

# Cumbria Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner

## Title: Capital Strategy 2015/16 & Beyond

**PCC Executive Board: 24 February 2015**

**Report of the PCC Chief Finance Officer**

**Originating Officers: Michelle Bellis, Deputy Chief Finance Officer**

**Lorraine Holme, Principal Financial Services Officer.**

### **1. Purpose of the Report**

1.1. The purpose of this report is to provide information on the proposed capital programme for 2015/16 and beyond, both in terms of capital expenditure projections and the financing available to fund such expenditure. The capital programme is developed in consultation with the Constabulary who are the primary user of the capital assets under the ownership of the Commissioner.

### **2. Recommendations**

2.1. The Commissioner is asked to approve the capital strategy for 2015/16 and beyond as part of the overall budget process for 2015/16.

2.2. The Commissioner is also asked to note in particular, the highlighted funding gap on the capital programme in later years and the potential impact of this shortfall on the revenue budget.

2.3. The Commissioner is formally asked to approve the inclusion of the development of the Strategic Command Centre and replacement residential capability within the capital programme.

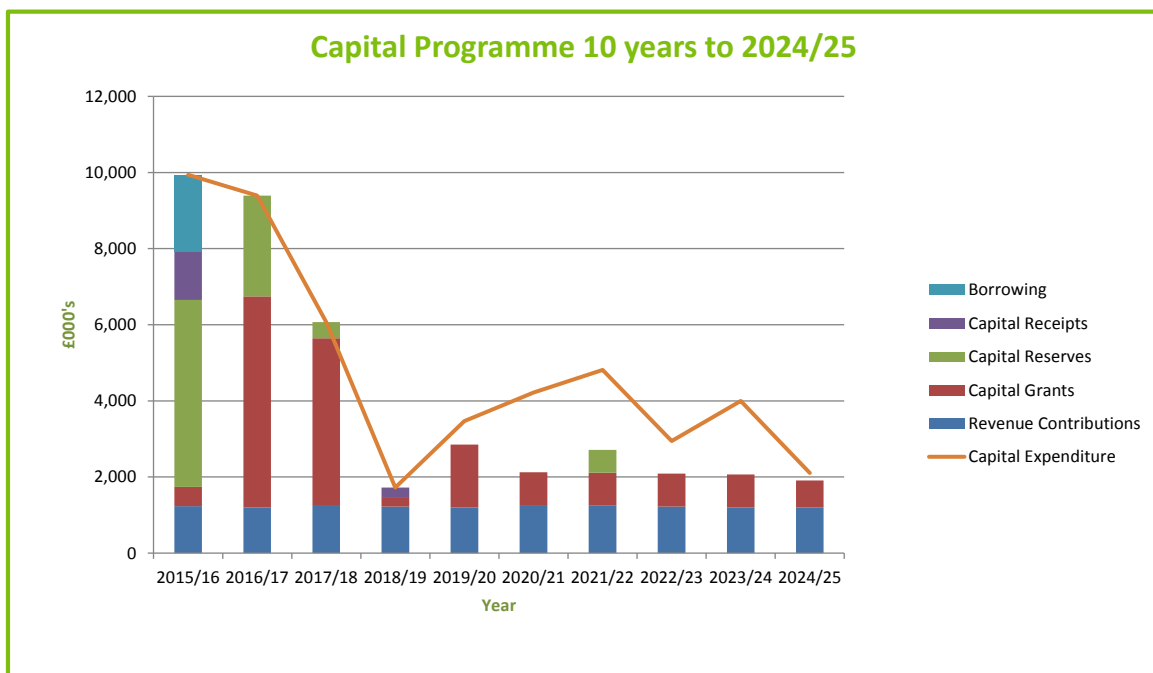
### 3. Capital Funding and Expenditure

- 3.1. Local Authorities (including Police and Crime Commissioners) determine their own programmes for capital investment in non-current (fixed) assets that are essential to the delivery of quality public services. The Commissioner is required by regulation to have regard to The Prudential Code when carrying out his duties in England and Wales under part 1 of the Local Government Act 2003. The Prudential Code establishes a framework to support local strategic planning, local asset management planning and proper option appraisal. The objectives of the Prudential Code are to ensure: “within a clear framework, that the capital investment plans of local authorities are **affordable, prudent and sustainable**”. To meet these requirements, all schemes within the 4 year medium term capital programme are only approved on the basis that they are fully funded either through capital grants, capital reserves, capital receipts or revenue contributions.
- 3.2. There are three main recurring elements to the Commissioner’s capital programme namely: Fleet Schemes, Estates Schemes and ICT Schemes. In addition to these there are currently a small number of “other schemes” which do not fall into the broad headings above and in particular includes the CCTV scheme.
- 3.3. The table below provides a high level summary of the proposed capital programme and associated capital financing over the four year timeframe of the medium term financial forecast (2015/16 to 2018/19).

Capital Expenditure	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's
ICT Schemes	3,835	5,883	1,697	1,000
Fleet Schemes	1,299	630	1,491	684
Estates Schemes	4,441	2,884	2,884	38
Other Schemes	366	0	0	0
<b>Total Capital Expenditure</b>	<b>9,941</b>	<b>9,396</b>	<b>6,071</b>	<b>1,721</b>
Capital Financing	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's
Capital Receipts	1,268	0	0	248
Contributions from Revenue	1,233	1,200	1,240	1,222
Capital Grants	509	5,547	4,406	252
Capital Reserves	4,912	2,649	425	0
Borrowing	2,019	0	0	0
<b>Total Capital Financing</b>	<b>9,941</b>	<b>9,396</b>	<b>6,071</b>	<b>1,721</b>

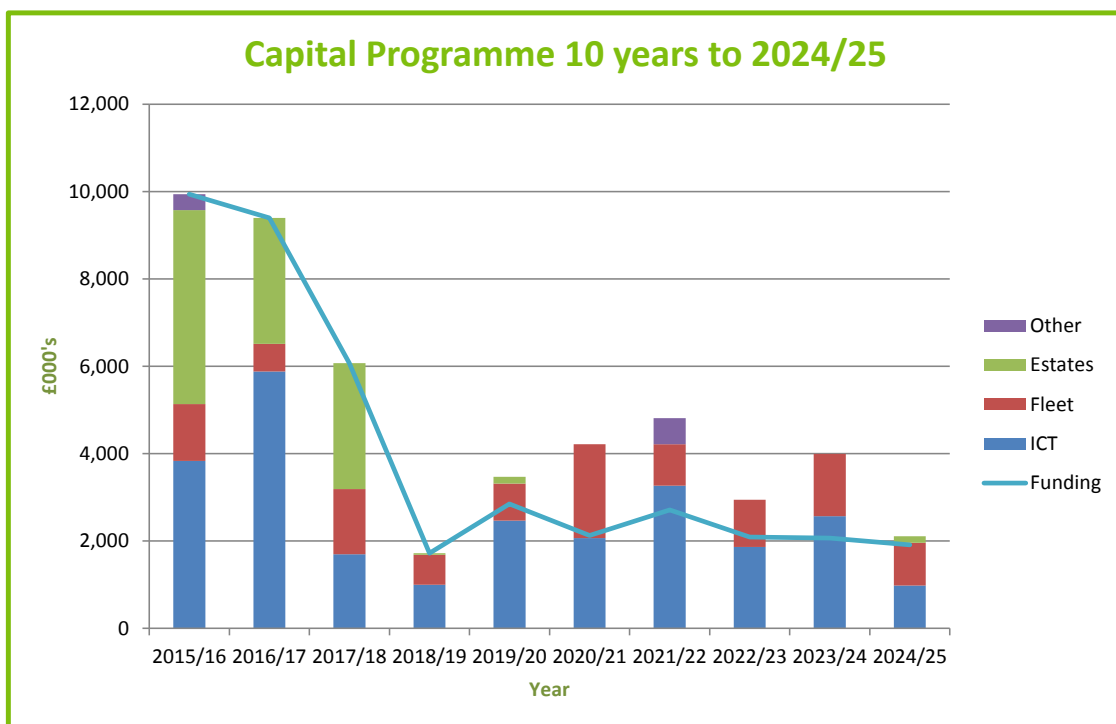
- 3.4. The profile of capital expenditure fluctuates annually. Across the current four year programme, annual average expenditure typically comprises £1m to replace fleet vehicles, £2.6m on estate schemes (which currently includes the construction of TPA HQ in Barrow) and around £3.1m for replacement of ICT systems and equipment. Expenditure reflects the heavy reliance on ICT to deliver operational policing.
- 3.5. In addition to providing an annual contribution to capital from the revenue budget of £1.2m per annum, the Commissioner receives a relatively small capital grant from the Home Office each year. For 2015/16 the capital grant has been top sliced by the Home Office to support the Communications Capabilities Development (CCD) Programme and the grant has been reduced to £709k. For 2016/17 to 2018/19 it has been assumed that the top slice has a one year effect and grant forecasts have been increased to their 2014/15 level of £866k.
- 3.6. A summary of the 10 year capital programme is provided for information at **Appendix 1**. The appendix highlights a shortfall of capital funding over the approved programme of £7.8m over the 10 year period to 2024/25. The shortfall arises from 2019/20 when it is anticipated that capital grants and reserves will have been fully applied creating an annual deficit between expenditure requirement and available funding.

*The chart below illustrates the potential capital funding gap from 2019/20:*



- 3.7. As a result of the majority of capital expenditure being in relation to relatively short lived assets (e.g. ICT and fleet of up to 10 years life), choices for financing the capital expenditure are fairly limited. Borrowing for short lived assets is not a viable consideration due to the requirement to set aside funds from revenue for the repayment of debt over the life of the asset.
- 3.8. The only remaining option to finance the capital programme would be to increase contributions from the revenue budget. If this was to be provided over the 10 years of the capital strategy, this would mean that the annual contribution from revenue would need to increase to £2.0m from 2015/16 an annual increase of £0.8m. If this was to be provided from the point at which the capital programme is under financed (i.e. 2019/20), this would mean that the annual contribution from revenue would need to increase to £2.5m per annum from 2019/20, an annual increase of £1.3m.

*The chart below illustrates that the current capital funding going forward is insufficient to support the ICT elements of the capital programme alone:*



### 3.9. ICT Schemes

The ICT schemes cover a wide range of ICT equipment, hardware and systems software to meet the strategic and operational needs of the Constabulary. The capital programme for ICT sets out the costs of managing the information needed to deliver policing services. It principally comprises expenditure for cyclically replacing ICT infrastructure, systems and devices. This includes the networks, security and storage capacity that ensures information can be moved securely between

the different systems and devices through which it is entered, processed and stored. The programme plans for the maintenance and replacement of local and mandated national police systems. This includes the main crime system, a system to manage case and custody, including digital files for integration with the crown prosecution service and the police national data base that supports the sharing of information between forces. Telecommunications systems within the programme provide airwave/radio capacity for police officers on duty and a central communication system to manage 999 and 101 calls. There are also smaller bespoke systems that for example manage the issue of tickets and penalty notices, support fingerprint identification and the collection and storage of digital evidence. The police also procure the usual range of ICT systems to manage financial transactions, human resources and payroll. Budgets for devices provide for the costs of the different technology used to access these systems, including traditional desk top computers, laptops, tablets and smartphones that use application technology (police apps).



The Constabulary Strategy is to invest in technology to modernise the police service that is delivered to our communities. Significant investment in modernisation now will support sustainability of the service over the longer term and also enables the Constabulary to play its part in delivering the national vision for digital criminal justice processes across all agencies

improving outcomes for victims. The ICT capital programme in support of the modernisation strategy is set out in the detailed ICT strategy, an annual refresh of which is included elsewhere on this agenda for approval by the Commissioner as part of the overall budget process. The ICT capital programme now presented includes all mobility and digital working aspects previously incorporated into the Constabulary Business Plan as well as the replacement of core policing systems such as case & custody and SLEUTH. The successful implementation of mobility and digital working in particular is essential to support the work of the wider change programme to ensure the sustainability of Cumbria Constabulary. The programme of work has received Home Office Innovation Funding of £983k.

**Appendix 2** provides a hi-level analysis of the ICT capital programme.

### 3.10. Fleet Schemes

The constabulary fleet replacement programme consists of 283 vehicles. The capital programme provides for the replacement and adaptation of these vehicles on a periodic basis at the end of their useful life. The programme is based on the Fleet Strategy 2013 to 2017, approved by the Commissioner at the Executive Board meeting of 5 February 2014. The fleet strategy sets out the constabulary fleet requirements over the coming years. The main aim of the fleet strategy is to provide a cost effective fleet service to meet the needs of operational policing. All vehicles are procured through a national framework agreement which ensures value for money is achieved.



2014/15 has seen the start of the move to a single vehicle platform (SVP) to replace the majority of standard police vehicles. Also in 2014/15 the additional 10 pool cars approved as part of the 2014/15 budget process have been rolled out and these are already having an impact in reducing the travel and hire car budgets.

During 2014/15 approval was granted by the Commissioner's Chief Finance Officer to review the planned replacement of Roads Policing Unit (RPU) specialist vehicles. The original programme was for the replacement of 18 vehicles. Following the review the decision was taken to improve the specification of the replacement vehicle to better meet the operational and safety requirements of the vehicle but reduce the overall numbers in the fleet to 13 new vehicles with 3 of the previous vehicles being retained as an operational contingency. The financial impact of the above is that the ongoing requirement from the capital programme has reduced by £185k over the current 10 year programme.

An additional piece of work has been undertaken following concerns raised over the replacement of the dog handler vehicle with the SVP. A review of operational vehicle requirement has been undertaken and recognising the role performed by a dog handler, it was concluded that current SVP option was not suitable. The business need identified that a converted estate car would be the most suitable and financially viable solution. This was approved by the strategic vehicle group in January.

During 2015/16 the fleet strategy will undergo a further fundamental review that takes into account the Constabulary's change plans that have a consequent implication for the size and structure of the

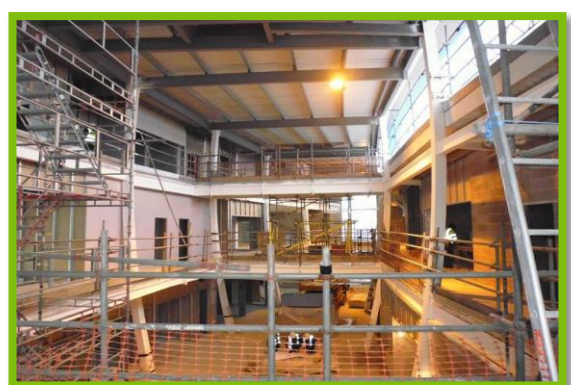
workforce. The fleet strategy will also need to consider the impact of the 2015 – 2019 ICT Strategy and the updated 2015 Estates Strategy. The continued reduction in police buildings and the investment in mobile and digital working will have implications for the demand/location for police vehicles and the arrangements for optimising their utilisation. These changes will impact on the way the fleet is used. This means that whilst the 2015/16 capital programme is recommended for approval on a firm basis, the programme for future years is currently indicative and subject to change as the programme for 2016/17 develops to meet the changing needs of the organisation.

**Appendix 3** provides a hi-level analysis of the fleet capital programme.

### 3.11. Estates Schemes

The Commissioner's estate currently consists of 39 premises (including police headquarters, larger police stations/Territorial Policing Area HQ which include custody suites, smaller police stations and a small number of residual police houses). The estates schemes are supported by the estates strategy, an annual refresh of which is included elsewhere on this agenda for approval by the Commissioner as part of the overall budget process. The estates strategy aims to provide a link between the strategic objectives of the organisation and priorities for the estate. The strategy outlines the current and future requirements of the estate and documents the changes that are required to meet these.

During 2014/15 significant progress has been made on the construction of a new South TPA HQ in Barrow, the roofing enhancements to Carleton Hall have been completed and a scheme to provide flood defences to the HQ site is being progressed.



*(External & internal photographs taken January 2015)*

The capital programme now presented includes provision for the construction of a Strategic Command Centre, deployment centre and residential capability on the HQ site. A significant amount of work is underway to scope the proposals and a funding bid to the Nuclear Decommissioning Authority to part fund the project has recently been successful. In addition the programme now includes funding for the potential purchase of land in west Cumbria to allow options to be evaluated in relation to estate rationalisation.

**Appendix 4** provides a hi-level analysis of the estates capital programme.

### 3.12. Other Schemes

Other schemes include cross cutting programmes of work and include the provision of a county wide CCTV system, works to further develop the finance system and e-business suite and developments to the Constabulary Intranet and Internet sites.

3.13. The capital programme proposed is to be approved in three status categories:

- Firm – Where a firm scheme is approved, procurement can commence without delay.
- Delegated – Where a scheme is approved in principle but there are fine details with regards to procurement and cost that have been delegated to the Commissioner’s CFO for final approval.
- Indicative – Where a scheme requires a full detailed business case to be submitted to the Commissioner for formal approval.

3.14. The quarter 3 capital monitoring report provided elsewhere on this agenda includes slippage on the capital programme for 2014/15 amounting to £2.9m. It should however be noted that this essentially relates to a re-profiling of expenditure on the Barrow project. During the construction period the site has been subject to a number of severe weather events at critical times. The last one of these during December saw construction activity suspended and also resulted in damage to work that had been undertaken on the roof. This has delayed the construction phase of the project and subsequently reduced progress on site. As a result the cost profile has slipped. Significantly the slippage has occurred at a time when high value activities and equipment was due to be delivered and installed. This includes expensive mechanical and electrical plant. The project team are working with our appointed consultants and the contractors to update the cost profile and programme. If there no further delays the new TPA Headquarters is on track to be fully operational by autumn 2015.



## 4. Supplementary information

### Attachments

- Appendix 1 Capital Expenditure and Financing 10 years 2015/16 to 2024/25
- Appendix 2 ICT Schemes
- Appendix 3 Fleet Schemes
- Appendix 4 Estates Schemes
- Appendix 5 Other Schemes

## Capital Expenditure and Financing 10 years 2015/16 to 2024/25

Capital Expenditure	Yr 0 2014/15 £	Yr 1 2015/16 £	Yr 2 2016/17 £	Yr 3 2017/18 £	Yr 4 2018/19 £	Yr 5 2019/20 £	Yr 6 2020/21 £	Yr 7 2021/22 £	Yr 8 2022/23 £	Yr 9 2023/24 £	Yr 10 2024/25 £	Yr 1-10 Total £
ICT Schemes	2,261,390	3,835,327	5,882,670	1,696,627	1,000,102	2,469,211	2,065,421	3,265,343	1,863,477	2,569,581	983,972	25,631,730
Fleet Schemes	1,658,140	1,298,756	629,512	1,491,208	683,640	844,030	2,152,748	949,734	1,082,614	1,426,620	973,680	11,532,542
Estates Schemes	4,879,875	4,441,274	2,883,618	2,883,618	37,625	155,000	0	0	0	0	150,000	10,551,134
Other Schemes	1,290,689	365,744	0	0	0	0	0	600,000	0	0	0	965,744
<b>Total Capital Expenditure</b>	<b>10,090,094</b>	<b>9,941,101</b>	<b>9,395,799</b>	<b>6,071,452</b>	<b>1,721,367</b>	<b>3,468,241</b>	<b>4,218,169</b>	<b>4,815,077</b>	<b>2,946,091</b>	<b>3,996,201</b>	<b>2,107,652</b>	<b>48,681,150</b>
Capital Financing	Yr 0 2014/15 £	Yr 1 2015/16 £	Yr 2 2016/17 £	Yr 3 2017/18 £	Yr 4 2018/19 £	Yr 5 2019/20 £	Yr 6 2020/21 £	Yr 7 2021/22 £	Yr 8 2022/23 £	Yr 9 2023/24 £	Yr 10 2024/25 £	Yr 1-10 Total £
Capital Receipts	(1,069,307)	(1,268,000)	0	0	(248,000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1,516,000)
Contributions from Revenue	(1,473,882)	(1,233,312)	(1,200,000)	(1,240,280)	(1,221,600)	(1,200,000)	(1,260,476)	(1,243,320)	(1,223,200)	(1,200,000)	(1,200,000)	(12,222,188)
Capital Grants	(606,548)	(509,107)	(5,547,267)	(4,405,699)	(251,767)	(1,651,854)	(866,239)	(866,239)	(866,239)	(866,239)	(709,317)	(16,539,967)
Capital Reserves	(6,772,392)	(4,911,533)	(2,648,533)	(425,474)	0	0	0	(600,000)	0	0	0	(8,585,539)
Borrowing	(167,965)	(2,019,149)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(2,019,149)
<b>Total Capital Financing</b>	<b>(10,090,094)</b>	<b>(9,941,101)</b>	<b>(9,395,800)</b>	<b>(6,071,453)</b>	<b>(1,721,367)</b>	<b>(2,851,854)</b>	<b>(2,126,715)</b>	<b>(2,709,559)</b>	<b>(2,089,439)</b>	<b>(2,066,239)</b>	<b>(1,909,317)</b>	<b>(40,882,843)</b>
Capital Budget (Excess)/Shortfall	(0)	0	(0)	(0)	0	616,387	2,091,454	2,105,518	856,652	1,929,962	198,335	7,798,307

A more detailed analysis of capital expenditure is provided at Appendices 2-5.

## ICT Schemes

ICT Summary	Yr 0 2014/15 £	Yr 1 2015/16 £	Yr 2 2016/17 £	Yr 3 2017/18 £	Yr 4 2018/19 £	Yr 5 2019/20 £	Yr 6 2020/21 £	Yr 7 2021/22 £	Yr 8 2022/23 £	Yr 9 2023/24 £	Yr 10 2024/25 £	Yr 1-10 Total £
ICT Historic Schemes	334,910	26,182	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26,182
Information Security	0	78,242	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	78,242
Software Application Replacement	32,250	0	0	0	34,500	0	0	0	36,750	0	0	71,250
Hardware Replacement	273,247	522,505	2,202,951	391,118	475,784	302,076	966,992	1,742,921	509,547	460,977	435,540	8,010,412
Hardware Communications Network Replacement	385,500	556,000	250,000	205,875	87,500	900,250	260,000	927,250	220,425	102,500	129,375	3,639,175
Communications Network Replacement	287,250	147,797	675,000	281,250	0	0	0	0	96,094	1,062,500	0	2,262,641
Radio Replacement	210,248	0	50,000	0	0	624,625	120,000	0	240,625	245,438	0	1,280,688
Infrastructure Solution Replacement	175,000	1,169,000	1,280,296	111,938	0	0	151,250	61,250	124,375	0	0	2,898,109
Devices & Applications	450,985	870,601	784,047	640,946	362,193	452,510	418,804	427,922	492,036	491,915	412,626	5,353,600
Digital Working	0	170,000	578,375	65,500	40,125	189,750	62,125	106,000	143,625	206,250	6,431	1,568,181
Digital Enablers	112,000	295,000	62,000	0	0	0	86,250	0	0	0	0	443,250
<b>Total ICT Summary</b>	<b>2,261,390</b>	<b>3,835,327</b>	<b>5,882,670</b>	<b>1,696,627</b>	<b>1,000,102</b>	<b>2,469,211</b>	<b>2,065,421</b>	<b>3,265,343</b>	<b>1,863,477</b>	<b>2,569,581</b>	<b>983,972</b>	<b>25,631,730</b>

Status - The ICT schemes within the capital programme above consolidate a significant number of complex and interrelated projects. The status of schemes is subject to agreement between the Commissioner and Constabulary. It is recommended that delegated approval is given to the Commissioner's Chief Finance Officer to agree the status of schemes on the basis of the following principles:

## Firm Schemes

- Schemes that are either routine cyclical upgrade of existing systems/hardware/software
- Schemes which have been approved by the Commissioner following submission of a business case/decision report

## Delegated Schemes

- Schemes agreed in principle by decision report, where the detail of the financial profile/procurement/implementation plans are still to be developed
- Schemes within the Chief Finance Officer's virement authorisation limits for which there is a clear business case
- Schemes above the Chief Finance Officer's virement authorisation limits, but which are nationally mandated and supported by a business case.

Schemes not meeting the principles for firm or delegated schemes will be classed as indicative and will require a business case or decision report to the Commissioner before approval is given to commence with the scheme. The status of schemes applies to the funding for the four years 2015/16 to 2018/19, covering the period for which the capital programme is fully funded.

## Fleet Schemes

Fleet Summary	Status*	Number of Vehicles in Category	Yr 0 2014/15 £	Yr 1 2015/16 £	Yr 2 2016/17 £	Yr 3 2017/18 £	Yr 4 2018/19 £	Yr 5 2019/20 £	Yr 6 2020/21 £	Yr 7 2021/22 £	Yr 8 2022/23 £	Yr 9 2023/24 £	Yr 10 2024/25 £	Yr 1-10 Total £
Covert vehicles	Firm	28	0	96,084	206,024	146,386	0	99,660	139,776	92,910	87,696	118,708	226,440	1,213,684
Neighbourhood Policing	Firm	109	1,385,220	10,302	115,960	540,600	361,260	0	1,623,440	0	141,056	605,222	401,400	3,799,240
Specialist Vehicles	Firm	21	25,700	80,478	92,040	217,512	44,064	67,210	80,976	31,578	187,804	77,172	24,720	903,554
Dog Vehicles	Firm	11	144,282	70,380	0	0	0	0	159,040	109,440	26,216	0	0	365,076
Motor Cycles	Firm	10	0	0	169,936	0	0	0	32,480	0	0	0	196,080	398,496
Pool Cars	Firm	30	99,710	25,194	14,768	45,050	130,032	26,950	56,560	115,140	28,652	0	77,160	519,506
Protected personnel Carriers	Firm	9	215,984	0	0	118,296	0	0	0	177,156	254,026	0	0	549,478
Roads Policing Vehicles	Firm	23	107,200	448,800	0	340,260	29,376	572,000	0	365,940	31,552	613,600	0	2,401,528
Crime Command	Firm	23	0	102,714	10,504	42,824	10,908	78,210	0	0	116,812	11,918	47,880	421,770
Crime Scheme Investigators	Firm	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,250	185,600	0	0	199,850
Garage vehicles	Firm	3	0	0	20,280	0	86,400	0	0	0	0	0	0	106,680
Misc Adaptions /Mobile Data Terminals	Firm	0	0	30,804	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30,804
Sellafield Policing Unit	Firm	5	107,800	0	0	40,280	21,600	0	60,476	43,320	23,200	0	0	188,876
SOCU additional adaptions	Firm		6,244	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assumed Timing Delays	Firm		(434,000)	434,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	434,000
<b>Total Fleet Summary</b>		<b>283</b>	<b>1,658,140</b>	<b>1,298,756</b>	<b>629,512</b>	<b>1,491,208</b>	<b>683,640</b>	<b>844,030</b>	<b>2,152,748</b>	<b>949,734</b>	<b>1,082,614</b>	<b>1,426,620</b>	<b>973,680</b>	<b>11,532,542</b>

## Capital Programme Scheme Status\* Recommendations: Fleet schemes

1. It is recommended that all fleet schemes are approved as firm for 2015/16 only. This provides authority to procure on the basis of the currently approved fleet strategy. The strategy will be reviewed during 2015/16 to inform the status of the capital programme in future years.

\*scheme status applies to the financial profile between 2015/16 and 2018/19 only unless otherwise stated.

## Estates Schemes

Estates Schemes	Ref:	Status*	Yr 0 2014/15 £	Yr 1 2015/16 £	Yr 2 2016/17 £	Yr 3 2017/18 £	Yr 4 2018/19 £	Yr 5 2019/20 £	Yr 6 2020/21 £	Yr 7 2021/22 £	Yr 8 2022/23 £	Yr 9 2023/24 £	Yr 10 2024/25 £	Yr 1-10 Total £
<b>Existing Schemes</b>														
Disability Discrimination Act Works (2007/08)	a	Firm	18,014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Estate - Kendal Custody	b	Firm	49,673	137,441	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	137,441
South Estate - Barrow & Ulverston	c	Firm	4,546,538	3,471,414	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,471,414
North Cumbria - Durranhill	d	Firm	(1,086)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Roof Repairs - Whitehaven Police Station	e	Firm	0	0	0	0	37,625	0	0	0	0	0	0	37,625
Roof Repairs - Police Headquarters	f	Firm	121,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Roof Repairs - Kendal Police Station	g	Firm	0	0	0	0	0	55,000	0	0	0	0	0	55,000
HQ Flood Defence Works	h	Firm	31,688	33,312	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33,312
HQ Demolition of The Green	i	Delegated	0	80,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	80,000
HQ Electrical Infrastructure	j	Delegated	0	200,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	200,000
Egremont Vetrans Hostel	k	Firm	113,548	19,107	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19,107
<b>Sub Total Existing Estates Schemes</b>			<b>4,879,875</b>	<b>3,941,274</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>37,625</b>	<b>55,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,033,899</b>
<b>New Estates Schemes 2015/16</b>														
UPS Durranhill	l	Firm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	150,000	150,000
UPS HQ	m	Firm	0	0	0	0	0	100,000	0	0	0	0	0	100,000
Workington - Land Purchase	n	Indicative	0	500,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	500,000
Strategic Command Centre	o	Delegated	0	0	2,508,618	2,508,618	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,017,235
NPT Base - Replacement Hostel Accommodation	p	Delegated	0	0	375,000	375,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	750,000
<b>Sub Total New Estates Schemes</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>500,000</b>	<b>2,883,618</b>	<b>2,883,618</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>100,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>150,000</b>	<b>6,517,235</b>
<b>Total Estates Schemes</b>			<b>4,879,875</b>	<b>4,441,274</b>	<b>2,883,618</b>	<b>2,883,618</b>	<b>37,625</b>	<b>155,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>150,000</b>	<b>10,551,134</b>

## Capital Programme Scheme Status\* Recommendations: Estates Schemes

1. It is recommended that schemes (b), (e), (h) are approved as firm, these being routine cyclical replacement and upgrade of existing facilities.
2. It is recommended that scheme (c) is firm, the scheme having been subject to an approved business case
3. It is recommended that schemes (i), (j), (o), (p) are approved as delegated. These schemes collectively comprise the SCC and Eden Deployment Centre development. The business case and innovation fund bid for the SCC and Eden Deployment Centre is included elsewhere on this agenda for formal ratification of the schemes following the authorisation to progress the schemes for NDC/Home Office funding. At this stage in the project the financial profile is subject to procurement and the extent of the scheme is subject to change dependent on external funding approvals. It is recommended that final authorisations regarding the scheme are delegated to the Chief Finance Officer.
4. It is recommended that scheme (k) is approved on a firm basis, this being the subject of an approved business case to the Home Office innovation fund
5. It is recommended that scheme (n) is agreed in principle as an indicative scheme and subject to a business case being approved by the commissioner

\*scheme status applies to the financial profile between 2015/16 and 2018/19 only unless otherwise stated.

## Other Schemes

Other Schemes	Ref:	Status*	Yr 0 2014/15 £	Yr 1 2015/16 £	Yr 2 2016/17 £	Yr 3 2017/18 £	Yr 4 2018/19 £	Yr 5 2019/20 £	Yr 6 2020/21 £	Yr 7 2021/22 £	Yr 8 2022/23 £	Yr 9 2023/24 £	Yr 10 2024/25 £	Yr 1-10 Total £
ANPR - Motorway equipment Replacement	a	Firm	14,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finance & Business Systems Upgrade	b	Firm	36,301	100,594	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100,594
Firearms Replacement	c	Firm	75,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Communications Centre refurbishment	d	Firm	47,417	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CCTV	e	Firm	962,471	80,150	0	0	0	0	0	600,000	0	0	0	680,150
Intranet	f	Firm	50,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Internet	g	Indicative	0	75,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	75,000
Tasers	h	Firm	105,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leadership & Skills - Blended learning	i	Firm	0	110,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	110,000
<b>Total Other Schemes</b>			<b>1,290,689</b>	<b>365,744</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>600,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>965,744</b>

## Capital Programme Scheme Status\* Recommendations: Other Schemes

1. It is recommended that schemes (b), (e), (i) are approved as firm, these being schemes having been subject to an approved business case
2. It is recommended that scheme (g) is agreed in principle as an indicative scheme and subject to a business case being approved by the commissioner

\*scheme status applies to the financial profile between 2015/16 and 2018/19 only unless otherwise stated.