



Council Offices, Almada Street  
Hamilton, ML3 0AA

Tuesday, 02 March 2021

Dear Councillor

## **Executive Committee**

The Members listed below are requested to attend a meeting of the above Committee to be held as follows:-

**Date:** Wednesday, 10 March 2021  
**Time:** 10:00  
**Venue:** By Microsoft Teams,

The business to be considered at the meeting is listed overleaf.

Yours sincerely

**Cleland Sneddon**  
**Chief Executive**

### **Members**

John Ross (Chair/ex officio), Maureen Chalmers (Depute Chair), Alex Allison, John Anderson, John Bradley, Robert Brown, Stephanie Callaghan, Gerry Convery, Margaret Cooper, Poppy Corbett, Peter Craig, Maureen Devlin, Isobel Dorman, Joe Fagan, Allan Falconer, Lynsey Hamilton, Eileen Logan, Katy Loudon, Joe Lowe, Monique McAdams, Kenny McCreary, Jim McGuigan, Gladys Miller, Lynne Nailon, Richard Nelson, David Shearer, Jim Wardhaugh, Josh Wilson

### **Substitutes**

Andy Carmichael, George Greenshields, Ian Harrow, Graeme Horne, Mark Horsham, Martin Grant Hose, Ann Le Blond, Richard Lockhart, Hugh Macdonald, Catherine McClymont, Mark McGeever, Graham Scott, Collette Stevenson, Margaret B Walker, David Watson

## BUSINESS

- |          |   |         |
|----------|---|---------|
| <b>1</b> | <b>Declaration of Interests</b>   |         |
| <b>2</b> | <b>Minutes of Previous Meeting</b><br>Minutes of the meeting of the Executive Committee held on 10 February 2021 submitted for approval as a correct record. (Copy attached)        | 5 - 12  |
| <b>3</b> | <b>Minutes of Special Meeting</b><br>Minutes of the special meeting of the Executive Committee held on 24 February 2021 submitted for approval as a correct record. (Copy attached) | 13 - 14 |

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### Monitoring Item(s)

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- |          |   |         |
|----------|---|---------|
| <b>4</b> | <b>Capital Programme 2020/2021 – Monitoring for Period 11 – 1 April 2020 to 29 January 2021</b><br>Report dated 17 February 2021 by the Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources). (Copy attached)       | 15 - 22 |
| <b>5</b> | <b>Revenue Budget Monitoring for Period 11 - 1 April 2020 to 29 January 2021 and Probable Outturn</b><br>Report dated 11 February 2021 by the Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources). (Copy attached) | 23 - 38 |
| <b>6</b> | <b>Additional Funding from Scottish Government and Other External Sources</b><br>Report dated 9 February 2021 by the Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources). (Copy attached)                          | 39 - 42 |

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### Item(s) for Decision

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- |           |   |           |
|-----------|---|-----------|
| <b>7</b>  | <b>Draft Community Wealth Building Strategy</b><br>Report dated 20 January 2021 by the Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources). (Copy attached)  | 43 - 66   |
| <b>8</b>  | <b>Participatory Budgeting</b><br>Report dated 19 January 2021 by the Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources). (Copy attached)   | 67 - 76   |
| <b>9</b>  | <b>Review of Current Parking Management Arrangements</b><br>Report dated 23 February 2021 by the Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources). (Copy attached)   | 77 - 90   |
| <b>10</b> | <b>Glasgow City Region City Deal - Stewartfield Way-East Kilbride Sustainable Transport Capacity Enhancements, Strategic Business Case</b><br>Report dated 25 February 2021 by the Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources). (Copy attached) | 91 - 100  |
| <b>11</b> | <b>Land and Property Transfers and Disposals</b><br>Report dated 1 March 2021 by the Executive Director (Housing and Technical Resources). (Copy attached)  | 101 - 106 |
| <b>12</b> | <b>Former Vogue Bingo Site Hamilton – Proposed sale to Clyde Valley Housing Association</b><br>Joint report dated 25 February 2021 by the Executive Directors (Community and Enterprise Resources) and (Housing and Technical Resources). (Copy attached)   | 107 - 112 |

- 13 Representation on Outside Bodies – Carluke Development Trust** 113 - 114  
Report dated 11 February 2021 by the Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources). (Copy attached)
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**Item(s) for Noting**

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- 14 South Lanarkshire Leisure and Culture Business Plan 2021/2022** 115 - 118  
Joint report dated 1 March 2021 by the Executive Directors (Community and Enterprise Resources) and (Finance and Corporate Resources). (Copy attached)
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**Urgent Business**

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- 15 Urgent Business**  
Any other items of business which the Chair decides are urgent.

***For further information, please contact:-***

Clerk Name: Pauline MacRae/Lynn Paterson

Clerk Telephone: 01698 45 4108/4669

Clerk Email: pauline.macrae@southlanarkshire.gov.uk



## EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

2

Minutes of meeting held via Microsoft Teams on 10 February 2021

### **Chair:**

Councillor John Ross

### **Councillors Present:**

Councillor Alex Allison, Councillor John Anderson, Councillor John Bradley, Councillor Robert Brown, Councillor Stephanie Callaghan, Councillor Maureen Chalmers, Councillor Gerry Convery, Councillor Margaret Cooper, Councillor Poppy Corbett, Councillor Peter Craig, Councillor Maureen Devlin (Depute), Councillor Isobel Dorman, Councillor Joe Fagan, Councillor Allan Falconer, Councillor Lynsey Hamilton, Councillor Eileen Logan, Councillor Katy Loudon, Councillor Joe Lowe, Councillor Monique McAdams, Councillor Kenny McCreary, Councillor Jim McGuigan, Councillor Gladys Miller, Councillor Lynne Nailon, Councillor Richard Nelson, Councillor David Shearer, Councillor Jim Wardhaugh, Councillor Josh Wilson

### **Attending:**

#### **Chief Executive's Service**

C Sneddon, Chief Executive

#### **Community and Enterprise Resources**

M McGlynn, Executive Director

#### **Education Resources**

T McDaid, Executive Director; C McKenzie, Head of Education (Broad General Education)

#### **Finance and Corporate Resources**

P Manning, Executive Director; T Little, Head of Communications and Strategy; P MacRae, Administration Adviser; G McCann, Head of Administration and Legal Services; K McLeod, Administration Assistant; S Somerville, Administration Manager

#### **Housing and Technical Resources**

D Lowe, Executive Director

#### **Social Work Resources/Health and Social Care**

V de Souza, Director

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### **1 Declaration of Interests**

No interests were declared.

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### **2 Minutes of Previous Meeting**

The minutes of the meeting of the Executive Committee held on 16 December 2020 were submitted for approval as a correct record.

**The Committee decided:** that the minutes be approved as a correct record.

Councillor Brown enquired about progress in making recordings of Council and Committee meetings publicly available. Officers advised that there had been a delay in doing so as, to meet with disability accessibility regulations, the recordings had to be sub-titled. A company had now been identified to undertake this work and it was anticipated that the recordings would be made publicly available in early course. Officers responded to further questions from members on this matter.

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### **3 Minutes of Special Meeting**

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The minutes of the special meeting of the Executive Committee held on 13 January 2021 were submitted for approval as a correct record.

**The Committee decided:** that the minutes be approved as a correct record.

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### **4 Capital Programme 2020/2021 Monitoring for Period 10 – 1 April 2020 to 1 January 2021**

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A report dated 20 January 2021 by the Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources) was submitted on the progress at 1 January 2021 on the various capital programmes.

At its meeting on 16 December 2020, the Committee had approved a General Fund Capital Programme totalling £83.433 million and a Housing Capital Programme of £48.172 million. A revised programme for the General Fund Capital Programme, totalling £80.648 million, was proposed. This included adjustments to the programme totalling an increase of £0.627 million, as detailed in Appendix 1 to the report. The revised programme of £80.648 million also included accounting adjustments to the programme totalling a net decrease of £3.412 million. No new adjustments were proposed for the Housing Capital Programme

The capital programme currently included an element of budget for capital costs associated with COVID-19, estimated at £7.891 million. Current estimates anticipated an outturn of £6.600 million. In terms of the Resource position, Housing and Technical Resources suggested an outturn of £67.000 million. Against the budget of £72.757 million, excluding the budget of £7.891million for COVID-19, this outturn meant an underspend across Resources of £5.700 million.

In terms of the Housing Capital Programme, current estimates from Housing and Technical Resources suggested an outturn on budget of £48.172 million.

At 1 January 2021, £40.066 million had been spent on the General Fund Capital Programme and £27.039 million had been spent on the Housing Capital Programme.

The programme spend and funding for the General Fund for the period to 1 January 2021 was detailed in Appendices 2 to 4 to the report. Details of the position for the Housing Capital Programme at 1 January 2021 were provided in Appendix 5 to the report.

Savings achieved on works completed within the Roads Investment Programme in the current financial year amounted to £0.300 million. It was proposed that this saving be carried forward into 2021/2022 to allow additional works to be undertaken.

**The Committee decided:**

- (1) that the period 10 position of the General Fund Capital Programme, as detailed in Appendices 2 to 4 to the report, and the Housing Capital Programme, as detailed in Appendix 5 to the report, be noted;
- (2) that the adjustments to the General Fund Capital Programme, as detailed in Appendix 1 to the report, be approved;
- (3) that the saving of £0.300 million on the Roads Investment Programme be carried forward and used to undertake additional projects in 2021/2022; and
- (4) that the revised programmes be monitored by the Financial Resources Scrutiny Forum.

*[Reference: Minutes of 16 December 2020 (Paragraph 3)]*

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## **5 Revenue Budget 2020/2021 - Monitoring for Period 10 – 1 April 2020 to 1 January 2021**

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A report dated 13 January 2021 by the Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources) was submitted providing an update on the 2020/2021 Revenue Budget for the General Fund and the Housing Revenue Account for the period 1 April 2020 to 1 January 2021, taking account of the financial implications of the COVID-19 pandemic and a projection for the year to 31 March 2021.

Details of the COVID-19 pressures across Resources were included in Appendix 1 to the report. The revised shortfall due to COVID, after funding for lost income, amounted to £1.902 million. In terms of the overall probable outturn position, this showed an underspend of £0.261 million. This could, however, change depending on the impact, timing and extent of further COVID-19 restrictions.

Included in the Resources' probable outturn position was a proposed transfer of £7.574 million to reserves which, when added to the £3.000 million transfer to reserves in terms of a contribution to the Insurance Fund, Winter Maintenance Fund and Strategic Waste Fund, amounted to £10.574 million. Details of the proposed transfers to reserves were given in Appendix 3 to the report.

At 1 January 2021, the figures showed the position on the General Fund Revenue Account, including COVID-19 spend and funding, before transfers to reserves, was an underspend of £9.183 million and a breakeven position on the Housing Revenue Account. The forecast to 31 March 2021 on the Housing Revenue Account was a breakeven position.

There was a possibility that revenue COVID funds could be used to cover some additional COVID costs currently absorbed within the capital account. This would continue to be monitored.

### **The Committee decided:**

- (1)** that the revised COVID-19 position, taking into account the reported COSLA position, strategic funding solutions and additional income, resulting in the revised COVID-19 shortfall of £1.902 million and the total Council revised outturn underspend of £0.261 million, including Resources, Council Tax and the COVID-19 shortfall, be noted;
- (2)** that the potential for the outturn position to change, based on the current COVID-19 restrictions, be noted;
- (3)** that the total transfers to reserves, as detailed in section 4.11 and Appendix 3 to the report, in the sum of £10.574 million, be approved;
- (4)** that it be noted that the potential to reduce the burden on the capital programme, due to COVID-19, would continue to be monitored;
- (5)** that the underspend position on the General Fund Revenue Account as at 1 January 2021 be noted; and
- (6)** that the breakeven position on the Housing Revenue Account as at 1 January 2021 and the forecast to 31 March 2021 of breakeven be noted.

*[Reference: Minutes of 16 December 2020 (Paragraph 4)]*

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## **6 Revenue Budget 2021/2022 Update and 2021/2022 Grant Settlement and Impact on 2021/2022 Budget Strategy and Savings**

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A report dated 14 January 2021 by the Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources) was submitted on the 2021/2022 revenue budget position. Since that report was prepared, the Council had received its grant settlement figures from the Scottish Government and a further, updated report dated 4 February 2021 by the Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources) was circulated to members on the finance settlement for 2021/2022 and the impact on the 2021/2022 capital programme and revenue budget strategy and savings.

The Council's General Capital Grant for 2021/2022, as announced in the Scottish Government's Finance Circular 1/2021, was £21.362 million. This was an increase of £0.062 million on the level of capital grant included in the Council's approved General Services Capital Programme for 2021/2022. There was also an award of £2.141 million of specific grant as follows:-

- ◆ Vacant and Derelict Land (£0.737 million)
- ◆ Cycling, Walking and Safer Streets (£1.404 million)

Those sums would be used to undertake specific programmes of work in accordance with the grant conditions attached to the funding. The overall capital settlement for 2021/2022 was, therefore, £23.503 million.

The General Revenue funding figure for 2021/2022 was £625.811 million and was part of a package of funding whereby the Scottish Government would work in partnership with local government to implement the budget and the joint priorities in return for the full funding package. Those included:-

- ◆ supporting the expansion of Early Years Provision
- ◆ continuing financial investment and support for social care
- ◆ commitment to maintaining pupil/teacher ratios
- ◆ contributing to teachers' pay and pension increases

The settlement also included funding for those councils which agreed to freeze their council tax at the 2020/2021 levels.

Details were given on:-

- ◆ the movement in grant year on year on a like for like basis between 2020/2021 and 2021/2022
- ◆ 2021/2022 budget adjustments following the settlement

Those were summarised in Appendix 1 to the report.

The grant settlement and budget adjustments resulted in an improved position of £12.591 million in relation to the Revenue Budget Strategy which, after taking account of £3.000 million to cover the potential shortfall in respect of the level of pay award, as detailed in the report, produced potential capacity for further investment of £4.633 million.

The level of grant allocation could change as the Budget Bill progressed through Parliament, however, the Council could set its budget for 2021/2022 using the settlement information received to date.

Officers responded to members' questions on various aspects of the report.



**The Committee decided:**

- (1) that the capital grant settlement for 2021/2022 be noted;
- (2) that the revenue budget grant settlement for 2021/2022 and the improved position to the budget strategy of £12.591 million, compared to the assumed level, be noted; and
- (3) that the next steps in the budget setting process be noted.

*[Reference: Minutes of 24 June 2020 (Paragraph 12) and 13 January 2021 (Paragraph 2)]*

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## **7 Additional Funding from Scottish Government and Other External Sources**

A report dated 12 January 2021 by the Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources) was submitted on additional revenue funding, totalling £9.963 million, which had been made available to the Council by the Scottish Government and other external sources.

The funding had been allocated as follows:-

### **Revenue Funding**

<b>Resource</b>	<b>2021/2022 (£m)</b>
<b>Community and Enterprise</b>	2.051
<b>Finance and Corporate</b>	5.947
<b>Housing and Technical</b>	0.727
<b>Education</b>	0.162
<b>Social Work</b>	1.076
<b>Total</b>	<b>9.963</b>

**The Committee decided:** that the report be noted.

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## **8 Prudential Indicators, Treasury Management Strategy and Annual Investment Strategy 2021/2022**

A report dated 7 January 2021 by the Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources) was submitted on the:-

- ◆ Prudential Code indicators for 2021/2022 to 2023/2024
- ◆ Council's Treasury Management Strategy for 2021/2022
- ◆ Council's Annual Investment Strategy for 2021/2022

The Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities was introduced through the Local Government (Scotland) Act 2003 with the aim of supporting strategic planning for capital investment at a local level.

The key objectives of the Prudential Code were to ensure, within a clear framework, that:-

- ◆ local authorities' capital expenditure plans were affordable, prudent and sustainable
- ◆ treasury management decisions were taken in accordance with good professional practice and in full understanding of the risks involved and how those risks would be managed to levels that were acceptable to the organisation

Details were provided on the Prudential Code Indicators for 2021/2022 to 2023/2024 which had been categorised as follows:-

- ◆ capital expenditure and external debt
- ◆ affordability

The Prudential Code also recognised that, in making capital investment decisions, the authority should be informed by sound asset management planning and options appraisal.

The Prudential Indicators for 2021/2022 to 2023/2024 were shown in Appendix 1 to the report together with explanations for each indicator. An updated position for 2020/2021 was also included.

In terms of the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) Treasury Management in Public Services Code of Practice and the Council's Financial Regulations, a Treasury Management Strategy required to be submitted to Committee every year for approval. The Treasury Management Strategy for 2021/2022 was detailed in Appendix 2 to the report.

The main areas covered by the Strategy were:-

- ◆ debt and investment projections
- ◆ expected movement in interest rates
- ◆ borrowing strategies
- ◆ statutory repayment of loans fund advances

The Local Government Investments (Scotland) Regulations 2010 provided a formal investment framework for councils. While the regulatory framework provided greater freedom for local authorities in their investment activities, there was an onus on local authorities to act prudently in relation to their investment and treasury management activities.

The 2 fundamental principles of the Investment Regulations were that councils were:-

- ◆ required to manage their investments and deposits in a way that minimised the risk to the capital sum and optimised the return on the funds, consistent with those risks. Security should be considered first, then liquidity, and lastly the yield or return
- ◆ able to determine what investments they made, including both the type and duration of the investment

In terms of the Regulations, the Council was required to prepare an Annual Investment Strategy prior to the start of the financial year. The Annual Investment Strategy for 2021/2022, attached as Appendix 3 to the report, covered the following areas:-

- |                                  |   |
|----------------------------------|---|
| ◆ investment policy and strategy | ◆ borrowing in advance                          |
| ◆ treasury management risks      | ◆ investment projection 2021/2022 and 2023/2024 |
| ◆ permitted investments          | ◆ prudential indicators                         |
| ◆ risk management                | ◆ Common Good investments                       |

Officers responded to members' questions on various aspects of the report.

**The Committee recommended to the Council:**

- (1) that the Prudential Code indicators for 2021/2022 to 2023/2024 be approved;
- (2) that the 2021/2022 Treasury Management Strategy be approved; and
- (3) that the Annual Investment Strategy, which included the change to counterparty limits as detailed in the report, be approved

*[Reference: Minutes of 21 November 2018 (Paragraph 9) and 4 November 2020 (Paragraph 6)]*

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**9 Recommendations Referred from Education Resources Committee**

A report dated 21 January 2021 by the Chief Executive was submitted on recommendations referred to this Committee by the Education Resources Committee of 19 January 2021.

The recommendations of the Education Resources Committee were as follows:-

- ◆ that the acquisition of Our Lady of Lourdes Primary School be approved
- ◆ that the review of the admissions policy for Early Learning and Childcare Establishments be approved

**The Committee decided:** that the recommendations referred by the Education Resources Committee in relation to the acquisition of Our Lady of Lourdes Primary School and the review of the admissions policy for Early Learning and Childcare Establishments be approved.

*[Reference: Minutes of the Education Resources Committee of 19 January 2021 (Paragraphs 6 and 7)]*

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**10 Urgent Business**

There were no items of urgent business.



## EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

3

Minutes of special meeting held via Microsoft Teams on 24 February 2021

### **Chair:**

Councillor John Ross

### **Councillors Present:**

Councillor Alex Allison, Councillor John Anderson, Councillor John Bradley, Councillor Robert Brown, Councillor Stephanie Callaghan, Councillor Maureen Chalmers (Depute), Councillor Gerry Convery, Councillor Margaret Cooper, Councillor Poppy Corbett, Councillor Peter Craig, Councillor Maureen Devlin, Councillor Isobel Dorman, Councillor Joe Fagan, Councillor Allan Falconer, Councillor Lynsey Hamilton, Councillor Eileen Logan, Councillor Katy Loudon, Councillor Joe Lowe, Councillor Monique McAdams, Councillor Kenny McCreary, Councillor Jim McGuigan, Councillor Gladys Miller, Councillor Lynne Nailon, Councillor Richard Nelson, Councillor David Shearer, Councillor Jim Wardhaugh, Councillor Josh Wilson

### **Attending:**

#### **Chief Executive's Service**

C Sneddon, Chief Executive

#### **Community and Enterprise Resources**

M McGlynn, Executive Director

#### **Education Resources**

T McDaid, Executive Director; C McKenzie, Head of Education (Broad General Education)

#### **Finance and Corporate Resources**

P Manning, Executive Director; T Little, Head of Communications and Strategy; P MacRae, Administration Adviser; G McCann, Head of Administration and Legal Services; K McLeod, Administration Assistant; S Somerville, Administration Manager

#### **Housing and Technical Resources**

D Lowe, Executive Director

#### **Social Work Resources/Health and Social Care**

V de Souza, Director; L Purdie, Head of Children and Justice Services

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### **1 Declaration of Interests**

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No interests were declared.

In response to a question from Councillor Brown regarding progress in making recordings of Council and Committee meetings publicly available, the Head of Administration and Legal Services advised of:-

- ♦ progress to date
- ♦ anticipated turnaround time for making recordings available
- ♦ proposed methods of advising the public of the availability of meeting recordings

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### **2 Recommendations Referred by Housing and Technical Resources Committee**

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A report dated 17 February 2021 by the Chief Executive was submitted on recommendations referred to this Committee by the Housing and Technical Resources Committee of 17 February 2021.

The recommendations of the Housing and Technical Resources Committee were as follows:-

- ◆ that the rent increase of 2.2% for Council houses, travelling persons' sites, lockups and garage sites and the revenue estimate proposals for the Housing Revenue Account Budget 2021/2022 be endorsed
- ◆ that the final stage of rent harmonisation be endorsed
- ◆ that, based on the proposed rent increase, the 2021/2022 Housing Capital Programme of £100.801 million, be endorsed

**The Committee recommended to the Council:**

- (1) that the rent increase of 2.2% for Council houses, travelling persons' sites, lockups and garage sites and the revenue estimate proposals for the Housing Revenue Account Budget 2021/2022 be approved;
- (2) that the final stage of rent harmonisation be approved; and
- (3) that, based on the proposed rent increase, the 2021/2022 Housing Capital Programme of £100.801 million be approved.

*[Reference: Minutes of Housing and Technical Resources Committee of 17 February 2021 (Paragraph 9)]*

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### **3 Urgent Business**

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There were no items of urgent business.

# Report

4

Report to: **Executive Committee**  
 Date of Meeting: **10 March 2021**  
 Report by: **Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources)**

Subject: **Capital Programme 2020/2021 – Monitoring for Period  
11 – 1 April 2020 to 29 January 2021**

## 1. Purpose of Report

1.1. The purpose of the report is to:-

- ♦ update the Executive Committee of progress on the General Fund Capital Programme and the Housing Capital Programme for the period 1 April 2020 to 29 January 2021.

## 2. Recommendation(s)

2.1. The Executive Committee is asked to approve the following recommendation(s):

- (1) that the Period 11 position (ended 29 January 2021) of the General Fund Capital Programme itemised at Appendices 1 to 3 and the Housing Capital Programme at Appendix 4, be noted;
- (2) that the revised programmes be monitored by the Financial Resources Scrutiny Forum.

## 3. Background

3.1. The attached statements to this report provide a summarised monitoring position as at 29 January 2021. Spending has been split into two separate sections:

- ♦ General Fund Capital Programme including Education, Social Work, Roads and Transportation and General Services (Section 4)
- ♦ Housing Capital Programme (Section 5)

## 4. Financial Implications

### 4.1. General Fund Capital Programme – 2020/2021 Budget

The revised budget agreed at Executive Committee on 10 February 2021 was £80.648 million. This includes budget for Covid-19 of £7.891 million. There are no new adjustments proposed in this report.

4.2. **2020/21 Outturn:** Work has been ongoing to clarify the predicted spend position for the General Services Capital Programme for this financial year and this has been broken down into two specific elements. The costs associated with Covid-19 are detailed in sections 4.3 and 4.4, with the Resource position (excluding the costs of Covid-19) detailed in sections 4.5 to 4.7. In summary, excluding the cost of Covid-19, there is an expected Resource underspend of £7 million linked to the anticipated timing of project spend.

- 4.3. **Covid Costs:** The capital programme currently includes an element of budget for capital costs associated with Covid-19, estimated at £7.891 million. Current estimates are anticipated at £6.6 million and include £4.6 million of costs from Property Services (overheads which will be allocated against individual projects before the end of the financial year), £1.4 million of contractor claim costs in relation to Greenhills Road within Community and Enterprise Resources and £0.6 million relating to a number of Education projects.
- 4.4. As reported previously, there is currently £1.291 million of budget available to support further Covid-19 costs, should they materialise. Depending on how the revenue position progresses towards the end of the financial year, and how the Council chooses to use the Fiscal Flexibilities available, a change to the approach may be considered which would be to use Revenue funding instead of Capital to cover these additional capital costs. This would reduce the burden on the Council's Capital programme. This will continue to be monitored.
- 4.5. **Resources' Position:** Removing the budget and costs associated with Covid-19, the current estimates from Housing and Technical Resources suggest an outturn of £65.7 million. Against the budget of £72.757 million (excluding the budget of £7.891million for Covid-19 per section 4.3), this outturn means an underspend across Resources of £7 million and relates mainly to projects within Community and Enterprise Resources (£2.6 million), Education Resources (£2.3 million), Housing and Technical resources (£1.5 million), Finance and Corporate Resources (£0.4 million) and Social Work Resources (£0.2 million).
- 4.6. As reported to this Committee previously, the majority of the total £7 million outturn variance is due to the timing of spend, resulting in budget required in 2021/22 rather than 2020/21. The progression of a number of projects has been impacted by the ongoing lockdowns due to Covid-19.
- 4.7. These underspends have been partially offset by a few project overspends predicted this financial year. Again, this is a timing issue only with funding for the overall spend on these projects already identified. This includes an additional £0.5 million spend now projected for Cambuslang Park and Ride. It is anticipated that this additional expenditure will be funded by a grant from Strathclyde Passenger Transport (SPT). This has still to be formally confirmed.
- 4.8. A list of the main projects which are responsible for the underspend of £7 million and which will now complete in 2021/22 is included in Appendix 3, along with their anticipated completion dates.
- 4.9. The outturn of £65.700 million is a decrease of £1.3 million compared to the position reported at period 10 (£67 million). The decrease in outturn mainly reflects revised project timescales on a number of projects identified this period and movement in the projects already identified in Appendix 3.
- 4.10. The projects include: City Deal - Glengowan Primary School Extension (£0.300m), external works at Springhall Community Facility (£0.150m), Kilbride Early Learning Centre (£0.800m), Lightburn Early Learning Centre (£0.100m) and the Gypsy Travellers project at Swinhill (£0.050m). In addition, Active Travel Network East Kilbride (£0.100m) and School Outdoor Environments (£0.100m), will now not complete until mid to late April 2021. An extension will be sought from Sustrans to carry forward this funding into 2021/2022. No further spend will be required this



financial year on the completed roads project at Hamilton International Technology Park (£0.150m). Existing Appendix 3 project movements include Prioritised Urgent Investment (£0.050m).

- 4.11. These reductions have been offset by an additional £0.500 million spend now projected for Cambuslang Park and Ride, as discussed at Section 4.7.
- 4.12. **General Fund – Period 11 Position:** The programme spend and funding for the General Fund is summarised in Appendices 1 and 2. As noted in 4.1, the total capital spending programme for the year is £80.648 million.
- 4.13. Spend to the 29 January 2021 is £45.575 million.
- 4.14. Actual funding received to 29 January 2021 is £63.057 million.
- 4.15. Relevant officers will continue to closely monitor the generation of all income including receipts.

## **5. Housing Investment Programme – 2020/21 Budget:**

- 5.1. The revised capital programme for the year is £48.172 million, as approved by the Executive Committee on 23 September 2020 and shown in Appendix 4. Programmed funding for the year also totals £48.172 million. There are no new adjustments proposed in this report.
- 5.2. **2020/21 Outturn:** In terms of the Housing Capital Programme, current estimates from Housing and Technical Resources suggest an outturn of £48.172 million.
- 5.3. **Housing Investment Programme – Period 11 Position:** Budget for the period is £31.726 million and spend to 29 January 2021 amounts to £31.578 million.
- 5.4. As at 29 January 2021, £31.578 million of funding had been received.
- 5.5. Regular monitoring of both the General Fund Programme and the Housing Programme will be carried out in detail by the Financial Resources Scrutiny Forum and reported on a regular basis to the Executive Committee.

## **6. Employee Implications**

- 6.1. There are no employee implications as a result of this report.

## **7. Climate Change, Sustainability and Environmental Implications**

- 7.1. There are no implications for climate change, sustainability or the environment in terms of the information contained in this report.

## **8. Other Implications**

- 8.1. The main risk associated with the Council's Capital Programme is an overspend. The risk has been assessed as low given the detailed project management plans prepared and monitored for each project. The risk of overspend is managed through four weekly Investment management meetings.

## **9. Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements**

- 9.1. This report does not introduce a new policy, function or strategy or recommend a change to existing policy, function or strategy and therefore no impact assessment is required.

- 9.2. There was also no requirement to undertake any consultation in terms of the information contained in this report.

**Paul Manning**  
**Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources)**

17 February 2021

**Link(s) to Council Values/Ambitions/Objectives**

- Accountable, Effective, Efficient and Transparent

**Previous References**

- Executive Committee, 23 September 2020
- Executive Committee, 10 February 2021

**List of Background Papers**

Capital Ledger prints to 29 January 2021

**Contact for Further Information**

If you would like to inspect the background papers or want further information, please contact:-

Lorraine O'Hagan, Finance Manager (Strategy)

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## APPENDIX 1

SOUTH LANARKSHIRE COUNCIL  
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE 2020/21  
GENERAL SERVICES PROGRAMME  
FOR PERIOD 1 APRIL 2020 TO 29 JANUARY 2021

£m

**Total Budget** **80.648**

Proposed Adjustments – Period 11 0.000

**Total Revised Budget** **80.648**

	<u>2020/21</u> <u>Budget</u>	<u>Period 11</u> <u>Proposed</u> <u>Adjustments</u>	<u>Revised</u> <u>2020/21</u> <u>Budget</u>
<u>Resource</u>	<u>£m</u>	<u>£m</u>	<u>£m</u>
Community & Enterprise	37.622	-	37.622
Education	24.480	-	24.480
Finance & Corporate	3.282	-	3.282
Housing & Technical	6.529	-	6.529
Social Work	0.844	-	0.844
<b>Total Resources Capital Programme</b>	<b>72.757</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>72.757</b>
Additional Costs	7.091	-	7.091
Housing and Technical Resources – Additional Overheads	0.800	-	0.800
<b>TOTAL CAPITAL PROGRAMME</b>	<b>80.648</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>80.648</b>

## APPENDIX 2

SOUTH LANARKSHIRE COUNCIL  
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE 2020/21  
GENERAL FUND PROGRAMME  
FOR PERIOD 1 APRIL 2020 TO 29 JANUARY 2021

	<u>2020/21</u> <u>Original</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>(inc C/F)</u>	<u>2020/21</u> <u>Revised</u> <u>Budget</u>	<u>2020/21</u> <u>Actual to</u> <u>29/01/21</u>
<b>Expenditure</b>	<b>£m</b>	<b>£m</b>	<b>£m</b>
<b>General Fund Programme</b>	81.003	80.648	45.575
<b>Income</b>	<u>2020/21</u> <u>Original</u> <u>Budget</u>	<u>2020/21</u> <u>Revised</u> <u>Budget</u>	<u>2020/21</u> <u>Actual to</u> <u>29/01/21</u>
	<b>£m</b>	<b>£m</b>	<b>£m</b>
Prudential Borrowing	27.782	27.009	27.009
Developers Contributions	7.021	2.103	0.459
Partners (Including SPT, Sustrans, Blantyre Construction Ltd, Transport Scotland, and Renewable Energy Fund)	5.291	4.550	0.503
Scottish Government:			
- General Capital Grant	21.373	21.373	17.811
- Cycling, Walking and Safer Streets	1.497	1.497	-
- Vacant and Derelict Land	1.000	1.000	1.000
- Early Years 1,140 Hours	12.829	11.429	11.429
- Regeneration Capital Grant	0.482	1.482	-
- Town Centre Regeneration Fund	1.095	1.997	1.997
- Travelling People's Sites	-	0.133	0.133
- Digital Inclusion	-	1.253	-
- COVID-19 Mitigation for School Transport	-	0.072	0.023
Glasgow City Region City Deal	-	4.057	-
Specific Reserves	1.133	1.295	1.295
Revenue Contribution	1.500	1.398	1.398
<b>TOTAL FUNDING</b>	<b>81.003</b>	<b>80.648</b>	<b>63.057</b>

SOUTH LANARKSHIRE COUNCIL  
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE 2020/21  
HOUSING PROGRAMME  
FOR PERIOD 1 APRIL 2020 TO 29 JANUARY 2021

<b>Projects with Underspends in 2020/21</b>		
<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Project Type</b>	<b>Completion Date</b>
<b>Community and Enterprise Resources:</b>		
Town Centre Regeneration Fund	Regeneration	September 2021
Hamilton HUB - New Cross Shopping Centre	Regeneration	March 2022
Abington Campus for Enterprise	Regeneration	December 2021
Extension of Cemeteries	Land Purchase	Throughout 2021/22
Memorial Headstones	Remedial works	Throughout 2021/22
Springhall Community Centre Upgrade	External Works	Spring 2021
Glengowan Primary School Extension (Glasgow City Region City Deal Programme)	Extension / Adaptations	Late Spring / Summer 2022
Calderside Academy (Glasgow City Region City Deal Programme)	Extension / Adaptations	December 2023
Roads Investment Programme	Roads	Throughout 2021/22
Sustrans - Active Travel Network East Kilbride	Roads	April 2021
Sustrans - School Outdoor Environments	Roads	April 2021
<b>Education Resources:</b>		
St Charles Primary School - Additional Classroom	Extension	April 2021
St Mark's Primary School, Hamilton - Extension	Extension	June 2022
Kilbride Early Learning Centre (previously Netherton Road Nursery/ South Park)	New Build	May 2021
Lightburn Early Learning Centre, Cambuslang (previously Mill Road)	New Build	April 2021
Education Information Communication Technology	ICT	Throughout 2021/22
Auchingramont Road	New Build	June 2021
Small Scale Adaptations	Adaptations	Throughout 2021/22
<b>Finance and Corporate Resources:</b>		
IT Infrastructure Refresh	Infrastructure	May 2021
New Website / CRM / MDM / Customer Portal /Integration Tools	Infrastructure	May 2021
<b>Housing and Technical Resources:</b>		
Prioritised Urgent Investment	Refurbishment	Throughout 2021/22
Civic Centre Fabric Upgrade	Refurbishment	Throughout 2021/22
Central Energy Efficiency Fund 2020/21 Programme	Refurbishment	Throughout 2021/22
Gypsy Traveller Sites – Swinhill	Refurbishment	Throughout 2021/22

# APPENDIX 4

## SOUTH LANARKSHIRE COUNCIL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE 2020/21 HOUSING PROGRAMME FOR PERIOD 1 APRIL 2020 TO 29 JANUARY 2021

	<u>2020/21</u> <u>Annual</u> <u>Budget</u> £m	<u>2020/21</u> <u>Budget to</u> <u>29/01/21</u> £m	<u>2020/21</u> <u>Actual to</u> <u>29/01/21</u> £m
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>			
<b>2020/21 Budget</b>	48.172	31.726	31.578
Incl. carry forward from 2019/20			
	<u>2020/21</u> <u>Annual</u> <u>Budget</u> £m		<u>2020/21</u> <u>Actual to</u> <u>29/01/21</u> £m
<b>INCOME</b>			
Land Sales	-		0.139
Capital Funded from Current Revenue	18.134		18.134
Prudential Borrowing	9.994		4.227
Scottish Government Specific Grant:			
– New Build	18.124		8.218
– Open Market Purchase Scheme	1.800		0.765
– Mortgage to Rent	0.120		0.095
<b>TOTAL FUNDING</b>	<b>48.172</b>		<b>31.578</b>

# Report

5

Report to:	<b>Executive Committee</b>
Date of Meeting:	<b>10 March 2021</b>
Report by:	<b>Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources)</b>

Subject:	<b>Revenue Budget Monitoring for Period 11: 1 April 2020 to 29 January 2021 and Probable Outturn</b>
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## 1. Purpose of Report

1.1. The purpose of the report is to:

- ♦ advise the Committee on the overall financial position of the Council's General Fund Revenue Account and Housing Revenue Account for the period 1 April 2020 to 1 January 2021, and a projection for the year to 31 March 2021.

## 2. Recommendation(s)

2.1. The Committee is asked to approve the following recommendation(s):-

- (1) that the previously reported COVID shortfall of £4.657 million, the additional Loss of Income funding of £2.755 million and the revised COVID shortfall of £1.902 million (section 4.1), be noted;
- (2) that including Resources, Corporate Items and Council Tax, the Council's revised outturn **underspend of £0.261 million**, including the updated COVID shortfall position (section 5.1), be noted;
- (3) that an underspend of £2.213 million on the General Fund Revenue Account after transfers as at 29 January 2021 (section 6.1), be noted; and
- (4) that the breakeven position on the Housing Revenue Account at 29 January 2021 and the forecast to 31 March 2021 of breakeven (section 7), be noted.

## 3. Background

### 3.1. General Fund Position

This overview report will summarise the probable outturn position for COVID (section 4) and also for the Council's General Fund Revenue Account to 31 March 2021 (section 5). The report will also provide the position on the General Fund Account (section 6) including the COVID expenditure and income position for the current period 1 April 2020 to 29 January 2021. Finally, the report will provide a probable outturn and the current period position on the Housing Revenue Account (section 7).

## 4. 2020/2021 COVID Probable Outturn

4.1. As reported previously, an updated probable outturn position for the costs in relation to the pandemic have been prepared. Whilst the costs associated with COVID across Resources were refined, the net cost of COVID remained at the £4.657 million previously reported. After taking into account the Loss of Income funding from the Scottish Government of £2.755 million, there is a revised shortfall of £1.902 million. Details are included in Appendix 1.

- 4.2. This estimated position is based on what is known at present. The high level COVID restrictions in place are expected to result in additional costs, with no certainty or confirmation of what the level of these costs may be or whether there will be additional funding made available to help manage them.
- 4.3. **Capital:** Currently, the capital account is absorbing additional costs associated with COVID, estimated at around £7.8 million. There is a possibility that depending on how COVID costs progress over the next few months and the Council's ability to use the options on fiscal flexibility, officers may present to members a change to the current approach. This may involve using the Revenue COVID funds to cover some of these additional costs and reduce the burden on the capital programme. This will continue to be monitored.
- 5. 2020/2021 General Services Probable Outturn**
- 5.1. As reported previously, the probable outturn position for the Council (including the COVID shortfall of £1.902 million) shows a forecast underspend of £25.124 million, before Transfers to Reserves (Appendix 2a). After taking into account all the proposed Transfers to Reserves totalling £24.863 million (Appendix 4), the outturn position is an **underspend of £0.261 million (Appendix 3a)**.
- 5.2. A summary of this position is detailed in Table 1.

**Table 1: Final Outturn Position**

	£m
Forecast Underspend <b>Before</b> Transfers to Reserves excl COVID shortfall ( <i>Appendix 2a £25.124m less COVID shortfall £1.902m</i> )	27.026
Less: Previously Approved Transfers to Reserves for 2021/2022 Strategy ( <i>Appendix 4</i> )	(14.289)
Less: Proposed Transfers to Reserves ( <i>Appendix 4</i> )	(10.574)
Forecast Underspend <b>After</b> Transfers to Reserves	<b>2.163</b>
Less: Shortfall on COVID Funding ( <i>section 4.1</i> )	(1.902)
<b>Revised Forecast Underspend After Transfers to Reserves</b>	<b>0.261</b>

- 5.3. Full details of the transfers to reserves totalling £24.863 million were detailed in the previous report and are included at Appendix 4 for information.
- 5.4. The underspend position after transfers to reserves (before the COVID shortfall) of £2.163 million reflects an over recovery of council tax. This is partially offset by an overspend on the Resources' position, mainly within Education Resources and an overspend on Corporate Items – Non-COVID including the commitment for Council Tax Second Homes offset by additional Council Tax income. This position is summarised in Table 2.

**Table 2: Forecast Underspend After Transfers to Reserves (excl COVID Shortfall)**

	£m
Resources' Outturn	(0.324)
Corporate Items – Non COVID	(0.117)
Council Tax / CTRS	2.604
Forecast Underspend <b>After</b> Transfers to Reserves (excl COVID)	<b>2.163</b>



- 5.5. A reconciliation of the revised outturn underspend position of £0.261 million (section 5.2), to the £4.657 million as a result of COVID, as previously reported to this Committee, is shown in Table 3.

**Table 3: Reconciliation to Probable Outturn Position** (*Executive Committee 10 February 2021*)

	£m
Costs of Covid (including capital and before any recharges to HRA and capital) after additional funding for loss of income	(36.033)
Recharges to HRA / capital	31.376
<b>Previously reported Projected Outturn</b>	<b>(4.657)</b>
Loss of Income Funding from the Government	2.755
<b>= Shortfall in COVID funding</b>	<b>(1.902)</b>
Expenditure Position from Probable Outturn Exercise	(0.441)
Over-Recovery of Council Tax excl COVID	2.604
<b>Probable Outturn Position: Revised underspend</b>	<b>0.261</b>

## 6. 2020/2021 General Services Monitoring Position

### 6.1. Financial Position as at 29 January 2021

As at 29 January 2021, the position on the General Fund (including COVID spend and income) before transfers to reserves is an underspend of £10.340 million (Appendix 2a). Appendix 3a shows the position assuming the approval of the proposed transfers to reserves, as an underspend of £2.213 million. This is in line with the probable outturn position being reported. This relates mainly to the over recovery of Council Tax.

### 6.2. COVID Position as at 29 January 2021

The total COVID net expenditure as at 29 January 2020 is £21.538 million which has been funded from a number of COVID funding streams including the Food Fund, Hardship Fund, Consequential, Education specific funding and administrative support funding. This expenditure and income have both been included in the position detailed in section 6.1.

- 6.3. The total funding utilised to 29 January 2021 is £22.289 million, which equates to 65.6% of the total funding confirmed to date (including the £0.751 million of funding used in 2019/2020).

- 6.4. Since the last report, the Council has received confirmation of its funding for Free School Meals (January and February lockdown allocations) totalling £0.892 million and its share of the £45 million being made available to Education for Teachers, Digital Inclusion and Home Learning Support. The Education funding can be used into 2021/2022 and work is ongoing to identify all commitments, however, it is assumed that the funds will be fully spent or will be transferred to reserves at year end. These have both been added to the expenditure and income in the Cost of Recovery, with no impact on the previously reported COVID shortfall of £1.902 million.

- 6.5. A summary of the position is included in Table 4 with a full breakdown included in Appendix 5.

**Table 4: Analysis of COVID expenditure at 29 January 2021 (Period 11)**

	As at 29 January 2021 £m
Additional Resource Spend	15.557
Lost Income	5.106
Unachieved Savings	0.484
Less: Unspent Budget	(2.851)
<b>Total Net Expenditure incl in Resources</b>	<b>18.296</b>
Food Fund Spend	3.242
<b>Total Expenditure incl Food Fund</b>	<b>21.538</b>
Total COVID Funding Utilised	(21.538)
<b>Net COVID Expenditure</b>	<b>0.000</b>

- 6.6. The COVID costs above exclude the costs of the Social Work mobilisation Plan. The assumption is that this will be fully funded. The spend to period 11 is £17.084 million. As at 29 January 2021, the Council has received £11.010 million of funding, with regular claims for funding being made. The Scottish Government have now allocated a final tranche of funding through Health Boards for mobilisation plans. Work is ongoing with the Chief Financial Officer for the IJB to ensure that funding allocated for Local Authorities is passed over.
- 6.7. **COVID Funding Update:** In addition to the funding previously reported, the Scottish Government are making a further £15 million of Flexible Fund available to enable authorities to assist individuals and communities during Tier 4 lockdown in 2020/2021. This takes the total Flexible Fund to £30 million. Discussions are currently taking place around the distribution of the full £30 million of funding, as the original £15 million was only allocated to the 11 councils in Tier 4 lockdown at that time, whereas all councils are now currently deemed to be in Tier 4 lockdown. An update will be provided once the Council's updated allocation is known.
- 6.8. For 2021/2022, the Scottish Government is making available £259 million of one-off funding to assist in managing the costs of COVID. In addition to this, a further £110m million is being added to the funding available for Loss of Income. Discussions will take place with COSLA around the distribution of these funds and an update will be provided when the Council's allocation is confirmed.
- 6.9. **2020/2021 Additional General Revenue Grant Update – F/C 1/2021**  
As part of the 2021/2022 grant settlement, the Council received an update on its 2020/2021 General Revenue Grant. The Council was notified of additional funding in relation to the Teachers Induction Scheme (£2.355 million) which is not allocated until this point each financial year, Education Psychologists (£0.009 million) and EU BREXIT funding (£0.025 million), totalling £2.389 million. These amounts have been added to the figures detailed in Appendix 2a.
- 7. Housing Revenue Account Position**
- 7.1. As at 29 January 2021, Appendix 6 of the report shows a breakeven position against the phased budget on the Housing Revenue Account.
- 7.2. The forecast to 31 March 2021 on the Housing Revenue Account is a breakeven position.

## **8. Employee Implications**

8.1. None.

## **9. Financial Implications**

9.1. As detailed within this report.

## **10. Climate Change, Sustainability and Environmental Implications**

10.1. There are no implications for climate change, sustainability or the environment in terms of the information contained in this report.

## **11. Other Implications**

11.1. The main risk associated with the Council's Revenue Budget is that there is an overspend. The risk has been assessed as low given the detailed budget management applied across the Resources. The risk is managed through four weekly Budget Monitoring Meetings at which any variance is analysed. In addition, the probable outturn exercise ensures early warning for corrective action to be taken where appropriate.

## **12. Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements**

12.1. This report does not introduce a new policy, function or strategy or recommend a change to an existing policy, function or strategy and therefore no impact assessment is required.

12.2. There is also no requirement to undertake any consultation in terms of the information contained in this report.

**Paul Manning**

**Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources)**

11 February 2021

## **Link(s) to Council Values/Ambitions/Objectives**

♦ Accountable, Effective, Efficient and Transparent

## **Previous References**

♦ None

## **List of Background Papers**

♦ Financial ledger and budget monitoring results to 1 January 2021

## **Contact for Further Information**

If you would like to inspect the background papers or want further information, please contact:-

Lorraine O'Hagan, Finance Manager (Strategy)

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	Community and Enterprise	Education	Finance and Corporate	Housing and Technical	Social Work	Capital	Total
<b>Budget Revision 2020/2021</b>							
<b>Projected Costs including Recovery Plan</b>	4.432	12.755	9.648	0.765	0.370	1.325	<b>29.295</b>
<b>Lost Income</b>	4.811	0.564	0.555	0.500	-	-	<b>6.430</b>
<b>Total Costs</b>	<b>9.243</b>	<b>13.319</b>	<b>10.203</b>	<b>1.265</b>	<b>0.370</b>	<b>1.325</b>	<b>35.725</b>
<b>Less: Spend Not Made</b>	(1.413)	(0.975)	(0.306)	(0.018)	(0.007)	-	<b>(2.719)</b>
<b>Net Cost to the Council in 2020/2021</b>	<b>7.830</b>	<b>12.344</b>	<b>9.897</b>	<b>1.247</b>	<b>0.363</b>	<b>1.325</b>	<b>33.006</b>
<b>Funding</b>							
- Hardship Fund (£50m)							<b>(2.227)</b>
- Consequentials (£155m + £49m)							<b>(12.152)</b>
- Food Fund (£30m + £27.6m)							<b>(3.282)</b>
- Additional Teachers / Support (£130m)							<b>(2.167)</b>
- IT Equipment (Revenue and Capital)							<b>(1.469)</b>
- Teachers (£30m)							<b>(1.300)</b>
- Mobilisation (£20m)							<b>(1.206)</b>
- Financial Insecurity							<b>(1.244)</b>
- Support (Winter Payments, Outbound Calling, Support for People, Self Isolate, Business Grants)							<b>(0.758)</b>
- Additional Free School Meals							<b>(0.470)</b>
- Tier 4 - Community and Support							<b>(0.894)</b>
- £100 Winter Payments							<b>(0.863)</b>
- Loss of Income (£90m)							<b>(2.755)</b>
- Transport Mobilisation (£1.5m)							<b>(0.072)</b>
- Additional Teachers/Digital Inclusion/Home Learning Support (£45m)							<b>(2.806)</b>
- Free School Meals (January and February lockdown)							<b>(0.892)</b>
<b>Total Funding</b>							<b>(34.557)</b>
Add: Savings Not Achievable							<b>0.553</b>
Add: SLLCT Shortfall							<b>2.900</b>
<b>Balance</b>							<b>1.902</b>

\* these figures assume that income is recharged to HRA and Capital for the period of lockdown

**SOUTH LANARKSHIRE COUNCIL**  
**Revenue Budget Monitoring Report (BEFORE Transfers)**  
**Period Ended 29 January 2021 (No.11)**

<u>Committee</u>	Annual Budget	Annual Forecast BEFORE Transfers	Annual Forecast Variance BEFORE Transfers	Budget Proportion to 29/01/21	Actual to Period 11 29/01/21	Variance to 29/01/21	
Departments:	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	
<b>Community and Enterprise Resources</b>	<b>109.638</b>	<b>118.360</b>	<b>(8.722)</b>	<b>96.073</b>	<b>102.379</b>	<b>(6.306)</b>	<b>over</b>
Facilities, Waste and Grounds	67.193	67.358	(0.165)	52.045	52.048	(0.003)	over
Fleet, Environmental and Projects	1.072	1.793	(0.721)	0.419	1.026	(0.607)	over
Leisure and Culture Services	19.538	19.503	0.035	19.217	19.184	0.033	under
Planning and Economic Development	2.120	2.601	(0.481)	9.166	9.315	(0.149)	over
Roads	19.715	21.404	(1.689)	15.226	16.573	(1.347)	over
COVID-19	0.000	5.701	(5.701)	0.000	4.233	(4.233)	over
<b>Education Resources</b>	<b>351.403</b>	<b>357.893</b>	<b>(6.490)</b>	<b>273.180</b>	<b>273.991</b>	<b>(0.811)</b>	<b>over</b>
Education	351.403	345.138	6.265	273.180	267.499	5.681	under
COVID-19	0.000	12.755	(12.755)	0.000	6.492	(6.492)	over
<b>Finance and Corporate Resources</b>	<b>35.756</b>	<b>42.092</b>	<b>(6.336)</b>	<b>35.400</b>	<b>39.951</b>	<b>(4.551)</b>	<b>over</b>
Finance Services - Strategy	1.965	1.966	(0.001)	2.906	2.902	0.004	under
Finance Services - Transactions	13.686	13.684	0.002	13.008	13.032	(0.024)	over
Audit and Compliance Services	0.330	0.330	0.000	0.484	0.484	0.000	-
Information Technology Services	5.192	5.505	(0.313)	6.073	6.354	(0.281)	over
Communications and Strategy Services	1.022	1.037	(0.015)	1.197	1.192	0.005	under
Administration and Licensing Services	4.222	4.773	(0.551)	4.102	4.558	(0.456)	over
Personnel Services	9.339	9.238	0.101	7.630	7.539	0.091	under
COVID-19	0.000	5.559	(5.559)	0.000	3.890	(3.890)	over
<b>Housing and Technical Resources</b>	<b>15.746</b>	<b>16.993</b>	<b>(1.247)</b>	<b>13.325</b>	<b>13.970</b>	<b>(0.645)</b>	<b>over</b>
Housing Services	9.080	8.925	0.155	5.657	5.598	0.059	under
Property Services	6.666	6.803	(0.137)	7.668	7.727	(0.059)	over
COVID-19	0.000	1.265	(1.265)	0.000	0.645	(0.645)	over
<b>Social Work Resources</b>	<b>173.159</b>	<b>173.538</b>	<b>(0.379)</b>	<b>131.645</b>	<b>131.959</b>	<b>(0.314)</b>	<b>over</b>
Performance and Support Services	8.056	7.756	0.300	6.951	6.718	0.233	under
Children and Families	36.449	36.757	(0.308)	29.487	29.734	(0.247)	over
Adults and Older People	127.134	127.177	(0.043)	94.281	94.313	(0.032)	over
Justice and Substance Misuse	1.520	1.478	0.042	0.926	0.897	0.029	under
COVID-19	0.000	0.370	(0.370)	0.000	0.297	(0.297)	over
<b>Joint Boards</b>	<b>2.245</b>	<b>2.245</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>1.877</b>	<b>1.877</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>-</b>
	<b>687.947</b>	<b>711.121</b>	<b>(23.174)</b>	<b>551.500</b>	<b>564.127</b>	<b>(12.627)</b>	<b>over</b>

<u>Committee</u>	Annual Budget	Annual Forecast BEFORE Transfers	Annual Forecast Variance BEFORE Transfers	Budget Proportion to 29/01/21	Actual to Period 10 29/01/21	Variance to 29/01/21	
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	
Service Departments Total	687.947	711.121	(23.174)	551.500	564.127	(12.627)	over
CFCR	1.398	1.398	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	-
Loan Charges	40.843	37.843	3.000	32.091	29.733	2.358	under
Corporate Items	3.804	2.873	0.931	0.400	0.102	0.298	under
Corporate Items - COVID-19	33.663	5.720	27.943	21.538	3.242	18.296	under
Corporate Items - 2020/2021 Strategy	14.289	0.000	14.289	0.000	0.000	0.000	-
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>781.944</b>	<b>758.955</b>	<b>22.989</b>	<b>605.529</b>	<b>597.204</b>	<b>8.325</b>	<b>under</b>
Council Tax	159.471	161.236	1.765	125.299	126.685	1.386	over rec
Less: Council Tax Reduction Scheme	(22.590)	(21.789)	0.801	(17.749)	(17.120)	0.629	under
Net Council Tax	136.881	139.447	2.566	107.550	109.565	2.015	over rec
General Revenue Grant	346.438	346.438	0.000	272.201	272.201	0.000	-
General Revenue Grant – COVID19	37.770	37.339	(0.431)	11.360	11.360	0.000	-
Non-Domestic Rates	226.179	226.179	0.000	177.712	177.712	0.000	-
Transfer from Reserves	34.676	34.676	0.000	34.676	34.676	0.000	-
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>781.944</b>	<b>784.079</b>	<b>2.135</b>	<b>603.499</b>	<b>605.514</b>	<b>2.015</b>	<b>over rec</b>
<b>Net Expenditure / (Income)</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>(25.124)</b>	<b>25.124</b>	<b>2.030</b>	<b>(8.310)</b>	<b>10.340</b>	<b>under</b>

**SOUTH LANARKSHIRE COUNCIL**  
**Revenue Budget Monitoring Report (BEFORE Transfers)**  
**Period Ended 29 January 2021 (No.11)**

<b><u>Budget Category</u></b>	<b>Annual Budget</b>	<b>Annual Forecast BEFORE Transfers</b>	<b>Annual Forecast Variance BEFORE Transfers</b>	<b>Budget Proportion to 29/01/21</b>	<b>Actual to Period 11 29/01/21 BEFORE Transfers</b>	<b>Variance to 29/01/21</b>	
<b>Service Departments:</b>	<b>£m</b>	<b>£m</b>	<b>£m</b>	<b>£m</b>	<b>£m</b>	<b>£m</b>	
<b><u>Expenditure</u></b>							
Employee Cost	535.114	545.535	(10.421)	431.801	435.410	(3.609)	over
Property Costs	54.055	59.127	(5.072)	43.625	47.088	(3.463)	over
Supplies and Services	53.874	53.313	0.561	42.759	36.869	5.890	under
Transport Costs	42.199	40.781	1.418	34.136	32.482	1.654	under
Administration Costs	16.730	15.860	0.870	12.968	12.372	0.596	under
Payments to Other Bodies	146.699	143.164	3.535	105.561	102.834	2.727	under
Payments to Contractors	201.338	216.054	(14.716)	153.532	163.980	(10.448)	over
Transfer Payments	6.217	6.405	(0.188)	5.712	5.724	(0.012)	over
Housing Benefits	70.687	69.575	1.112	54.714	53.734	0.980	under
Financing Charges (controllable)	2.095	2.215	(0.120)	1.703	1.882	(0.179)	over
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,129.008</b>	<b>1,152.029</b>	<b>(23.021)</b>	<b>886.511</b>	<b>892.375</b>	<b>(5.864)</b>	<b>over</b>
Service Departments Total	1,129.008	1,152.029	(23.021)	886.511	892.375	(5.864)	over
CFCR	1.398	1.398	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	-
Loan Charges	40.843	37.843	3.000	32.091	29.733	2.358	under
Corporate Items	3.804	2.873	0.931	0.400	0.102	0.298	-
Corporate Items - COVID-19	33.663	5.720	27.943	21.538	3.242	18.296	under
Corporate Items - 21/22 Strategy	14.289	0.000	14.289	0.000	0.000	0.000	-
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>1,223.005</b>	<b>1,199.863</b>	<b>23.142</b>	<b>940.540</b>	<b>925.452</b>	<b>15.088</b>	<b>under</b>
<b><u>Income</u></b>							
Housing Benefit Subsidy	65.542	64.951	(0.591)	50.325	49.728	(0.597)	under rec
Other Income	375.519	375.957	0.438	284.686	278.520	(6.166)	under rec
Council Tax (Net of Council Tax Reduction Scheme)	136.881	139.447	2.566	107.550	109.565	2.015	over rec
General Revenue Grant	346.438	346.438	0.000	272.201	272.201	0.000	-
General Revenue Grant - COVID-19	37.770	37.339	(0.431)	11.360	11.360	0.000	-
Non Domestic Rates	226.179	226.179	0.000	177.712	177.712	0.000	-
Transfer from Reserves	34.676	34.676	0.000	34.676	34.676	0.000	-
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>1,223.005</b>	<b>1,224.987</b>	<b>1.982</b>	<b>938.510</b>	<b>933.762</b>	<b>(4.748)</b>	<b>under rec</b>
<b>Net Expenditure / (Income)</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>(25.124)</b>	<b>25.124</b>	<b>2.030</b>	<b>(8.310)</b>	<b>10.340</b>	<b>under</b>

## SOUTH LANARKSHIRE COUNCIL

## Revenue Budget Monitoring Report (AFTER Transfers)

Period Ended 29 January 2021 (No.11)

<u>Committee</u>	Annual Budget	Annual Forecast AFTER Transfers	Annual Forecast Variance AFTER Transfers	Budget Proportion to 29/01/21	Actual to Period 11 29/01/21	Variance to 29/01/21	
Departments:	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	
<b>Community and Enterprise Resources</b>	<b>109.638</b>	<b>118.807</b>	<b>(9.169)</b>	<b>96.073</b>	<b>102.762</b>	<b>(6.689)</b>	<b>over</b>
Facilities, Waste and Grounds	67.193	67.595	(0.402)	52.045	52.248	(0.203)	over
Fleet, Environmental and Projects	1.072	1.838	(0.766)	0.419	1.064	(0.645)	over
Leisure and Culture Services	19.538	19.503	0.035	19.217	19.184	0.033	under
Planning and Economic Development	2.120	2.766	(0.646)	9.166	9.460	(0.294)	over
Roads	19.715	21.404	(1.689)	15.226	16.573	(1.347)	over
COVID-19	0.000	5.701	(5.701)	0.000	4.233	(4.233)	over
<b>Education Resources</b>	<b>351.403</b>	<b>364.154</b>	<b>(12.751)</b>	<b>273.180</b>	<b>279.288</b>	<b>(6.108)</b>	<b>over</b>
Education	351.403	351.399	0.004	273.180	272.796	0.384	under
COVID-19	0.000	12.755	(12.755)	0.000	6.492	(6.492)	over
<b>Finance and Corporate Resources</b>	<b>35.756</b>	<b>42.195</b>	<b>(6.439)</b>	<b>35.400</b>	<b>40.040</b>	<b>(4.640)</b>	<b>over</b>
Finance Services - Strategy	1.965	1.966	(0.001)	2.906	2.902	0.004	under
Finance Services - Transactions	13.686	13.684	0.002	13.008	13.032	(0.024)	over
Audit and Compliance Services	0.330	0.330	0.000	0.484	0.484	0.000	-
Information Technology Services	5.192	5.505	(0.313)	6.073	6.354	(0.281)	over
Communications and Strategy Services	1.022	1.037	(0.015)	1.197	1.192	0.005	under
Administration and Licensing Services	4.222	4.773	(0.551)	4.102	4.558	(0.456)	over
Personnel Services	9.339	9.341	(0.002)	7.630	7.628	0.002	under
COVID-19	0.000	5.559	(5.559)	0.000	3.890	(3.890)	over
<b>Housing and Technical Resources</b>	<b>15.746</b>	<b>16.993</b>	<b>(1.247)</b>	<b>13.325</b>	<b>13.970</b>	<b>(0.645)</b>	<b>over</b>
Housing Services	9.080	8.925	0.155	5.657	5.598	0.059	under
Property Services	6.666	6.803	(0.137)	7.668	7.727	(0.059)	over
COVID-19	0.000	1.265	(1.265)	0.000	0.645	(0.645)	over
<b>Social Work Resources</b>	<b>173.159</b>	<b>173.538</b>	<b>(0.379)</b>	<b>131.645</b>	<b>131.959</b>	<b>(0.314)</b>	<b>over</b>
Performance and Support Services	8.056	7.756	0.300	6.951	6.718	0.233	under
Children and Families	36.449	36.757	(0.308)	29.487	29.734	(0.247)	over
Adults and Older People	127.134	127.177	(0.043)	94.281	94.313	(0.032)	over
Justice and Substance Misuse	1.520	1.478	0.042	0.926	0.897	0.029	under
COVID-19	0.000	0.370	(0.370)	0.000	0.297	(0.297)	over
<b>Joint Boards</b>	<b>2.245</b>	<b>2.245</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>1.877</b>	<b>1.877</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>-</b>
	<b>687.947</b>	<b>717.932</b>	<b>(29.985)</b>	<b>551.500</b>	<b>569.896</b>	<b>(18.396)</b>	<b>over</b>

<u>Committee</u>	Annual Budget	Annual Forecast AFTER Transfers	Annual Forecast Variance AFTER Transfers	Budget Proportion to 29/01/21	Actual to Period 11 29/01/21	Variance to 29/01/21	
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	
Service Departments Total	687.947	717.932	(29.985)	551.500	569.896	(18.396)	over
CFCR	1.398	1.398	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	-
Loan Charges	40.843	40.843	0.000	32.091	32.091	0.000	-
Corporate Items	3.804	3.636	0.168	0.400	0.102	0.298	under
Corporate Items - COVID-19	33.663	5.720	27.943	21.538	3.242	18.296	under
Corporate Items - 2020/2021 Strategy	14.289	14.289	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	-
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>781.944</b>	<b>783.818</b>	<b>(1.874)</b>	<b>605.529</b>	<b>605.331</b>	<b>0.198</b>	<b>under</b>
Council Tax	159.471	161.236	1.765	125.299	126.685	1.386	over rec
Less: Council Tax Reduction Scheme	(22.590)	(21.789)	0.801	(17.749)	(17.120)	0.629	under
Net Council Tax	136.881	139.447	2.566	107.550	109.565	2.015	over rec
General Revenue Grant	346.438	346.438	0.000	272.201	272.201	0.000	-
General Revenue Grant - COVID-19	37.770	37.339	(0.431)	11.360	11.360	0.000	-
Non-Domestic Rates	226.179	226.179	0.000	177.712	177.712	0.000	-
Transfer from Reserves	34.676	34.676	0.000	34.676	34.676	0.000	-
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>781.944</b>	<b>784.079</b>	<b>2.135</b>	<b>603.499</b>	<b>605.514</b>	<b>2.015</b>	<b>over rec</b>
<b>Net Expenditure / (Income)</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>(0.261)</b>	<b>0.261</b>	<b>2.030</b>	<b>(0.183)</b>	<b>2.213</b>	<b>under</b>

**SOUTH LANARKSHIRE COUNCIL**  
**Revenue Budget Monitoring Report (AFTER Transfers)**  
**Period Ended 29 January 2021 (No.11)**

<b><u>Budget Category</u></b>	<b>Annual Budget</b>	<b>Annual Forecast AFTER Transfers</b>	<b>Annual Forecast Variance AFTER Transfers</b>	<b>Budget Proportion to 29/01/21</b>	<b>Actual to Period 11 29/01/21 AFTER Transfers</b>	<b>Variance to 29/01/21</b>	
<b>Service Departments:</b>	<b>£m</b>	<b>£m</b>	<b>£m</b>	<b>£m</b>	<b>£m</b>	<b>£m</b>	
<b><u>Expenditure</u></b>							
Employee Cost	535.114	546.419	(11.305)	431.801	436.158	(4.357)	over
Property Costs	54.055	59.199	(5.144)	43.625	47.153	(3.528)	over
Supplies and Services	53.874	56.216	(2.342)	42.759	39.325	3.434	under
Transport Costs	42.199	40.851	1.348	34.136	32.540	1.596	under
Administration Costs	16.730	15.886	0.844	12.968	12.397	0.571	under
Payments to Other Bodies	146.699	145.783	0.916	105.561	105.051	0.510	under
Payments to Contractors	201.338	216.221	(14.883)	153.532	164.121	(10.589)	over
Transfer Payments	6.217	6.405	(0.188)	5.712	5.724	(0.012)	over
Housing Benefits	70.687	69.575	1.112	54.714	53.734	0.980	under
Financing Charges (controllable)	2.095	2.215	(0.120)	1.703	1.882	(0.179)	over
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,129.008</b>	<b>1,158.770</b>	<b>(29.762)</b>	<b>886.511</b>	<b>898.085</b>	<b>(11.574)</b>	<b>over</b>
Service Departments Total	1,129.008	1,158.770	(29.762)	886.511	898.085	(11.574)	over
CFCR	1.398	1.398	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	-
Loan Charges	40.843	40.843	0.000	32.091	32.091	0.000	-
Corporate Items	3.804	3.636	0.168	0.400	0.102	0.298	under
Corporate Items - COVID-19	33.663	5.720	27.943	21.538	3.242	18.296	under
Corporate Items - 21/22 Strategy	14.289	14.289	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	-
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>1,223.005</b>	<b>1,224.656</b>	<b>(1.651)</b>	<b>940.540</b>	<b>933.520</b>	<b>7.020</b>	<b>under</b>
<b><u>Income</u></b>							
Housing Benefit Subsidy	65.542	64.951	(0.591)	50.325	49.728	(0.597)	under rec
Other Income	375.519	375.887	0.368	284.686	278.461	(6.225)	under rec
Council Tax (Net of Council Tax Reduction Scheme)	136.881	139.447	2.566	107.550	109.565	2.015	over rec
General Revenue Grant	346.438	346.438	0.000	272.201	272.201	0.000	-
General Revenue Grant - COVID-19	37.770	37.339	(0.431)	11.360	11.360	0.000	-
Non Domestic Rates	226.179	226.179	0.000	177.712	177.712	0.000	-
Transfer from Reserves	34.676	34.676	0.000	34.676	34.676	0.000	-
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>1,223.005</b>	<b>1,224.917</b>	<b>1.912</b>	<b>938.510</b>	<b>933.703</b>	<b>(4.807)</b>	<b>under rec</b>
<b>Net Expenditure / (Income)</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>(0.261)</b>	<b>0.261</b>	<b>2.030</b>	<b>(0.183)</b>	<b>2.213</b>	<b>under</b>



**Proposed Transfers to Reserves**

Purpose / Description	Resource	Value £m
<b>Resources</b>		
<b>Parent Pay Development</b> Contribution to meet the costs of the development of the Parent Pay system.	Community and Enterprise	0.070
<b>Crematorium Sinking Fund</b> Annual contribution to the Crematorium sinking fund for the future replacement of the mercury filters and brick works	Community and Enterprise	0.025
<b>Electric Sweeper – Payback</b> Ring-fenced reserves used to manage purchase of electric vehicles in short term which have to be repaid over next few year. This contribution is the first repayment.	Community and Enterprise	0.065
<b>Restoration works – Alexander Park, Stonehouse</b> Funding required to rectify the landslip and re-instate a core path in Alexander Hamilton Memorial Park for health and safety reasons	Community and Enterprise	0.077
<b>Fleet Sinking Fund</b> Annual contribution to cover the expected future costs of replacing ramp equipment at the Fleet depot in the Hamilton International Technology Park.	Community and Enterprise	0.045
<b>Local Plan</b> To fund ongoing costs in relation to progressing the new local development plan to adoption.	Community and Enterprise	0.025
<b>Business Support</b> Contribution to assist in funding the anticipated increase in demand for support from local business in 2021/2022 as a result of the ongoing economic fallout from the COVID19 pandemic.	Community and Enterprise	0.140
<b>Total Community and Enterprise Resources</b>		<b>0.447</b>
<b>Pupil Equity Fund</b> The funding received from the Government can be used up to the end of the school term (June 2021). The underspend reflects the element of the funding that will be utilised in April to June 2021.	Education	2.450
<b>Early Years 1140 Hours</b> This transfer relates to the underspend on the current year grant allocation to be carried forward to meet the commitments in line with the spend profile of the project.	Education	3.811
<b>Total Education Resources</b>		<b>6.261</b>
<b>Sanitary Products</b> This transfer relates to the underspend on the current year grant allocation to be carried forward to meet commitments.	Finance and Corporate	0.072
<b>Men's Shed</b> This contribution is required as it is match funding required to secure Lottery funding for extension of the contract.	Finance and Corporate	0.025
<b>British Sign Language</b> This transfer relates to funding to enable the implementation of the British Sign Language (Scotland) Bill which was not fully used in the current year. The funding is required to meet commitments in 2021/2022.	Finance and Corporate	0.006
<b>Total Finance and Corporate Resources</b>		<b>0.103</b>
<b>Total Resource Proposed Transfers to Reserves</b>		<b>6.811</b>
<b>Loan Charges</b>		
<b>Winter Maintenance Fund</b> Contribution required to ensure there is an ability to manage underspends and overspends on winter activity across financial years.	Loan Charges	1.000
<b>Insurance Fund</b> The contribution will allow the increased costs of insurance to be met from the fund for a further year covering 2021/22.	Loan Charges	1.000
<b>Strategic Waste Fund</b> The contribution will the Council to continue to meet the costs of the Councils waste service from 2021/22.	Loan Charges	1.000
<b>Total Loan Charges Proposed Transfers to Reserves</b>		<b>3.000</b>
<b>Corporate Items</b>		
<b>Central Energy Efficiency Fund (CEEF)</b> Resources are allocated funding from the CEEF Reserve to pay for spend to save projects which they repay over future years from the revenue savings generated by the project. This transfer represents the payback of savings from Resources and allows the Reserve to be regenerated for use on future projects.	Corporate Items	0.181
<b>Council Tax Second Homes</b> This transfer represents the over recovery of income from Council Tax on second homes included in the Council's Council Tax income line. This is required to be transferred to the Housing Revenue Account for use on social housing.	Corporate Items	0.582
<b>Total Corporate Proposed Transfers to Reserves</b>		<b>0.763</b>
<b>Total Proposed Transfers to Reserves</b>		<b>10.574</b>
<b>2021/2022 Revenue Budget Strategy – Loans Fund Review</b> The Executive Committee (June 2020) agreed that the 2020/2021 underspend generated by the Loans Fund Review would be transferred to reserves for use in future years budget strategies.	Corporate Items – 2021/2022 Strategy	8.900
<b>2021/2022 Revenue Budget Strategy – Capital Funding</b> The Executive Committee (June 2020) agreed that as a result of COVID-19, and the fact that the Capital Programme did not need this funding this year, the £5.389 million would be transferred to reserves for use in the 2021/2022 Revenue Budget Strategy.	Corporate Items – 2021/2022 Strategy	5.389
<b>Total 2021/2022 Revenue Budget Strategy Approved Transfers</b>		<b>14.289</b>
<b>Total Transfers to Reserves</b>		<b>24.863</b>

## COVID-19 Expenditure to 29 January 2021

## Additional Costs

Service	Description of Cost	Value £m
<b>Community and Enterprise Resources</b>		
Facilities, Waste and Grounds (FWG)	Staffing costs supporting COVID response	0.154
Fleet, Environmental and Projects	Staffing costs supporting COVID response	0.166
Planning and Economic Development	Staffing costs supporting COVID response	0.006
All Services	PPE, Equipment and cleaning materials for staff.	0.525
FWG	New booking system for special uplifts	0.010
FWG	Temporary Mortuary Costs and Shelving / Racking for Bereavement Services	0.143
FWG	Food Costs - Social Work and Homelessness	0.011
All Services	IT Costs to facilitate home working	0.010
All Services	Fleet costs including fuel supporting COVID19 response	0.359
FWG and Fleet, Environmental and Projects	Printing and Stationery, signage and mobile phones	0.048
FWG	Increase in domestic waste tonnage and costs at civic amenity sites including security	1.478
FWG	Webcast system and live webcasts	0.026
Leisure	Impact of lost income on SLLCT establishments	1.269
FWG	Grounds Start up costs – Purchase of Machinery - Grounds	0.028
<b>Education Resources</b>		
Schools	Supply Teachers (April, May and June)	0.502
Support Services	Education Additional Staffing (to December)	0.125
YFCL	Hub School Janitors (April and May)	0.020
YFCL	YFCL Sessional Additional Hours (April and May)	0.032
YFCL	YFCL Summer Hubs (July / August)	0.226
Schools	Additional Teachers (to December)	1.980
Schools	Additional School Support Assistants (to December)	0.163
Schools	Additional Cleaning	0.679
Schools	Facilities Orders (Hand sanitisers / soap dispensers / bins / wipes / hand towels)	0.722
ELC	ELC Works	0.043
Schools	Additional Utilities - ventilation required	0.307
Schools / ELC	Central Orders (Gloves/wipes/aprons/ visors / masks)	0.939
Schools / ELC	Hub Schools and Early Years Supplies / Materials	0.134
Schools	Schools Hand Washing Supplies / Home Working Materials etc	0.025
Schools	Hub Schools Replenishment of Supplies / Materials	0.023
Schools	ICT - Primary Refresh Out of Hours Work and ICT for Support Staff	0.123
Schools	Winter Clothing Payments	0.050
Schools	Digital Inclusion	0.178
Schools	Signage / Posters / Stickers	0.062
Schools	Equity / Information Activity Packs	0.024
ELC	ELC Provision to Key workers	0.043
Schools	Footwear and Clothing Grants (additional claimants)	0.092
<b>Finance and Corporate Resources</b>		
IT Services	IT related spend to allow home working	0.333
Finance (Transactions), Personnel and Communications and Strategy	Additional staff costs to process Business Grants, Scottish Welfare Fund applications, work on Wellbeing line and provision of additional information on social media.	0.712
All	PPE, Telephones and mail to support COVID response	0.247
Finance (Transactions)	Benefits costs associated with homeless use of Bed and Breakfast	0.062
Finance (Transactions)	Expenditure on Financial Insecurity Items – Winter Fuel Payments, Free School Meals for Children self-isolating, assistance to tenants, foodbank expenditure, tenancies.	0.490

Service	Description of Cost	Value £m
Finance (Transactions)	£100 Winter Payments	0.994
Service	Description of Cost	Value £m
Finance (Transactions)	Free School Meals – School holidays (includes additional school closure days due to lockdown)	1.052
<b>Housing and Technical Resources</b>		
Housing and Property Services	Temporary accommodation costs for homeless people, set up costs for temporary mortuary facility and the cost of PPE for housing and property services staff.	0.645
<b>Social Work Resources</b>		
Children & Family, Justice	Staffing costs to maintain service in children's home, support to vulnerable families and young people and costs related to the early release from prison	0.297
<b>Total Additional Costs as at Period 11</b>		<b>15.557</b>

#### **Council Tax and Council Tax Reduction Scheme (CTRS)**

Service	Description of Lost Income	Value £m
Council Tax	Loss of 2020/21 Council Tax Income including cancelled Direct Debits at end January 2021	0.000
Council Tax	Loss of Council Tax arrears collection income at end January 2021	0.000
CTRS	Cost of additional payments as at end January 2021	0.000
<b>Additional Cost/Lost Income as at Period 11</b>		<b>0.000</b>

#### **Expenditure on Food Fund**

Service	Description of Cost	Value £m
Corporate Items	Expenditure on Food Fund related items including Free School Meals provision, paypoint costs for Free School Meals, provision of meals to hubs and social work and food to vulnerable households	3.242
<b>Additional Costs as at Period 11</b>		<b>3.242</b>

#### **Lost Income**

Service	Description of Lost Income	Value £m
<b>Community and Enterprise Resources</b>		
Planning and Economic Development	Reduced income from Planning applications	0.460
Roads	Reduced Parking income and income from Roads Act legislation	1.646
Facilities, Waste and Grounds	Reduced school meals, milk subsidy, care of gardens, special uplifts, sale of bins income	1.989
Fleet, Environmental and Projects	Reduced income from taxi inspections.	0.041
<b>Education Resources</b>		
Early Years	Reduced income from Early Years Fees, playgroups and nursery milk claims	0.403
Support Services	Reduced income from Music Tuition fees	0.112
Support Services	Reduced income from Privilege transport	0.017
<b>Finance and Corporate Resources</b>		
Communications and Strategy	Reduced print room income.	0.047
Administration, Legal and Licensing	Reduced income for Licensing and Registration	0.355
Administration, Legal and Licensing	Reduced Legal Fees income	0.028
Finance (Transactions)	Reduced commission income for childcare due to homeworking	0.008
<b>Total Lost Income as at Period 11</b>		<b>5.106</b>

**Unachieved Savings**

Service	Description of Unachieved Savings	Value £m
<b>Community and Enterprise Resources</b>		
Facilities, Streets, Waste and Grounds	Implementation of work pattern changes within Grounds	0.085
<b>Education Resources</b>		
Support Services	Support Services	0.030
Schools	Curriculum and Quality Improvement Service Budget Realignment	0.020
Early Years	Employment of Early Learning and Childcare Graduates	0.049
<b>Finance and Corporate Resources</b>		
IT	IT Staffing Structure	0.271
Administration, Legal and Licensing	Licensing and Registration Fee Income	0.029
<b>Unachieved Savings as at Period 11</b>		<b>0.484</b>

**Unspent Budget**

Service	Description of Lost Income	Value £m
<b>Community and Enterprise Resources</b>		
Facilities, Waste and Grounds	Reduced expenditure on food purchases	(1.337)
Facilities, Waste and Grounds	Reduced expenditure on fuel in Street Cleaning	(0.073)
Facilities, Waste and Grounds	Reduced expenditure on fireworks display	(0.020)
Planning and Economic Development	Reduced expenditure due to cancellation of Christmas events	(0.045)
Roads	Reduced expenditure on flooding works	(0.085)
All	Reduced expenditure on multi-function devices and postages	(0.013)
<b>Education Resources</b>		
Support Services	West Partnership Income	(0.012)
Schools	Rates	(0.236)
YFCL	Breakfast Clubs and Holiday Lunch Clubs	(0.674)
All	Reduced expenditure on multi-function devices	(0.053)
<b>Finance and Corporate Resources</b>		
All	Reduced expenditure on multi-function devices and postages	(0.018)
Corporate Items	Rates	(0.285)
<b>Unspent Budget as at Period 11</b>		<b>(2.851)</b>

<b>Net Cost of COVID-19 as at Period 11</b>	<b>21.538</b>
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**SOUTH LANARKSHIRE COUNCIL**  
**Revenue Budget Monitoring Report**  
**Period Ended 29 January 2021 (No.11)**  
**Housing Revenue Account**

	Annual Budget	Forecast for Year	Annual Forecast Variance	Budget Proportion to 29/01/21	Actual to Period 11 29/01/21	Variance to 29/01/21		%	Note
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m			
Employee Costs	13.721	13.384	0.337	11.144	10.962	0.182	under	1.6%	1
Property Costs	46.661	48.396	(1.735)	33.832	34.772	(0.940)	over	(2.8%)	2
Supplies & Services	0.996	0.809	0.187	0.846	0.824	0.022	under	2.6%	
Transport & Plant	0.195	0.223	(0.028)	0.085	0.087	(0.002)	over	(2.4%)	
Administration Costs	5.644	5.632	0.012	3.862	3.856	0.006	under	0.2%	
Payments to Other Bodies	3.176	3.130	0.046	2.616	2.610	0.006	under	0.2%	
Payments to Contractors	0.100	0.131	(0.131)	0.095	0.110	(0.015)	over	(15.8%)	
Transfer Payments	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	-	n/a	
Financing Charges	18.134	18.142	(0.008)	18.183	18.183	0.000	-	0.0%	
Total Controllable Expenditure	88.627	89.847	(1.220)	70.663	71.404	(0.741)	over	(1.0%)	
Total Controllable Income	(107.634)	(105.901)	(1.733)	(79.061)	(77.571)	(1.490)	under rec	(1.9%)	3
Transfer to/(from) Balance Sheet	3.418	0.465	2.953	2.322	0.091	2.231	under	96.1%	4
Net Controllable Expenditure	(15.589)	(15.589)	0.000	(6.076)	(6.076)	0.000	-	0.0%	
Add: Non Controllable Budgets									
Financing Charges	15.589	15.589	0.000	10.592	10.592	0.000	-	0.0%	
Total Budget	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.516	4.516	0.000		0.0%	

**Variance Explanations**

**1. Employee Costs**

This underspend reflects the level of turnover within the Service.

**2. Property Costs**

This overspend reflects an increase in the level of demand for repairs and maintenance, following the easing of lockdown restrictions and recharges from property services for fixed costs.

**3. Income**

The under recovery of income reflects the delay in the level of additional new build properties due to COVID19 lockdown and income from insurance commissions.

**4. Transfer to/(from) Balance Sheet**

This reflects the current anticipated year end transfer from reserves. The transfer will depend on the final outturn, and currently the transfer required is higher than anticipated due to the under recovery of income as a result of COVID19 lockdown.



# Report

6

Report to:	<b>Executive Committee</b>
Date of Meeting:	<b>10 March 2021</b>
Report by:	<b>Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources)</b>

Subject:	<b>Additional Funding from Scottish Government and Other External Sources</b>
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## 1. Purpose of Report

1.1. The purpose of the report is to:-

- ◆ advise Members of additional funding that has been made available to the Council by the Scottish Government and other external sources since the last report to this Committee (10 February 2021).

## 2. Recommendation(s)

2.1. The Committee is asked to approve the following recommendation(s):-

- (1) that the additional revenue funding of £10.209 million, and additional capital funding of £0.080 million, as detailed at Appendix 1 of the report, be noted.

## 3. Background

- 3.1. The Council is periodically advised of additional funding which is made available from the Scottish Government and other sources to enable various initiatives to be undertaken.
- 3.2. Additional funding may either be paid through the General Revenue Grant mechanism or by the completion of appropriate grant claims.
- 3.3. Details of the additional funding are attached at Appendix 1 to the report. The report details additional funding that has been reported by Resources as part of the additional resources notification process, as well as any additional funding that has increased the Council's budget by more than £0.100 million.

## 4. Employee Implications

4.1. None.

## 5. Financial Implications

- 5.1. Additional revenue funding of £10.209 million has been identified for 2020/2021.
- 5.2. Additional capital funding of £0.080 million has been identified for 2020/2021.
- 5.3. Resource budgets will be updated to reflect this additional funding as required, and where appropriate, details of spending plans will be presented to Resource Committees for approval.

## **6. Climate Change, Sustainability and Environmental Implications**

- 6.1. There are no implications for climate change, sustainability or the environment in terms of the information contained in this report.

## **7. Other Implications**

- 7.1. There are no other implications in terms of the information contained in this report.

## **8. Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements**

- 8.1. This report does not introduce a new policy, function or strategy or recommend a change to existing policy, function or strategy and therefore no impact assessment is required.
- 7.2. There was also no requirement to undertake any consultation in terms of the information contained in this report.

**Paul Manning**

**Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources)**

9 February 2021

### **Link(s) to Council Objectives/Values**

- ◆ Accountable, Effective and Efficient

### **Previous References**

- ◆ Executive Committee, 10 February 2021

### **List of Background Papers**

- ◆ Additional Funding Reports:-  
13 January 2021 to 3 February 2021

### **Contact for Further Information**

If you would like to inspect the background papers or want further information, please contact:-

Lorraine O'Hagan, Finance Manager (Strategy)

Ext: 2601 (Tel: 01698 452601)

E-mail: [lorraine.o'hagan@southlanarkshire.gov.uk](mailto:lorraine.o'hagan@southlanarkshire.gov.uk)



Additional Revenue Funding

Resource	Description	2020 / 2021 £m	2021 / 2022 £m	Total £m	Method
Finance & Corporate Resources	Discretionary Housing Payments	0.169	0.000	<b>0.169</b>	Scottish Government Grant
Finance & Corporate Resources	COVID - Free School Meals	0.892	0.000	<b>0.892</b>	Scottish Government Grant
Finance & Corporate Resources	COVID - Administration of Business Support Grants	0.507	0.000	<b>0.507</b>	Scottish Government Grant
Finance & Corporate Resources	COVID - Taxi/Private Hire Driver Support	3.480	0.000	<b>3.480</b>	Scottish Government Grant
Education Resources	Teachers Induction	2.355	0.000	<b>2.355</b>	Scottish Government Grant
Education Resources	COVID – Additional Teachers / Recruitment	1.624	-	<b>1.624</b>	Scottish Government Grant
Education Resources	COVID – Digital Inclusion	0.603	-	<b>0.603</b>	Scottish Government Grant
Education Resources	COVID – Home Learning Support	0.579	-	<b>0.579</b>	Scottish Government Grant
	<b>TOTAL REVENUE FUNDING</b>	<b>10.209</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>10.209</b>	

Additional Capital Funding

Resource	Description	2020 / 2021 £m	2021 / 2022 £m	Total £m	Method
Social Work Resources	Analogue to Digital Transition	0.080	0.000	<b>0.080</b>	Scottish Government Grant
	<b>TOTAL CAPITAL FUNDING</b>	<b>0.080</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.080</b>	



# Report

7

Report to:	<b>Executive Committee</b>
Date of Meeting:	<b>10 March 2021</b>
Report by:	<b>Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources)</b>

Subject:	<b>Draft Community Wealth Building Strategy</b>
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## 1. Purpose of Report

1.1. The purpose of the report is to:-

- ◆ present a draft Community Wealth Building Strategy for South Lanarkshire

## 2. Recommendation(s)

2.1. The Committee is asked to approve the following recommendation(s):-

- (1) that the draft Community Wealth Building Strategy, attached at appendix 1, be approved.

## 3. Background

3.1. Over the last decade or so, the concept of community wealth building (CWB) has been generating considerable interest, as a people-centred approach to local economic development. With widespread recognition that the Covid-19 pandemic has exposed weaknesses in traditional economic models, the ideas within CWB have gained renewed impetus.

3.2. At a national level, CWB has been endorsed as an approach by the Scottish Government, with a range of community-led measures for economic development set out in the Programme for Government published on 1 September 2020.

3.3. COSLA has recently signalled its support for the principle of CWB as a means of delivery of place based, inclusive growth and has stated that it will work to support local authorities interested in taking forward CWB as a model for economic development.

3.4. Building on work undertaken at the end of 2020, subject experts from across the Council have prepared a draft CWB strategy for South Lanarkshire. This report presents the draft Strategy for Members' consideration.

## 4. The draft Community Wealth Building Strategy

4.1. Community Wealth Building is an alternative approach to traditional economic development, which seeks to develop resilient, inclusive local economies, with more local employment and a larger and more diverse business base.

4.2. Elected Members received a briefing on CWB in November last year which provided background information on the approach and signposted a range of examples where CWB had been pursued by local authorities and their partners.

- 4.3. The briefing also informed Members of steps taken by council officers to examine CWB and how it could be applied in South Lanarkshire, including:
- ◆ an evaluation of the council's current practice in terms of how it aligns with the principles of CWB
  - ◆ a desktop review of approaches that have been adopted in other council areas;
  - ◆ liaison with the Centre for Local Economic Strategies to benefit from best practice and experience gained elsewhere
  - ◆ subject experts within the council looking at specific CWB objectives in the South Lanarkshire context
- 4.4. This work has now been brought together in a draft Strategy for the consideration of Elected Members which is attached at appendix 1. The draft Strategy mirrors the approach taken by a number of other authorities which sees high level objectives set out alongside a selection of case studies to highlight local successes arising from existing service activity.

## **5. Next Steps and recommendations**

- 5.1. The draft Strategy sets out high-level aspirations in relation to CWB. A detailed action plan will be developed to support the delivery of these aspirations over an appropriate time-period (3 to 5 years).
- 5.2. Within this, decisions will have to be made about priorities, timescales and the sequence in which commitments are delivered. Elected Member input to this aspect of the Strategy will be an important requirement as this agenda is progressed in South Lanarkshire.
- 5.3. In line with strategies developed elsewhere, the draft CWB Strategy commits to the publication of annual reports on progress, as well as the development of a dashboard of suitable indicators to track the direction and pace of change. This reporting framework will be integrated with the Council's other performance reporting arrangements, including the annual Resource Plans and reporting on the Council Plan, Connect.
- 5.4. Recognising that CWB could signal a fundamental shift in the Council's approach across a number of services, a robust risk assessment and register will be developed to accompany the detailed action plan.
- 5.5. If the committee approves the draft Community Wealth Building Strategy, officers will take it forward for discussion with community planning, social enterprise and voluntary sector partners.

## **6. Employee Implications**

- 6.1. There are no direct employee implications.

## **7. Financial Implications**

- 7.1. There are no direct financial implications.

## **8. Climate Change, Sustainability and Environmental Implications**

- 8.1. There are no climate change implications as a result of this report. A Strategic Environmental Assessment will be undertaken if required.

## **9. Other Implications**

- 9.1. None.

## **10. Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements**

- 10.1. The specific action plans developed to support the CWB strategy will be subject to Equality Impact Assessments. Consultation on how the CWB approach is developed in practice will be integrated with planned consultation and engagement activities through 2021 and beyond.

**Paul Manning**

**Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources)**

20 January 2021

### **Link(s) to Council Objectives/Values/Ambitions**

- Ensure communities are safe, strong and sustainable
- Promote sustainable and inclusive economic growth and tackle disadvantage

### **Previous References**

- None

### **List of Background Papers**

- None

### **Contact for Further Information**

If you would like to inspect the background papers or want further information, please contact:-

Tom Little, Head of Communications and Strategy

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E-mail: Tom.Little@southlanarkshire.gov.uk



# Community Wealth Building Strategy

2021





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# Foreword

Community Wealth Building is an alternative approach to traditional economic development, which seeks to develop resilient, inclusive local economies, with more local employment and a larger and more diverse business base.

There is growing interest in Community Wealth Building across the UK and especially in Scotland, where it has been endorsed by the Scottish Government as an important plank of how Scotland can deliver on its wellbeing economy aspirations.

This strategy sets out South Lanarkshire Council's ambitions across each of the five pillars of Community Wealth Building, covering spending, workforce, land and property, finance and building the generative economy.

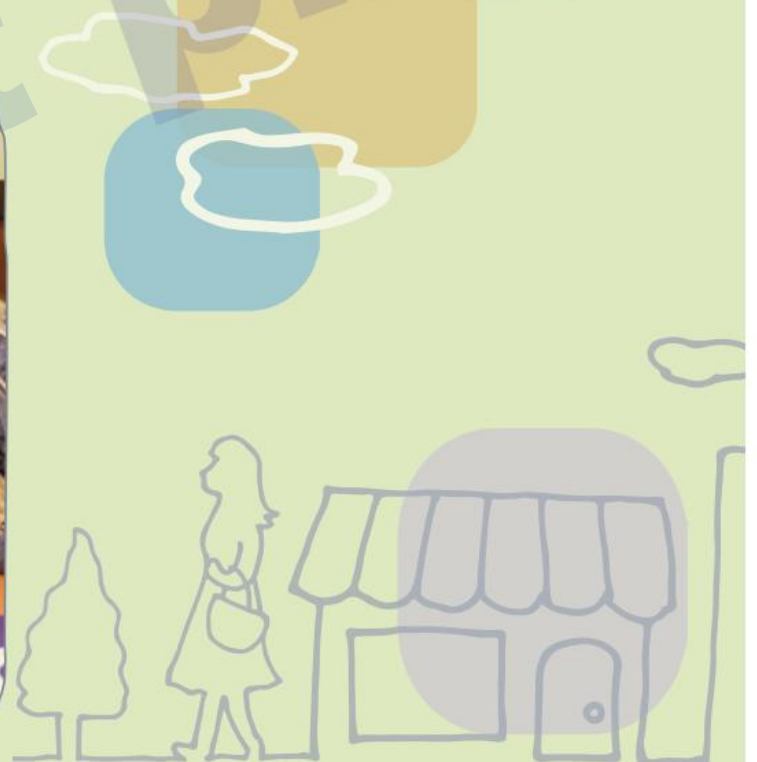
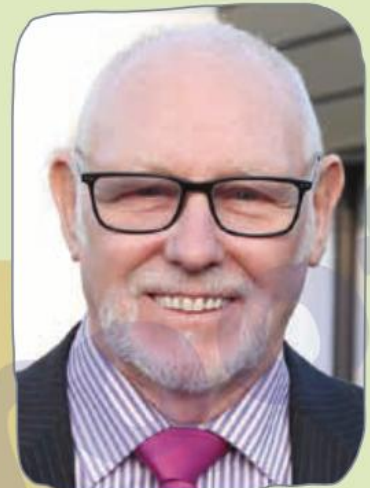
Within each pillar we set out our aim and our objectives, alongside a selection of case studies which illustrate the range of work we're doing right now to help people, communities and businesses in South Lanarkshire. The strategy sets out how we will build on and develop this work with a Community Wealth Building focus going forward.

Our Community Wealth Building Strategy is aligned with our Community Plan and by delivering the Strategy we will contribute to the overarching objective to tackle poverty, deprivation and reduce inequalities.

We will monitor our progress through annual reports on the Community Wealth Building strategy, and we will develop a dashboard of indicators to track our progress towards our Community Wealth Building goals.



**Councillor John Ross**  
Leader of the Council



# What is Community Wealth Building?

Community Wealth Building is an alternative approach to traditional economic development, which seeks to develop resilient, inclusive local economies, with more local employment and a larger and more diverse business base.

Community Wealth Building reorganises local economies to be fairer and aims to reduce wealth flowing out of our communities, towns and cities by helping local investments and assets to generate more and better jobs for local residents and businesses.

To achieve this transition, CWB seeks to harness the power of anchor institutions to enable local economies to grow and develop from within. Anchor institutions are large commercial, public and social sector organisations which have a significant stake in a place and can exert considerable influence on their local economies.

CWB encompasses a place-based approach to economic development where anchor institutions which are deeply rooted within their localities do all they can to “spend local”. Anchor institutions like the council spend millions annually on goods and services but much of the spend is not with local businesses – meaning the benefits leak out of the local economy. A key aim of CWB is influence spend towards local businesses and social enterprises to help grow and sustain local economies and promote positive social outcomes.

One model of Community Wealth Building identifies a dual role for local authorities:

**The analyst** – By developing and maintaining a deep understanding of the local economy and the impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic in their area, local authorities will be critical to creating a local economy which addresses the interconnected priorities of poverty, ill health, social isolation and inequality

## **The anchor and agent of change –**

By realising the potential of their role as an anchor institution for their place, local authorities – and other large, locally rooted institutions – will be key sources of the purchasing power, assets and employment with which economies can be recovered and reformed. By using these levers, local authorities will exercise strong, confident intervention in local economies to advance the cause of social and economic justice for all.

Building on this, five strategy areas are identified relating to the pillars of community wealth building. These are:

### **Building the generative economy**

Develop and grow small, locally owned enterprises which are more financially generative for the local economy – locking wealth into place.

### **Finance**

Increase flows of investment within local economies by harnessing and recirculating the wealth that exists, as opposed to attracting capital.

### **Land and property**

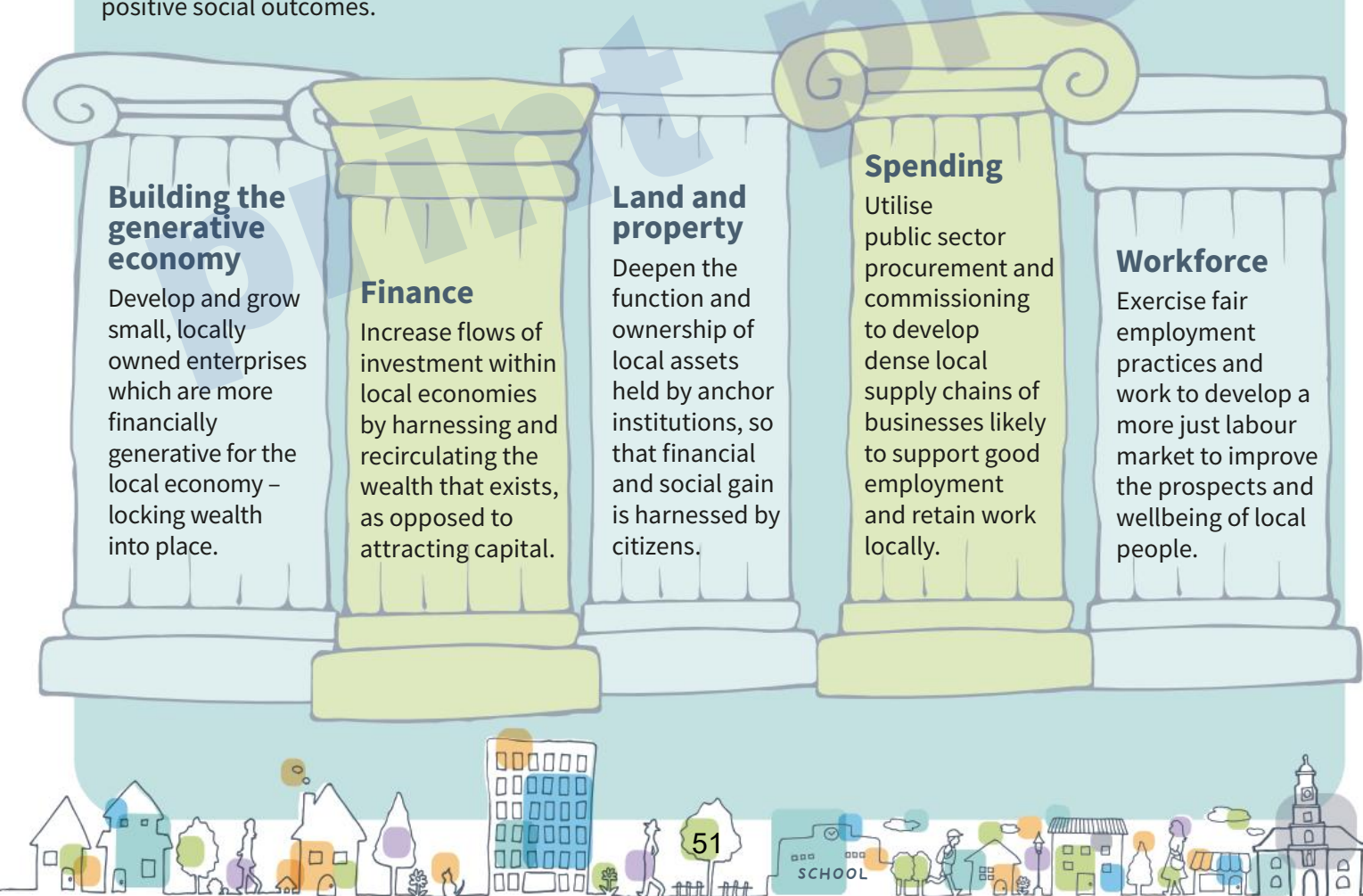
Deepen the function and ownership of local assets held by anchor institutions, so that financial and social gain is harnessed by citizens.

### **Spending**

Utilise public sector procurement and commissioning to develop dense local supply chains of businesses likely to support good employment and retain work locally.

### **Workforce**

Exercise fair employment practices and work to develop a more just labour market to improve the prospects and wellbeing of local people.





# Why are we taking this approach?

With widespread recognition that the Covid-19 pandemic has opened the door to new ways of working and a renewal of civic roles and responsibilities, the idea of “build back better” has been gaining traction.

Within this, the concept of community wealth building (CWB) has been generating considerable interest, as a people-centred approach to local economic development.

At a national level, CWB has been endorsed as an approach by the Scottish Government, and is seen as an important plank of how Scotland can deliver on its wellbeing economy aspirations. Aligned with this, a range of community-led measures for economic development were set out in the Programme for Government published on 1 September 2020.

COSLA has recently signalled its support for the principle of CWB as a means of delivery of place based, inclusive growth and has stated that it will work to support local authorities interested in taking forward CWB as a model for economic development.

## Where has CWB been successful elsewhere?

There are numerous examples, both in the UK and abroad, which illustrate how CWB can work in practice.

A pioneer of CWB in the UK, Preston City Council has published **How we built community wealth in Preston: achievements and lessons**, which reflects on eight years of collaboration, outlines key achievements and maps out possible next steps. The document provides a timeline of key stages in the Preston journey, and provides a range of case studies to illustrate how anchor institutions can take action under the 5 pillars to strengthen the local economy. More information on the Preston approach can be found by following [this link](#).

The London Borough of Newham’s CWB strategy – **Community Wealth Building for a fair and inclusive Newham** – focuses on tackling poverty in the borough, addressing racial and gendered wealth gaps, and responding to the climate emergency. The strategy looks in turn at procurement; business support; skills, training and the future of work; employment and resident support; housing, health and air quality; and democratising the local economy. More information can be found by following [this link](#).

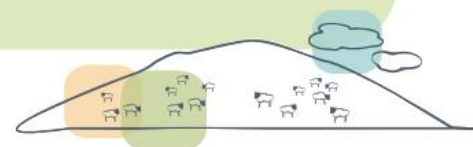
Wigan Council’s **CWB strategy** has five main areas of focus: the Wigan Pound; a good job here for all; housing; green jobs; and working with business. Each section covers “where we are”, “where we want to be” and includes a case study showcasing local success. More information can be found by following [this link](#).

In Lewes, the council put the twin goals of community wealth building and sustainable transition from fossil fuels at the heart of its **Corporate Plan 2020-24**. The pandemic has given renewed impetus to the council’s goal of a socially and environmentally sustainable local economy. These plans are heavily focused on mobilising council assets – including land, property and council housing investment – to shape and grow businesses and organisations which will create economic opportunities and lifelines to the people of Lewes.

In Wirral, community wealth building has been the defining characteristic of the local economic approach for several years. Wirral Council published a 5-year **Community Wealth Building Strategy** in early 2020, which included plans to develop anchor procurement; repurpose local business support resources to focus on community wealth building; and to participate in a North West Community Bank.

North Ayrshire Council recently published its **CWB strategy 2020-2025: an action plan for a community wealth building council**. The strategy covers all the pillars of CWB – procurement; fair employment; land and assets; financial power; and plural ownership of the economy – and sets out specific actions the council and partners will take to realise their ambitions. More information can be found by following [this link](#).

Further afield, CWB approaches have been implemented in a wide range of countries, including the USA, Spain, Australia and New Zealand.





## Funding provision

### ● How will we use our budget to deliver a community wealth building approach?

The council has significant resources that are spent every year. A revenue budget of £740m, alongside capital funding of £83m in 20/21 (plus £48m for housing) allows the council significant opportunity to contribute to local community growth, and support business in South Lanarkshire. Part of this budget funds our arms-length Leisure and Cultural Trust (£19m) and our integrated Health and Social Care Partnership (£133m), working in the heart of our communities, keeping them safe and healthy.

Of that budget, our procured spending is around £328m. This is what we actually spend on goods and services. Some of this funding is spent locally, although where possible local business is encouraged and supported to contract with the council. The aim would be to increase the level of spend made locally, supporting the local economy to grow through the effective use of procurement to benefit local communities.

Alongside procured spend, the council also contributes to the community through financial support to community and voluntary organisations, with around £8m of funds spent annually (including commissioned works). This funding allows the community to thrive and support itself, including those who are vulnerable, and those supporting others.





# Spending

**Our aim:** The council will support and encourage the local economy to grow sustainably through the effective use of procurement to benefit local communities

## We will:

- Expand the capability of local business and social enterprises to bid for public sector contracts with support from economic development and procurement teams
- Build on our knowledge of market supply through further analysis of local capacity to identify new opportunities for local business to grow
- Increase the levels of pre-market engagement before commissioning to shape the preparation of tender requirement and prepare potential local bidders
- Increase promotion of tender opportunities to local sectors
- Encourage local suppliers to bid for Scotland Excel contract opportunities to increase local business share of collaborative contract spend by all Scottish local authorities.
- Improve the environmental outcomes from procurement
- Work with anchor institutions to explore further opportunities for more local spend
- Maximise our approach to community benefits
- Ensure contractors deliver social investment
- Review procurement practices to deliver more local spend where possible

## Case study 1

### Supplier Development Programme

Procurement and Economic Development work closely with the Supplier Development Programme (SDP) to encourage participation from local businesses in council procurement exercises.

SDP has supported SLC procurement activity by providing general training on tendering procedures to local businesses and on specific tendering opportunities.

A total of 1,177 companies in South Lanarkshire are now registered with SDP, representing a 44% increase from 2019.

## Case study 2

### Community Benefits Clauses

The council delivers local employment and supply chain opportunities through Community Benefits clauses included in contracts.

Construction projects typically offer the highest levels of benefits providing new start employment opportunities, apprenticeships, training events and community project contributions.



### Case study 3

#### Early Learning and Childcare Services

Procurement, Economic Development services and the Supplier Development Programme work in partnership to improve local procurement spend across the public sector.

A clear example of this is, in order to meet the Scottish Government's pledge to increase free childcare hours from 600 per year to 1,140 by August 2020, South Lanarkshire Council sought to tender for delivery of additional Early Learning and Childcare Services.

SDP and South Lanarkshire Council worked together to help local business prepare for the tendering process. More than 120 local childcare providers, who had limited or no experience in bidding for a contract, benefitted from three specialist, local training sessions to help SMEs apply and bid for this contract opportunity. During the training sessions, representatives from South Lanarkshire Council's Early Years and the Procurement team discussed the requirements for the tender.

A bespoke webinar was also held and SDP provided free training on Public Contracts Scotland Tender – the portal and process through which childminders and nurseries will apply and bid for the tender to deliver the Early Learning and Childcare Services for the council.

South Lanarkshire Council's proactive approach to planning for the increase in childcare hours available, along with support offered through the SDP to potential childcare providers, meant the local authority was on track to deliver the full number of hours by 2020.

### Case study 4

#### Meet the Real Buyer

The first 'Meet the Real Buyer' event was held in November 2018 where individual officers from a range of council services with responsibility for contracting and purchasing, supported by Procurement, Economic Development and SDP, provided the opportunity for South Lanarkshire based SMEs to participate in a dialogue in order to understand future contracting opportunities and tender requirements so they could ready themselves to bid for work with South Lanarkshire Council.

This pioneering event builds upon the national Meet the Buyer model but introduces the end service user to explain their requirements and is intended to increase the ability of local businesses to win contracts with the council and to ensure more of the authority's procurement spend is retained within the council area and demonstrates the council's commitment to inclusive growth.





# Workforce

**Our aim:** The council recognises the importance of employment for individuals and families in terms of achieving potential, improving feelings of self-worth, achieving financial independence and reducing poverty and will act as an Anchor Organisation, promoting Fair Work practices and be a role model for other employers

## We will:

- Promote Living Wage and Fair Work practices locally demonstrating this within our own working practices
- Identify employability support staff to provide local employability support to local applicants
- Identify areas of anticipated future demand through workforce planning and put in place training programmes and access to qualifications to match this
- Screen vacancies for suitability to local labour market
- Identify potential numbers and roles for Modern Apprenticeship opportunities with Managers in the council and work with Skills Development Scotland (SDS) to reflect these in the contract.
- Explore with Scottish Government the possibility of using Youth Guarantee funding to support these additional Modern Apprenticeship roles

## Case study 1

### Living Wage Anchor Organisation

Since 2011, as the largest employer in the local authority area, South Lanarkshire Council has been the key local champion for the Living Wage movement, through paying its own higher rate Living Wage well in advance of it becoming a requirement of the public sector.

As the lead for Community Planning, it was recognised our influence extends beyond our own organisation and as such have championed the Living Wage across all sectors of the local economy and beyond.

We established a Living Wage Campaign Group in 2014 with representation from all sectors and significant progress has been made.

South Lanarkshire Council achieved Living Wage Accreditation in 2016, impacting on our supply chain. We have since been working very closely with the Scottish Living Wage Accreditation team in the Poverty Alliance to encourage others to do the same.

In December 2018 our work in this key area was recognised in receiving the Living Wage Scotland - Anchor Institution Award.

## Case study 2

### Care Experienced Employability

In September 2018 the council piloted supporting young people into full time, full pay jobs within South Lanarkshire Council. A pilot programme commenced, and work was carried out to establish an assessment process and to put in place the levels of support required for each young person. This included aftercare and key work support as required.

There were five young people in this initial pilot which started in October 2018. To date two young women who are care experienced have secured permanent employment within the council and one young man secured a Modern Apprenticeship in Plumbing with a contractor. Another young man received support to look at further training and finance towards driving lessons which resulted in a promoted post. The remaining young man was not in a position to sustain full time employment secured for him and he receives ongoing Aftercare support.



### Case study 3

#### Support for local businesses The Hungry Gannet Deli, Hamilton

As Scotland continues along the road out of lockdown shoppers are being encouraged to support the businesses on their doorstep to help the local economy and reduce the risk of virus outbreaks.

When lockdown came into force The Hungry Gannet was one of many local businesses that successfully applied for grant support through South Lanarkshire Council to help them offset the impact.

Owner Taher Purwaiz said; **"Funding from the recovery grant we received was an absolute lifeline financially and emotionally, it gave us the boost to know that we could make it through and come back stronger."**

South Lanarkshire Council Economic Development team was involved throughout the early development stages of Taher's new venture offering advice and guidance. In addition, the team can assist with grant support towards capital equipment and infrastructure improvements as well as referral to various organisations for specialist help and connections to the wider network of support.

### Case study 4

#### Support for local businesses Footprints Podiatry, Burnside

Footprints Podiatry in Burnside, like many other companies, was hit badly when it had to shut its doors but was able to reopen with the support of the council's 'Shop Safe, Shop Local' campaign.

Owner Karen Hendry said: **"I was very much aware of the support the council can provide having been helped with advice and guidance, along with grant support to help me with the start-up of my business a few years ago."**

**"So when the lockdown effectively shut me down I again sought out advice from the council's Business Support team who guided me through the process for applying for the appropriate support to keep me going through the coronavirus crisis."**

**"Being able to reopen without having debt was a massive boost. The grant allowed us to continue to pay the bills and staff wages as well as providing the funds to help us pay for the hugely inflated PPE to let us open up again safely when it was once again possible to do so."**

The grant was secured through the Scottish Government's Coronavirus Business Support Fund.



# Land and property

**Our aim:** The council will use or repurpose both council property and assets, and that of other anchor institutions in a socially productive way to generate wealth for local citizens.

## We will:

- Continue to deliver an Affordable Housing Supply Programme
- Continue to operate and further develop the Open Market Purchase Scheme
- Identify opportunities for housing led regeneration projects
- Support owners of empty homes to bring them back into use
- Promote and support the Community Asset Transfer process
- Deliver improvements to support the Energy Efficient Scotland programme and encourage homeowners to do the same
- Adapt council-led physical regeneration schemes to enable sharing and participation from the community and voluntary sectors
- Repurpose neglected town centre assets to encourage footfall and spend in the local economy
- Encourage investment and create thriving places where people can access goods and services on foot or via public transport
- Improve our carbon footprint by making the “20 Minute neighbourhood” a reality – promoting local shopping and health facilities, education, green spaces, affordable and diverse housing, safe streets, active travel and public transport, and employment opportunities.

## Case study 1

### Community Asset Transfer

South Lanarkshire Council works with a wide range of community led organisations to progress applications for Community Asset Transfers including community councils or sporting groups. In Blantyre, the council was approached by the Blantyre Soccer Academy for the transfer of a local hall. Once it became apparent that the application would not be supported by the local community, the council worked with the group to find other accommodation that would meet their needs and those of the wider community. This led to the full Community Asset Transfer of Rowan Hall in Blantyre by sale. As a result of this successful application, the Blantyre Soccer Academy has increased its membership and prominence within the community and now has ambitions to expand further.

Information on Community Asset Transfer, including how to pursue a transfer request, is available on the council's website via [this link](#).





## Case Study 2

### Housing Led Regeneration

Due to a variety of socioeconomic factors the area of Fernhill in Rutherglen experienced high levels of deprivation which adversely impacted on the estate and wider community. In 2008 South Lanarkshire Council, supported by a number of community partners, led the regeneration of the area which consisted of extensive public consultation and community involvement, an ambitious demolition and new build programme and improved community, leisure and retail facilities. In total 246 new homes were built alongside substantial improvements made to existing rented and private sector stock. With the final phase completed in 2016, the area has been positively transformed with an enhanced community spirit as a result of the regeneration and Fernhill is now an area with strong demand on the South Lanarkshire housing register.

A similar regeneration project is now taking place within Whitlawburn, Cambuslang. Building on the processes established at Fernhill, this ambitious housing led regeneration project is due for completion in 2022 and will see the development of over 200 new homes for social rent alongside new housing for sale, and open spaces. Engagement with the local community has been at the heart of these proposals and the project aims to reflect the needs of those who will be living within the new homes and surrounding area. This includes the establishment of a community endowment fund with decisions on how this is spent made by local residents and a substantial community benefits programme that will offer training and employment opportunities to local people and businesses.

## Case Study 3

### East Kilbride Civic/Town Centre Regeneration

South Lanarkshire Council is using Scottish Government Town Centre Capital Grant Fund money (TCCGF) to support a feasibility study to investigate the potential of moving out of the Civic Centre in EK which is under-utilised and no longer suitable for modern service delivery. This should enable the current site to be redeveloped for an alternative use (probably Town Centre housing, subject to council approval). It is envisaged that remaining council staff will relocate into the EK Shopping Mall as well as to other council accommodation.

The project will also engage partner organisations including Police Scotland, Scottish Fire and Rescue Service, NHS and the Department of Work and Pensions to fully explore options for their engagement and to help with meeting their service needs, improving operational efficiency and also the customer experience.

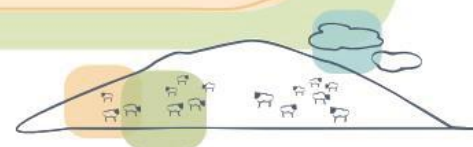
The council will continue to work with partners from the public, private and voluntary sectors to diversify the use of space in the town centre for community, business, enterprise purposes as possible future phases.



## Case Study 4

### New Cross Centre Hamilton (Hamilton Hub)

This project aims to re-model part of the 1970s New Cross Shopping Mall in Hamilton Town Centre as a community/business /enterprise hub which will include office space, private and shared business facilities, a community café, youth activities and business start-up space. Early discussions are underway with a number of public, private and third sector organisations, who it is intended, would run the different aspects of the facility. The project will support the sustainability of the remainder of the Centre. It has already benefited from a Regeneration Capital Grant Fund (RCGF) funding award and that is matched by money from the Scottish Government's Town Centre Capital Grant Fund (TCCGF) scheme – providing a comprehensive funding package. In a similar way to the EK Zone initiative, this scheme will enable local people to access a range of services in an accessible location and add vitality and investment to Hamilton Town Centre as a whole.



# Finance

**Our aim:** The council will encourage and support communities financial growth including building and attracting development and investment opportunities and encouraging local spend.

## We will:

- Through our relationship with the council's Pension Fund provider, Strathclyde Pension Fund, look to develop and support their work on providing opportunities for more local investment opportunities
- Building on the relationship we already have with local credit unions, we will work locally with the credit unions and other community partners to explore ways to encourage use of the savings and affordable credit facilities which they offer
- Building on the success of our existing support to local business we will continue to develop how business grants can help grow communities
- Through media and procurement interventions, we will encourage our staff to spend locally, in our communities to allow them to grow.
- Look at ways of attracting and promote investment opportunities in our area to regional and national institutions

## Case study 1

### Pension Fund Investment

The council is a participating employer in Strathclyde Pension Fund (SPF). SPF have adopted principles on Responsible Investment and have committed to investing in areas with a positive local, economic or environmental and social impact.

The Fund's Direct Investment Portfolio, which has a current capacity of £1.8 billion has an explicit local investment remit. It also does a lot of other things – renewable energy, infrastructure, housing which have positive environmental, social and governance impacts alongside strong investment returns.

In November the Strathclyde Pension Fund Committee approved a further £280m of investment from the portfolio: £100m in UK infrastructure, £50m in renewable energy infrastructure, £30m in community housing and £100m in the Clydebuilt II portfolio. Clydebuilt II will invest exclusively in the former Strathclyde region and is a successor fund to Clydebuilt I which has already invested £100m locally.

## Case study 2

### Credit unions

Credit unions are community savings and loan cooperatives, where members pool their savings to lend to one another at reasonable rates. There are 6 credit unions based within South Lanarkshire, all of which are engaged with the Financial Inclusion Network.

Engagement with the credit unions is positive at present, and this is an aspect of work which can be strengthened to support a Community Wealth Building approach. Work to reinvigorate the Financial Inclusion Network is planned for 2021/22 and as part of this, the council will work with the credit unions and other community partners to explore ways to encourage use of the savings and affordable credit facilities which they offer, and to identify any opportunities to work together; for example, to address debt issues which may be identified through money advice work.

## Case study 3

### Business grants

The council's business support team have a small budget to provide grants (typically up to £10,000) to micro businesses and Small/Medium Enterprises. The council is also a partner in Business Loans Scotland who can offer start-up and growth loan funding typically between £25,000 and £100,000 to businesses within a number of sectors including manufacturing, construction, wholesale, software and transport and distribution.



# Building the generative economy

**Our aim:** The council will work to support local businesses, not-for-profit organisations and communities to safeguard and create local jobs and address post-Covid recovery. We will foster partnerships with local employers, national and local enterprise agencies and educational institutions to reduce red tape and make it easier for our businesses and workforce to access the training and support they need, including an effective local procurement strategy. The council and other anchor institutions will proactively support key sectors and supply chains to tackle deprivation and inequalities by targeted intervention towards our own homegrown businesses and social enterprises.

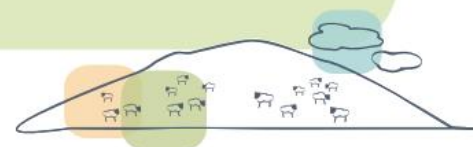
## We will:

- Continue to develop how business grants can help grow communities
- Promote investment opportunities to regional and national institutions
- Encourage local businesses to explore the social and environmental impact of their activities
- Use our land and property assets to help develop low carbon and renewable energy schemes and networks to support our climate change and sustainable development ambitions
- Develop actions to increase the number and improve the sustainability of social enterprises in South Lanarkshire
- Work with our partners to support organisations which offer volunteering opportunities
- Create a positive environment for third sector organisations where local anchors offer development support
- Support our social enterprises and key Third Sector organisations to generate more of their own funding
- Develop a new Social Enterprise Strategy and Action Plan and, in conjunction with the social enterprise sector, establish a Social Enterprise Steering Group
- Encourage partnership and consortium development in the social enterprise sector to compete for public contract

## Case Study 1

### Reconfigure the council's Business Support Grants

The Business Support Team is working to update criteria to deliver a tiered funding approach for business investment. This will include a small Business Support Grant of up to 3k, a Business Recovery Grant of up to 10k and a Business Growth Fund of up to 20k. This funding is intended to support new and established South Lanarkshire businesses and will include support for product improvement/innovation, new business processes and market diversification. The re-configured scheme is intended to aid business sustainability and growth, increase turnover and profit and create and safeguard local jobs.





## Case Study 2

### Targeted support for key local business sectors

The Business support Team will deliver clearly defined projects in the construction, tourism, food and drink, engineering and low carbon sectors. This is aimed at growing and supporting sectors which are already well-represented in the local economy. Initiatives will include local events, encouraging networking, mentoring, business awards, encouraging local recruitment into the sectors and assisting businesses in reaching new markets. This will include close collaboration with key agencies such as Visit Scotland and Scottish Enterprise as well as local colleges and universities, to maximise sharing of opportunities and promotion of businesses. The aim is to encourage sectoral recovery post Covid, increase spend in the local economy and improve the employment prospects of our residents.

## Case study 3

### Connect2 Renewables Employability Initiative

The Windfarm Fund Connect2 Renewables Employability initiative is delivered by SLC and Banks Renewables and is implemented as part of Banks' commitment to the South Lanarkshire economy and communities. The initiative is funded from a proportion of the community benefit funds that cover a 10km radius of Middle Muir Windfarm development in Crawfordjohn and 10km radius of Kype Muir Windfarm development in Strathaven.

The Connect2 Renewables Employability Programme is able to fill any gaps in service provision working in partnership with other local initiatives to support the needs of the local people. An active visual presence within local communities results in positive community engagement. An open door policy encourages contact with local people the majority of whom are signposted with the remaining directly helped and supported with employability.

The purpose of the fund is to help people living within 10km of the Kype and Middlemuir windfarms into employment. Over 300 local people have been supported to date.

We are working to develop closer partnerships with key Community Groups to determine where they see areas of priority are in employability and to direct support to where it is most needed.

## Case studies Connect2

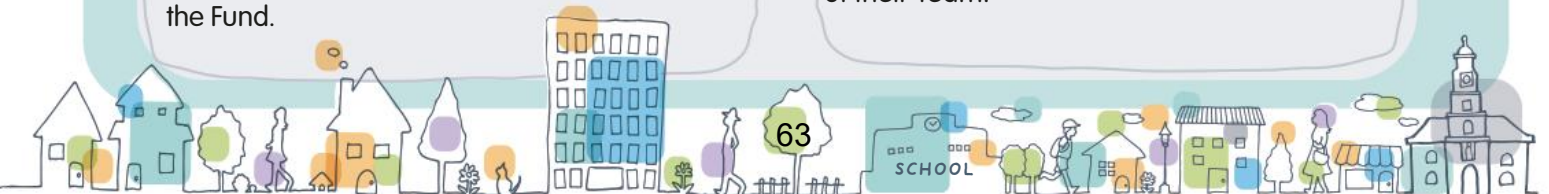
### Individual Support

Isabel was successful in gaining entry to the HN Music Performance Course at the Academy of Music and Sound, Glasgow, the course was only part funded by Student Awards Agency Scotland (SAAS). Connect2 Renewables Windfarm Employability fund is paying the annual balance of course fees. The fund is also supporting with transport costs to and from College. Isabel is excelling with her course work. She is singing live performance gigs as part of the college course, has recently taken part in a photo shoot, is working toward releasing her own single and is growing in confidence with her performing. She is an exceptionally talented singer. The family are very grateful for the support offered to her by the Fund.

Isabel is currently in her second year of her course and is still being supported by the Fund.

### Support for local businesses

**John Bryson & Sons**, a local Dairy Farm recently benefitted from the wage subsidy offered by The Connect2 Renewables Windfarm Employer Incentive. The incentive allowed the farm to support a local unemployed person into employment within the Dairy Farm with full training in all elements of farm work. The fund supplied the employee with appropriate workwear, he has settled well into his new position even working on Christmas day. His future with the company looks promising. William Bryson Farm Manager said that the fund has been great and he has appreciated the support especially in the current climate. As of November 2020, E is still in employment with John Bryson & Sons and is a valued member of their Team.



# What does success look like?

Our Community Wealth Building Strategy is aligned with the priority outcomes in our Community Plan:

- Reducing child poverty in South Lanarkshire
- Reduction in employment deprivation
- Reduction in Income deprivation

By delivering our Community Wealth Building Strategy we will contribute to our priority outcomes, which we will measure using the following key indicators:

- Percentage of children living in poverty
- Percentage of working age population in employment
- Percentage of procurement spent on local enterprises
- Percentage of those earning less than the Living Wage
- Proportion of council operational buildings that are suitable for their current use
- Hectares of vacant and derelict land in South Lanarkshire
- Reduce the proportion of children who live in families with limited resources (after housing costs)
- Reduce the proportion of children who live in families that are unable to afford the basic necessities
- Reduce the proportion of working age residents who are employment deprived across South Lanarkshire and reduce the Gap between the South Lanarkshire rate and the Scottish average
- Reduce the proportion of working age residents who are employment deprived across South Lanarkshire and reduce the Gap between the 20% most deprived communities and South Lanarkshire
- Reduce the levels of income deprivation and the Gap between the South Lanarkshire rate and the Scottish average
- Reduce the levels of income deprivation and the Gap between the 20% most deprived communities and South Lanarkshire

We will monitor our progress through annual reports on the Community Wealth Building strategy, and we will use the indicators above to develop a dashboard which tracks our progress over time towards our priority outcomes.









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Phone: 0303 123 1015 Email: [equalities@southlanarkshire.gov.uk](mailto:equalities@southlanarkshire.gov.uk)



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SCHOOL

# **Report**

**8**

Report to:	<b>Executive Committee</b>
Date of Meeting:	<b>10 March 2020</b>
Report by:	<b>Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources)</b>

Subject:	<b>Participatory Budgeting</b>
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## **1. Purpose of Report**

1.1. The purpose of the report is to: -

- provide an update in relation to Participatory Budgeting, and to gain agreement to progress with areas of participatory budgeting in due course.

## **2. Recommendation(s)**

2.1. The Committee is asked to approve the following recommendation(s):-

- (1) that the information be noted; and
- (2) that the Participatory Budgeting areas identified in Appendix 1 are agreed.

## **2. Background**

2.1. An awareness session was held in May 2019 to provide elected members with proposals on where Participatory Budgeting could be rolled out across some council services. A subsequent session took place on 21 February 2020 and an Elected Members Briefing Film was made available on 27 May 2020.

2.2. An Executive Committee paper was considered in June 2020. The rest of this paper covers the details of the proposals discussed in that paper. At the Executive Committee in June, members agreed that consideration of this item be deferred to a later date.

2.3. The timescales for delivery of Participatory Budgeting were that, by 2021, councils would see 1% of budgets delivered through Participatory Budgeting. At their meeting on 29 January, Cosla Leaders considered a joint letter from COSLA Spokesperson Cllr Parry and Cabinet Secretary for Communities and Local Government, Aileen Campbell. That letter recognised the exceptional circumstances brought about by the pandemic, and the impact this has had on councils' ability to meet the 1% Framework Agreement by the end of March 2021.

2.4. The letter outlined a degree of flexibility in meeting the deadline and stated that COSLA will work with local authorities to review progress as at March 2021 on PB activity. This will form the basis of a report to the Scottish Government in Spring 2021 which will explore the positive impact Mainstream PB is having on local communities, the details of the budgets involved to date and how PB is being designed into COVID recovery and renewal efforts. The report will benchmark mainstream PB activity against which to review progress at the end of March 2022.

- 2.5. Cosla Leaders agreed that COSLA officers re-draft the 1% Framework Agreement to contextualise and frame the need to integrate participatory budgeting in the recovery from COVID-19. This piece of work is still outstanding. There is still a requirement to move towards delivery of Participatory Budgeting.
- 2.6. This paper will cover the following points from the June Executive Committee:-
- the areas proposed to progress through Participatory Budgeting (see section 3)
  - how we engage with the community in the proposals for Participatory Budgeting (section 4)
  - update on Participatory Budgeting Charter (see section 5)
  - the role of elected members in Participatory Budgeting (section 6).
- 3. Proposed Participatory Budgeting Areas**
- 3.1. At both Awareness Sessions and at the Executive Committee in June, members were advised of the proposed areas for Participatory Budgeting. A summary of these areas is included in Appendix 1.
- 3.2. When approval is given, services will then work to prepare and plan to deliver Participatory Budgeting over the coming months. Practical considerations that will need to be addressed include: -
- arriving at options for consideration by the community
  - awareness raising for communities on Participatory budgeting
  - planning and delivering consultation exercises
  - consolidation of results
  - practical planning for delivery of outcomes (change management).
- 4. How Do We Engage with the Community for these Proposals**
- 4.1. How we engage with the community was also addressed at the awareness sessions. Since then, the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic has meant that adaptations have had to be made in the methods which the Council uses to engage with communities. Face to face discussion is no longer possible at present, however the partnership work around the response to the pandemic has helped improve our communication with communities and this can be built upon with the benefit of the Participatory Budgeting process.
- 4.2. COVID aside, the Council is working to improve levels of community participation and activity that aid the delivery of the aspirations contained in the Community Empowerment Act.
- 4.3. Measures have been implemented, including the requirements for Local Outcome Improvement Planning and locality planning (referred to as neighbourhood planning within South Lanarkshire), and the expectation is that partnership approaches, both with communities and with other partner organisations, will become more prevalent. This will ensure a coordinated approach to community participation and empowerment which is clearly and demonstrably outward looking.
- 4.4. In relation to Participatory Budgeting, the 8 proposals suggested in the awareness session through which Participatory Budgeting could be taken forwards are covered in Appendix 1.
- 4.5. The way Participatory Budgeting could be carried out for each proposal will vary, depending on the question which is being asked of the community.

- 4.6. Support should be given to those sections of the community which are least likely to participate, and this can be provided through Community Engagement staff who are already working within geographical communities and with communities of interest. In addition, many other partners are in regular contact with those who are digitally excluded and can be asked to support them to engage with the process to ensure their views are represented.
- 4.7. In line with the National Standards for Community Engagement as well as the Participatory Budgeting Charter, a range of different options as to how people can participate in the process will be needed to ensure that as many people as possible are able to have their say. This may include online methods, focus groups, the use of paper ballots or other methods that are suited to the decision the public are being asked to contribute to. These methods would require to be adapted according to the restrictions which are in place at the time they are carried out and to ensure that communities remain as safe as possible during the pandemic.
- 4.7. Smalls grants programmes have been delivered for some years using Participatory Budgeting methods in neighbourhood planning areas. Online methods such as the website CONSUL, used worldwide and supported by COSLA, will be trialled this year for these programmes to check their suitability for wider use in the mainstream programme.
- 4.8. Initial proposals as to the processes which could be used have been identified and are included in Appendix 1.

## **5. Participatory Budgeting Charter**

- 5.1. A Participatory Budgeting Charter has been published by Participatory Budgeting Scotland. Participatory Budgeting Scotland is a network funded by the Scottish Government and developed by Scottish Community Development Centre, the recognised lead body for community development within Scotland. This charter lays out features of what a fair and quality Participatory Budgeting process should be.
- 5.2. The charter states that Participatory Budgeting is a way of making sure that everyone affected by a decision has an opportunity to share their views and listen to others.
- 5.3. There are 7 key “Features” of the Participatory Budgeting Charter for Scotland. These are: -
- Fair and Inclusive
  - Participatory
  - Deliberative
  - Empowering
  - Creative and Flexible
  - Transparent
  - Part of our Democracy
- 5.4. The charter was co-produced by people with experience of Participatory Budgeting processes in Scotland, including those from equality groups, community organisations and public bodies, and provides a good practice guide as to what a fair and high-quality Participatory Budgeting process should look like. The Council will



look to link our plans to deliver Participatory Budgeting with meeting the aims of the charter.

## **6. Role of Elected Members**

6.1. An elected member briefing on Participatory Budgeting has been developed by the Improvement Service. As part of this guidance, the role of elected members is covered.

6.2. The briefing details roles and responsibilities for elected members in relation to Participatory Budgeting which include: -

- Ensuring the aims of the process are clearly understood by all participants.
- Making sure the relevant resources to run an effective Participatory Budgeting process are in place.
- Ensuring the process is inclusive and promotes the participation of communities within in all stages of Participatory Budgeting design.
- Engaging with local people to raise awareness of local Participatory Budgeting activity.
- To approve the decision made by local people in the allocation of funding through the appropriate decision making committee/ body in the Council .

6.3. Support can be provided to elected members through appropriate training on Participatory Budgeting, through regular updates on progress and through the work that the Community Participation and Empowerment team undertake in the community.

6.4. Through the work being taken forward by the Standards and Procedures Advisory Forum (SPAF), the role of Area Committees in Participatory Budgeting was clarified.

6.5. The Council meeting on 13 February 2020 agreed a change in the Terms of Reference for Area committees including the power to:

“To carry out a scrutiny function, at a local level, in relation to participatory budgeting”.

6.6. As the majority of Participatory Budgeting is likely to be covered under “mainstream Participatory Budgeting” it is being proposed that the community would be provided with service delivery options to choose from. Members’ roles would include being consulted on the options being presented to the community, and on the results of the Participatory Budgeting exercise.

## **7. Employee Implications**

7.1. At this stage, there are no employee implications in terms of the content of this report.

## **8. Financial Implications**

8.1. Financial implications are as detailed throughout the report.

## **9. Climate Change, Sustainability and Environmental Implications**

9.1. There are no implications for climate change, sustainability or the environment in terms of the information contained in this report.

**10. Other Implications**

10.1. N/A

**11. Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements**

11.1 This report does not introduce a new policy, function or strategy, or recommend a change to an existing policy, function or strategy and, therefore, no impact assessment is required.

**Paul Manning**

**Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources)**

19 January 2021

**Link(s) to Council Values/Ambitions/Objectives**

- Achieve results through leadership, good governance and organisational effectiveness
- Accountable, effective, efficient and transparent
- Fair, open and sustainable

**Previous References**

None

**List of Background Papers**

None

**Contact for Further Information**

If you would like to inspect the background papers or want further information, please contact: -

Jackie Taylor, Head of Finance

Ext: 4168 (Tel:01698 454168)

E-mail: [Jackie.taylor@southlanarkshire.gov.uk](mailto:Jackie.taylor@southlanarkshire.gov.uk)

## Appendix 1 – Proposed areas for Participatory Budgeting and how we will engage with the Community

Area of Participatory Budgeting	Proposal	Geography	Consultees (e.g. stakeholders / CC / others)	Method	What needs to be done
<b>Community and Enterprise Resources</b>					
<b>Renewable energy fund – micro grants</b>	<p>£5k micro-grants for community councils / community development orgs (in line with proposals agreed at Community and Enterprise Committee Oct 2018)</p> <p>CC's take responsibility for disseminating awards of up to £500 in their area.</p> <p>Community decides how REF money is spent.</p>	Rural South Lanarkshire and a small number of other communities within 10 miles of wind farms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community Councils</li> <li>Other Community Interest Organisations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Through community councils / community interest organisations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Micro grant process already in operation</li> </ul>
<b>Street Cleaning Services</b>	Street Cleaning is an area where there have been lower levels of satisfaction. The proposal is to improve service through involving the community through online surveys to prioritise task areas, to shape how service is delivered	4 Geographical Areas (Hamilton, EK, Clydesdale and Cam/Ruth)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All SL residents including community councils; local forums etc.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Online consultation, with additional support via libraries and other partners to promote and support engagement (e.g. for those lacking digital access or skills)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Formulate process and identify the options for choice</li> <li>Discussion with staff and trade unions</li> <li>Public consultation</li> <li>Plan changes to service and inform the public</li> <li>Apply changes</li> </ul>



<b>Carriageway resurfacing programme on council wide basis</b>	Identify list of roads that the community can prioritise to be delivered (from a portion of existing roads budget). The service will continue to deliver the highest priority projects	South Lanarkshire wide level.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public</li> <li>• Community Councils</li> <li>• Local Businesses</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Online consultation as on council wide basis, tapping into contacts in Community Councils and use of social media to promote</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identification of projects for choice</li> <li>• Consultation</li> <li>• Feedback on results</li> </ul>
<b>Education Resources</b>					
<b>Proportion of PEF funding</b> (initially 5%)	PEF is allocated to individual schools. The proposal would be to take an element of PEF to allow stakeholders (pupils, parents, parent councils) to propose and decide on how funds are spent. This move towards Participatory Budgeting is included within the current guidance in relation to PEF.	School Level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parent Councils</li> <li>• Parents</li> <li>• Young people</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• At school level by Head Teachers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop a draft set of PB procedures to apply to the PEF in identified pilot schools</li> <li>• Pilot schools to implement draft PB procedures for a portion of their PEF budget</li> <li>• PB to be included in School Improvement Plans</li> </ul>
<b>Finance and Corporate Resources</b>					
<b>Place Based Participatory Budgeting programme</b>	This is a continuation of work in Neighbourhood and Community-led planning activity which is currently delivered. The programme invests £40,000 through facilitated community engagement to decide on priorities and choose projects in local areas. The funds are then spent by the Community.	Neighbourhood Planning Areas (currently 1. Whitlawburn and Springhall, 2. Hillhouse, Udston and Burnbank and 3. Strutherhill and Birkenshaw)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Our Place Our Plan Stakeholder Groups (to determine themes and projects)</li> <li>• Residents of Neighbourhood planning areas</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Face to face voting and consultation sessions complemented by digital voting.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Current year's activity already underway</li> </ul>

Housing and Technical Resources					
<b>H&amp;T Environmental programme</b>	Tenant participation currently takes place in relation to the setting the annual housing budget including the environmental programme. Tenants will decide on how elements of the environmental budget are spent.	South Lanarkshire wide level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SLC tenants</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consultation with tenants through Local Housing Forums</li> <li>• Consultation with Tenant and Resident groups</li> <li>• Tenants will rank preferences and agree priorities for use of environmental budget.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Initial discussions with local forums and tenant groups</li> <li>• Priorities agreed with tenants</li> <li>• Funds to be allocated throughout financial year based upon progress of Environmental programme</li> </ul>
<b>H&amp;T Estates Improvement Budget</b>	Tenants will identify and prioritise small scale improvement works to be undertaken across housing estates.	South Lanarkshire wide level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SLC tenants</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consultation with tenants through Local Housing Forums and tenant representatives</li> <li>• Estate walk-about involving staff and tenants</li> <li>• Tenants will rank preferences and agree priorities for use of Estates Improvement budget.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Initial discussions involving tenants on format and method</li> <li>• Priorities agreed with tenants</li> <li>• Funds to be allocated throughout financial year.</li> </ul>

<b>H&amp;T Positive Communities/ Problem Solving Budget</b>	Consultation with the community will inform the use of the Problem solving budget.	South Lanarkshire wide level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• South Lanarkshire residents</li> <li>• Community safety partner organisations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consultation with all South Lanarkshire residents through online survey and face-to-face at community events across South Lanarkshire.</li> <li>• Projects developed by community safety partners to address priorities identified through SLC's anti-social behaviour consultation programme.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consultation planned for summer</li> <li>• Budget allocated based on results of this</li> </ul>
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# Report

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Report to:	<b>Executive Committee</b>
Date of Meeting:	<b>10 March 2021</b>
Report by:	<b>Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources)</b>

Subject:	<b>Review of Current Parking Management Arrangements</b>
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## 1. Purpose of Report

1.1. The purpose of the report is to: -

- ◆ Update Committee on the findings of the Member / Officer Group on the review of parking arrangements.

## 2. Recommendation(s)

2.1. The Committee is asked to approve the following recommendation(s):

- (1) that the content of this report be noted
- (2) that the recommendations as set out at para 6.10 are approved.

## 3. Background

- 3.1. Parking demand management measures (e.g. charges and parking enforcement) are a recognised tool to keep our transportation network and town centres operating safely.
- 3.2. These measures ensure junctions are free from parked cars and that loading bays are free to service businesses as required, ensuring goods can reach their intended destination timeously. Importantly though, they also assist in encouraging greater use of active / sustainable travel in place of the private car and such approaches are routinely adopted by many Councils across Scotland, often aligned to climate change objectives.
- 3.3. Members may recall that at the 22 January 2019 Community and Enterprise Resources Committee it was agreed to proceed with the first phase of the Parking Demand Management Review (PDMR), across South Lanarkshire, focusing on Hamilton Town Centre.
- 3.4. At the Community and Enterprise Resources Committee of 15 September 2020 Members considered a report which provided feedback on the PDMR review and on a parking impact assessment. It also recommended reinstatement of all parking charges at previous levels, following suspension due to the Covid19 global pandemic earlier in the year.
- 3.5. Following debate Members agreed to defer all aspects of the report for further consideration at a future Executive Committee. It was accepted, however, that it would

be appropriate to report this to the Recovery Board prior to reporting to the Executive Committee.

- 3.6. The Recovery Board on 21 October 2020 subsequently recommended that on street parking charges be reinstated as soon as reasonably practicable and that off street charging arrangements be further considered via a Member / Officer Group.
- 3.7. The specific objective of Group was to review parking management arrangements, including charging practices, having regard to: -
  - ◆ Whether current arrangements remain appropriate
  - ◆ Whether current arrangements require to be further developed and, if so, in which areas, and
  - ◆ Identifying interim arrangements for reinstatement of off street car parking charges, if considered appropriate
- 3.8. The political representation on the Group was agreed and the first meeting of the Group took place on 20 November 2020 and the Terms of Reference for the Group, attached at Appendix 1, were agreed.
- 3.9. The Terms of Reference were then formally approved by the Executive Committee at its meeting of 16 December 2020.
- 3.10. The Group has considered the Service Profile for the Parking Unit and several other matters / briefing papers requested, including the following:
  - ◆ Background and duties of the Parking Unit
  - ◆ Continuing rationale for demand management measures
  - ◆ National Regional and Local Policy
  - ◆ Operational Arrangements / Structure
  - ◆ Findings of Hamilton, Parking Demand Management Review
  - ◆ Matters arising from previous Committees / Recovery Boards
  - ◆ Employee and Financial Implications
  - ◆ Operation of RingGo
  - ◆ Number / types of Pay and Display Machines
  - ◆ Use of Automatic Number Plate Recognition Technology
- 3.11. Five meetings of the Group have taken place and Section 4 provides a summary of the key matters discussed with respect to the objectives and scope of the Group as set out in the Terms of Reference.
- 3.12. Specifically, the Group reviewed current parking arrangements, their background, and whether they reflect current needs, having regard to local circumstances, current national, regional, and local transport policy, and town centre management / economic development policy.
- 3.13. The Group considered the work undertaken by SYTRA who completed Phase 1 of the Parking Demand Management Review focusing on Hamilton Town Centre and the principle of parking charge income generation alongside the role of charges as a demand management measure.

## **4. Summary of Discussions**

### Parking Demand Management Review

- 4.1. There was detailed discussion relating to the Parking Demand Management Review and the consensus was that the outcome from the review had struck right the balance. It was noted that the Phase 1 Review was focused on Hamilton and perhaps a different solution was needed for The Village in East Kilbride.
- 4.2. The issue of income and expenditure was discussed, particularly the surplus. It was accepted that the Service needs to cover its costs and have a budgeted surplus to invest in improvements. It was agreed to develop an appropriate communication plan to demonstrate where surplus revenue is being reinvested in transportation, maintenance and network improvements.
- 4.3. Notwithstanding the general acceptance of the Review, Members agreed that changes to the level of short stay charges should be investigated, and a reduction or perhaps abolition considered for specific periods, even if only on a trial basis in the first instance.
- 4.4. Importantly, the Group agreed with the principle of continuing parking charges in both Hamilton and East Kilbride Town Centres and East Kilbride Village to ensure an appropriate turnover of spaces.

### Pay on Foot / RingGo

- 4.5. While the introduction of the cashless payment mobile system RingGo was welcomed, it was felt that some customers may not be able to take up this method of payment. It was clarified that RingGo would not replace payment by cash and cards but rather complement it.
- 4.6. The Group was of the view that there was a general dissatisfaction with Pay and Display in car parks and, while RingGo would go some way to addressing this, Members were keen to explore options for returning to Pay on Foot in some form to improve the customer experience.
- 4.7. The Group considered that the reintroduction of Pay on Foot was necessary to some extent and that, if the Scottish Government could be persuaded to change the legislation, ANPR should be used in conjunction with it, for both management and enforcement as it was considered this would give customers an enhanced service.

### Automatic Number Plate Recognition (ANPR)

- 4.8. The Group discussed whether Automatic Number Plate Recognition (ANPR) could be used to manage and enforce car parks. It was explained that while it could be used as a management tool, for example to raise barriers so that a driver does not have to insert their ticket into it, it was not currently permitted for local authorities to use it as an enforcement tool.
- 4.9. Members sought clarification why it could be used in private car parks but not public ones. It was explained that the statutory legislation that enables local authorities to run a decriminalised parking regime states that a Penalty Charge Notice (PCN) must be placed on a vehicle's windscreen by a uniformed Parking Attendant. It was not permissible to issue a PCN by post. When you park in a private car park, however, you

enter into a contract with the owner. If you fail to pay, or overstay, you are deemed to have broken the contract and different legislation applies that permits the use of ANPR.

- 4.10. The Group agreed that officers should continue to explore opportunities to use ANPR as part of the recently introduced RingGo Cashless Parking Solutions.
- 4.11. There was also a consensus amongst Members that the Council approach the Government for a change in the legislation, possibly via COSLA and Society of Chief Officers of Transportation (SCOTS). Members were advised that various bodies, such as the British Parking Association (BPA), and other local authorities were also considering this.

## **5. Options Development and Assessment**

- 5.1. From the above discussions, this then informed the development of a range of options and how these would be assessed. Options previously presented to the Recovery Board were discussed, developed further, and several others identified by the Group. Overall, 11 options merited formal assessment / consideration, and these are set out in Appendix 2.
- 5.2. To consistently assess / appraise the 11 options, an appraisal matrix was developed. The following eight appraisal criteria were identified and agreed by the Group:
  - ◆ Transportation Policy
  - ◆ Sustainability / Zero Carbon Policy
  - ◆ Financial (to the Council)
  - ◆ Commercial / Financial for Retailers
  - ◆ Customers / Users
  - ◆ Council Employees / Jobs
  - ◆ Parking Service
  - ◆ Implementation
- 5.3. Each criterion was scored between 1 to 5, with 5 having the most positive impact and 1 the most negative impact. Recognising some criteria had more significant importance, the Sustainability / Zero Carbon Policy and Financial impacts to the Council were initially given a greater weighting than others. Following discussion greater weightings were also given to the Commercial and Customer criterion.
- 5.4. The maximum score possible is 160 or 100% and those options scoring highly would be considered greater priority for implementation with those scoring lower discounted, perhaps following an agreed threshold.
- 5.5. Appendix 2 outlines how all 11 options have performed against the assessment criteria as well as demonstrating how the 'baseline' status quo or pre-Covid19 situation performed.
- 5.6. The baseline was approximately 88% when assessed against the appraisal criteria but with scoring reflecting the issues raised with regards to the impact on the commercial aspects of our town centres and on the customer experience. These issues include the perceived impact parking charges have on footfall and the view that the existing pay and display arrangements may not provide sufficient flexibility to allow visitors to extend their stay. It is worth noting that there is no specific evidence to suggest that free parking increases footfall in town centres.



- 5.7. A range of options (1 to 3) to implement Pay on Foot across a range of car parks was considered, however, the high capital cost of implementation meant that these were quickly discounted, focusing on limited implementation in Duke Street car park in Hamilton. While this, option 3, performed well it was considered that Pay on Foot alone was not sufficient to address the concerns with regards to the impact on the commercial aspects of our town centres and on the customer, experience discussed at the end of para 5.6.
- 5.8. Similarly, options (4 to 7) covering free parking for up to one, two, three hours and 'Free After 3pm' in all car parks was considered, but the significant annual loss of income (i.e. ranging between £0.357m to £1.526m) led to the focus being directed to only Duke Street in Hamilton and The Village in East Kilbride.
- 5.9. It was also considered that the 'Free after 3pm' would provide a more targeted initiative that Hamilton businesses could focus on and that customers would benefit from. It was also agreed that there was no merit in altering the current arrangements at the Civic Centre or Ballerup car parks. This was based on the view from Members that these two car parks were working satisfactorily, but the focus should be on The Village.
- 5.10. Options 8 to 11 are hybrid options considered appropriate given the issues to be addressed. Option 11 is the best performing hybrid option also outperforming the status quo with 89% when assessed against the appraisal criteria.
- 5.11. It should be noted that Option 11 has a financial impact to the Council, of around £0.100 capital and £0.100m in loss of annual income, but this is potentially balanced with improvements to the commercial aspects of our town centres and on the customer experience. These improvements include free periods of parking suited to the needs of the individual locations and the Pay on Foot in Hamilton, coupled with the RingGo solution, will allow visitors to extend their stay and only pay for the parking they require.
- 5.12. Option 10 was also considered, however, this had significantly higher capital and ongoing revenue implications (i.e. £0.380m capital and £0.265m revenue) and, at this stage, has not been taken forward. However, this could be considered in the future taking cognisance of the benefits of an Option 11 trial as well as perhaps customers becoming more familiar with the likely benefits arising from the use of cashless parking system RingGo.
- 5.13. As can be seen, a range of options as outlined in Appendix 2 have been assessed and the strongest performing and recommended option from the Group is Option 11. This would see Pay on Foot along with 'Free after 3pm' being introduced in Duke Street and one-hour free parking on and off street in the Village in East Kilbride. Option 11 would be accompanied by a positive communication and promotional plan and support from local businesses should be sought.

## **6. Conclusions, Recommendations and Next Steps**

- 6.1. The objectives of the Group as set out in the Terms of Reference were to review current parking management arrangements, including charging practices and whether current arrangements remained appropriate or whether they required to be further developed.
- 6.2. The Group has subsequently agreed that the pre-Covid19 parking management arrangements are appropriate, however they wished to see them developed further. It has been considered that, in Hamilton, a return to a Pay on Foot solution would be appropriate and that a targeted 'Free after 3pm' parking initiative would assist

businesses as they look to recover from Covid-19 and encourage customers to the town.

- 6.3. Option 11 seeks to provide for this and the proposals, for Hamilton, will also provide flexibility and support to businesses and customers who may wish to extend their time in town centres complementing the already implemented RingGo cashless parking system.
- 6.4. The Group also agreed that the current parking management arrangements in East Kilbride were appropriate, however, it was considered that The Village area would benefit from a period of free parking up to one hour, both on and off street. Again, Option 11 seeks to provide for this.
- 6.5. The final objective of the Group was to identify short term / interim arrangements for the reinstatement of off street car park charges, if it was considered appropriate. Given the re-emergence of Covid-19 restrictions, the Group has agreed to the continued suspension of off-street parking until the end of the financial year but to reinstate off street charges on 1st April 2021. This reinstatement will include the reinstatement of park and ride charges in Hamilton, East Kilbride, and Rutherglen.
- 6.6. One final consideration of the Group was the extent as to how the work of the Group had accelerated and / or superseded the wider Parking Demand Management Review (Phase 1) exercise approved on 22 January 2020 by the Community and Enterprise Committee.
- 6.7. The Group agreed that Phase 1 of the PDMR has now been completed and that given it was clear that Phase 2, East Kilbride was likely to generate similar recommendations and that matters had been considered for East Kilbride in detail as part of the Group, there was no need to progress with Phase 2 as issues have been adequately covered by this review.
- 6.8. The Group considered parking management across other town centres and a general view was that there was no pressing case for changes to existing arrangements with possible exception of Lanark where further discussions were required.
- 6.9. Therefore, with regards to the final Phase 3, of the PDMR, which was to cover Lanark, Cambuslang, Rutherglen, Strathaven, Blantyre, Larkhall, Biggar and Carluke, it was agreed that officers would liaise directly with Local Members to understand any pressing concerns. No formal review by consultants is currently felt necessary.
- 6.10. In summary the Group has agreed the following recommendations.
  1. Reintroduce Off Street parking charges from 1 April 2021
  2. Introduction of Pay on Foot in Duke Street, Hamilton
  3. Introduce a 'Free after 3pm' in Duke Street, Hamilton
  4. Introduce a 'One hour Free' initiative on and off Street in The Village, East Kilbride
  5. Fully implement RingGo at existing charging locations.
  6. Develop Communication plan to demonstrate surplus revenue reinvestment in transportation maintenance and network improvements.
  7. Explore opportunities to enhance parking management using ANPR as part of the recently introduced RingGo Cashless Parking Solutions.
  8. Approach the Scottish Government, with support of BPA, SCOTS, and other Councils for the implementation of the necessary legislation to allow ANPR enforcement.

9. Local parking review by officers of the Phase 3 town centres.

- 6.11. Recommendations 1 to 5 will be introduced as soon as practical from 1 April 2021. Recommendations 6 to 8 will be undertaken over the course of the next 6 months and thereafter ongoing, as necessary. Recommendation 9 would be undertaken on a phased basis over the course of the next 12 to 18 months.
- 6.12. Recommendations 1 and 2 would be implemented on permanent basis, however, recommendations 3 and 4 would be introduced initially on a trial basis for two years with the results of the trial reported to a future Executive Committee. It was noted, however, that measuring the success of such a trial may be difficult given the likely ongoing impact of Covid-19. It may also require input from businesses in terms of their income and footfall metrics.
- 6.13. As recommendations 3 and 4 represent a change in parking policy, this required to be reported to Executive Committee for consideration and approval.

**7. Employee Implications**

- 7.1. The recommendations of the Group and Committee approval are not anticipated to have significant consequences for employment levels in the Parking Unit.
- 7.2. It will be important though to review the deployment of the employee resources to ensure that we respond to the changing needs of our town centres and communities. An operational review during 2021/22 will consider shift patterns and geographical coverage and will be undertaken in discussion with the relevant Trade Unions.

**8. Financial Implications**

- 8.1. The revenue costs associated with the recommendations at 6.10 will be considered and monitored as part of wider considerations of ongoing Covid related impacts on parking income, and wider corporate pandemic related costs, during the 2021/22 financial year.
- 8.2. Therefore, revenue costs through 2021/22 will be assessed during the next financial year and any impact considered as necessary in relation to budget planning for 2022/23.
- 8.3. In relation to capital costs, these will be met from existing budgets.

**9. Climate Change, Sustainability and Environmental Implications**

- 9.1. The reintroduction of charges will ensure that an effective parking management service continues to operate across our towns assisting in discouraging the use of the private car and greater use of more active / sustainable transport modes.

**10. Other Implications**

- 10.1 There are no further risk implications in terms of the information contained in this report.

**11. Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements**

- 11.1. This report introduces a change to an existing policy and therefore, an impact assessment has been undertaken, however, no adverse impacts were identified on any particular group.
- 11.2. There is no requirement to undertake any consultation at this time in terms of the information contained in this report.

**Michael McGlynn**  
**Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources)**

23 February 2021

**Link(s) to Council Values/Ambitions/Objectives**

- ◆ Improve the quality of life of everyone in South Lanarkshire.
- ◆ Improve the road network, influence improvements in public transport and encourage active travel.
- ◆ Work with communities and partners to promote high quality, thriving and sustainable communities.

**Previous References**

- ◆ Community and Enterprise Resources Committee 22 January 2019
- ◆ Community and Enterprise Resources Committee 15 September 2020
- ◆ Executive Committee 16 December 2020

**List of Background Papers**

- ◆ Systra Report, Hamilton Town Centre Parking Demand Management Review, 6 February 2020

**Contact for Further Information**

If you would like inspect any of the background papers or want any further information, please contact: -

Colin Park, Engineering Manager, Roads and Transportation Services  
Ext: 3653 (Tel: 01698 453653)

E-mail: [colin.park@southlanarkshire.gov.uk](mailto:colin.park@southlanarkshire.gov.uk)

## Review of Current Parking Management Arrangements

### Terms of Reference

1	Resource	Community and Enterprise					
2	Name of Project	Review of Current Parking Management Arrangements – Member/Officer Group					
	Objective	The objective of the Group is to review current parking management arrangements, including charging practices, having regard to:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Whether current arrangements remain appropriate</li><li>• Whether current arrangements require to be further developed and, if so, in which areas</li><li>• Identifying interim arrangements for reinstatement of off street car park charges, if considered appropriate</li></ul>					
3	Scope of Project	It is proposed that the Group will:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Review current parking arrangements, their background, and whether they reflect current needs having regard to local circumstances, current national, regional, and local transport policy, and town centre management/economic development policy.</li><li>• Consider the work undertaken by SYTRA who have completed Phase 1 of the Parking Demand Management Review focussing on Hamilton Town Centre</li><li>• Consider parking charge income generation alongside the role of charges as a demand management measure.</li><li>• Make recommendations with regard to:-<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Short term reinstatement of current off street parking charges, if considered appropriate</li><li>- Short term reinstatement of park and ride charges, and associated opportunities</li><li>- Medium term review of parking demand management arrangements across individual town centres, including timescales and any specific principles which it is considered require to be applied consistently.</li></ul></li></ul>					
4	Resources affected:-						
	Community and Enterprise	Education	Finance and Corporate	Housing and Technical	Social Work		
	X						

<b>5</b>	<b>Financial overview (£m)</b>
	Refer Service Profile (being prepared separately)
<b>6</b>	<b>Key aims of/outcomes from project</b>
	Political consensus around applicability of current parking management arrangements, any further development work required and timescales for reinstatement of off-street parking charges, if considered appropriate.
<b>7</b>	<b>Key milestones</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>♦ Meeting 1 – 20 November - Election of Chair, agreement on Terms of Reference, consideration of Parking Service profile</li> <li>♦ Meeting 2 – w/c 30 November – Review of Systra report, identification of options and agreement on appraisal criteria</li> <li>♦ Meeting 3 – w/c 14 December – appraisal of options</li> <li>♦ Meeting 4 – w/c 11 January - agree conclusions and Executive Committee report</li> </ul>
<b>8</b>	<b>Monitoring and reporting arrangements</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>♦ Updates will be provided to CMT as required/requested.</li> </ul>
<b>9</b>	<b>CMT Sponsor / Lead Officer</b>
	Michael McGlynn
<b>10</b>	<b>Member/Officer Group</b>
	<p><u>Elected Members</u>  2 SNP (Councillor Anderson and Councillor Ross)  2 Labour (Councillor Fagan and Councillor McLachlan)  1 Conservative and Unionist (Councillor Hose)  1 Liberal Democrat (Councillor McGeever)  1 Independent (Councillor Wardhaugh)</p> <p><u>Officers</u>  Michael McGlynn, Executive Director  Gordon Mackay, Head of Roads and Transportation Services  Colin Park, Engineering Manager  Andrei Martucci, Parking Manager</p>

			Assessment Criteria									
Options	Description	Scoring	Transportation Policy	Sustainability / Zero Carbon Policy	Financial (to SLC)	Commercial / Financial Retailers	Customers / Users	SLC Employees / Jobs	Parking Management Across SLC	Implementation	Total	% of total (of 160)
Base	Status Quo / Revert to Pre Covid Situation	Score	5	5	5	3	3	5	5	5	140	88%
		Weighting	3	5	5	5	5	3	3	3		
		Weighting Score	15	25	25	15	15	15	15	15		
Option 1	Pay on Foot - All car parks Implementation (Capital cost of circa £780k)	Score	5	5	1	4	5	5	5	1	123	77%
		Weighting	3	5	5	5	5	3	3	3		
		Weighting Score	15	25	5	20	25	15	15	3		
Option 2	Pay on Foot - Selected car parks Implementation (Capital cost of £380k)	Score	5	5	2	4	5	5	5	2	131	82%
		Weighting	3	5	5	5	5	3	3	3		
		Weighting Score	15	25	10	20	25	15	15	6		
Option 3	Pay on Foot - Duke Street only Implementation (Capital Cost of £96k)	Score	5	5	4	4	4	5	5	4	142	89%
		Weighting	3	5	5	5	5	3	3	3		
		Weighting Score	15	25	20	20	20	15	15	12		
Option 4	Free parking for up to an hour (Lost annual income of £357k)	Score	4	3	2	4	4	4	3	3	107	67%
		Weighting	3	5	5	5	5	3	3	3		
		Weighting Score	12	15	10	20	20	12	9	9		

Option 5	Free parking for up to two hours (Lost annual income £1,132k)	Score	3	3	1	4	4	3	2	3	93	58%
		Weighting	3	5	5	5	5	3	3	3		
		Weighting Score	9	15	5	20	20	9	6	9		
Option 6	Free parking for up to three hours (Lost annual income of £1,526k)	Score	3	3	1	4	4	2	1	3	87	54%
		Weighting	3	5	5	5	5	3	3	3		
		Weighting Score	9	15	5	20	20	6	3	9		
Option 7	Free after 3pm each day (Lost annual income of £382k)	Score	3	3	2	4	4	4	4	4	110	69%
		Weighting	3	5	5	5	5	3	3	3		
		Weighting Score	9	15	10	20	20	12	12	12		
Option 8	Pay on Foot at Duke, Keith, Low Patrick, Civic and Ballerup plus free for one hour in same car parks (Capital cost of 380k and lost annual income of £248k - total of £628k)	Score	5	4	1	5	5	5	5	2	126	79%
		Weighting	3	5	5	5	5	3	3	3		
		Weighting Score	15	20	5	25	25	15	15	6		
Option 9	Pay on Foot at Duke plus free for one hour in Duke Street (Capital cost of 96k and lost annual income of 66k - total of £162k)	Score	5	4	3	3	3	5	5	4	122	76%
		Weighting	3	5	5	5	5	3	3	3		
		Weighting Score	15	20	15	15	15	15	15	12		
Option 10	Pay on Foot at Duke, Keith, Low Patrick, Civic and Ballerup plus free after 3pm in same car parks. (Capital cost of £380k and lost annual income of £265k - total of £645k)	Score	5	4	1	5	5	5	5	2	126	79%
		Weighting	3	5	5	5	5	3	3	3		



		Weighting Score	15	20	5	25	25	15	15	6		
Option 11	Pay on Foot in Duke Street plus free after 3pm in Duke Street only and one hour free in EK Village (Capital cost of 96k and lost annual income of £71k at Duke Street and £35k in Village - total £201k)	Score	5	4	3	5	5	5	5	4	142	89%
		Weighting	3	5	5	5	5	3	3	3		
		Weighting Score	15	20	15	25	25	15	15	12		
Max		Score	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	160	100%
		Weighting	3	5	5	5	5	3	3	3		
		Weighting Score	15	25	25	25	25	15	15	15		



# Report

10

Report to:	<b>Executive Committee</b>
Date of Meeting:	<b>10 March 2021</b>
Report by:	<b>Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources)</b>

Subject:	<b>Glasgow City Region City Deal – Stewartfield Way / East Kilbride Sustainable Transport Capacity Enhancements, Strategic Business Case</b>
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## 1. Purpose of Report

1.1. The purpose of the report is to:-

- ◆ set out the augmented Strategic Business Case for the Stewartfield Way/East Kilbride Sustainable Transport Capacity Enhancement project.
- ◆ advise the Committee on the next steps in developing and delivering the project.

## 2. Recommendation(s)

2.1. The Committee is asked to approve the following recommendation(s):-

- (1) that the augmented Strategic Business Case for the Stewartfield Way / East Kilbride Sustainable Transport Capacity Enhancements be approved;
- (2) that the proposed next steps in developing and delivering the project be approved; and
- (3) that the Outline Business Case be developed for presentation and future submission to the Executive Committee.

## 3. Background

3.1. The Council is 1 of 8 local authorities who, with the UK Government and the Scottish Government, are signatories to the £1.13 billion Glasgow City Region City Deal signed on 20 August 2014.

3.2. The City Deal initiative comprises an initial list of 20 key projects which are intended to collectively drive economic growth across the City Region.

3.3. The proposed Stewartfield Way / East Kilbride Sustainable Transport Capacity Enhancements project (the project) is one of four South Lanarkshire Council City Deal funded projects, the others being Cathkin Relief Road (complete), Greenhills Road (nearing completion) and the four Community Growth Areas at Newton, East Kilbride, Hamilton and Larkhall (in progress).

3.4. Governance arrangements for the City Deal initiative are set out within an Assurance Framework and this defines the requirements for the development of Business Cases for individual projects. The first level of business case, the Strategic Business Case

(SBC), was approved for the four South Lanarkshire Council projects by the Executive Committee on 26 August 2015.

3.5. A SBC for each project requires to be formally approved via the:-

- ◆ Member Authority Council
- ◆ City Deal Chief Executives' Group
- ◆ City Deal Cabinet

3.6. On 18 August 2015, the City Deal Cabinet approved SBC for all 4 South Lanarkshire Council City Deal Projects.

3.7. Members will recall that an update on the development of the project design was provided to the Executive Committee on the 25 March 2020. That report set out the results of the extensive consultation exercise undertaken during November/December 2019 and how this informed establishing the design parameters for the project before moving into the next stage of the business case. A summary of the consultation exercise is set out in section 5.0 below.

3.8. From this it was agreed to progress with the review and augmentation of the previously agreed SBC to reflect the design development. This also reflects updates to the City Deal Assurance Framework since the previous SBC approval reflecting the fact that the City Deal assessment process has become more closely aligned with the HM Treasury 'Green Book' guidance and now incorporates an appraisal template based on the Green Book 'Five Case Model' approach – Strategic, Economic, Commercial, Financial and Management. This will confirm the impacts and benefits the proposals will bring at a South Lanarkshire and City Region level.

#### **4. Strategic Business Case**

4.1. The augmented SBC for the project has confirmed it is a 'strategic fit' against the overall main objectives of the Glasgow City Region City Deal, namely:

- ◆ To increase economic growth while reducing economic inequality and disparity between people and places
- ◆ To improve connectivity within the Glasgow City Region through infrastructure investment
- ◆ To support a growing population
- ◆ To provide high quality locations for investment and economic activity.

4.2. The production of this augmented SBC is a key milestone and provides the basis for the continued development of the project. On the basis that the Executive Committee approves this SBC, it will be submitted to City Deal Chief Executives Group on 19 May 2021 and the City Deal Cabinet on 1 June 2021 for consideration and approval.

4.3. It is intended that this will then lead into the development and completion of an Outline Business Case (OBC) and ultimately a series of Full Business Cases, following completion of statutory consenting processes and project tendering arrangements. It is worth noting that given the scale and various component parts of the project, it will be implemented on a phased basis over a number of years from 2022 - 2025.

4.4. The Executive Summary of the SBC is included in Appendix 1. In accordance with HM Treasury Green Book guidance this sets out the Strategic Case, Economic Case, Commercial Case, Financial Case and Management Case for the proposal.

- 4.5. The purpose of the SBC is to ensure that the project still fits with the overall strategic objectives of the City Deal as set out in paragraph 4.1. Subject to this Committee approval, a review of the detailed economic drivers for the project will then be undertaken as part of the OBC process. It is at this stage that the business case will identify in more detail the development opportunities that these infrastructure works will open up within a defined area of East Kilbride as well as quantifying the Gross Value Added (GVA) and jobs created/supported within South Lanarkshire and the Glasgow City Region up to 2035 and within a 25-year time frame following project completion. This will demonstrate and articulate the long term economic benefits this project will deliver. These benefits will be regularly quantified and reported to the City Deal Programme Management Office (PMO) and be the subject of 5 yearly Gateway Reviews.
- 4.6. Economic impacts from the OBC options appraisal process for the project will manifest themselves in a number of ways and each will be assessed and where appropriate quantified in the OBC. These measures will include:
- Construction Jobs – These are temporary construction jobs generated by the project implementation works and also those generated by ‘follow on’ construction works enabled by the project at sites in East Kilbride.
  - Permanent Jobs Created – These are jobs, attributed to the project intervention, created as a result of the expansion of existing businesses or new businesses at a local and City Region level.
  - Land Use Benefits – This measure quantifies the area of land that will be positively influenced for development as a result of the project.
  - Floor Space Outputs – An assessment of potential development sites will quantify the amount of new or enhanced floorspace that can be attributed to the project. This will typically include housing, business and industrial uses.
  - Private Sector Investment – This measure quantifies the projected level of private sector investment in site development that will follow on from the impact of the infrastructure works.
  - GVA – Gross Value Added represents the measure of how much money a project has delivered into the economy at a local and regional level.
- 4.7. Notwithstanding the above, an initial high-level assessment has indicated that the project may create employment opportunities in the construction sector of up to 200 jobs and support up to 300 permanent employment opportunities. It is emphasised that these figures will require to be subject to further detailed review as mentioned above, however it does demonstrate the scale of the potential economic benefits.

## **5. Consultation Overview**

- 5.1. As referred to in paragraph 3.7, an extensive multimedia campaign and consultation / information exercise was undertaken between 18 November 2019 and 20 December 2019 and reported to Executive Committee on 25 March 2020.
- 5.2. Members of the public, Elected Members, businesses and other interested parties were able to view details, images and visual fly through of the project and supporting information online. They were able to attend information events speaking direct with the project team / senior officials and thereafter encouraged to submit formal comments on the proposals via an online questionnaire. Some people also chose to write in by letter or via email.

- 5.3. The option consulted upon was to widen the existing road (all to the north) along its entire length between Philipshill and Kingsgate roundabouts to dual carriageway with roundabouts along the route enlarged to provide greater capacity. New bridges were to be provided crossing the Kittoch Water and Markethill Road.
- 5.4. Significantly, given that the flyover element was no longer deliverable the existing road and junction arrangements between Kingsgate and Mavor Avenue roundabouts was also proposed to be improved.
- 5.5. The project also proposed to introduce a new dedicated / segregated cycle route running the entire length of Stewartfield Way, linking into James Hamilton Heritage Park and to other facilities and routes throughout the town. Bus and pedestrian infrastructure is to be improved and it was expected that the project would provide an opportunity to act as a catalyst for wider investment in areas such as active travel, enhanced park and ride provision and low carbon vehicle infrastructure.
- 5.6. The campaign and consultation exercise was, at that time, the largest and most far reaching ever undertaken by the Council and provided genuine engagement with all stakeholders and interested parties.
- 5.7. It is considered that this exercise was highly successful with some 2,000 people attending consultation events and some 1,555 replies to the outline consultation were received. Respondents identified themselves as follows:

- ◆ Resident – 81%
- ◆ Visitor - 10%
- ◆ Business Owner or Manager – 4%
- ◆ Commuter – 16%
- ◆ Professional Driver – 2%
- ◆ Other – 1%

Note: some respondents identified themselves in several categories hence the percentages.

- 5.8. In terms of answers to the questions posed in the questionnaire:
- ◆ 29% of respondents considered they were regularly delayed on Stewartfield Way.
  - ◆ 45% believed delays and traffic levels have increased.
  - ◆ 56% believed the Kingsgate/Mavor Avenue corridor was a particular concern.
  - ◆ 76% believed Stewartfield Way was an important route for various transport modes.
  - ◆ 55% believed bus infrastructure needs to be improved.
  - ◆ 55% believed walking/cycling provision needs improved.
  - ◆ 32% believed there was a need to improve the operation and capacity of the Stewartfield Way corridor.
- 5.9. A total of 1,681 responses were received, incorporating 1,555 replies to the online questionnaire and 126 replies received by email or letter. Of these, 1,407 replies included additional comments, within which 5,612 individual points were raised.
- 5.10. A number of key points are noted from the consultation below:-
- ◆ There is a recognised need to improve the Stewartfield Way transport corridor.
  - ◆ In particular, a need to improve the network capacity at western and eastern ends of the corridor.

- ◆ There are local sensitivities on the proposed dualling at the Heritage Loch.
- ◆ There is a need to improve the public transport infrastructure to facilitate provision of public transport - bus and rail.
- ◆ There is support to provide opportunities for active travel
- ◆ Greater consideration should be given to climate change matters.

## 6. Project Description / Development

- 6.1. The emerging and developing project will deliver interventions to the transport network to provide capacity and in turn support development, to ensure that it will not have an adverse impact on existing businesses and residents using the wider East Kilbride transport network.
- 6.2. In addition, it is anticipated that the project will improve the transportation network and provide increased choice of travel methods.
- 6.3. The project comprises the following key elements which reflects the approval provided by Committee in March 2020 and those which emerged from the consultation summarised in section 5.0:
  - ◆ Consideration of the development of a dedicated / segregated cycleway / walkway along the northern side of Stewartfield Way linking into key destinations along the route; providing feeder links from key areas (e.g. Town Centre) and an overall enhanced active travel network. As well as supporting a shift to more sustainable travel this will also improve access to the planned improvements associated with the East Kilbride Rail Enhancement Project.
  - ◆ The accelerated implementation of the wider East Kilbride Active Travel Plan, with the intention of reducing car journeys while also realising the environmental and personal health benefits of active travel. This will include on and off-road cycle routes and infrastructure.
  - ◆ Development of proposals to relieve and manage existing traffic congestion at the western end of Stewartfield Way (Philipshill), to provide increased capacity (e.g. possible traffic signals). This would assist in improving access to the proposed relocated Hairmyres Station / strategic regional park and ride interchange. This should encourage a shift from those using private car for journeys into the city region to more sustainable rail travel.
  - ◆ Enhanced bus infrastructure (e.g. bus shelters, real time information, new pedestrian crossing points) along the Stewartfield Way corridor and beyond, specifically creating bus lay-by bays where possible to minimise existing congestion when passengers are boarding and alighting.
  - ◆ From the above, engage with bus operators to encourage and provide more frequent local, strategic, and 'orbital' services, again encouraging a modal shift from private car to bus.
  - ◆ Enhanced facilities for low-carbon transport e.g., provision of electric vehicle charging infrastructure to ensure that those who choose to continue with their private car journeys are encouraged to do so in more sustainable ways. This will include the creation of off-street hubs with rapid and fast charging infrastructure and potential opportunities for on-street infrastructure in some locations.
  - ◆ Development of proposals to relieve and manage existing traffic congestion at the eastern end of Stewartfield Way and around the Kingsgate / Mavor Avenue corridor to provide increased capacity to cater for future growth arising from site development. This will include a new dual carriageway from The James Hamilton Heritage Loch junction eastwards to the Kingsgate junction along with significant

reconfiguration / upgrading of existing junctions and possible new and enhanced access to the Retail Park.

- 6.4. The above elements recognise consultation feedback whereby it was identified by 55% of respondents that walking / cycling provision should be improved. In addition, the desire for improvements to walking and cycling infrastructure in East Kilbride was also evidenced via a previous consultation undertaken in relation to the Active Travel Study in East Kilbride.
- 6.5. The proposals also build upon many of the consultation responses received suggesting greater levels of investment in public transport rather than road building. Issues around the Global Climate Emergency were also strongly referenced.
- 6.6. In terms of specific consultation responses, 76% believed Stewartfield Way is an important route for various transport modes with 55% agreeing that bus infrastructure needs improved.
- 6.7. In terms of consultation responses, 56% believed the Kingsgate / Mavor Avenue corridor was a particular concern but only 32% considered operation and capacity was an issue along the whole corridor. The proposed improvement at Playsport was also well received in the consultation.
- 6.8. The project is therefore expected to consist of the above elements and over the next 12 months the elements will be appraised in detail, with final details considered and presented in the Outline Business Case.
- 6.9. While there is a need to consider the short-term effects of COVID19 on travel and transportation behaviours, it is important to look beyond the immediate horizon and make plans that ensure the transport network is capable in the long term of accommodating increasing demands resulting from new development and increased freight movement, and that opportunities for genuine sustainable travel choices are maximised. This approach supports progressing the project to the next stage.

## **7. Delivery Timeline/Next Steps**

- 7.1. The SBC sets out an indication of when the project will progress through each stage in both the approval process and on-site delivery as follows:

◆ Initial project development work	Winter 2020/21
◆ Completion / approval of augmented SBC	Spring 2021
◆ Completion / approval of OBC	Winter 2021/22
◆ Detailed project development work	Spring 2021 to 2024
◆ Planning consents / other approvals	Spring 2021 to 2024
◆ Completion / approval of FBCs	Spring 2022 to 2024
◆ Phased Procurement	Winter 2021 to Winter 2025
◆ Phased Construction	2022 to 2025
◆ Project Monitoring	Ongoing to 2035

- 7.2. The above timescales for delivery will be refined as the project progresses through the business case process and elements become more defined. This will allow the phased construction period to be finalised and as such the above dates should be considered as being indicative at this point in time, nonetheless it does set out a timeframe for taking this project from design development to delivery.



## **8. Employee Implications**

- 8.1. There are no current employee implications from this project as existing resources within Community & Enterprise Resources are tasked with the management and delivery of this City Deal project.
- 8.2. The project design is expected to be undertaken internally with specialist skills brought in from technical consultants, as necessary.

## **9. Financial Implications**

- 9.1. The total cost of the Stewartfield Way project is expected to be £62.2million. Over the lifetime of the project, grant totalling £53.5million (86%) is expected from City Deal with the balance of funding £8.7million (14%) being met by the Council.
- 9.2. Consideration will also be given to how other sources of external funding can add value and increase the scope of specific elements of the works. This will be considered at the Full Business Case stage for each sub-project element. These sub-projects, which will form the key elements of the total project, will be developed in partnership with other Council Resources / Partners and brought forward for Committee consideration as part of the Full Business Case(s) approval process referred to in paragraph 4.3 above.
- 9.3. A full and robust monitoring process will be put in place following approval of projects by the City Deal Cabinet.
- 9.4. The City Deal Assurance Framework allows grant to be awarded at each Business Case stage (Strategic, Outline and Full) to meet the costs incurred by the Council leading up to the approval of the Full Business Case(s) and the formal award of contracts associated with capital expenditure.
- 9.5. Previous approval from the City Deal Cabinet to incur expenditure of up to £1.205 million on the project was received in August 2015. To date £293,000 has been incurred in developing the project and it is anticipated that additional project spend of up to £500,000 will be incurred in 2021/22.

## **10. Climate Change and Sustainability and Environmental Implications**

- 10.1. Environmental impacts of the project will be considered by the completion of any necessary Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) with mitigation implemented through the design and construction process where required.
- 10.2. Any project of this size will have varying degrees of impact on the local area, including the environment, wildlife, flora and fauna and potential noise and air quality. However, in developing the project detailed design will seek to mitigate any such impacts.

## **11. Other Implications**

- 11.1. The City Deal Cabinet has a Risk and Issues Management Strategy to be applied across all City Deal projects. The purpose of this strategy is to provide a systematic and effective method by which risks can be consistently managed. It adopts a best practice approach, describes the specific risk management techniques and standards to be applied and the responsibilities for achieving effective risk management.
- 11.2. The Council is required to apply this strategy across each of its City Deal projects to ensure consistency across all City Deal projects. This will be a key tool in mitigating project risks and thereby limiting our financial risk associated with our share of City Deal project costs.

## **12. Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements**

12.1. This report does not introduce a new policy, function or strategy or recommend a significant change to an existing policy, function, or strategy, and, therefore, no impact assessment is required.

12.2. Consultation has taken place with relevant Resources within the Council.

**Michael McGlynn**

**Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources)**

25 February 2021

### **Link(s) to Council Values/Ambitions/Objectives**

- ◆ Improve the quality of life of everyone in South Lanarkshire.
- ◆ Support the local economy by providing the right conditions for growth.
- ◆ Improve the road network, influence improvements in public transport and encourage active travel.
- ◆ Work with communities and partners to promote high quality, thriving and sustainable communities.

### **Previous References**

- ◆ Executive Committee, 26 August 2015
- ◆ Executive Committee, 25 March 2020

### **List of Background Papers**

- ◆ Stewartfield Way / East Kilbride Sustainable Transport Capacity Enhancements Strategic Business Case

### **Contact for Further Information**

If you would like to inspect the background papers or want further information, please contact:-

Ken Meek, Project Manager, Planning and Economic Development

Ext: 5928 (Telephone: 01698 455928)

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## **Appendix 1**

### **Executive Summary**

This Strategic Business Case (SBC) is for £62.2m City Deal funding – £53.5m City Deal (86%) and £8.7m South Lanarkshire Council (14%) – to deliver the **Stewartfield Way/ East Kilbride Sustainable Transport Capacity Enhancements project**, hereafter referred to as the project. This SBC presents an augmented version of the original SBC presented to the Glasgow City Region City Deal Programme Management Office in 2015, which secured approval for project development spend up to £1.2m.

At this stage, the SBC sets the context for an agreement in principle for the project and seeks - approval to develop the detailed proposal for intervention - to be presented in subsequent Outline and Full Business Cases (OBC/ FBCs).

The rationale for the project is to release economic growth potential within the City Region – development potential and business/ freight operations in East Kilbride are constrained by the transport network. This project completes the third and final City Deal funded transportation project for South Lanarkshire Council, with Cathkin Way completed in 2017 and Greenhill Road due to complete mid 2021.

Through the commission to augment this SBC, transportation specialists AECOM were appointed to undertake high level review of traffic modelling data. The review concludes that road infrastructure improvements along the project corridor go some way to accommodate against trips generated by potential new developments. In addition to road-based infrastructure improvements further mitigation measures (sustainable and active travel measures) should also be considered.

The review confirms the Council's view that the project is needed to release capacity for economic development activity, that the technical options that were previously considered will deliver benefits, and that there is benefit in further expanding the project beyond road improvement works to include wider green and active travel measures.

The Council will undertake further analysis of the traffic modelling in support of detailed project development – this will be prepared in advance of, and reported within, the forthcoming OBC/FBC.

### **Strategic Case**

The strategic need for the project is based around additional economic value that will be generated through the release of development opportunities in East Kilbride.

Designated as a New Town in 1947 the town has grown exponentially over the past 70 years to become one of the largest settlements in Scotland. This growth has, however, created a unique local context with residents and businesses heavily reliant on private transport – a functional road and wider transport network is therefore of vital importance to the town.

As summarised in Chapter 2, the key challenges that the project seeks to address are:

- economic constraints – decline in employment opportunities;
- lack of commercial floorspace – retention and attraction of businesses;
- population constraints – long-term growth putting pressure on transport;
- sustainability constraints – long-term attractiveness of East Kilbride;
- capacity constraints – road network restricts brownfield site development; and
- sustainable travel constraints – infrastructure restricts modal shift to sustainable/ active travel.

The project is a long-held priority for SLC, encompassed within the local development plans and transport strategies for 20 years and reaffirmed in the most recent iterations. It is aligned with a wide range of strategy documents at national/ regional/ local levels and makes a strong contribution to the policy objectives. There have been minor delays due to the Coronavirus pandemic, but the project is coming forward and builds on a major public consultation exercise in December 2019.

In the absence of the project there will continue to be some development in East Kilbride, but the economic potential of the town and the wider South Lanarkshire/ City Region will not be fully harnessed. Site development will be constrained, affecting business retention/ growth and employment/ training opportunities.

The strategic aim of the project is:

*“to enhance the economic potential of East Kilbride by addressing infrastructure constraints and improving choice for green and active travel modes, providing better access to recreational, residential and commercial developments across the town and into the wider city region.”*

The project objectives are to:

- support site development in East Kilbride;
- improve access to employment and training opportunities in EK; and wider City REGION area
- improve the resilience of the local transport network and improve/ maintain journey time reliability; and
- increase sustainable travel mode share on local journeys (walk, cycle, bus) in East Kilbride, and on regional journeys (bus/ train) into the city region.

A detailed project Risk Register has been developed and will be reviewed regularly by the Project Board. At SBC stage, 15 risks (excluding two closed risks) have been identified and are being actively managed through mitigation and control actions.

## **Economic Case**

Based on the project rationale and objectives the project team undertook a review of the long-list options for the project. The options considered are set out in the Strategic Business Case document and focused on project scope, project management (service solution), project delivery (service delivery), implementation and project funding.

From the SBC options scoping analysis there is a clear route forward for both service solution and service deliver – SLC will project manage the design and delivery but will procure specialist contractors to undertake the works. For the other three aspects there is no clear route forward and the alternatives will be tested through the OBC analysis work, which will also include analysis of the counterfactual position (do nothing) to demonstrate the additionality that the project will deliver.

## **Commercial Case**

SLC has undertaken recent and in-depth consultation with local stakeholders to identify the needs of local residents, business owners, workers and others. This has identified a solid basis of support for the scheme, but has also identified that there are wider issues that communities would wish to see incorporated were not part of the original proposal – environmental matters relating to the climate emergency and the inclusion of sustainable and active travel options.

The primary rationale for the project is to create net additional economic value through investment and site development that is currently constrained by the transport network. Chapter 4 outlines details of property market research that clarifies the need for development of modern business premises in East Kilbride and the extent of obsolescence in the town's existing commercial estate portfolio.

This chapter also outlines the procurement strategy, and expected timescales for project development and delivery between 2021 and 2025.

## **Financial Case**

The total project costs are expected to be consistent with the 2015 SBC at £62m – split 86% City Deal and 14% SLC. The ongoing management and maintenance of the project will be undertaken by SLC, delivered through the Roads Revenue budget – the completed infrastructure is unlikely to need any substantial maintenance in the first ten years, but thereafter will be the responsibility of the Council.

The costs of delivering follow-on investment in brownfield site remediation and premises development are expected to be met by the private sector – this is essential linked activity to ensure that the project's objectives and expected benefits are secured.

## **Management Case**

SLC has the in-house expertise to deliver this project, as demonstrated through the recent completion of the City Deal funded Greenhills Road.

A Project Team has been established and key roles have been allocated to skilled and experienced officers, with support from external consultancy where needed.

The project will be managed through established protocols – the SLC City Deal Infrastructure Group.

# Report

11

Report to: **Executive Committee**  
 Date of Meeting: **10 March 2021**  
 Report by: **Executive Director (Housing and Technical Resources)**

Subject: **Land and Property Transfers and Disposals**

## 1. Purpose of Report

The purpose of the report is to:-

- ◆ advise the Executive Committee of the actions required in respect of land and property transactions

## 2. Recommendation(s)

The Executive Committee is asked to approve the following recommendation(s):-

- (1) that the land and property as detailed in Appendix A be transferred between Resources
- (2) that the land detailed in Appendix B be declared surplus to Council requirements

## 3. Background

- 3.1. Details of land and property, which is potentially suitable for redevelopment or disposal, are circulated to all Resources and Community Planning Partners to establish if they are suitable for alternative operational use.
- 3.2. The recommendation for the transfer between Council Resources, of the assets detailed on Appendix A, is made following the consideration of planning, title and other legal constraints and Council priorities.
- 3.3. Transactions where there is a requirement to declare land surplus to enable negotiations for minor or adjoining sales to progress are detailed on Appendix B.
- 3.4. These transactions are only included in the report after successful consultation with the Holding Resource(s) and Planning.

## 4. Property Transactions

### 4.1. Glengowan Primary School – Playground Extension

- 4.1.1. Education Resources have a requirement for additional playground space due to the loss of external area for car parking at Glengowan Primary School, Summerlee Road, Larkhall. The adjacent land, shown on the attached plan, is held by Community and Enterprise Resources who have no objection to the transfer of the land for this purpose. It is recommended that this is transferred to the Education Resources account for operational use. (appendix A)

### 4.2. Thornton Road, Kirkmuirhill – Outdoor Teaching Space

- 4.2.1. An area of land which was the site of the Former Leisuredome Site, Thornton Road, Kirkmuirhill was transferred to Education Resources at the Executive Committee

meeting on 26<sup>th</sup> June 2019 in connection with the Council's requirements for nursery provision. Education Resources now require an additional area of land, shown on the attached plan, currently in the Housing Revenue Account to be transferred to accommodate the provision of outdoor teaching space. It is recommended that this area is transferred to the Education Resources account for operational use. (appendix A)

- 4.3 Appendix B details negotiated transactions where the land requires to be declared surplus in order that Property Services can conclude negotiations for their disposal.

## **5. Employee Implications**

- 5.1. There are no employee implications.

## **6. Financial Implications**

- 6.1. In terms of Scottish Government Guidance, a disposal of land from the Housing Revenue Account must be done at the best consideration that the site could reasonably be expected to achieve, and it is, therefore, proposed that the site at Thornton Road, Kirkmuirhill will be transferred at Market Value

## **7. Other Implications**

- 7.1. There is a low risk that the capital receipts anticipated, as a result of declaring properties surplus, may not be realised if, for reasons outwith the Council's control, the purchasers choose not to proceed with the transactions. However, the procedures and consultations described in Sections 3 and 9 of this report have been implemented to minimise this risk.

## **8. Climate Change, Sustainability and Environmental Implications**

- 8.1. There are no issues in relation to climate change, sustainability and environment contained within this report.

## **9. Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements**

- 9.1. This report does not introduce a new policy, function or strategy or recommend a change to an existing policy, function or strategy and therefore no impact assessment is required.
- 9.2. Consultation was undertaken with Planning, Roads, Legal, and Housing Services.

**Daniel Lowe**

**Executive Director (Housing and Technical Resources)**

1 March 2021

## **Link(s) to Council Values/Ambitions/Objectives**

- ◆ Achieve results through leadership, good governance and organisational effectiveness

## **Previous References**

- ◆ Executive Committee

## **List of Background Papers**

- ◆ Plans of the land and property referred to in this report

**Contact for Further Information**

If you would like to inspect the background papers or want further information, please contact:-

Frank McCafferty, Head of Property Services

Ext: 4073 (Tel: 01698 454073)

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## APPENDIX A

### TRANSFERS

Area	Description	Previous Account	New Holding Account	Transfer	Value Band
770 sqm	Land at Summerlee Road, Larkhall	Enterprise	Education	Immediate	4
436 sqm	Open space, Thornton Road, Kirkmuirhill	Housing	Education	Immediate	4

#### Value Bands

1 – over £1 million

2 – £500,000 to £999,999

3 – £100,000 to £499,999

4 – less than £100,000

## APPENDIX B

### DECLARE SURPLUS

Area	Description	Holding Account	Proposal	Value Banding
62 sq m	5 Ashburton Park, East Kilbride	Enterprise	Garden ground	4
93 sq m	17 Davidson Lane, Carluke	Housing	Garden ground	4

#### Value Bands

1 – over £1 million

2 – £500,000 to £999,999

3 – £100,000 to £499,999

4 – less than £100,000

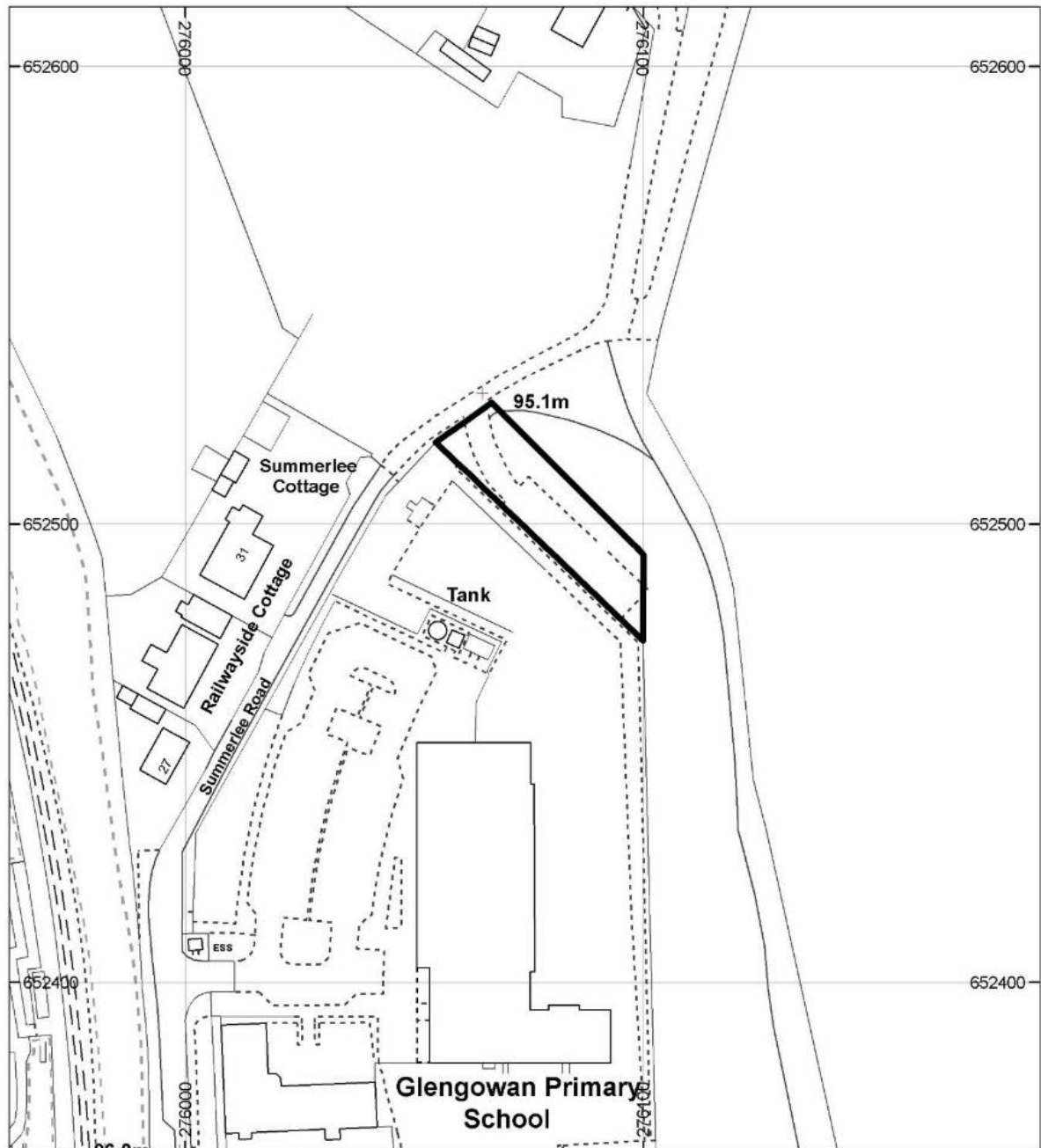


## LOCATION PLAN - For Committee Purposes Only

Land at Glengowan Primary School  
Summerlee Road, Larkhall



### PROPERTY SERVICES



Contents outlined in Black 770 square metres or thereby.

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Ordnance Survey 100020730.

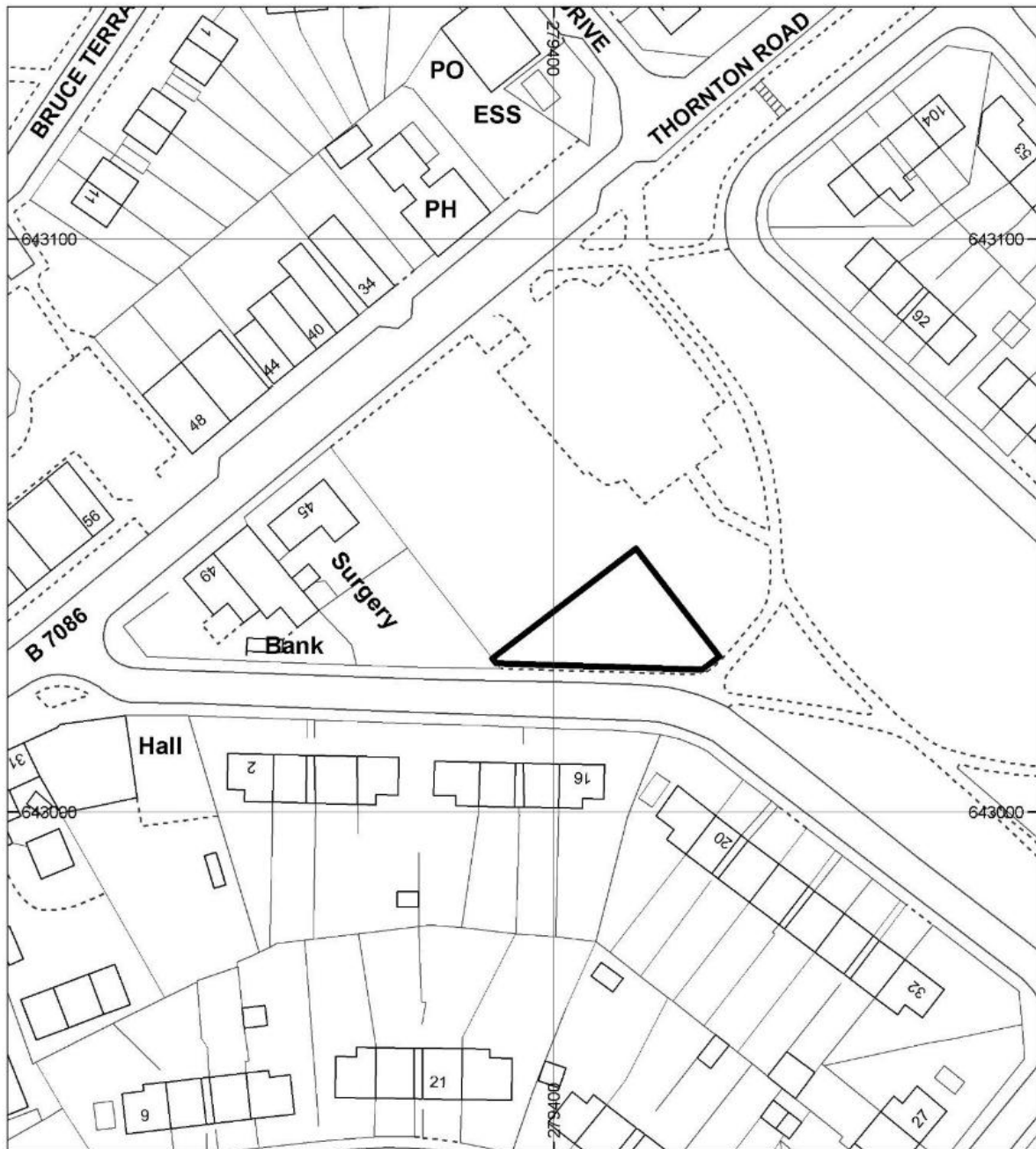
DATE: 08/02/2021

## LOCATION PLAN - For Committee Purposes Only

Additional Land at Thornton Road  
Kirkmuirhill



### PROPERTY SERVICES



Contents outlined in Black 436 square metres or thereby.

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Ordnance Survey 100020730.

DATE: 08/02/2021

# Report

Report to:	<b>Executive Committee</b>
Date of Meeting:	<b>10 March 2021</b>
Report by:	<b>Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources) and Executive Director (Housing and Technical Resources)</b>

Subject:	<b>Former Vogue Bingo Site Hamilton – Proposed Sale to Clyde Valley Housing Association</b>
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## 1. Purpose of Report

1.1. The purpose of the report is to:-

- ♦ seek approval for the sale of the site of the former Vogue Bingo Club, Keith Street, Hamilton to Clyde Valley Housing Association.

## 2. Recommendation(s)

2.1. The Committee is asked to approve the following recommendation(s):-

- (1) that the site of the former Vogue Bingo Club, Hamilton be sold to Clyde Valley Housing Association at a price of £1 subject to the terms and conditions outlined in section 5 of the report;
- (2) that the Executive Directors (Community and Enterprise Resources and Housing and Technical Resources), in conjunction with the Head of Administration and Legal Services, be authorised to conclude all matters in respect of the sale and enter into the necessary legal agreements on terms which are in the best interests of the Council.

## 3. Background

- 3.1. Built in early 1920 the building originally housed the La Scala cinema. It was converted to the Vogue Bingo Club and operated successfully for a number of years until it closed in 1997 and has remained unoccupied since. The building was designated Grade B Listed by Historic Scotland in September 1979, listed building consent for retention and renovation of the building façade remains.
- 3.2. The Council took ownership of the property in 1998 as part of a land consolidation exercise under the Hamilton Ahead initiative. Despite a number of planned projects, including development into an Arts Centre in 1999, and development proposals with adjoining owners in the early 2000's, no development has been able to be brought forward and the site remains vacant and derelict.

- 3.3. In June 2008, the rear section of the building including the internal “auditorium” was demolished to enable redevelopment. Stabilisation of the façade was undertaken by the Council in 2012 and since that time the site has been a challenge to maintain.
- 3.4. In advance of the Hamilton Town Centre Strategy being approved by the Community and Enterprise Committee in October 2018, a Public Consultation was carried out which identified the Vogue site as being a priority for redevelopment. It was highlighted that whilst redevelopment of the site, as a whole, is the priority, there was a strong desire to retain the existing façade given its listed status and local heritage.
- 3.5. Although some interest has been shown in this site over the period that it has been vacant, none of the proposals have proven to be deliverable. The lack of current market interest and the opportunity to deliver the proposal set out below present the best option for a positive outcome for the site.

#### **4. Current Proposal**

- 4.1. Earlier reports to the Community and Enterprise Committee in 2019 and 2020 in relation to the Town Centre Capital Fund, allocated £440,000 to work with the Hamilton BID (BID) and Clyde Valley Housing Association (CVHA) to deliver a housing led development solution for the site.
- 4.2. Since funding was allocated to this project in September 2019, considerable work has been undertaken by CVHA and their design team to develop proposals that are now sufficiently detailed to commence discussion with the Planning Service with a view to submitting planning and listed building applications for consideration and reporting to Planning Committee in due course. The development being designed comprises a five storey development for 23 homes which will contain a mix of one and two bedroom flats with the retained façade utilised as the entrance to the flats.
- 4.3. It is currently anticipated that works on this development will commence in summer 2021 and complete by late 2022.
- 4.4. The Scottish Government funding provided to support town centres is allocated through a competitive process. The significant challenges of this site including retention of the façade, ground conditions and access restrictions all present considerable constraints and add to the costs of developing a site which has had little or no recent private sector interest for development. This funding has helped ‘bridge’ the financial gap without which this proposal would not be financially viable.
- 4.5. The costs associated with bringing forward the development proposals has been prepared by the cost consultant acting for CVHA. These have been reviewed by officers within Property Services and it has been concluded that the site has no market value in its current condition as a result of the extensive preparatory works required to bring forward development. In order to ensure delivery of the project in the timescales required to secure town centre funding and in the transformational way envisaged, it is recommended that the Council make the site available to CVHA for £1 as an additional economic development contribution to the project.
- 4.6. To support the above approach, there are number of key benefits the development of the site will bring to the town centre and wider economy.

- ◆ the proposals align closely with the Government's town centre strategy and action plan and the Council's approved strategy and action plan for Hamilton. Both prioritise town centre living as a key way to bring footfall and vibrancy back into town centres
- ◆ Town centre first is another key aspect of the approach to town centre regeneration. These proposals support this principle and will help encourage further proposals
- ◆ the proposals bring a derelict site back into use while remaining an important and valued landmark façade
- ◆ the delivery of the project will also benefit the objectives around 20 minute neighbourhoods and wider sustainability targets
- ◆ the development of the site will support the Community Wealth Building agenda in that it will provide an opportunity for social housing which will contribute the social wellbeing of the town

## **5. Recommendation**

- 5.1. The Council is obliged to obtain Best Value in respect of all its property transactions. Taking into account the condition of the remaining façade, the community and economic benefits derived through the sale, the ongoing revenue costs and long term liability to the Council arising from the vacant property, sale to Clyde Valley Housing Association at a nominal value is recommended.
- 5.2. It is proposed that the former Vogue Bingo Club site, Keith St, Hamilton, as shown on the attached plan, be sold to Clyde Valley Housing Association on the following principal terms and conditions:
1. The purchase price will be £1
  2. Both parties will be responsible for their own legal fees
  3. The site will be developed to provide residential space.
  4. The sale will be subject to planning permission being secured for the proposals for which the town centre funding is being provided.

## **6. Employee Implications**

- 6.1. There are no employee implications arising from this report

## **7. Financial Implications**

- 7.1 The costs, in excess of £300,000, associated with the extensive works required to enable and facilitate development are in excess of the market value of the site. The site has been vacant for more than 20 years and, in the absence of the current proposal, it is likely that the property will remain vacant for a prolonged period. The site has incurred cost of £3k - £5k per annum for essential repairs and the control of vermin. These costs are likely to continue to be necessary and could rise as the structure continues to deteriorate. Sale at a nominal price of £1, therefore, reflects Best Value to the Council as, over and above the community benefits, it removes future capital and revenue liabilities.
- 7.2. The Council's contribution to the project noted at 4.1 will be funded from the Scottish Government Town Centre Grant Funding as approved by the Community and Enterprise resource Committee of 24 November 2020.

## **8 Climate Change, Sustainability and Environmental Implications**

- 8.1. The projects and initiatives identified in this report will be delivered using a range of sustainable techniques and models, having regard to best practice and current construction industry guidance.

## **9 Other Implications**

- 9.1. If this proposal did not proceed, the risk to the Council would be that this site would remain vacant/derelict for a prolonged period, incurring revenue costs in terms of ongoing maintenance/repairs, and continue to have a detrimental effect on the town centre as a whole.

## **10. Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements**

- 10.1. This report does not introduce a new policy, function or strategy or recommend a change to an existing policy, function or strategy and, therefore, no impact assessment is required.
- 10.2. Initial consultation with Planning Service on this proposed project has taken place and the proposed use is, in principle, compliant with planning policy. Further consultation will be required with Planning/Roads through the statutory planning process.

**Michael McGlynn**

**Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources)**

**Daniel Lowe Executive Director (Housing and Technical Resources)**

25 February 2021

## **Link(s) to Council Objectives/Values/Improvement Themes**

- ◆ Accountable, effective, efficient and transparent
- ◆ Improve the availability, quality and accessibility of housing
- ◆ Work with communities and partners to promote high quality, thriving and sustainable communities

## **Previous References**

- ◆ Community and Enterprise Resources Committee, 30 October 2018 – Hamilton Town Centre Strategy and Action Plan
- ◆ Community and Enterprise Resources Committee, 4 June 2019 – Town Centre Capital Grant Fund
- ◆ Community and Enterprise Resources Committee, 3 September 2019 – Town Centre Capital Grant Fund Update
- ◆ Community and Enterprise Resources Committee, 4 February 2020 – Town Centre Capital Grant Fund Update
- ◆ Community and Enterprise Resources Committee, 25 March 2020 – Town Centre Capital Grant Fund Update
- ◆ Community and Enterprise Resources Committee, 15 September 2020 – Town Centre Capital Grant Fund Update

- ♦ Community and Enterprise Resources Committee, 24 November 2020 - Scottish Government Town Centre Funding Phase 1 Update and Phased 2 Proposed Funding Allocation

### **List of Background Papers**

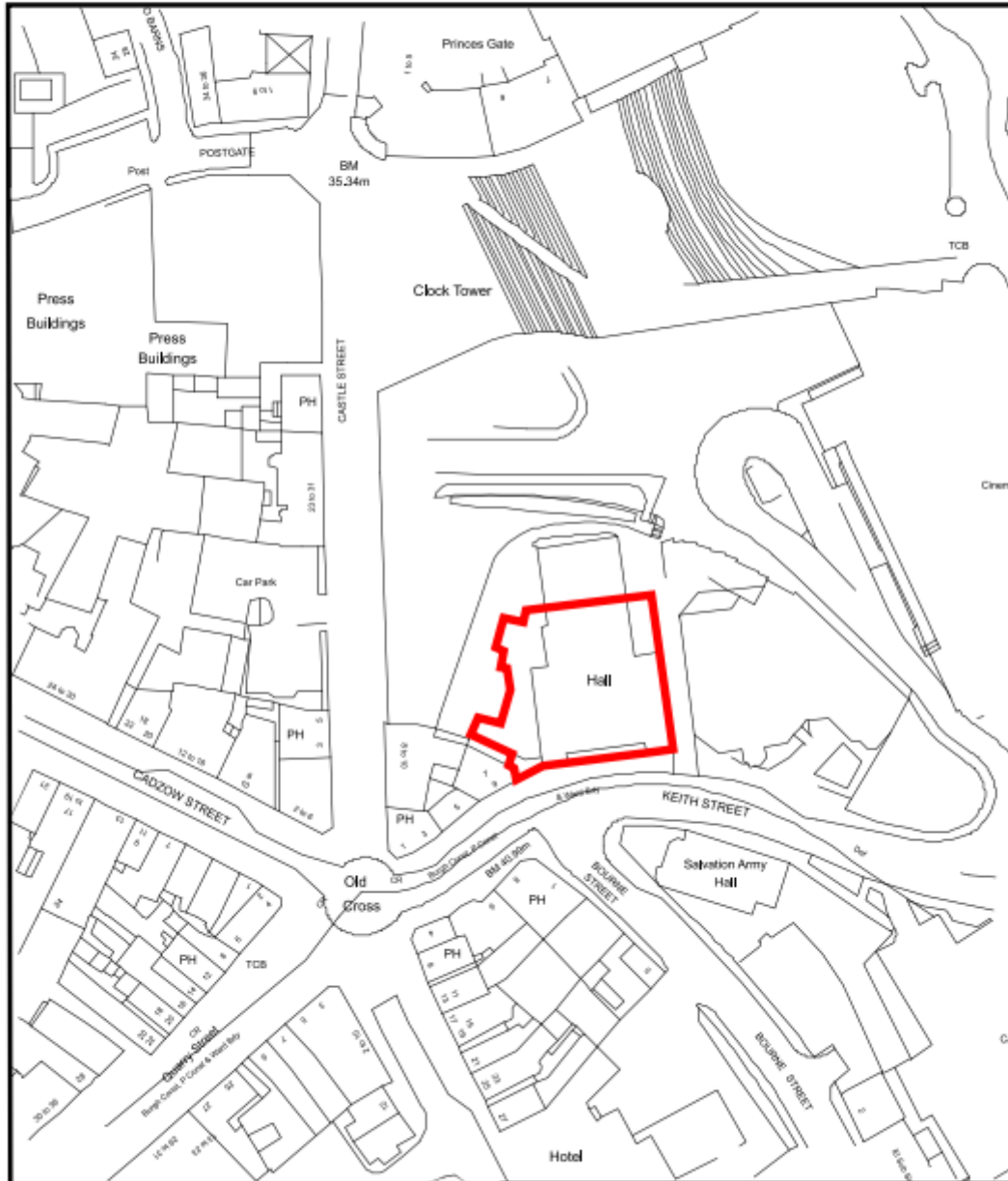
- ♦ None

### **Contact for Further Information**

If you would like to inspect the background papers or want further information, please contact:- Pauline Elliott, Head of Planning and Economic Development (Tel: 01698 455126)  
E-mail: [pauline.elliott@southlanarkshire.gov.uk](mailto:pauline.elliott@southlanarkshire.gov.uk)



# Vogue, Keith Street, Hamilton



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# Report

13

Report to:	<b>Executive Committee</b>
Date of Meeting:	<b>10 March 2021</b>
Report by:	<b>Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources)</b>

Subject:	<b>Representation on Outside Bodies – Carluke Development Trust</b>
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## 1. Purpose of Report

1.1. The purpose of the report is to:-

- ◆ request that Councillor Corbett be replaced by Councillor Logan on the Carluke Development Trust

## 2. Recommendation(s)

2.1. The Committee is asked to approve the following recommendation(s):-

- (1) that Councillor Corbett be replaced by Councillor Logan as a member of the Carluke Development Trust.

## 3. Background

3.1. The Council, at its meeting on 18 May 2017, approved its representation on certain committees, statutory joint boards/partnerships and outside bodies. It further agreed to be represented on a range of other outside bodies, with the Executive Committee to consider and approve those appointments and any subsequent amendments.

## 4. Amendment to Membership

4.1. Following an approach from The Business Manager of the Conservative Group, it is proposed to replace Councillor Corbett with Councillor Logan as a member of the Carluke Development Trust.

## 5. Employee Implications

5.1. There are no employee implications arising from this report.

## 6. Financial Implications

6.1. There are no financial implications arising from this report.

## 7. Climate Change, Sustainability and Environmental Implications

7.1. There are no implications for climate change, sustainability or the environment in terms of the information contained in this report.

## 8. Other Implications

8.1. There are no risks to the Council in relation to the recommendations contained in this report.

## **9. Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements**

- 9.1. This report does not introduce a new policy, function or strategy or recommend a change to existing policy, function or strategy and therefore no impact assessment is required.
- 9.2. There was also no requirement to undertake any consultation in terms of the information contained in this report.

**Paul Manning**  
**Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources)**

11 February 2021

### **Link(s) to Council Values/Ambitions/Objectives**

- ◆ Fair, Open and Sustainable
- ◆ Accountable, Effective, Efficient and Transparent

### **Previous References**

- ◆ South Lanarkshire Council 18 May 2017

### **List of Background Papers**

- ◆ Correspondence from outside organisation

### **Contact for Further Information**

If you would like to inspect the background papers or want further information, please contact:-

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# Report

14

Report to:	<b>Executive Committee</b>
Date of Meeting:	<b>10 March 2021</b>
Report by:	<b>Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources)</b> <b>Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources)</b>

Subject:	<b>South Lanarkshire Leisure and Culture Business Plan 2021/2022</b>
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## 1. Purpose of Report

1.1. The purpose of the report is to:-

- ◆ Update members on the production of the South Lanarkshire Leisure and Culture Business Plan for 2021/22.

## 2. Recommendation(s)

2.1. The Committee is asked to approve the following recommendation(s):-

- (1) that the South Lanarkshire and Culture Business Plan for 2021/22 be noted.

## 3. Background

- 3.1 South Lanarkshire Leisure and Culture Limited (SLLC) assumed responsibility for the operation, management and development of sports and leisure, community halls, arts venues, country parks, libraries and museums on behalf of South Lanarkshire Council.
- 3.2. The Funding Agreement requires SLLC to submit a business plan to the Council not less than four months prior to commencement of the annual period of funding each year.
- 3.3 South Lanarkshire Leisure and Culture (SLLC) produced an annual Business Plan for the year 2021/22 which was presented to and approved by the South Lanarkshire Leisure and Culture (SLLC) Board on 17 February 2021. This has been submitted for information by the Executive Directors (Community and Enterprise Resources) and (Finance and Corporate Resources).
- 3.4 As in previous years, the Business Plan takes cognisance of key SLC policies and strategies including the Council Plan ('Connect') and the strategic themes of the Community Planning Partnership and SLC Community Learning and Development Plan.
- 3.5 In preparing the 2021/22 business plan, SLLC faced a number of issues which make business planning particularly challenging this year, namely:
- ◆ The ongoing work of the Cross-Party Working Group (CPWG) aims to clarify and shape the future direction for SLLC, establishing a clear strategic framework for

the provision of cultural and leisure activities in South Lanarkshire. Once the outcomes from this work are agreed, SLLC will require to adapt the 2021/22 plan to prioritise these and work in conjunction with SLC officers to ensure this new direction is fully captured in subsequent business plans.

- ◆ In terms of Covid-19, given the current and anticipated level of restrictions, the timing and nature of service resumption is uncertain. As such, it is difficult to set out in detail how and when the business will perform in the following year.

- 3.6. Notwithstanding the above, it remains important that SLLC produce a business plan so as to ensure that its stakeholders and funding partners, including the Council, are made aware of how SLLC is planning as best it can in the circumstances. For this year, SLLC recognise that, in effect, the business plan, as prepared, is a 'holding statement'. As and when clarification on the work of the CPWG is forthcoming and Covid-19 restrictions are eased, it is proposed that the business plan is reviewed.
- 3.7. SLLC's vision of 'providing opportunities to enrich people's lives' has retained its prominence throughout the plan as it continues to address the health inequalities prevalent in South Lanarkshire.
- 3.8. Priorities for the year include; recovering from the Covid-19 pandemic, implementing the outcomes of the CPWG in partnership with the Council, improved partnership working and maximising income whilst controlling expenditure.
- 3.9 The Executive Directors (Community and Enterprise Resources) and (Finance and Corporate Resources), have reviewed the business plan and consider that the objectives are consistent with the strategic policies of the Council. The Plan has subsequently been approved by the SLLC Board on 17 February 2021.

#### **4. Business Plan Progress 2020/21**

- 4.1. The majority of SLLC's services closed to the public on 18 March 2020 as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic and, consequently, many of the actions within the 2020/21 Business Plan were unable to be progressed. That said, SLLC continued to make an effective contribution to the achievement of SLC's corporate policy objectives both in terms of the Council's response to the Covid-19 pandemic and the continued support of South Lanarkshire's communities.

- 4.2. Particular highlights include:

- ◆ SLLC employees supported South Lanarkshire's communities in response to the Covid-19 pandemic with levels of up to 500 employees deployed at one time, including working in care homes, pharmacies, test and protect, shielding and wellbeing helpline, community meals and supporting Education hubs.
- ◆ SLLC has been working in close partnership with the Council and NHS to drive forward the community mass vaccination programme through the provision of facilities and employees at vaccination sites across South Lanarkshire.
- ◆ Extended online offering including arts and crafts classes, fitness classes, Bookbug sessions, access to eBooks, audiobooks, magazines and eNewspapers through the online Library Service.
- ◆ Continued provision of those services permitted by Scottish Government within Covid-19 compliant procedures including outdoor fitness classes, club access to athletics track, non-contact football training, tennis, golf, outdoor learning and adventure activities, weddings, with restrictions, and access to country parks.
- ◆ SLLC secured £250k external funding through the Scottish Government Relief Arts Fund to support venues in 2020/21. Although lockdown measures curtailed much of the planned programme, SLLC have successfully presented an online

programme of 48 arts courses and classes with 19 arts tutors and a Hogmanay Variety Show broadcast free on SLLC's YouTube channel with eight freelance artists commissioned to deliver. SLLC also worked in partnership with Tall Stories to put on an online broadcast and delivered an online reading project, the Christmas Big Story, with the Libraries Team.

- ◆ Active Schools have provided support to 20 emergency childcare hubs by providing daily sport and physical activity for 10 weeks. A broad range of interactive videos were delivered to encourage physical activity during lockdown. Clubs were supported ensuring 'return to sport' protocols were in place and maintained. Six Continuous Personal Development online courses were provided for 236 teachers covering various sports. One hundred and nine young people were supported through the Sports Leaders UK Dance awards.
- ◆ SLLC's Health Team, in partnership with Seniors Together, distributed salt sticks to participants who attended Active Day sessions and online classes were delivered throughout lockdown to encourage participants to stay active for their physical and mental health.

## **5. Employee Implications**

- 5.1. There are no employee implications arising from this report.

## **6. Financial Implications**

- 6.1. As noted above, the continued uncertainty around service resumption will impact on the 2021/22 budgetary position. The proposed service fee for 2021/22 is £19.063m and additional payments have been made in 2020/21 to date of £1.269m. This will be closely monitored in consultation with SLLC, as has been the case throughout 2020/21.

## **7. Climate Change, Sustainability and Environmental Implications**

- 7.1. There are no significant implications for climate change, sustainability or the environment in terms of the information contained in this report.
- 7.2. Issues regarding sustainability are covered within the Business Plan.

## **8. Other Implications**

- 8.1. Work is carried out on a regular basis to determine the Trust's top risks and identify controls and actions to mitigate these.

## **9. Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements**

- 9.1. There is no requirement to carry out an Equality Impact Assessment in terms of the proposals and actions contained in this report. However, specific impact assessments may be required as proposals are developed and approved. Appropriate consultation will also be carried out at this stage.
- 9.2. The Business Plan is informed by both formal and informal consultation with staff, customers and other stakeholders.

**Michael McGlynn**

**Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources)**

**Paul Manning**

**Executive Director (Finance and Corporate Resources)**

1 March 2021

**Link(s) to Council Values/Ambitions/Objectives**

- ◆ Improve health and increase physical activity
- ◆ Improve the quality of the physical environment
- ◆ Partnership working, community leadership and engagement
- ◆ Efficient and Effective use of Resources

**Previous References**

- ◆ Report to Executive Committee of 25 March 2020 - South Lanarkshire Leisure and Culture Limited Draft Business Plan 2020/21

**List of Background Papers**

- ◆ South Lanarkshire Leisure and Culture Limited Draft Business Plan 2021/22

**Contact for Further Information**

If you would like to inspect the background papers or want further information, please contact:-

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