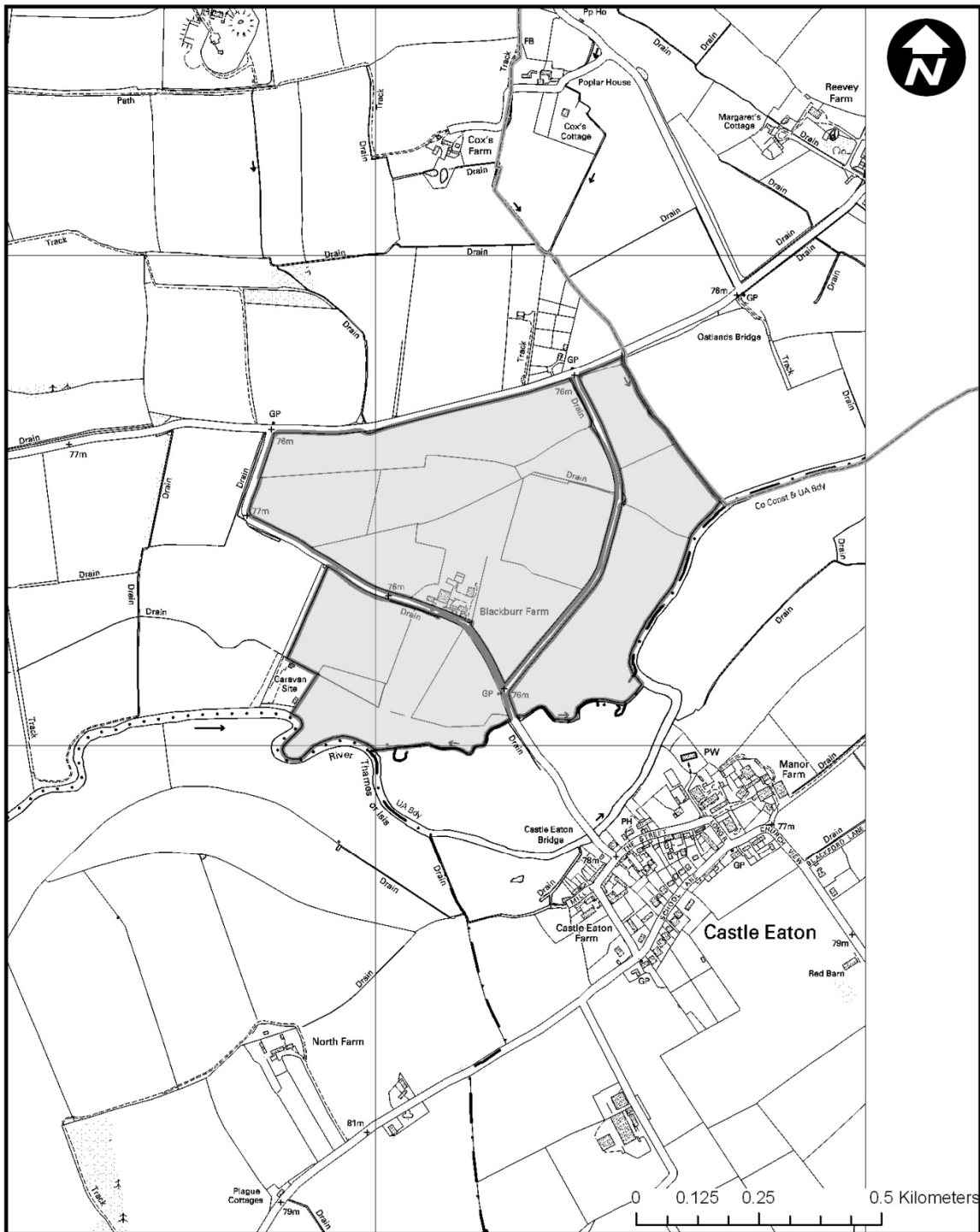
Site option U3: Cox's Farm



 Site Option U3

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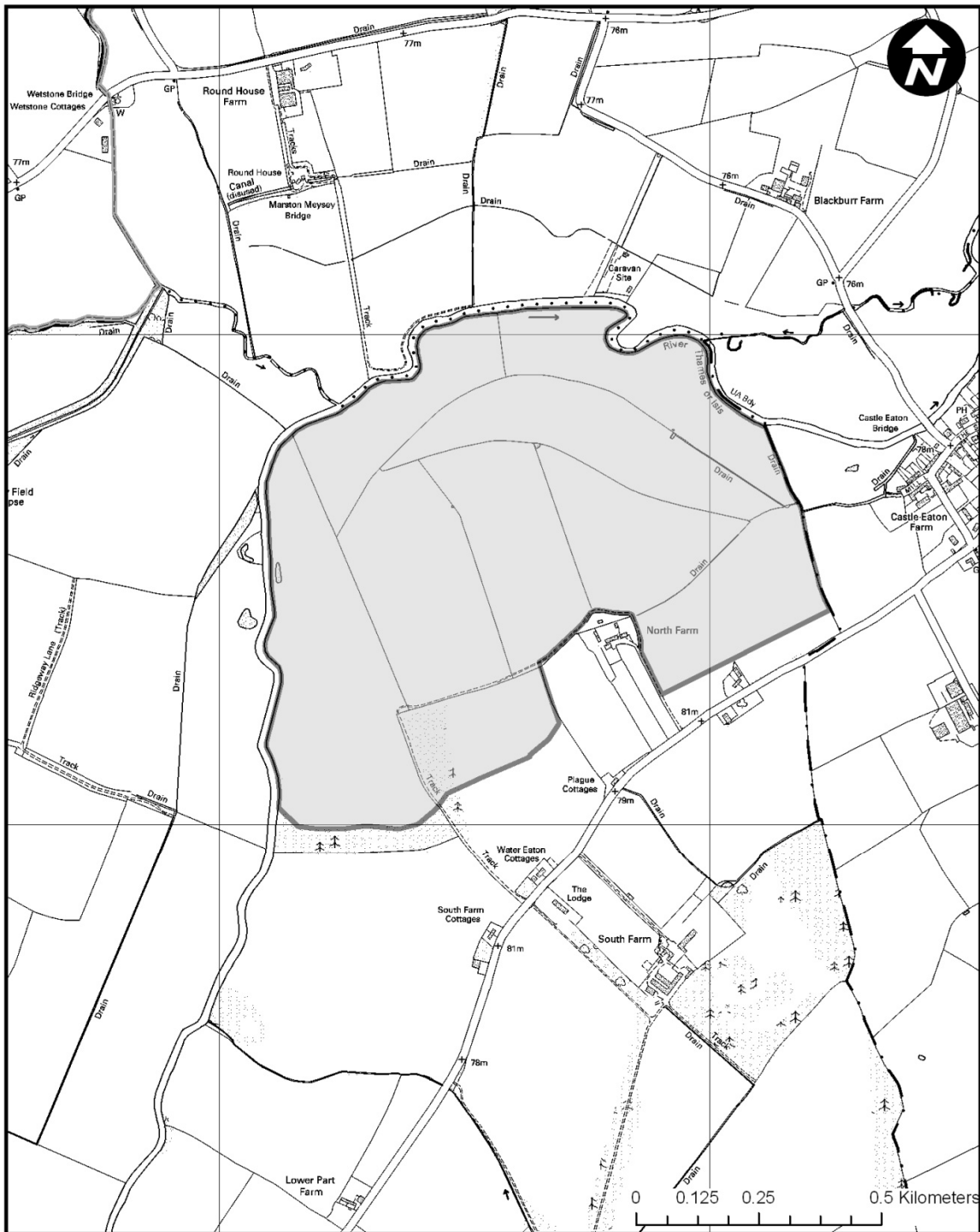
Site option U4: Blackburr Farm



U4 Blackburr Farm

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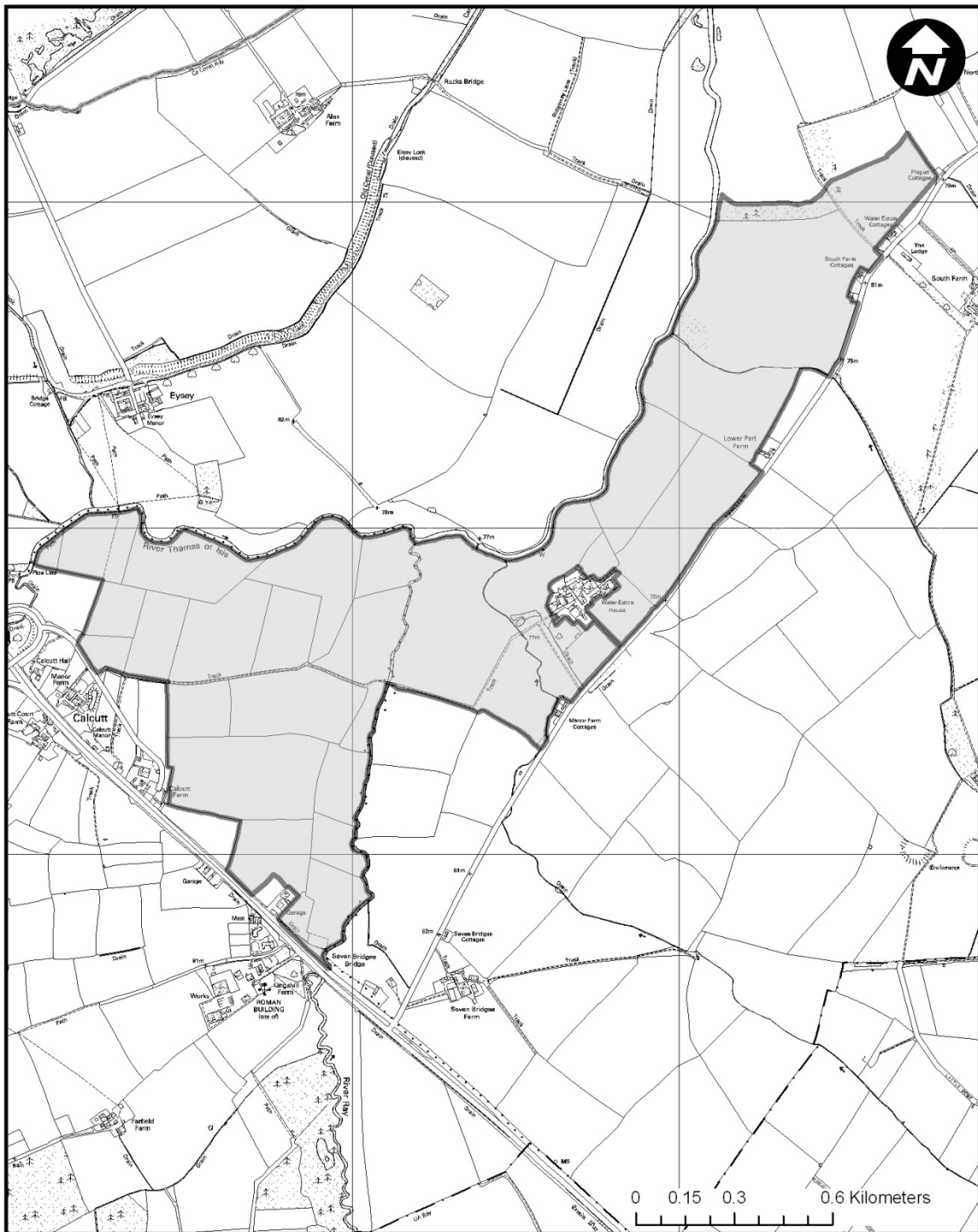
Site option U5: North Farm



 Site Option U5 North Farm

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Site option U7: Land east of Calcutt




 Site Option U7

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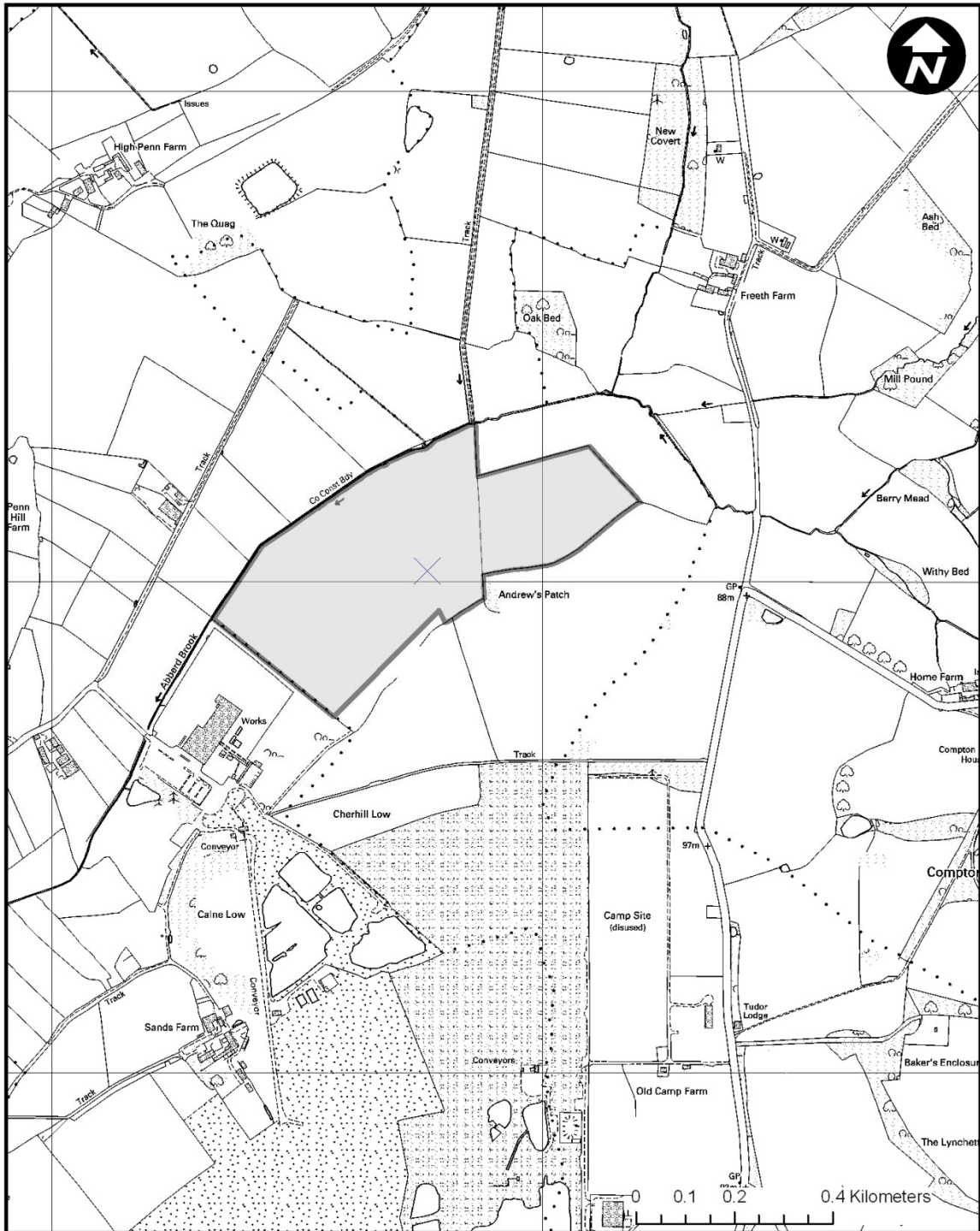
Site options U22 and U23 as amended: Land at Cotswold Community




 Site option U22 and U23 as amended

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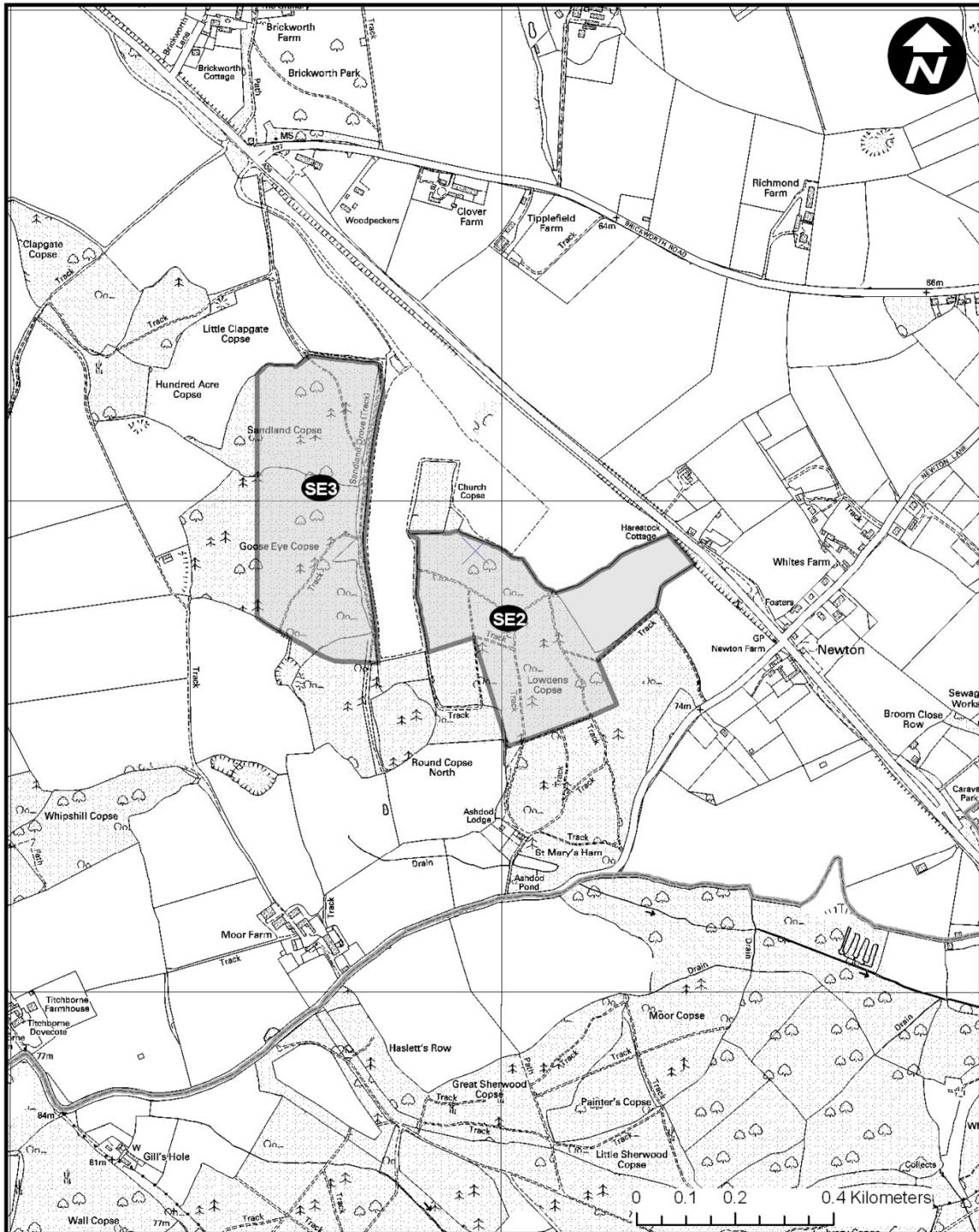
Site option C3: Land near Compton Bassett




 Site option C3

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Site options SE2 and SE3: Land adjacent to Brickworth Quarry



 Site options SE2 and SE3

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Wiltshire Council

Cabinet

14 June 2011

Subject: Performance Update

**Cabinet member: Councillor John Brady
Finance, Performance and Risk**

Executive Summary

This report provides information about the Council's business and its work with partners to the end of March 2011. It covers:

- Progress against the Corporate Plan for 2010/11. This plan has now been replaced by the Business Plan.
- A summary of achievements from our three year Local Agreement for Wiltshire, which ended in March 2011.
- A summary of grants awarded under the Performance Reward Grant (PRG) scheme for area boards, which has now closed.

This is the final report of this kind. Future performance reports will be based on the Business Plan.

Proposal

Cabinet is asked to note progress for the year 2010/11.

Reason for Proposal

To keep Cabinet informed about progress and to provide an update on the PRG Scheme for Area Boards.

**Sharon Britton,
Service Director, Performance**

Wiltshire Council

Cabinet

14th June 2011

Subject: Performance Update

Cabinet member: Councillor John Brady
Finance, Performance and Risk

Purpose of Report

1. This report focuses on the Council's Corporate Plan. It also provides top line summary information on the Council's work with our partners in the Local Agreement for Wiltshire, and additional information about what is available on the website.
2. Information about grants awarded under the Performance Reward Grant (PRG) scheme for Area Boards is shown at Annex 2.

Background

3. Wiltshire Council's Corporate Plan includes actions, performance indicators and targets against nine priorities. A summary of progress against these can be seen from paragraph 7 of this report.
4. Our **Local Agreement for Wiltshire** (LAW) with partners ran until March 2011. We have included a summary of the main achievements over the period of this agreement in the section below. More detailed reports about each Ambition setting out what has been achieved in partnership over the 3 year lifecycle of the LAW can be found on the website by following the link below:

[LAA and LAW detailed documents](#)

5. Annex 2 summarises grants approved under the **Performance Reward Grant (PRG) scheme for Area Boards**. The grant was earned with partners from our Local Public Service Agreement, and £2.8m was made available for bids from Area Boards. This was to encourage local initiatives that contributed to the LAW ambitions or combat the recession. Decisions on whether to award grants were made by a Panel from the Wiltshire Public Service Board, and further information on the scheme and the decisions taken may be found on the website. The scheme started in September 2009 and has now closed. The funds remaining in the PRG Scheme have been transferred to Area Boards and decisions about future grants will be made at a local level. During its lifespan the PRG scheme has awarded £1.4m in grant funding to a wide variety of different schemes across most areas of the county. Many of the projects are already making a difference in Wiltshire's communities.

[Performance Reward Grant Scheme](#)

Main Considerations for the Council

6. The Corporate Plan contained nine priorities and for each of these, performance indicators (PIs) were identified to help us to understand how well we were progressing. As mentioned in the previous report, some of the indicators were abolished by the coalition government and so cannot be reported upon, so are excluded from this report. The results against the remaining indicators can be seen in Annex 1 and a summary is provided in the section below.

Report on Progress: Corporate Plan

Focus on our customers and improve access to services

7. Good progress has been made in all areas of work this year.

Services which have benefitted from a systems thinking approach over the last three years include: potholes and highways repairs/defects, council tax, benefits, planning/DC and building control, pensions and adult social care. Following a review, many services continue to use the principles of systems thinking to help them achieve continuous improvement. Customer Services have made extensive use of systems thinking and have achieved approximately 30% performance improvement; and it was used to design and improve the in-sourced ICT service with marked service improvements already showing and 20% budget reductions on track.

The table below shows some examples of the impacts and savings:

Service/area	Improvement	Savings	Comments
Potholes	Average time to repair pothole from 45 days to 1.5 days in south, and to 6 days in central area.	Estimated 10% (not formally baselined).	This has expanded into streetscene and will start to link up the entire "place" system.
Adult social care	Callers go direct to service experts.	09/10 £710K 10/11 £1.744m 11/12 £2.234m	This has expanded into the major Older People / Supporting people.
Planning	10% faster decisions.	No additional resources.	Approach adopted in East, with full roll-out in anticipation of new ICT system.

Telephony performance for the second half of 2010/11 has improved, with connection rate consistently over 95% even as resources reduced – an overall performance improvement of 30% in a year.

Customer access in Salisbury has altered significantly this year. Milford Street's range of services expanded during the autumn of 2010 to include planning and development control, housing, benefits, and adult and children/families social care. This was coordinated with the moves to Bourne Hill as a base. The increase in face to face visits at Milford Street was smaller than the combined

face to face totals at the previous premises, and both staff and customers have taken advantage of the full range of services being available at one city-centre location instead of several.

Performance against the indicators: There are two local indicators in this section. The target relating to completion of refurbished hubs was met with one hub fully completed during the year. The target to ensure connection rate of 95% in all facilities has been narrowly missed when taking an average across the entire 12 month period. However performance for the second half of 2010/11 shows a connection rate consistently over 95%.

Work in partnership to support vulnerable individuals and families

8. In previous reports we have described our work in developing a new approach to helping people live at home. This emphasises help for people to become more independent and so reduces the need for formal care services and help from friends and family.

During quarter 4 we prepared a detailed specification for a new Help to Live at Home service. This specification was used in a formal invitation for providers of social care services to tender for eight Help to Live at Home contracts in Wiltshire. The specification is unusual because it defines a method of paying service-providers for results. By paying for results we mean paying for “outcomes.” Paying providers for outcomes and not just for the number of hours of service they provide will, we believe, improve life for people in Wiltshire who need help to live independently at home; and it will help to make care and support services affordable and therefore sustainable.

This emphasis on improving quality of life means that we should wherever possible help the customer to achieve their outcomes by and for themselves. If a customer wants some routine task of daily life to happen a certain way and they are capable, with some help, of improving to the point where they can do so without formal support, then the outcome should be that. For example, if a customer needs shopping and is capable of going to the shops but following an injury caused by a fall won't leave the house, then the new service will develop a Support Plan that helps them get better and restores their confidence to leave the house. This might involve helping them to the shops on a few occasions and finding equipment, like a shopping trolley, that will help to keep them from falling when they eventually leave home without help. “Being independent” is the lead outcome in the Help to Live at Home service. The emphasis on independence will help Wiltshire develop a sustainable system of home-based care and support as its population ages.

We expect this service to begin in autumn 2011, subject to award of the eight Help to Live at Home contracts in September.

We want the services that we commission to help people live independently to be provided following an assessment that gives people more say in the way that their support is delivered. During 2010/11 the aim that people have more choice about how their service is arranged was measured in NI 130. The national statistics from which NI 130 is calculated are being collected later this year and our final results will not be ready until July 2011. At this stage we can say that

more people who use services and carers had Direct Payments in 2010/11 and significant numbers of people had Personal Budgets but chose not to take them in the form of a Direct Payment; we arranged services for this latter group.

Every customer who has received a short period of support following their referral to the Council, whose aim will be to help them achieve as much independence as they can, will have a "Personal Budget" that they may use in one of two ways. They may either use it to continue the support they receive from their local Help to Live at Home service and have the Council arrange this for them. If they prefer not to use the Help to Live at Home service they can have their budget as a Direct Payment. We believe that this is fair. It allows the Council and NHS to use their spending power to forge a high quality Help to Live at Home service for people who qualify for Council funded services but that may also be used by people who pay for their own care. Direct Payments allow people who do qualify for council help and prefer not to use the Help to Live at Home service to make their own arrangements.

Support for carers from the Carer Support Agencies whom the Council helps to fund has increased significantly since 2010 compared with the first nine months of the 2009 financial year. We are still collecting data about the numbers of people supported by Wiltshire's care and support agencies but at the time of writing we estimate that 1,130 new carers had help in this financial year. The National Indicator that measures direct support for carers is NI 135 and the national statistics for both this and NI 130 (which measures people with personal budgets) will not be available until July 2011.

Performance against the indicators: The remaining performance indicators (PIs) for this outcome are divided into four categories as shown below:

Category	Number of indicators in category	Number on target	Comment
Support for older people	1	0	This is a local performance indicator to provide extra care housing. The target has not been met due to a delay in a 30 bed scheme in Tisbury which will now complete during 2011/12.
Support for people who care for others	2	1 (1 results available July)	There are 2 indicators to help us understand how well we are supporting carers. One of these is estimated to have met and exceeded the target and the other will not have information available until July due to postponement of the government deadline for reporting.
Self-directed support	1	(results available July)	This measure counts the number of people who have been through the care planning processes that allow people to control the way that public money is used to meet their needs. The data for this measure will not have information available until July due to postponement of the government deadline for reporting.
Support for learning-disabled adults	3	3	There are 2 national indicators and 1 local indicator. All three of these have achieved target although the method of calculation for one of them (NI 145) has changed which means that the result for 2010/11 is not comparable with previous figures

Increase opportunities to help young people achieve their potential

9. Ofsted rated Wiltshire Children's Services as "Performing Well" in its annual assessment of local areas which reported in December 2010. During the year 2010/11 Wiltshire has had good inspection outcomes for fostering, adoption, music, and adult learning thematic inspections.

Children's social care services continue to improve in line with the recommendations of the unannounced inspection of referral and assessment that was completed by Ofsted during summer 2010. It identified some strengths, some development areas, but no priority actions. Priority actions are used by Ofsted to identify areas of concern and the fact that none have been flagged is an encouraging sign that the restructure is having a positive impact. We are reviewing referral and assessment services to improve the appropriateness of service to service users and strengthen multi-agency responses.

Work to improve services and support for disabled children continues with short break provision (which has been commended by central government) and smoothing the transition experience from children's to adult's services.

Work goes on to improve the standards of children and young people's attainment at preschools and schools with year on year improvements at most key stages but work still to do to close the gaps for vulnerable groups.

The Wellington Academy which opened in September 2009 has now moved into their new buildings. The academy at Salisbury High School opened in September 2010 and money has been allocated to partially replace and significantly improve the school buildings. A number of other schools have transferred to the new style academy status in recent months.

Participation in positive activities continues to be encouraged through a variety of initiatives. The strategy for giving young people more say over budgets' has been implemented and is providing written evidence of young people's decision making with regard to budgets for the summer programme activities. The revised 13-19 commissioning strategy is now out for consultation.

Visits and contributions to Sparksite and listeners to SPARK radio (a website and radio station for young people to find out what is going on in and around their area, as well as a base for information and advice) continue, and the links on the website have been improved to include access to more opportunities.

Performance against the indicators: Schools Indicators: The 2010 school year saw good performance at Foundation Stage being maintained, and improvement at Key Stage 2 with 74% of children reaching Level 4 in English and Maths compared to 71% in 2009. Key Stage 4 results show a small improvement in 5 A*-C including English and Maths. The achievement gap of children with SEN or in receipt of free school meals is still a priority for improvement.

There are 3 further categories of indicators under this outcome as shown below:

Category	Number of indicators in category	Number on target	Comment
Those with disabilities	0	See comment	The original indicator used for the corporate plan was from an annual national survey which has been cancelled by government. Alternative ways of measuring the success of services for children and young people with disabilities are being considered for future years.
Safeguarding children	4	1	There are 2 national indicators and 2 local. One of the local targets has been met and the other has not. The indicators which measure the timeliness of Initial Assessments and Core Assessments (NI59 and NI 60) are improving, and robust management, supervision and targeting within teams is yielding results; for example April 2011 showed 68% of initial assessments on time.
Activities for young people	0	See comment	The original indicator used for the corporate plan was from the annual TellUs survey which has been cancelled by government. Alternative ways of measuring young people's participation in positive activities are being considered for future years.

Local, open, honest decision making

10. Details of the progress towards implementing the recommendations of the review of the Area Boards in December 2009 can be found on the website:

[Report on implementation of Cabinet recommendations for Area Boards](#)

In addition, a range of approaches have been evaluated over the last 12 months and the programme will continue with the Wiltshire Voices project picking up some of the key findings around social inclusion. During 2010, the Council and the PCT jointly completed the delivery and evaluation of a programme of community engagement around the Health and Wellbeing Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA), evaluating the impact of the programme and disseminating learning. The programme outcomes have included:

- Production and dissemination of 20 local (community based) JSNA Health and Wellbeing profiles – designed to facilitate comparison and prioritisation at local area level – [link to documents](#). In addition we have delivered 18 Health and Wellbeing local public involvement activity programmes – [link to programme](#) and completed an evaluation of the JSNA programme [link to evaluation](#).
- Production of a core competencies and skills framework for officers facilitating community engagement - [link to document](#) and development of a training programme to support this. In addition 3 Discovery Days were held

- for local authorities, councillors, 3rd sector organisations, students, and academics – [link to programme](#).
- Completion of 6 evaluation papers focusing on localism, devolution of services, asset transfers and co-produced solutions to local issues. These will be launched by Wiltshire Council CEO, Andrew Kerr at the forthcoming [LG Group annual conference and exhibition 2011](#).
 - Delivered 18 localism seminars across Wiltshire between 22nd March 2011 and 6th May 2011, attended by over 1,000 local people outlining how the Council is intending to respond to the Localism Bill.
 - Consultation with 18 Area Boards on the [Wiltshire Voices](#) programme – this involved the Boards using the JSNA data to identify groups that do not readily engage with Wiltshire's devolved governance arrangements. Target groups were identified in each community area.
 - The launch of 3 pilot Wiltshire Voices projects in Tidworth, Calne and Westbury community areas (launched under the joint logos of Wiltshire Council, NEP and RIEP plus local partners) with three further projects for commencement in July 2011 (Wootton Bassett and Cricklade, Trowbridge and Pewsey). A further 12 Wiltshire Voices projects will be delivered over the next 18 months.

Performance against the indicators: The two targets in this section have been achieved.

Support the local economy

11. Throughout this year there has been positive progress in the delivery of the Action for Wiltshire programme which has been the mainstay of the Council's response to the economic downturn. Action for Wiltshire will move into a new phase in 2011/12 in which the emphasis will be on stimulating economic recovery through such projects as supporting investment by local businesses through the Wiltshire 100 programme, promoting inward investment and developing a business location of choice by bringing forward new sites for development and improving broadband speeds. In the meantime, there has been a range of initiatives to support business development and to contribute towards the Corporate Plan job targets with a total of 466 jobs created and 15 safeguarded. 21 major employers have been engaged with a view to supporting a range of business development projects and 92 inward investment enquiries have been received. The expectation is that a number of these will come to fruition through 2011/12. Already, one of those companies, Greggs the Bakers has confirmed that it will be establishing a regional bakery and distribution centre that will create up to 400 jobs.

Performance against the indicators: There are three local indicators in this section, all of which are new and measure new activity. Whilst a good deal of progress has been made and enquiry levels are encouraging, none of these have reached the target level for 2010/11. As mentioned above, it is expected that much of the work undertaken during 2010/11 will come to fruition during 2011/12 and will contribute to the economic targets in the Business Plan.

Meet housing needs

12. We managed to deliver 648 new affordable homes during 2010/2011 which was much higher than anticipated. This is partly due to the high number of homebuy direct completions in the last quarter (total of 135). These are very difficult to project over the year as they are, in effect, off the shelf purchases by applicants applying through developers for equity loans. Completions for 2010/11 have held up really well this year in spite of the recession. Some of the completions result from HCA funding secured before the new funding regime was implemented e.g. Avonside, Chippenham, the council house building completions, Kingston Mills, Bradford on Avon and some Selwood garage sites. Others have been delivered through the planning system e.g. East Melksham - the developer has continued to deliver on site even though sales values have dropped and the units have been delivered without subsidy. The enablers have worked hard with developers and providers to enable s.106 sites to continue to progress without grant funding to deliver completions, particularly on sites which would originally have anticipated grant funding e.g. Quakers Walk, Devizes and Old Sarum, Salisbury.

We are currently projecting lower completion levels in 2011/12, and will continue to work hard with developers to bring s.106 sites forward and look for new affordable housing opportunities with providers and through the HCA Affordable Homes Programme 2011/15.

Performance against the indicators: There are five performance indicators in this section. Two of the local indicators have been met and one was only narrowly missed (further information can be seen in Annex 1 below). As outlined above, the national indicator relating to new affordable housing has been exceeded despite the difficult housing climate, and this represents a real success in affordable housing provision for the county.

Improve our roads and road safety

13. The trials into different methods of street cleansing have shown considerable promise to achieve the needed improvements with the resources available. The findings of the trials have been used in the Service Reviews which are aimed to be completed by the 1st July 2011. Also, this year six pilot towns have been identified to seek local partners to provide joined up services and work together to bring further improvements. Calne is the first pilot area and if successful the scheme will be expanded in future years.

Parish stewards systems have been reviewed using systems thinking and this has resulted in a 'find and fix' approach to potholes, they now also inspect Clarence reports of potholes and are able to fill a number of these at the time of inspection and so reducing repair times.

Performance against the indicators: There are four indicators (two national indicators and two local indicators) in this section and all of these have been met.

Reduce our environmental impact

14. We are making progress towards our target of reducing carbon emissions by 20% (from our 2008/9 baseline) by March 2014. During 2010/11, £0.5m was allocated in the capital programme and an additional £0.7m was secured as a 0% government loan. In the event, not all the 2010/11 projects will have been fully implemented by end March 2011. Those projects that will have been implemented are projected to realise a saving of £116,000 per year in avoided costs and reduce the council's carbon emissions by 742 tonnes CO₂. A project to consider the potential for an energy hub in Trowbridge delivered a feasibility study on siting a combined heat and power plant within the council campus in Trowbridge. The study found that such a plant was feasible and could eventually be expanded into a district heating network in the future, bringing in nearby businesses, offering the potential not only to reduce the council's carbon emissions but also the emissions of other nearby business.

2010/11 saw the first year of full use of the Lakeside energy from waste incinerator and this has impacted positively on the amount of waste we send to landfill. During 2009/10, waste to landfill was reduced below 50% for the first time and this has been further reduced to 37% for 2010/11. This is very positive progress towards our target of 25% or less by 2014.

Performance against the indicators: There are five indicators. Three indicators have been met but results for an annual national indicator will not be available until July.

Achieve savings, be more efficient and ensure we deliver value for money

15. As reported in the previous performance update, progress towards achieving the required savings for the current year is good, with £24m saved in the creation of the 2010/11 budget. The final position against budget for the year will be included in the outturn report to Cabinet.

Report on the Local Agreement for Wiltshire and LAA

16. As outlined above, the Local Agreement for Wiltshire ran from April 2008 until March 2011 and set out the things that Wiltshire wanted to achieve in partnership over that three year period. The agreement incorporated Wiltshire's LAA.

The section below gives a top line summary of some of the achievements for each of the ambitions. More information on each ambition is available on the website, including action against each of the priority outcomes and a full table showing progress against all of the indicators.

[LAA and LAW final report and detailed documents March 2011](#)

Building resilient communities

17. The progress on community-based decision making and engagement is covered in the section above on local, open, honest decision. Considerable work has

been undertaken to involve local communities in the Area Boards in order to increase participation and improve local ability to influence decisions.

The role of CAPs (Community Area Partnerships) has been promoted, and WfCAP's (Wiltshire Forum of Community Area Partnerships) newsletter has been developed to inform communities of the work of the CAP. WfCAP has hosted training sessions on making use of social media and has established a new network for coordinators/project officers who are employed by CAPs to meet quarterly to share experiences. The network gives support and provides contacts for exchanging best practice.

In a number of areas household surveys are being used to inform the content of local community plans.

Work to 'build a strong and vibrant voluntary and community sector (VCS)' has included the creation of the VCS Assembly and a Partnership Improvement Programme (PIP) Group which will be the main forum (other than the Compact Board) where Wiltshire Council will discuss business relationships, consultation and financial issues relating to the VCS.

Performance against the indicators: Results for the nationally run voluntary sector survey which collects data for NI 007 (Environment for a Thriving 3rd Sector) will not be available until June 2011.

Improving affordable housing

18. Considerable success has been seen in improving the availability of affordable housing over the period of the Local Agreement for Wiltshire (please see 'Meet housing needs' for information).

Performance against the indicators: We have exceeded the target for new affordable housing. We have also been successful in meeting the target to increase the percentage of vulnerable people living independently. The result for our net additional housing target will not be available until September 2011 but we are not optimistic about achieving this.

Lives not services

19. The section above on support for vulnerable individuals and families provides information about supporting people to have independent lives.

The last three years has seen a great deal of development and investment in supporting the ambition to provide strong foundations for children and young people's development. A range of partners recognise the importance of planning for these strong foundations, even before a child is born and ensuring services are continued through the formative years of a child's life.

Headlines would include the introduction of Healthy Schools Plus in Wiltshire, which has seen more than 50% of schools engage in the scheme that aims to deliver measurable improvements in the health and wellbeing of children and young people by bringing about healthier behaviour. The scheme has provided

an excellent umbrella to other areas of work with children and young people, particularly on health inequalities, obesity and sexual health. The You're Welcome quality mark will have a considerable impact upon the way in which children and young people receive services and ultimately benefit from them. Young people's mental health is pivotal to how they are able to make important decisions about other aspects of their life – positively or negatively impacting on their lifestyle choices. With that in mind, the achievements around bullying and social and emotional aspects of health are significant in supporting our next generation in leading happier and healthier lives.

The commitment to supporting people in Wiltshire to improve their long term health and wellbeing is a long held one. Behaviour change is pivotal to this and the training undertaken in Wiltshire means that an increasing number of people who come into contact with the general public are now in a stronger position to support them in making changes to their lifestyles. The Health Trainer programme links closely to behaviour change and has made a real impact at HMP Erlestoke and now within other communities in Wiltshire. The specific areas of drugs, alcohol, smoking, obesity and so on have all received significant investment and development. Work has been taken into different communities, not just geographical but also locations such as workplaces. Working in partnership, people in Wiltshire are now afforded many opportunities to make improvements to their long term health and wellbeing.

Performance against the indicators: The targets for the indicators associated with this ambition are extremely challenging, and only two of the eight remaining LAA targets have achieved the required level for 2010/11. Data presented in the quarter 1 performance update report showed that Wiltshire already compare favourably with other upper tier councils for many of these indicators including: NI 008 (Adult participation in sport and active recreation); NI 39 (Rate of Hospital Admissions for Alcohol Related Harm); NI 120 (All age all cause mortality); NI 130 (Self-directed support); NI 134 (Emergency Bed Days per Head).

Supporting economic growth

20. Information relevant to this ambition is shown in 'Support the Local Economy', above.

There have been a number of notable achievements in the work of the Military Civilian Integration Sponsoring Group in 2010/11, including: the completion of the Sustainable Communities Study which sets out options for development in Tidworth, Ludgershall, Bulford, Larkhill and Warminster; a funding bid to support local food procurement by the military in the Salisbury Plain area was successful and led to an event bringing together buyers within the military establishments and local food producers; the completion of research in the immediate vicinity of RAF Lyneham into the impact of closure on local businesses and the identification of ways in which they can be supported in the coming months when the RAF will begin to transfer its flying operations to RAF Brize Norton. Partners have also lobbied the MOD hard to try to secure an early decision on the future use of the base.

Performance against the indicators: Most of the targets within the LAA and LAW are measured by national mechanisms for which results are not yet available.

The local results for NEET (Young People not in education, employment or training) reflect the worsening national position. Work continues with partners to maximise opportunities for this group of young people.

Safer communities

21. A wide variety of campaigns have been run to improve public confidence in the way we work together to tackle crime and these have included: a Domestic Violence awareness week each year, an Alcohol Awareness week as well as Drink Drive and Stay Safe campaigns. Wiltshire Council has also produced an Anti-social Behaviour (ASB) leaflet and information for the public about measures being taken to prevent it. We have also facilitated local communities joint 'clean ups' of areas suffering from graffiti and litter problems. All of these things receive media attention and help to re-assure the public that crime is dealt with proactively.

An important element of our work to reduce domestic violence has been multi-agency awareness training for frontline practitioners. During the final year of the LAW we have held three Domestic Violence Awareness days and trained over 90 staff. We have also had considerable success from our Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Process and have seen improvements in the service we are able to provide to survivors of domestic violence since the introduction of Independent Domestic Violence Advocates (IDVA's).

We continue to work together to reduce re-offending by seeking to ensure that ex-offenders are in suitable accommodation and employment at the end of their probation order. In 2010/11 we were able to ensure that 91% of offenders were in suitable accommodation and 56% in employment, exceeding our targets.

Partners have been working together to tackle violent and alcohol related crime particularly in the area of licensing which continues to be one of the areas of influence over the levels of violent crime. We have also seen success in reducing violent and alcohol related crime with both targets met. Further activity will be targeted towards the priority locations of Salisbury, Chippenham and Trowbridge. Test purchase operations and inspection visits have been very successful in conveying a message to Wiltshire licensed premises with fewer sales to underage people being discovered. The Touch2id initiative for young people is gaining momentum with licensees wishing to come on board in new areas of the county. The Taxi Marshall project has informed Area Boards as to opportunities for their use on key dates and money has been set aside for this in Salisbury.

Performance against the indicators: There are four indicators for this ambition; three of these have met their targets. The target relating to the re-offending rate of prolific and priority offenders has not been achieved and there is a local probation re-offending action plan in place to address this. This measure is not considered nationally to be robust, and will be placed by a more meaningful measure from November 2011.

Protecting the environment

22. The section above 'Reduce our Environmental Impact' provides information about this ambition.

Performance against the indicators: There are three indicators for this ambition, two have been achieved and the third involves production of a Climate Change Adaptation plan which will be completed to the required level (Level 3) by July 2011.

Environmental Impact of the Proposal

23. As this is a monitoring report the proposal has no direct environmental impact.

Equalities Impact of the Proposal

24. As this is a monitoring report the proposal to note has no direct equalities impact.

Risk Assessment

25. This is a final report on results so no risks for 2010/11 are highlighted. The Council's risk management arrangements apply across the Council's services. Any key risks to performance are identified and managed within services and partnerships and, if appropriate, are highlighted in performance monitoring.

Financial Implications

26. This is a monitoring report so has no direct financial implications.

Legal Implications

27. As this is a monitoring report the proposal to note has no direct legal implications.

Options Considered

28. As a monitoring report there are no 'options to consider'.

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Date of report: 19th May 2011

Background Papers The following unpublished documents have been relied on in the preparation of this report: detailed performance management information held within services and partnerships.

Appendices

Annex 1: Corporate Plan Key Performance indicators
Annex 2: Performance Reward Grant Scheme – Summary of approved bids

Annex 1: Corporate Plan 2010-2014: Priorities and measurable outcomes

Ref	Description of Outcome	2008/09 Full Year	2009/10 Full Year	Year End Result	2010/11 Target	On Target (Y/N)	Year End Comment
Focus on our customers and improve access to services							
Local PI	Deliver the Work Place transformation programme to include 4 refurbished hub buildings with state of the art customer access facilities by 2013. (H*)	-	-	1	1	Y	
Local PI	Ensure that customer telephone call connection rates of 95%+ are achieved every month in all facilities. Enable direct dial "golden numbers" for most popular services so that customers can contact service experts directly. (H*)	-	-	93.1% (average for the year)	95%	A	Average connection rates for the year did not meet the overall target of 95% but performance has improved considerably in the second half of the year as the results of the systems thinking review bed in. The connection rate has been consistently over 95% and this represents an improvement of over 30% in a year.
Work in partnership to support vulnerable individuals and families							
Support for older people							
We will work together with the NHS to help older people avoid needing care too soon, and by 2012							
Local PI	By 2014 we will help increase the opportunities for people to live independently in extra care settings. (H*)	-	-	40	70	N	The target has been missed because we are unable to progress a 30 bed virtual extra care scheme in Tisbury until the outcome of the sheltered housing review is known. It is anticipated that this scheme will now be delivered in 2011/12.
Support for people who care for others							
NI 135	By 2013 the council will support at least 2,500 more carers. (H*)	14.20%	19.0%	tbc	25%	-	The NHS has postponed the national statistical collection for this performance indicator from May to July 2011. We will provide a final result nearer the time of submission.
Local PI	In addition, we estimate that Wiltshire's carer support agencies will take 1000 new referrals per year between now and 2013. (H*)	-	-	1130e	1000	Y	
Self-directed support							
NI 130	By 2013 everyone in Wiltshire whom the council funds to live independently in the community will have a personal budget. (H*)	14.24%	9.00%	tbc	30%	-	The NHS has postponed the national statistical collection for this performance indicator from May to July 2011. We will provide a final result nearer the time of submission.
Support for learning-disabled adults							
Local PI	By 2014 all learning-disabled people who need adult social care services when they reach adulthood will have a transition plan in place from their 16 th birthday. (H*)	-	-	100%	100%	Y	
NI 145	By 2013 70% of learning-disabled people of working age will live in the community. This will reduce the proportion of the learning disabilities budget spent keeping people in care homes to 40% (It was 70% in 2007). (H*)	89.9% (Old Definition)	57.4% (Old Definition)	61.44% (Wiltshire Definition)	Target being re-based	NA	The definition of NI 145 has changed twice since the publication of the National Indicators. The "Wiltshire Definition" has now been adopted in the new national system of performance measures for adult social care (ASCOF) and so our year-end result uses Wiltshire's local definition, which will be comparable with the new ASCOF measure. The number of people with learning disabilities in Wiltshire who live in care homes continues to fall. Our need-analysis suggests that lowering the proportion to 40% will be a challenge because the life expectancy of children and young people whose needs are profound and complex, and therefore require residential care, is growing as medical technology and the quality of care services improves. We admit fewer people to care homes but the cost per person has increased with the average complexity of need.

Ref	Description of Outcome	2008/09 Full Year	2009/10 Full Year	Year End Result	2010/11 Target	On Target (Y/N)	Year End Comment
NI 146	We will help find paid employment for 25 learning-disabled people per year between 2011 and 2013. (H*)	18%	11.40%	13.58%	13.60%	Y	
Increase opportunities to help young people achieve their potential							
In schools							
We will close the attainment gap for pupils in schools through 1:1 tuition, increasing attendance, improving the quality of school facilities and extending the school 'good' and 'outstanding' ratings from Ofsted inspections. By 2011:							
	- The achievement gap of those receiving free school meals and the rest of their peer group will be reduced to 24%						
NI 102a	Achievement gap between pupils eligible for free school meals and their peers achieving the expected level at Key Stage 2. (L*)	31.1	30.0	27.0	27.0	Y	
NI 102b	Achievement gap between pupils eligible for free school meals and their peers achieving the expected level at Key Stage 4. (L*)	37.7	29.4	36.7	26.0	N	Figures show increase in gap - further analysis of school level information being undertaken.
	- The gap for pupils who have special educational needs and their peer group be reduced to 51% at age 11 and 43% at age 16.						
NI 104	104 The Special Educational Needs (SEN)/non-SEN gap – achieving Key Stage 2 English and Maths threshold DCSF DSO. (L*)	54.7	54.5	54.0	-	A	Target is year on year improvement. Every child's interventions at key stage 1 has had a positive effect on end of key stage 2 results. Reorganisation of Specialist Learning Centres will facilitate earlier interventions and highly targeted support.
NI 103	105 The Special Educational Needs (SEN)/non-SEN gap – achieving 5 A*-C GCSE inc. English and Maths. (L*)	52.9	46.9	51.8	-	N	Target is year on year improvement. One to one tuition for some pupils is supporting improved progress but is yet to impact on key stage 4 results. Curriculum changes are not yet sufficiently embedded to have an impact on SEN pupils for key stage 4.
	- A third of those children in care taking GCSEs will get 5+ A*-C including English and maths						
NI 101	Children in care achieving 5 A*-C GCSEs (or equivalent) at Key Stage 4 (including English and Maths). (H*)	11.4	14.3	23.5	28.6	N	Result shows some improvement although target has not been reached. Work continues to track the educational progress of looked after children and young people and ensure they have good personnel.
	By 2011 at least 80% of children will achieve Level 4 or above in both English and maths at Key Stage 2, up from 71% in 2009.						
NI 73	Achievement at level 4 or above in both English and Maths at Key Stage 2. (H*)	73%	71%	75%	81%	A	Rise by 3% for 2010, in line with national figures and exceeding statistical neighbours average (position of 4/11). Improvements as a result of school strategies to improve achievements including focus on vulnerable groups and improved tracking.
We will improve access to services and provide more support and choice for families and ask them to shape, and influence future services ensuring a better planned transition into adult life. The indicator previously used to measure this has been abolished by central government. New methods of measuring our services will be considered for future years.							
Safeguarding children							
Keeping children safe from harm and neglect is everybody's concern. We will improve the safeguarding of children and the lives of children in the care of the council through appropriate referral and assessment, ensuring that every child who is looked after or has a child protection plan has an allocated social worker. We will minimise the chances of preventable child deaths, and ensure that bullying is reduced to below the national average.							
NI 59	Initial assessments for children's social care carried out within 7 working days of referral. (H*)	70.70%	52.50%	57.40%	70%	N	Social Care restructure and tightened management is leading to improved performance but the full impact has not been seen quickly enough for the target for 2010/11 to be reached.
NI 60	Core assessments for children's social care that were carried out within 35 working days of their commencement. (H*)	85.20%	61.80%	77.30%	80%	A	Social care restructure and tightened management is leading to improved performance but the full impact has not been seen quickly enough for the target for 2010/11 to be reached.
Local PI	% children and young people with a child protection plan with an allocated social worker. (H*)	-	-	100%	100%	Y	

Ref	Description of Outcome	2008/09 Full Year	2009/10 Full Year	Year End Result	2010/11 Target	On Target (Y/N)	Year End Comment
Local PI	Preventable child deaths recorded through the child protection review panel process. (L*)	-	-	<5	0	N	The Year end result relates to the number of children who died during 2010/11 and who have been reviewed and have had 'modifiable factors' identified
Activities for young people							
We will support young people to find positive things to do in their spare time and increase their participation in activities from 73% in 2009 to 82% in 2011.							
We will maximise the opportunities for all to access a range of varied and interesting organised events and activities, using for example the additional activities provided through extended schools and volunteering initiatives. This should lead to reductions in anti-social behaviour. The indicator previously used to measure this has been abolished by central government. New methods of measuring our services will be considered for future years.							
Local, open, honest decision making							
By 2012, the council will have invested £5.5 million in community led projects and initiatives, determined and prioritised by area boards.							
Local PI	- Area Boards. (H*)	-	-	£1.45m	£1.45m	Y	
Local PI	- PRG scheme for area boards. (H*)	-	-	£1.4m	£1m (available)	Y	The amount shown in the Year end result column is the total amount approved to Area Boards up to the end of the scheme (31 st March 2011). Further information about successful bids can be seen in Annex 2.
Support the local economy							
Local PI	We will retain and support the growth of Wiltshire's top employers through engagement and improving our understanding of their needs, working jointly to support their future skills development and investment. (H*)	-	-	21 employers engaged	25 employers engaged	N	Whilst the Wiltshire 100 programme is yet to be formally launched, 21 major employers were engaged during 2010/11 to assist with their business development. The proposals for the Wiltshire 100 programme were presented to ELT on 9th May to secure corporate commitment and account managers to support the programme. The Wiltshire 100 list has been identified and data corroborated. Promotional and programme support materials have been prepared. The targets set for 2011/12 are expected to be matched or exceeded.
Local PI DNPEE02 DNPEE03	We will support business start-ups, expansion and secure inward investment creating 6,000 new jobs and safeguarding 8,000 jobs in Wiltshire's economy by 2014. (H*)	-	-	466 created 15 safeguarded	1000 jobs created; 1500 jobs safeguarded	N	In total, 92 investment enquiries were handled during 2010/11; with the potential to create 3118 jobs (of which 323 are high skilled/high value) and safeguarding 382. Most of these enquiries are on-going. However, there were 3 successes in Wiltshire creating 111 jobs and safeguarding 15 existing jobs. Another 355 jobs were created through a variety of other business support programmes. Greggs the Bakers confirmed that they would be opening a new regional bakery and distribution centre at Solstice Park creating up to 400 jobs.
Local PI DNPEE04	We will secure growth in higher skill/value employment sectors narrowing the gap in output per worker between Wiltshire and the England average (Wiltshire GVA £44,350 England average GVA £48,300). Target sectors will be: Advanced manufacturing; Bio-medical; ICT; Environmental Technologies; Food & Drink; Tourism; Creative Industries; Financial/business Services. (H*)	-	-	0	250 jobs in higher skill/value employment sectors created	N	The Economic Regeneration Team is dealing with a number of high profile projects that will generate higher skill/value employment through 2011/12.
Meet housing needs							
NI 155	Maximise the delivery of new affordable homes built in Wiltshire to help meet local needs and maximise the use of existing properties in the county. It will achieve 2,400 new affordable homes. (H*)	583	564	648	590	Y	
Local PI DNPH035	and return 2,160 empty homes to use between 2010-11 and 2013-14. (H*)	-	-	342	470	N	This target was missed for 2010/11. A programme of action is in place to enable us to return more empty homes to use in future years

Ref	Description of Outcome	2008/09 Full Year	2009/10 Full Year	Year End Result	2010/11 Target	On Target (Y/N)	Year End Comment
Local PI DNP036	More vulnerable clients will be living independently at home for longer, with the number of Careconnect customers increasing from 3,500 in 2010 to 5,500 by 2014. (H*)	-	-	3945	4000	N	This target was narrowly missed. Careconnect will be replaced by a new emergency response service later this year.
To be one of the best 25% of councils in the Country for housing management services (demonstrated through management of voids and % repairs completed within time)							
Local PI DNP031	A void property is a property that is managed by Wiltshire Council and is classified as a void from the date the tenancy ends to the start date of any new tenancy. Properties in serious disrepair are excluded from the voids figure given. (L)	-	-	24 days	35 days (this should be days and not %)	Y	
Local PI DNP030	Average % of all repairs completed within time. (H*)	-	-	96.15%	85%	Y	
Improve our roads and road safety							
Local PI DNP002	By 2012 we will reduce the average time to repair a pothole to no more than 10 days, with the most serious potholes being fixed within 24 hours. In 2008 the average time to repair a pothole was over 30 days. (L*)	-	-	6.5 days (see comment)	12 days	Y	Both the year and result and the target relate to 'all road defects'. The figure of 6.5 days is still an estimate of the year end figure as final data is still being filtered. Any further reduction in our "Year-end" figure is likely to be statistically insignificant.
NI 195	We will continue to improve on the high standards of cleanliness of our roads by achieving a performance target 7% higher than the National Benchmarks for litter and detritus. This means that by 2014, 96% of our roads will be free or predominantly free of litter and 86% of our roads will be free or predominantly free of detritus against the National Benchmarks of 89% and 79% respectively. (H*)	-	Litter 95% Detritus 82%	98% litter 84% detritus	95.3% litter 83.5% detritus	Y	
Local PI	By 2012 we will have built on our current engagement and communication with Area Boards such that they are able to influence planned maintenance priorities within the work programme for their Areas, whilst ensuring that safety considerations are not compromised. (H*)	-	-	95%	95%	Y	
Local PI	The number of road accident fatalities and serious injuries will be targeted for at least a 15% reduction by 2014, compared with the 3 year average up to 2008. (L*)	-	-	195	212	Y	Figure for Feb 2010 to Feb 2011.
Reduce our environmental impact							
NI 185	We will reduce our carbon emissions by 20% of our 2008/09 baseline by 2013/14. This is a key milestone for our overall target of a 50% reduction by 2020, improving on the National target for that date of 34%. (H*)	Baseline: 59,117 tonnes	66,137 tonnes = -11.9% change on baseline	See Comment	-	See Comment	The year end data for our carbon footprint isn't yet available as most of the information comes from utility bills which come through up to 3 months after year end. We will have it all ready for July.
NI 188	By September 2010, we will produce a Local Climate Impacts Profile and undertake a comprehensive risk assessment to understand the consequences of unavoidable climate change across all community areas in Wiltshire. By April 2011, we will produce an Action Plan detailing work we will do to reduce the impacts of, and improve our response to, events such as extreme weather and flooding. (H*)	NI Level 0	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3 of NI 188	N see comment	Following the recent announcement to end central performance monitoring via Local Area Agreements and the National Indicator Set, Defra has reviewed the value of continuing to report NI 188 data to central Government. They concluded that whilst local authorities may wish to continue to collect the self assessment data for their own adaptation purposes, they should no longer be required to report the data to central Government. Therefore authorities are not required to submit Year 3 self-assessment matrices at the end of this financial year. We have reached Level 2 and we have completed the Comprehensive Risk Assessment process with an Action Plan due by July (Level 3).

Ref	Description of Outcome	2008/09 Full Year	2009/10 Full Year	Year End Result	2010/11 Target	On Target (Y/N)	Year End Comment
Local PI	By 2014 we will have a range of pilot energy efficiency and renewable energy projects with at least one in each of Wiltshire's community areas – from micro-generation to home energy efficiency projects. These will be developed with communities with the aim of sharing and replicating best practice across the county and beyond. (H*)	-	-	See comment	community projects in 3 areas	Y	Wiltshire World Changers Network re-launched. This is an online tool which is used to link existing environment groups in the county together. Content is being developed in order to promote information sharing. Links with support information organisations are being made in order to link these with groups. Energy Monitors are now available in all libraries. Various community meetings attended and presentations given.
NI 193	The Council has a corporate plan target to reduce waste sent to landfill to 25% by 2014. This should make the Council one of the lowest land filling authorities in the country. A series of waste reduction, recycling, composting and waste to energy projects have significantly reduced the proportion of waste sent to landfill. Wiltshire land filled almost 80% of its waste in 2002-03. By 2009-10 the Council had reduced landfill to 47%. The outcome of this strategy will be to achieve the environmental benefits of reduced landfill (local) and reduced landfill gas and increased waste recycling (supporting the national and EU strategies to reduce climate change). (H*)	-	40.23%	37.3%	40%	Y	
NI 197	We will aim to deliver over 50% of local sites with recognised value for biodiversity (e.g. County Wildlife Sites, Protected Road Verges and Regionally Important Geological Sites) in positive management by 31/03/2011, compared to the baseline of less than 40% in 31/03/2008, and will aim to maintain it at this level. (H*)	43.20%	54.00%	See comment	51.5%	Y	Year end data is still being analysed due to late supply of data by the provider so year end result not yet. However 2010/11 was a successful year with a significant increase in the number of local sites visited and landowners provided with targeted site management advice. This improvement is due mainly to the time given to the Wiltshire Wildlife Sites project by the Council's Biodiversity Indicator Officer.
Achieve savings, be more efficient and ensure we deliver value for money							
We will drive out waste and increase efficiency across the organisation, whilst maintaining front line services. To achieve this we will:							
Local PI	- Deliver savings of £50m over the period 2010-11 to 2013-14. (H*)	-	-	See comment	£24.6m	Y	£24.6m savings were identified in the 2010/11 budget planning cycle. The final amount saved for 2010/11 will be confirmed in the out-turn report to cabinet.
Local PI	- Deliver year-on-year reductions in the rise of council tax. (L*)	-	-	2.30%	2.30%	Y	
Local PI	- Deliver 3% in cost reduction from procurement & commissioning each year (£9m p.a.). (H*)	-	-	See comment	£9m	Y	£8m was identified in the 10-11 budget and budgets reduced accordingly. Initial monitoring against these has shown that some of the original savings identified in the budget were at risk of non delivery but alternative savings were sought by budget managers in managing their bottom line budget and keeping the Council's net savings on track. The final outturn report will be reported in the Summer and will reflect the Council's spend position for the year against budget.
Local PI	- Deliver 3% in cost reduction from service redesign (including lean) each year (£9m p.a.). (H*)	-	-	See comment	3%	Y	Work on the major reviews continues. Support has been provided for managers not directly involved in the major reviews in order to support the savings required. See paragraph 7 in the report for more information about the savings/improvements made through service redesign.

*NB: In the tables above 'H' indicates that higher performance against the target constitutes good performance and 'L' indicates that lower performance against the target constitutes good performance.

Annex 2: Performance Reward Grant Scheme for Area Boards – Summary of approved bids

Bid No	Area Board	Brief description	Capital £	Revenue £	Total £	Brief details of Bid
1	All	Speedwatch – cross county	56,200	34,310	90,510	To provide a county-wide Speedwatch scheme to help raise awareness of the importance of reductions in speeding. This bid covers all area boards
4	Salisbury	Taxi Marshalls for Christmas 09		2,000	2,000	To run a Taxi-Marshall scheme to help reduce violence and anti-social behaviour in Salisbury town centre over the Christmas period 2009. A full evaluation of the scheme has been conducted.
8	Trowbridge	Seymour Community centre	10,000		10,000	To refurbish a former shop premises to provide a permanent community building.
9	Trowbridge	Trowbridge Annual Festival of Fun Youth cafe	4,000		4,000	To provide computers and other equipment for the Taff café.
12	Warminster	Warminster Windows		2,049	2,049	To improve street-scene in the town by filling the windows of empty shops.
13	Tidworth	Ludgershall Scout Hut	14,627		14,627	Contribution to refurbishment of roof
14	Tidworth	Collingbourne Ducis Toilets	4,000		4,000	Contribution to construction of toilet facilities
16	Amesbury	Avon Valley College - Alternative Living and Applied Learning Centre		1,500	1,500	To provide equipment for the Alternative Living centre.
18	Warminster	Friends of Warminster Park	12,000		12,000	To improve the skate-park.
22	Warminster	Athenaeum	38,015		38,015	To provide a lift which will enable access to the top level of the centre for those with mobility difficulties.
24	Melksham/All	Splash		29,700	29,700	To improve the quality of life for vulnerable young people aged 9-16 by providing safe positive activities during school holidays to divert them away from anti-social and negative behaviour.
25	All	Community Payback	53,050	10,000	63,050	To provide utilities trucks, equipment and a contribution to co-ordinator costs to assist in the supervision of offenders repaying their debt to society through unpaid work in rural areas.
26	Malmesbury	Skate Park	92,250		92,250	To provide a safe and organised activity area for young people, by way of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A safe, supervised skate and skateboard area with ramps both fixed and mobile - A safe and supervised area for basic car and bike maintenance - A safe area for young people to play badminton, football/basket and netball - A large space for performing arts and social events
27	Amesbury	Larkhill Rejuvenation and Road safety	5,000	11,530	16,530	To increase the feeling of well-being and community cohesion within Larkhill, including addressing concerns about road safety.
28	Amesbury	Avon Valley College Media Centre	20,000		20,000	To provide facilities to aid and enhance the college and surrounding communities.
30	Malmesbury	Sherston Old School	65,000		65,000	Contribution to costs of renovation and conversion to retail and community facility
32	Amesbury Warminster Tidworth	Skilled for Health		25,000	25,000	Works with, and supports the families of, service men and women through a series of short courses to improve confidence and self esteem, encourage learners to access further education to improve their skills/take employment

Bid No	Area Board	Brief description	Capital £	Revenue £	Total £	Brief details of Bid
35	Warminster	Community Radio Upgrade	26,411		26,411	Upgrade of equipment to enable continued running of well-supported community radio station
39	Trowbridge	Studley Green Resource Centre	4,500	3,940	8,440	To provide computers and other equipment for the centre
40	Salisbury	The Unit		15,000	15,000	Contribution towards revenue costs of running a youth volunteering project
43	Salisbury	St Michaels Warm Up Project (Bemerton Heath)	17,000		17,000	Provision of disabled toilet facilities
44	Salisbury	Bemerton Heath Neighbourhood centre	129,035		129,035	Extension to the Centre
46	Melksham	Semington Sports Club	24,000		24,000	Contribution towards cost of new sports and changing facilities
52	All**	Volunteer Centre Wiltshire	2,940	41,503	44,443	Contribution towards provision of an accredited Volunteer centre
54	All**	Wiltshire Voices (hard to reach groups)		54,000	54,000	Provision of funds to increase participation in Area Boards
57	All**	Energy Monitors in Libraries		12,566	12,566	Energy monitors to be purchased for all libraries.
59	Chippenham	Pubwatch Radio Scheme	1,960		1,960	Radio monitors for use by doormen to reduce anti-social behaviour
60	Melksham	Shaw basketball court	6,550		6,550	Extension to basketball court to provide a multi-use facility
61	Salisbury	Action for Children Playranger initiative		7,000	7,000	Out of school play scheme
63	Salisbury	Bemerton Scout Hut Community hall project	10,000		10,000	Contribution towards the cost of refurbishment and building works to hall providing a single-storey toilet bloc
64	Calne	Alternative sports hub		7,500	7,500	To provide alternative sports and activities to young people in Calne
65	Pewsey	Alternative sports hub		7,500	7,500	To provide alternative sports and activities to young people in Pewsey
66	Tidworth	Alternative sports hub		9,900	9,900	To provide alternative sports and activities to young people in Tidworth
67	Salisbury	Alternative sports hub		9,418	9,418	To provide alternative sports and activities to young people in South Wiltshire
68	Amesbury	Wyndham Community Centre	41,737		41,737	Contribution to renovations to provide a new community facility
69	Chippenham	Pewsham Canal Corridor	7,212	1,200	8,412	To enhance the area for the local community and wildlife
70	Chippenham	SNAP hydrotherapy pool	85,000		85,000	Contribution towards construction of a hydrotherapy pool at St Nicholas school for both school and community use
72	Salisbury	Salisbury and South Wilts Sports Club	70,000		70,000	Contribution towards provision of enhanced sports facilities to enable outreach and for use of whole community
73	Malmesbury	Boxing Club	20,000		20,000	To fund improvements to the club house to secure the future of the facility and reduce risk of flooding
75	Chippenham	Relate Project		12,750	12,750	Provision of group therapeutic counseling for young people. Conditional on schools match funding.
76	Warminster	Warminster Alternative Sports Hub Development		6,030	6,030	To provide alternative sports and activities to young people in Warminster
77	Trowbridge	Trowbridge Alternative Sports Hub Development		5,900	5,900	To provide alternative sports and activities to young people in Trowbridge
78	Trowbridge	Trowbridge Parenting Network		8,428	8,428	To provide parenting networks and groups particularly aimed at people with English as an alternative language or parents with children that have special educational needs.
80	Tidworth	Healthy Schools Plus		12,000	12,000	To extend the already successful Healthy Schools Plus scheme to schools in the Tidworth Area not previously involved.

Bid No	Area Board	Brief description	Capital £	Revenue £	Total £	Brief details of Bid
81	Tidworth	SPLITZ (Men's Group)		20,000	20,000	To provide Domestic Violence Perpetrators scheme (bridge funding)
82	Amesbury	Larkhill Play Parks Project	65,000		65,000	To refurbish play park
83	Westbury	The Laverton Project Phase 2	25,000		25,000	Contribution to provision of disabled toilet facilities
84	Melksham	TransWilts Rail		25,000	25,000	Production of evidence and report to support the case for a future TransWilts rail line
85	South Wiltshire	Old Sarum Community Room Capacity Building		7,890	7,890	To provide assistance with running of centre and capacity building for volunteers
87	Wootton Bassett & Cricklade	Cricklade LC Gym Extension and Improvement	30,000		30,000	To provide specialist gym equipment designed for the use of less able and younger participants in order to open up the facility to new members not able to utilise current equipment.
90	Trowbridge	Roundwood Scout Campsite & Activity Centre	40,000		40,000	For purchase of parcel of woodland currently used as activity centre to secure it for future use (this is subject to conditions regarding community ownership)
92	Warminster	Wylde Coyotes	31,000		31,000	For purchase of mobile building to increase capacity of scheme and to extend the services provided from it
	Total - approved		1,008,427	386,674	1,395,101	

Minutes can be viewed at:

<http://www.wiltshire.gov.uk/council/wiltshirefamilyofpartnershipsworkingtogether/wiltshirepublicserviceboard/psbperformancerewardgrantpanel.htm>

Wiltshire Council

Cabinet

14 June 2011

Subject: Revenue Outturn 2010-2011

**Cabinet Member: Councillor John Brady
Finance, Performance and Risk**

Key Decision: No

Executive Summary

To advise Cabinet of the final outturn position as at 31 March 2011 for the financial year 2010-2011. The year end position is an underspend of £0.733 million. This is a £1.693 million decrease in the forecast position at month 10, due to better departmental outturns than forecast.

Proposal

That Members note the report showing a outturn underspend of £0.733 million, and agreed proposed ring fencing into two new earmarked reserves, £500,000 to invest to save and £200,000 to ICT projects.

Reasons for Proposals

That Members can approve the final outturn for 2010-2011.

**Michael Hudson
Interim Chief Finance Officer**

Wiltshire Council

Cabinet

14 June 2011

Subject: Revenue Outturn 2010-2011

**Cabinet Member: Councillor John Brady
Finance, Performance and Risk**

Key Decision: No

Purpose of Report

1. To advise Cabinet of the revenue outturn position for financial year 2010/2011.

Background

2. This report is set out in the format of the most recent budget monitoring report.

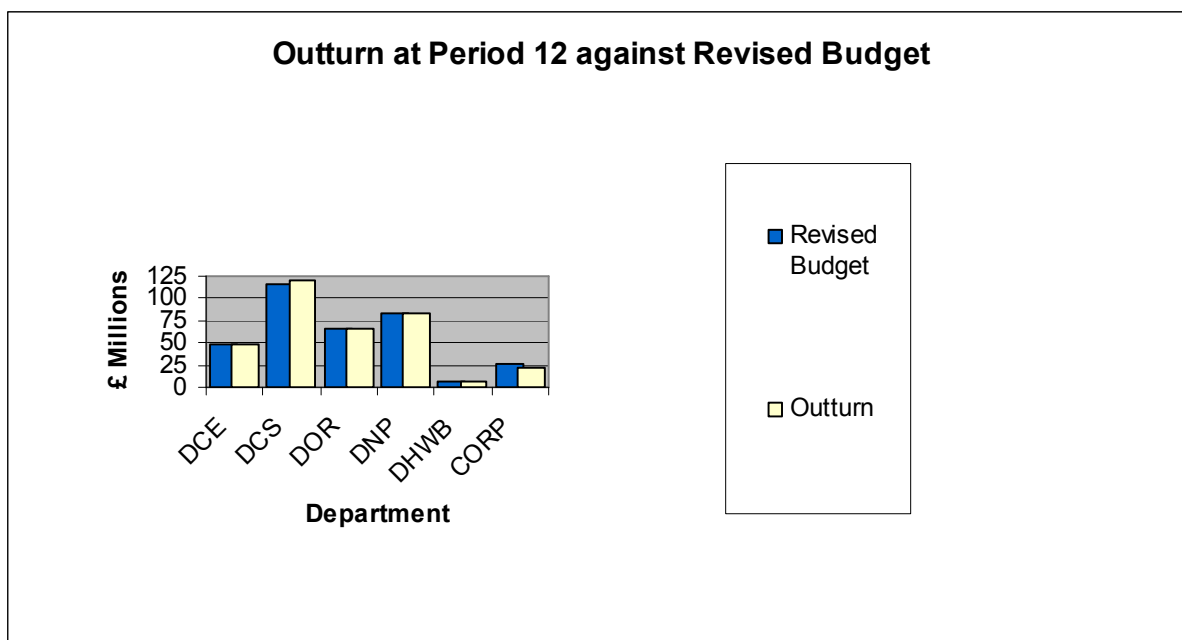
Summary

3. The projected year end position for the relevant account is as follows:

	Revised Budget £ m	Actual Outturn £ m	Under/ Overspend £ m	Movement from period 10 £ m
General Fund	346.321	345.588	0.733	(1.693)
HRA	(1.006)	(2.060)	(1.054)	(1.340)

4. The outturn for the General Fund shows a continued improvement from regular monitoring during the year.

5. The graph below shows the forecast outturn position against the revised annual budget for each department as at period 12. A full analysis is provided in Appendix 1.



6. The outturn position on the general fund is an underspend of £0.733 million. This represents an improvement of £1.693 million on the budget monitoring position reported to members for month 10.
7. The outturn shows improved position since month 10 report. The details around these departmental outturns are set out in the detailed monitoring section below and Appendix 1.
8. This outturn shows an improvement on figures in the financial plan. The financial plan will be updated to reflect this.
9. It is proposed that the £0.700 million of the underspend is ring fenced into two new earmarked reserves to be used on specific projects; as outlined below, this would leave a return to reserves at the end of the year of £33,000.
 - i. £500,000 to be ring fenced to an invest to save earmarked reserve to allow for a pot for pump priming of new corporate initiatives to produce savings
 - ii. £200,000 to be ring fenced to an ICT projects earmarked reserve to allow for funding of proposed ICT projects.

Recommendation

10. The outturn position for 2010/11 be noted and members approve that earmarked reserves are set up with £500,000 in invest to save and £200,000 for ICT projects.

Detailed Monitoring

General Fund

11. The overall net position by departments is as follows:

Department	Revised Budget £ m	Actual Outturn £ m	(Under)/ overspend £ m	(Under)/ overspend Reported at period 10 £ m	Movement since period 10 £m
DCE (paras 13-16)	48.166	47.800	(0.366)	0.248	(0.614)
DCS (paras 17-19)	116.088	120.672	4.584	4.800	(0.216)
DNP (paras 20-24)	82.868	82.390	(0.478)	1.023	(1.501)
DHWB (paras 25-26)	7.228	6.952	(0.276)	0.075	(0.351)
DOR (paras 27-35)	66.452	66.533	0.081	0.000	0.081
Corporate (paras 36-39)	25.519	21.241	(4.278)	(5.186)	0.908
TOTAL	346.321	345.588	(0.733)	0.960	(1.693)

12. A summary of the forecast is set out by Departments in the following sections:

Department for Children and Education (DCE)

13. The Department for Children & Education is reporting an underspend of £0.366 million. This represents a favourable movement of £0.614 million compared with the previously reported forecast of £0.248 million overspend. The summary for the Department includes variances against services funded by the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) however this does not impact on the overall outturn position as the overall underspend against DSG is rolled forward in accordance with the conditions of grant. Variances against DSG have been reported to Schools Forum throughout the financial year.
14. Expenditure has been tightly controlled through the year and the favourable movement in February and March is attributable to a number of key items including the maximisation of grant income and a reduction in expenditure against the forecast for SEN Transport.
15. **Standards Funds** – Following changes to the schools funding system for 2011/12 which included the mainstreaming of former standards funds in to DSG, the Department for Education (DfE) wrote to Local Authorities in March stating that the final payment of 2010/11 standards funds would not be made to LAs as the funding was now included in the DSG for 2011/12. LAs disagreed

with this approach and the non payment does in fact represent a reduction in grant in 2010/11. For Wiltshire the reduction is £1.088 million.

16. Following representations from the LGA and Association of Directors of Children's Services (ADCS) the DfE confirmed that authorities should set up a debtor in the 2010/11 accounts to reflect the 2010/11 standards funds instalment being paid as part of the 2011/12 DSG, and then also accrue at the end of 2011/12 to reflect the funding of 2011/12 grant as part of the 2012/13 DSG. Wiltshire has complied with this guidance and set up a debtor for £1.088 million in the 2010/11 accounts. The risk of this approach is that the funding will not be forthcoming in 2012/13 and therefore the Council will face a reduction in schools funding in that year. This position will be reviewed when the final DSG settlement is received in late June/early July to establish whether this risk can be reduced in the current year.

Community Services

17. The Department of Community Services is reporting an outturn for 2010/11 of an over spend £4.584 million, which is an improvement of £0.216 million against the previously reported forecast over spend of £4.8 million.
18. During February and March, the Department continued to ensure that expenditure was tightly controlled through a panel process and all packages of care authorised at Head of Service or Service Director level.
19. The favourable movement reported is attributable to a reduction between forecast and actual spend for the year against the department's passenger transport budget and an improvement against forecast for the joint funded arrangements with the NHS for people cared for under S.117 of the Mental Health Act.

Neighbourhood & Planning

20. The Department is reporting an underspend of £0.478 million for the financial year. The outturn position is a significant improvement on the previously reported forecast of a £1.023 million overspend.
21. The reported £0.600 million pressure in dealing with the activity on Highways Winter Maintenance during the winter months rose to £0.922 million by the outturn. An additional nine route runs were completed over the budget in addition to the increased cost, due to necessity, of purchasing salt within the winter period as opposed to the summer.
22. This was offset by an underspend within the Strategic Highways Service line, mainly attributed to additional developer income received as well as additional street works income driven by utility companies.
23. Across the other service lines within the Department small favourable variances were recorded against the budget. This includes improvements in February and March of previously reported pressures relating to shortfalls against income targets within Car Parking and Development Services.

24. This has allowed the Department to contribute to the Councils overall position and also address known but as yet un-quantified cost pressures with respect to provisions for services facing pay harmonisation.

Public Health & Wellbeing

25. The outturn for the Department is a £0.276 million underspend against a previous forecast of a £0.075 million overspend; a reduction of £0.351 million since the last report.
26. The previous forecast was based on an overspend on staff costs within the Public Protection service, however robust management of this pressure and on discretionary spend during the remaining months in conjunction with an improvement in the income received resulted in an underspend for the service and the Department as a whole.

Resources

27. The Department is showing a small overspend of £0.081 million for the financial year, an increase on the previously reported balanced position.
28. As previously reported, adequate provisions have now been finalised in the accounts to deal with any outstanding issues surrounding the in sourcing of ICT services. A £0.400 million overspend was anticipated against the ICT service line but this has improved at outturn and the overspend reduced to £0.250 million even after taking into consideration the provision made by officers.
29. The other major variances and movements since the last report within Resources relate to £0.366 million overspend within the Finance service line and a combined overspend of £0.866 million on Strategic Property Services and Campus and Operational Delivery Programme (CAOD). Both are explained below.
30. Although the renewal of the insurance contract led to significant savings, as previously reported, increased costs over budget, mainly associated with insurance claims, reduced the saving. Additional significant pressures around interim staffing measures put in place during the year and bank charges led to an overspend on the service of £0.366 million.
31. The financial year saw a massive upheaval and improvement in the way the finances of the Council related to property costs were captured and reported following the centralisation of all property related revenue costs. Add to this the work around the creation of new cost centres and reporting hierarchies within SAP that allows the accurate splitting out and capturing of property running costs for those properties within the CAOD programmes control and those remaining under strategic property services control
32. Work has now been completed and now provides improved financial management information for the CAOD programme and, moving forward, will enable improved reporting, tracking and transparency.

33. The overspend on property running costs are a direct result of the previously identified structural budget deficit inherited from predecessor Councils relating to administrative buildings within the CAOD programme.
34. This represents a £0.866 million pressure across the Strategic Property Services and CAOD which would be managed by officers during the financial year and for 2010/11 the overspend has been contained within the overall bottom line of the Resources Department.
35. The overspends been offset by the management of the remaining service lines within the Department to the bottom line, with the majority returning favourable variances, the most significant being a £0.477 million underspend on Benefits – Subsidy & Payments, which is in relation to more income being recouped than budgeted on Housing Benefit Overpayments.

Corporate Headings

36. The underspend reported under Corporate Headings now amounts to £4.278 million against a previously reported underspend of £5.189 million, a movement of £0.911 million.
37. The total cost of severance relating to the management review undertaken in 2010/11 was less than forecast. Previous forecasts predicted severance costs of circa £6.3 million revenue with a further £1.4 million being capitalised under the Secretary of State's approved directive. After making adequate provision following changes brought in this year on accounting for redundancy costs, and maximising the most effective of financing the costs using the flexibility of the directive, the actual cost to hit the general fund was £5.9 million, £0.4 million lower than forecast.
38. As previously reported to members re-profiling in the Capital Programme has led to reduced borrowing and associated revenue borrowing costs resulting in a significant underspend this financial year.
39. In addition, outstanding de-minimus VAT claims relating to previous District Councils have now been settled with HMRC (Her Majesty's Revenues & Customs) this has seen a one off income to the Council of circa £0.8 million.
40. As part of the year end closedown process a review of the assessment of need was undertaken by the S.151 to review provision required. This ensures adequate provision for bad debt, pay harmonisation and draw down from earmarked reserves. This resulted in an overall decrease in the underspend within the corporate headings section of £0.911.

Housing Revenue Account

41. The latest forecast as at period 10 is a £0.286 million overspend against the net budget, however the final outturn shows an underspend £1.054 million. This arises from underspending against budget in supervision and management, (general and special) and repair and maintenance.

Reserves

42. The tables below shows the year end outturn position on the general fund balance and estimated earmarked reserves held by the council. This shows the general fund at 31 March 2011 standing at £13.2 million. This is a significant improvement on the forecast estimate at month 10 due to the improvement in the outturn position above.

General Fund Reserve	£ million	£ million
Balance as at 1 April 2010		13.770
Loss of LABGI grant	(0.574)	
Current Forecast Underspend	0.733	
Proposed movement to ring fenced accounts	(0.700)	
Total Forecast movement		(0.541)
Balance 31 March 2011		13.229

	Opening Balance 1 April 2010 £ million	Drawdown £ million	Closing Balance 31 March 2011 £ million
Earmarked Reserves			
Capital Revenue Reserve	1.500	(1.500)	0.000
PFI Reserve	4.251	(1.100)	3.151
Insurance Reserve	6.019	(1.569)	4.450
Schools Balances	17.493	(1.444)	16.049
WTP Reserve	0.228	-	0.228
Libraries operating reserve	0.051	-	0.051
Housing	0.042	-	0.042
CRB System Reserve	-	0.049	0.049
Elections Reserve	-	0.200	0.200
Street Lighting Reserve	-	0.100	0.100
Area Board Reserve	-	1.200	1.200
Grants	10.689	(1.650)	9.039
Proposed new ICT earmarked Reserve	-	0.200	0.200
Proposed new Invest to Save Reserve	-	0.500	0.500
Balance 31 March	40.273	(5.014)	35.259

43. As part of the year end closedown process a review of the assessment of need was undertaken by the S.151 to link all the earmarked General Fund balances to risk. The figures above represent the updated figures in line with the Councils financial plan. Looking forward, the Council faces significant transformation to deliver savings required in the next four years. Some of this will need pump priming funds to help change occur sooner and encourage innovation. As such it is proposed that earmarked reserves are established to fund this transformation, and the ICT needed to support it.
44. Due to changes in presentation due to the introduction of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) for 2010/2011, it is now required to present grants received in advance in a different way than previous years. Therefore the earmarked reserves have been restated to include grants. These have been taken into account in setting the financial plan and do not represent new money.

Main Consideration for the Council

45. To note the current budget monitoring report.

Environmental Impact of the Proposal

46. None have been identified as arising directly from this report.

Equality and Diversity Impact of this Proposal

47. No equality and diversity issues have been identified or arising from this report.

Legal Implications

48. None have been identified as arising directly from this report.

Risk Assessment

49. During the year, the Council has faced significant service financial pressures, including Central Government grant reductions, have been identified across departments during the financial year. Actions to manage these pressures have been agreed previously and work undertaken to manage the financial position.
50. The Council has identified in its corporate risk register various elements which have been covered in previous monitoring reports, most notably the impact the current economic climate has on the Council's finances and the recent potential liability surrounding the claim against a Wiltshire school.

Financial Implications

51. These have been examined and are implicit throughout the report.

Proposals

That Members note the report showing a outturn underspend of £0.733 million, and agreed proposed ring fencing into two new earmarked reserves, £500,000 to invest to save and £200,000 to ICT projects.

Reasons for Proposals

That Members can approve the final outturn for 2010-2011.

Michael Hudson
Interim Chief Finance Officer

Report Authors: Matthew Tiller and Michael Hudson

Unpublished documents relied upon in the preparation of this report: NONE

Environmental impact of the recommendations contained in this report: NONE

Appendix 1 – Wiltshire Council Revenue Budget Monitoring Report

Wiltshire Council Revenue Budget Monitoring Statement

31-Mar-11

		Approved Budget 2010- 2011 £m	Actual Position 31-Mar-11 £m	Actual Variation for Year £m	Variation as % of Approved Budget
<u>SUMMARY</u>					
Children and Education	Gross	390.776	446.861	56.085	14.4%
	Income	(342.610)	(399.061)	(56.451)	16.5%
	Net	48.166	47.800	(0.366)	(0.8%)
Community Services	Gross	144.535	152.371	7.836	5.4%
	Income	(28.447)	(31.699)	(3.252)	11.4%
	Net	116.088	120.672	4.584	3.9%
Neighbourhood and Planning	Gross	119.915	118.945	(0.970)	(0.8%)
	Income	(37.047)	(36.555)	0.492	(1.3%)
	Net	82.868	82.390	(0.478)	(0.6%)
Health and Wellbeing	Gross	8.880	8.496	(0.384)	(4.3%)
	Income	(1.652)	(1.544)	0.108	(6.5%)
	Net	7.228	6.952	(0.276)	(3.8%)
Department of Resources	Gross	218.473	217.249	(1.224)	(0.6%)
	Income	(152.021)	(150.716)	1.305	(0.9%)
	Net	66.452	66.533	0.081	0.1%
Corporate Headings					
Movement To / From Reserves		(5.728)	(7.351)	(1.623)	28.3%
Exceptional Items		4.875	5.977	1.102	22.6%
Invest to Save Fund		0.168	-	(0.168)	(100.0%)
Central Financing		26.204	22.615	(3.589)	(13.7%)
	Net	25.519	21.241	(4.278)	(16.8%)
WILTSHIRE COUNCIL GENERAL FUND TOTAL					
	Gross	908.098	965.163	57.065	6.3%
	Income	(561.777)	(619.575)	(57.798)	10.3%
	Net	346.321	345.588	(0.733)	(0.2%)
Housing Revenue Account					
	Gross	21.480	20.111	(1.369)	(6.4%)
	Income	(22.486)	(22.171)	0.315	(1.4%)
	Net	(1.006)	(2.060)	(1.054)	104.8%
TOTAL INCLUDING HRA					
		345.315	343.528	(1.787)	(0.5%)

Note: Approved Budget is original budget plus authorised changes.

Note overspendings are positive.

		Approved Budget 2010- 2011 £m	Actual Position 31-Mar-11 £m	Actual Variation for Year £m	Variation as % of Approved Budget
DETAIL					
Children and Education					
Schools & Learning					
Early Years	Gross Costs	28.333	26.469	(1.864)	(6.6%)
	Income	(28.470)	(28.497)	(0.027)	0.1%
	Net	(0.137)	(2.028)	(1.891)	1380.3%
School Buildings & Places	Gross Costs	0.724	0.614	(0.110)	(15.2%)
	Income	(0.342)	(0.341)	0.001	(0.3%)
	Net	0.382	0.273	(0.109)	(28.5%)
School Improvement	Gross Costs	17.598	22.624	5.026	28.6%
	Income	(11.284)	(16.291)	(5.007)	44.4%
	Net	6.314	6.333	0.019	0.3%
Traded Services	Gross Costs	18.921	21.181	2.260	11.9%
	Income	(19.504)	(21.697)	(2.193)	11.2%
	Net	(0.583)	(0.516)	0.067	(11.5%)
Special Educational Needs	Gross Costs	19.468	18.002	(1.466)	(7.5%)
	Income	(13.143)	(13.349)	(0.206)	1.6%
	Net	6.325	4.653	(1.672)	(26.4%)
Targeted Services					
Youth Development Service	Gross Costs	2.946	3.075	0.129	4.4%
	Income	(0.491)	(0.823)	(0.332)	67.6%
	Net	2.455	2.252	(0.203)	(8.3%)
Connexions Service	Gross Costs	2.658	2.561	(0.097)	(3.6%)
	Income	(0.032)	(0.231)	(0.199)	621.9%
	Net	2.626	2.330	(0.296)	(11.3%)
Youth Offending Service	Gross Costs	1.801	1.573	(0.228)	(12.7%)
	Income	(1.168)	(1.030)	0.138	(11.8%)
	Net	0.633	0.543	(0.090)	(14.2%)
Young People's Support Service	Gross Costs	2.833	2.955	0.122	4.3%
	Income	(2.619)	(2.542)	0.077	(2.9%)
	Net	0.214	0.413	0.199	93.0%
Other Targeted Services	Gross Costs	4.437	4.631	0.194	4.4%
	Income	(2.055)	(2.294)	(0.239)	11.6%
	Net	2.382	2.337	(0.045)	(1.9%)
Commissioning & Performance					
Commissioning & Performance	Gross Costs	8.457	7.262	(1.195)	(14.1%)
	Income	(11.107)	(6.920)	4.187	(37.7%)
	Net	(2.650)	0.342	2.992	(112.9%)
Funding Schools	Gross Costs	247.332	299.071	51.739	20.9%
	Income	(245.888)	(297.543)	(51.655)	21.0%
	Net	1.444	1.528	0.084	5.8%
Children's Social Care					
Safeguarding	Gross Costs	0.843	0.946	0.103	12.2%
	Income	(0.088)	(0.115)	(0.027)	30.7%
	Net	0.755	0.831	0.076	10.1%
Children's Social Care	Gross Costs	28.887	30.361	1.474	5.1%
	Income	(0.881)	(1.852)	(0.971)	110.2%
	Net	28.006	28.509	0.503	1.8%
Agreed Recovery Actions still to be actioned	Gross Costs	-	-	-	
Sub Total	Gross Costs	385.180	441.267	56.087	14.6%
	Income	(337.014)	(393.467)	(56.453)	16.8%
	Net	48.166	47.800	(0.366)	(0.8%)

Note: Approved Budget is original budget plus authorised changes.

Note overspendings are positive.

Wiltshire Council Revenue Budget Monitoring Statement

31-Mar-11

		<i>Approved Budget 2010-2011 £m</i>	<i>Actual Position 31-Mar-11 £m</i>	<i>Actual Variation for Year £m</i>	<i>Variation as % of Approved Budget</i>
<u>Community Services</u>					
Older People	Gross Costs	47.559	54.723	7.164	15.1%
	Income	(9.605)	(12.746)	(3.141)	32.7%
	Net	37.954	41.977	4.023	10.6%
Physical Impairment	Gross Costs	7.684	8.289	0.605	7.9%
	Income	(1.070)	(0.690)	0.380	(35.5%)
	Net	6.614	7.599	0.985	14.9%
Learning Disabilities	Gross Costs	43.120	39.703	(3.417)	(7.9%)
	Income	(12.099)	(12.189)	(0.090)	0.7%
	Net	31.021	27.514	(3.507)	(11.3%)
Mental Health	Gross Costs	23.833	25.534	1.701	7.1%
	Income	(3.938)	(4.055)	(0.117)	3.0%
	Net	19.895	21.479	1.584	8.0%
Resources Strategy & Commissioning	Gross Costs	3.516	4.538	1.022	29.1%
	Income	(0.180)	(0.184)	(0.004)	2.2%
	Net	3.336	4.354	1.018	30.5%
Supporting People	Gross Costs	7.190	8.327	1.137	15.8%
	Income	-	(0.289)	(0.289)	
	Net	7.190	8.038	0.848	11.8%
Libraries Heritage & Arts	Gross Costs	7.055	6.755	(0.300)	(4.3%)
	Income	(1.028)	(1.032)	(0.004)	0.4%
	Net	6.027	5.723	(0.304)	(5.0%)
Community Leadership & Governance	Gross Costs	4.578	4.502	(0.076)	(1.7%)
	Income	(0.527)	(0.514)	0.013	(2.5%)
	Net	4.051	3.988	(0.063)	(1.6%)
Sub Total	Gross Costs	144.535	152.371	7.836	5.4%
	Income	(28.447)	(31.699)	(3.252)	11.4%
	Net	116.088	120.672	4.584	3.9%

Note: Approved Budget is original budget plus authorised changes.

Note overspendings are positive.

Wiltshire Council Revenue Budget Monitoring Statement

31-Mar-11

		<i>Approved Budget 2010-2011</i>	<i>Actual Position 31-Mar-11</i>	<i>Actual Variation for Year</i>	<i>Variation as % of Approved Budget</i>
		<i>£m</i>	<i>£m</i>	<i>£m</i>	
Neighbourhood and Planning					
Highways & Streetscene	Gross Costs	20.539	22.553	2.014	9.8%
	Income	(3.971)	(4.612)	(0.641)	16.1%
	Net	16.568	17.941	1.373	8.3%
Highways - Strategic Services	Gross Costs	10.623	10.181	(0.442)	(4.2%)
	Income	(1.213)	(1.992)	(0.779)	64.2%
	Net	9.410	8.189	(1.221)	(13.0%)
Passenger Transport	Gross Costs	26.925	26.410	(0.515)	(1.9%)
	Income	(5.663)	(6.443)	(0.780)	13.8%
	Net	21.262	19.967	(1.295)	(6.1%)
Car Parking	Gross Costs	2.527	2.393	(0.134)	(5.3%)
	Income	(8.983)	(7.650)	1.333	(14.8%)
	Net	(6.456)	(5.257)	1.199	(18.6%)
Waste Services	Gross Costs	30.372	29.685	(0.687)	(2.3%)
	Income	(3.380)	(2.916)	0.464	(13.7%)
	Net	26.992	26.769	(0.223)	(0.8%)
Leisure	Gross Costs	8.908	8.827	(0.081)	(0.9%)
	Income	(4.929)	(5.056)	(0.127)	2.6%
	Net	3.979	3.771	(0.208)	(5.2%)
Economy & Enterprise	Gross Costs	5.752	6.253	0.501	8.7%
	Income	(0.937)	(1.229)	(0.292)	31.2%
	Net	4.815	5.024	0.209	4.3%
Development Services	Gross Costs	7.979	7.120	(0.859)	(10.8%)
	Income	(6.121)	(4.962)	1.159	(18.9%)
	Net	1.858	2.158	0.300	16.1%
Housing Management	Gross Costs	4.955	4.334	(0.621)	(12.5%)
	Income	(1.850)	(1.658)	0.192	(10.4%)
	Net	3.105	2.676	(0.429)	(13.8%)
Management & Business	Gross Costs	1.335	1.189	(0.146)	(10.9%)
	Income	-	(0.037)	(0.037)	
	Net	1.335	1.152	(0.183)	(13.7%)
Sub Total	Gross Costs	119.915	118.945	(0.970)	(0.8%)
	Income	(37.047)	(36.555)	0.492	(1.3%)
	Net	82.868	82.390	(0.478)	(0.6%)

Note: Approved Budget is original budget plus authorised changes.

Note overspendings are positive.

Wiltshire Council Revenue Budget Monitoring Statement

31-Mar-11

		<i>Approved Budget 2010-2011</i>	<i>Actual Position 31-Mar-11</i>	<i>Actual Variation for Year</i>	<i>Variation as % of Approved Budget</i>
		<i>£m</i>	<i>£m</i>	<i>£m</i>	
<u>Health and Wellbeing</u>					
Health and Wellbeing	Gross Costs	0.418	0.405	(0.013)	(3.1%)
	Income	(0.074)	(0.104)	(0.030)	40.5%
	Net	0.344	0.301	(0.043)	(12.5%)
Public Protection	Gross Costs	4.955	4.841	(0.114)	(2.3%)
	Income	(1.168)	(1.185)	(0.017)	1.5%
	Net	3.787	3.656	(0.131)	(3.5%)
Community Safety	Gross Costs	3.240	3.024	(0.216)	(6.7%)
	Income	(0.410)	(0.234)	0.176	(42.9%)
	Net	2.830	2.790	(0.040)	(1.4%)
Emergency Planning	Gross Costs	0.267	0.226	(0.041)	(15.4%)
	Income	-	(0.021)	(0.021)	
	Net	0.267	0.205	(0.062)	(23.2%)
Sub Total	Gross Costs	8.880	8.496	(0.384)	(4.3%)
	Income	(1.652)	(1.544)	0.108	(6.5%)
	Net	7.228	6.952	(0.276)	(3.8%)

Note: Approved Budget is original budget plus authorised changes.

Note overspendings are positive.

		Approved Budget 2010-2011	Actual Position 31-Mar-11	Actual Variation for Year	Variation as % of Approved Budget
		£m	£m	£m	
Resources					
Chief Executive	Gross Costs	0.504	0.592	0.088	17.5%
	Income	(0.027)	(0.027)	-	-
	Net	0.477	0.565	0.088	18.4%
Policy & Communications	Gross Costs	2.916	2.441	(0.475)	(16.3%)
	Income	(0.370)	(0.033)	0.337	(91.1%)
	Net	2.546	2.408	(0.138)	(5.4%)
Transition Fund	Gross Costs	-	(0.006)	(0.006)	
	Income	-	-	-	
	Net	-	(0.006)	(0.006)	
Corp Director / Central Resources	Gross Costs	0.195	0.221	0.026	13.3%
	Income	-	-	-	
	Net	0.195	0.221	0.026	13.3%
Finance (including Revs & Bens)	Gross Costs	25.924	26.578	0.654	2.5%
	Income	(13.054)	(13.342)	(0.288)	2.2%
	Net	12.870	13.236	0.366	2.8%
Benefits - Subsidy & Payments	Gross Costs	129.339	128.599	(0.740)	(0.6%)
	Income	(129.132)	(128.869)	0.263	(0.2%)
	Net	0.207	(0.270)	(0.477)	(230.4%)
HR	Gross Costs	3.535	3.189	(0.346)	(9.8%)
	Income	(0.491)	(0.327)	0.164	(33.4%)
	Net	3.044	2.862	(0.182)	(6.0%)
ICT	Gross Costs	19.809	20.113	0.304	1.5%
	Income	(0.287)	(0.341)	(0.054)	18.8%
	Net	19.522	19.772	0.250	1.3%
Corporate Procurement	Gross Costs	3.248	3.294	0.046	1.4%
	Income	(0.799)	(0.826)	(0.027)	3.4%
	Net	2.449	2.468	0.019	0.8%
Legal & Democratic	Gross Costs	5.398	5.020	(0.378)	(7.0%)
	Income	(0.779)	(0.735)	0.044	(5.6%)
	Net	4.619	4.285	(0.334)	(7.2%)
Performance & Risk	Gross Costs	0.392	0.333	(0.059)	(15.1%)
	Income	(0.015)	(0.015)	-	-
	Net	0.377	0.318	(0.059)	(15.6%)
Shared Services & Customer Care	Gross Costs	8.984	8.531	(0.453)	(5.0%)
	Income	(1.981)	(1.866)	0.115	(5.8%)
	Net	7.003	6.665	(0.338)	(4.8%)
Strategic Property Services	Gross Costs	12.135	12.249	0.114	0.9%
	Income	(4.558)	(4.218)	0.340	(7.5%)
	Net	7.577	8.031	0.454	6.6%
Campus & Operational Delivery	Gross Costs	6.094	6.095	0.001	0.0%
	Income	(0.528)	(0.117)	0.411	(77.8%)
	Net	5.566	5.978	0.412	6.6%
Sub Total	Gross Costs	218.473	217.249	(1.224)	(0.6%)
	Income	(152.021)	(150.716)	1.305	(0.9%)
	Net	66.452	66.533	0.081	0.1%

Note: Approved Budget is original budget plus authorised changes.

Note overspendings are positive.

		Approved Budget 2010-2011 £m	Actual Position 31-Mar-11 £m	Actual Variation for Year £m	Variation as % of Approved Budget
Housing Revenue Account					
Provision for Bad Debts	Gross Costs	0.030	(0.070)	0.100	333.3%
	Income	-	-	-	0.0%
	Net	0.030	(0.070)	0.100	333.3%
Capital Financing Costs	Gross Costs	3.705	3.653	0.052	1.4%
	Income	-	-	-	0.0%
	Net	3.705	3.653	0.052	1.4%
Interest	Gross Costs	-	-	-	0.0%
	Income	(0.215)	(0.131)	(0.084)	39.1%
	Net	(0.215)	(0.131)	(0.084)	39.1%
Rent Rebates	Gross Costs	0.258	0.092	0.166	64.3%
	Income	-	-	-	0.0%
	Net	0.258	0.092	0.166	64.3%
Subsidy Payable	Gross Costs	7.526	7.466	0.060	0.8%
	Income	(0.076)	-	(0.076)	100.0%
	Net	7.450	7.466	(0.016)	(0.2%)
Rents	Gross Costs	-	-	-	0.0%
	Income	(21.154)	(20.982)	(0.172)	0.8%
	Net	(21.154)	(20.982)	(0.172)	0.8%
Repairs & Maintenance	Gross Costs	5.018	4.532	0.486	9.7%
	Income	(0.049)	(0.036)	(0.013)	26.5%
	Net	4.969	4.496	0.473	9.5%
Rent, Rates & Taxes	Gross Costs	0.003	-	0.003	100.0%
	Income	-	(0.007)	0.007	100.0%
	Net	0.003	(0.007)	0.010	333.3%
Supervision & Management Special	Gross Costs	1.534	1.388	0.146	9.5%
	Income	(0.829)	(0.863)	0.034	(4.1%)
	Net	0.705	0.525	0.180	25.5%
Supervision & Management	Gross Costs	3.282	3.016	0.266	8.1%
	Income	(0.150)	(0.121)	(0.029)	19.3%
	Net	3.132	2.895	0.237	7.6%
HRA Improvement Plan	Gross Costs	0.125	0.017	0.108	86.4%
	Income	-	-	-	0.0%
	Net	0.125	0.017	0.108	86.4%
Fraud in Housing	Gross Costs	-	0.015	(0.015)	100.0%
	Income	(0.014)	(0.029)	0.015	(107.1%)
	Net	(0.014)	(0.014)	-	-
Sub Total	Gross Costs	21.481	20.109	1.372	6.4%
	Income	(22.487)	(22.169)	(0.318)	1.4%
	Net	(1.006)	(2.060)	1.054	(104.8%)

Note: Approved Budget is original budget plus authorised changes.

Note overspendings are positive.

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