## Place & Economy Services

## Finance and Performance Report – February 2018 for Economy & Environment Committee

## 1. <u>SUMMARY</u>

#### 1.1 Finance

Previous Status	Category	Target	Current Status	Section Ref.
Green	Income and Expenditure	Balanced year end position	Amber	2
Green	Capital Programme	Remain within overall resources	Green	3

## **1.2** Performance Indicators – Predicted status at year-end: (see section 4)

Monthly Indicators	Red	Amber	Green	Total
Current status this month	1	4	7	12
Year-end prediction (for 2017/18)	0	5	7	12

## 2. INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

#### 2.1 Overall Position

Forecast Variance - Outturn	Directorate	Current Budget for	Current Variance	Current Variance	Forecast Variance - Outturn	Forecast Variance - Outturn
(Previous Month)	Directorate	2017/18			February	February
£000		£000	£000	%	£000	%
+250	Executive Director	1,834	116	5	+323	18
+468	Infrastructure Management & Operations	58,618	-3,316	-7	+948	2
-830	Strategy & Development	9,867	-117	-1	-1,037	-11
0	External Grants	-28,228	-1	0	0	0
-112	Total	42,091	-3,317	-6	+234	1

The service level budgetary control report for February 2018 can be found in <u>appendix 1</u>. Further analysis of the results can be found in <u>appendix 2</u>.

## 2.2 Significant Issues

## 2.2.1 Waste Private Finance Initiative (PFI) Contract

The Waste PFI budget to forecasting a £1.54m overspend. This is mainly due to the Mechanical Biological Treatment (MBT) plant performing below the budgeted level of performance (which has now been addressed in the Business Plan for 2018/19 by rebasing the budget). Also, the pressure is due to lower levels of Third Party Income through the contract, an increase in the amount of bulky waste collected that is sent direct to landfill, an increased quantity of material rejected from the In-Vessel Composting process, rising costs for recycling wood and rigid plastics collected at Household Recycling Centres and a shortfall in the delivery of savings for the current financial year.

With only one month left on the financial year the forecast position becomes firmer although performance levels could still change further. This forecast assumes the same level of MBT performance for the rest of the financial year, and includes the underspend on recycling credits, the Waste Collection Authority baseline adjustment, and a prior-year adjustment related to disputed invoices.

A number of predicted underspends have been identified across P&E, (either one-off, which will help offset the waste pressure this financial year, or ongoing, which are reflected in the Business Plan) which can be used to offset the pressure in waste. The areas which are predicted to underspend (or achieve additional income) are Concessionary Fares, Traffic Signals, Streetlighting, Highways income and City centre access cameras.

## 2.2.2 Winter Maintenance

This budget is expected to overspend due to the number of gritting runs that have taken place in November to February compared to previous years. For this year 69.5 runs have taken place compared to 42.5 runs that took place for the whole of last year. We are now forecasting around 80 runs for the year based on the estimated expected runs for the remainder of the year comparing to previous years. The latest predicted forecast which includes the severe weather period is a £730k overspend.

## 2.3 Additional Income and Grant Budgeted this Period (De minimis reporting limit = £30,000)

There were no items above the de minimis reporting limit recorded in February 2018. A full list of additional grant income can be found in <u>appendix 3</u>.

# 2.4 Virements and Transfers to / from Reserves (including Operational Savings Reserve) (De minimis reporting limit = £30,000)

There is one item above the de minimis reporting limit recorded in February 2018:-

Additional allocation of budget to match insurance charges £61,063.

A full list of virements made in the year to date can be found in <u>appendix 4</u>.

## 3. BALANCE SHEET

#### 3.1 Reserves

A schedule of the Service's reserves can be found in <u>appendix 5</u>.

#### 3.2 Capital Expenditure and Funding

Expenditure

#### 3.2.1 Safety schemes

The A141 Wimblington Signals scheme was expected to require a budget of £350k this year, but the target price quotations received from Skanska indicate that the budget required is only likely to be £150k.

#### 3.2.2 Delivering the Transport Strategy Aims

Projected delay in expenditure for a number of schemes with different issues. Norwood Road continues to be delayed by Network Rail issues. Witchford Cycleway delayed by the location of a gas main and Cadents request to supervise trial hole excavation work, not being available when requested, thereby delaying the scheme by 3 weeks. Histon/Impington scheme postponed to the next financial year to coincide with programme signals refurbishment.

#### 3.2.3 Operating the Network

**Carriageway maintenance** - Some carriageway schemes delayed due to the impact of the drought damaged roads challenge fund programme. Also impact on available resources and diversion route clashes.

Footway slurry seal/re-tread and barrier work is programmed for March but some work is expected to slip into 18/19. The design work delayed the schemes and now obtaining the road closures for the re-tread sites has impacted spend for the re-tread and Footway slurry seal.

There are also consultations with drainage boards required for the barrier sites which will delay delivery until next year.

The recent weather has caused delays as temperatures have been too low for night work for patching and with the snow. unable to lay tarmac.

**Signals** -The A505 Duxford Imperial War Museum project will need less funds to be delivered. As the existing ducting infrastructure was of good quality this will not need the usual replacement. Another scheme for Stratos System Development will incur no costs this year, as there is currently no product available from our supplier.

#### 3.2.4 £90m Highways Maintenance schemes

Schemes funded by money from prudential borrowing tend to be those highway maintenance schemes that involve re-surfacing, rather than the lower cost surface dressing. Re-surfacing involves a greater level of pre-construction work due to the removal and replacement of the top layer of the road surface. The removal of the top

surface has the potential to expose buried infrastructure. In order to reduce the risk of damaging the underlying infrastructure significant up front investigation is required. The findings of the investigatory work determines the level of design required before construction commences. This process is resource intensive, especially when the investigations highlight the need for a greater level of design work. This has resulted in some schemes not being completed this financial year and will be carried forward into the new financial year.

#### 3.2.5 Waste Infrastructure

Due to the complexity of issues to identify suitable alternative sites and ongoing discussions with key stakeholders, this project has not progressed as quickly as we would have liked.

## 3.2.6 Community & Cultural Services

Cambourne Library - Work is currently underway on designing & reconfiguration of the building & library space working with Property Services and the Children's Centre based in the building, with a view to making effective use of existing funding from Cambourne 950 and future funding from Cambourne West. Work is expected to commence in 2018/19 and is fully funded by developer contributions.

## 3.2.7 Challenge Fund

The challenge fund programme of schemes has been scheduled for completion over this year and next financial year, as the award of funding was not made until the autumn of 2017. The first Cambridgeshire scheme, the A1101 at Mildenhall, has also had an initial target price quotation that was almost £1m over budget. The decision was taken by the Project Board to amend the scope of the project and request further quotations through Skanska's supply chain. It was understood that this would delay the start of the first scheme by 3 weeks, which has subsequently affected the spend profile. This change in spend profile was notified to the DfT and no concerns have been raised.

#### 3.2.8 Safer Roads Fund

The initial target price quotation received in early February was £800k over budget, partly due to the requirement to deliver a significant proportion of the scheme by the end of the year, but also due to the scope of the scheme and limited number of supply chain prices received by Skanska. To ensure an minimum acceptable level of value for money could be demonstrated, the decision was taken to re-scope the scheme, extend the programme and resubmit requests for quotations from Skanska's wider supply chain. This has clearly altered the spend profile for this scheme, which will shortly be notified to the DfT.

#### 3.2.9 Community Hubs - Sawston

Construction has yet to commence, expenditure to date has been on design and planning fees. The delay to the start of construction is due to protracted negotiations in the planning stages. We are currently finalising legal arrangements with our

partners and once complete construction can be mobilised, so the majority of expenditure will be next financial year.

#### 3.2.10 Guided Busway

Part one compensation payments in relation to the busway are only expected to be a maximum of £500k in this financial year.

## 3.2.11 King's Dyke

Whilst Kier, the appointed contractor, has now commenced on the Stage 1 contract for detailed design, progress has been slower than expected owing to delays in agreeing access to land for surveys and ground investigation which has limited the design that can be undertaken and reduced this year's expenditure on Stage 1 of the contract.

It was also anticipated that significant land costs would be paid in 2017/18. However, this is now highly unlikely and these costs will roll into 2018/19. This will mean that  $\pm 1.62$ m of this year's allocation of  $\pm 6$ m is expected to be spent.

The current business plan forecast remains at £13.6m based on early estimates. As previously reported to Economy and Environment (E&E) Committee, the estimated cost could increase and an upper possible figure of £16.9m was indicated. The scheme costs will become more robust as the design progresses. Any additional funding requirements, will be reported to the E&E Committee and GPC.

#### Funding

All other schemes are funded as presented in the 2017/18 Business Plan.

A detailed explanation of the position can be found in <u>appendix 6</u>.

## 4. <u>PERFORMANCE</u>

#### 4.1 Introduction

This report provides performance information for the suite of key Economy, Transport & Environment (ETE) indicators for 2017/18. At this stage in the year, we are still reporting pre-2017/18 information for some indicators.

New information for red, amber and green indicators is shown by Committee in Sections 4.2 to 4.4 below, with contextual indicators reported in Section 4.5. Further information is contained in Appendix 7.

## 4.2 Red Indicators (new information)

This section covers indicators where 2017/18 targets are not expected to be achieved.

#### a) Economy & Environment

#### No new information this month.

#### b) ETE Operational Indicators

No new information this month.

## 4.3 Amber indicators (new information)

This section covers indicators where there is some uncertainty at this stage as to whether or not year-end targets will be achieved.

#### a) Economy & Environment

No new information this month

#### b) ETE Operational Indicators No new information this month

#### 4.4 Green Indicators (new information)

The following indicators are currently on-course to achieve year-end targets.

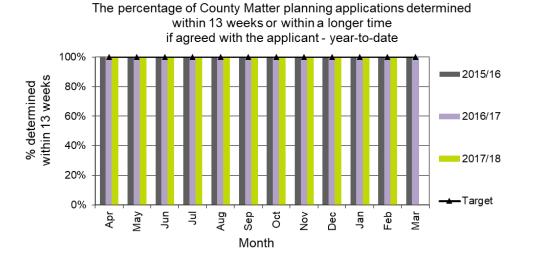
#### a) Economy & Environment

#### **Planning applications**

• <u>The percentage of County Matter planning applications determined within 13</u> weeks or within a longer time period if agreed with the applicant - year-to-date (to February 2018)

15 County Matter planning applications have been received and determined on time since the beginning of the 2017/18 financial year.

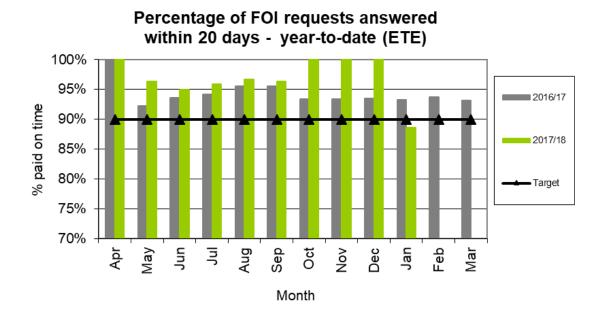
There were 11 other applications excluded from the County Matter figures. These were applications that required minor amendments or Environmental Impact Assessments (a process by which the anticipated effects on the environment of a proposed development is measured). 100% of these were determined on time.



#### Freedom of Information (FOI) requests

<u>FOI requests - % responded to within 20 days (January 2018)</u>
 35 Freedom of Information requests were received during January 2018.
 Provisional figures show that all 31 (88.6%) of these were responded to on time.

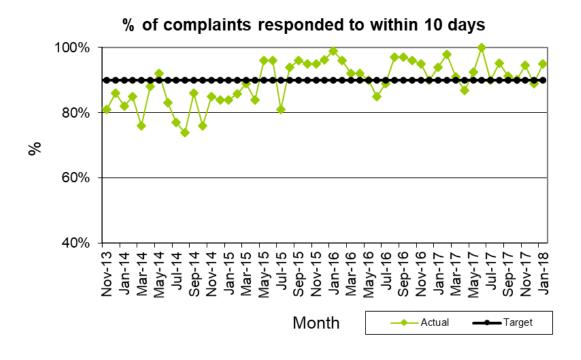
212 Freedom of Information requests have been received since April 2017 and 95.9% of these have been responded to on-time. This compares with 93.2% (out of 276) and 98.1% (out of 265) for the same period last year and the year before.



#### Complaints and representations – response rate

<u>Percentage of complaints responded to within 10 days (January 2018)</u>
 40 complaints were received in January 2018. 38 (95%) of these were responded to within 10 working days.

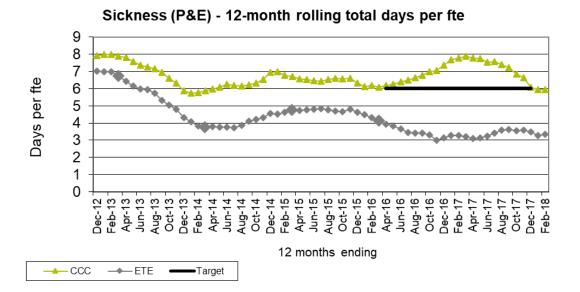
The year-to-date figure is currently 93%.



#### Staff sickness

 Economy, Transport & Environment staff sickness per full time equivalent (f.t.e.) -<u>12-month rolling average (to February 2018)</u>

The 12-month rolling average has remained roughly the same at 3.4 days per full time equivalent (f.t.e.) and is below (better than) the 6 day target.



During February the total number of absence days within Place and Economy was 199 days based on 510 staff (f.t.e) working within the Service. The breakdown of absence shows that 110 days were short-term sickness and 89 days were long-term sickness.

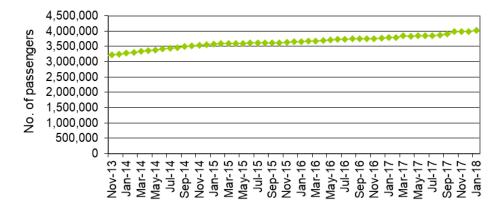
#### 4.5 Contextual indicators (new information)

#### a) Economy & Environment

#### **Passenger Transport**

• Guided Busway passenger numbers (January 2018)

The Guided Busway carried 352,726 passengers in January. There have now been over 22.3 million passengers since the Busway opened in August 2011. The 12-month rolling total is 4.0 million.



#### Guided Busway passengers: 12-month rolling total

12 months ending

# APPENDIX 1 – Service Level Budgetary Control Report

Forecast Variance	Service	Current Budget for	Expected to end of	Actual to end of	Variance		Forecast Variance - Outturn February	
- Outturn January		2017-18	February	February				
£'000		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	%	£'000	Ģ
.040	Place & Economy Services Executive Director	4 500	0.400	0.007	.407	.0	.047	
+246		1,566 268	2,139 244	2,267	+127 -11	+6 -5	+317	
+4 0	Business Support Direct Grants	200 -21,673		233 0	-11 +0	с- +0	+5 +0	r -
+250	Total Executive Director	-21,073 -19,839	2,383	2,499	+116		+0	
	Directorate of Infrastructure Management & Operations		400		47	10		
-4	Director of Infrastructure Management & Operations	144	-	115	-17	-13	-13	
+1,604	Waste Disposal including PFI	34,080	30,188	28,549	-1,639	-5	+1,541	
. 0	Highways	000	000	0.4.4	. 40		0.4	
+0	- Road Safety - Traffic Management	332		344	+12 -288	+4	-34 -211	
+129		1,384 6,786		1,085 5,618	-200 +85	-21 +2	+103	
-23	- Highways Maintenance - Permitting	-1,333		-1,045		+2	-40	
+234	- Winter Maintenance	1,990		1,045	-30	-0 +0	+730	
-240	- Parking Enforcement	0		-1,726	-1,070	+163	-240	
-429	- Street Lighting	9,505		7,541	-76	-1	-409	
-40	- Asset Management	578		634	-137	-18	-51	
-639	- Highways other	438		-130	-36	+38	-523	
+0	Trading Standards	706		686	+1	+0	-0	
	Community & Cultural Services		000	000				
-120	- Libraries	3,406	3,176	2,863	-313	-10	-115	
-9	- Archives	361	346	289	-56	-16	-5	
+46	- Registrars	-541	-466	-472	-5	+1	+37	
+135	- Coroners	780		938	+254	+37	+179	
0	Direct Grants	-6,555	-4,916	-4,917	-1	+0	0	<u> </u>
+468	Total Infrastructure Management & Operations	52,063	45,623	42,306	-3,317	-7	+948	
	Directorate of Strategy & Development							
+0	Director of Strategy & Development	142	130	121	-9	-7	+0	
+9	Transport & Infrastructure Policy & Funding	297	89	269	+180	+202	+9	
	Growth & Economy							
-84	- Growth & Development	549	494	481	-14	-3	-85	
-3	- County Planning, Minerals & Waste	304		201	-40	-17	-9	
+0	- Historic Environment	53		144	+36	+33	+0	
+1	- Flood Risk Management	422		305	-39	-11	+0	
-311	- Highways Development Management	0		-339	-359	-1,769	-440	
-39	- Growth & Economy other	165	393	349	-44	-11	-48	
+0	Major Infrastructure Delivery	0	277	241	-36	-13	+0	
	Passenger Transport							
+43	- Park & Ride	199	146	518	+372	+256	+83	
-408	- Concessionary Fares	5,393		4,083	-438	-10	-508	
-39	- Passenger Transport other	2,342		2,057	+274	+15	-39	
0	Direct Grants	0		0	0	+0	+0	
-830	Total Strategy & Development	9,867	8,547	8,430	-117	-1	-1,037	
-112	Total Place & Economy Services	42,091	56,553	53,236	-3,317	-6	+234	
	MEMORANDUM							
£'000	Grant Funding	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	%	£'000	
0	- Combined Authority funding	-21,673	0	0	+0	+0	+0	
0	- Street Lighting - PFI Grant	-3,944		-2,958	+0	+0	+0	
0	- Waste - PFI Grant	-2,611		-1,959	-1	+0	+0	
+0	Grant Funding Total	-28,228		-4,917	-1	0	0	_

## **APPENDIX 2 – Commentary on Forecast Outturn Position**

Number of budgets measured at service level that have an adverse/positive variance greater than 2% of annual budget or £100,000 whichever is greater.

Service	Current Budget for 2017/18	Current	Variance	Varia	ince			
	£'000	£'000	%	£'000	%			
Executive Director	1,566	+127	+6	+317	+20			
The review of Senior management within P&E has completed with implementation on 1 <sup>st</sup> February 2018. This limits the amount of savings that can be made in this financial year. The full year will save up to £250k. The forecast spend also includes a number of one–off subscriptions.								
Waste Disposal incl PFI	34,080	-1,639	-5	+1,541	+5			
The Waste PFI budget to forect Mechanical Biological Treatment performance (which has now be rebasing the budget). Also, the through the contract, an increase direct to landfill, an increased q Composting process, rising cost Household Recycling Centres a financial year. With only one month left on the although performance levels co level of MBT performance for th the underspend on recycling co adjustment, and a prior-year act A number of predicted undersp which will help offset the waste reflected in the Business Plan) areas which are predicted to un Concessionary Fares, Traffic S access cameras.	nt (MBT)   een addre pressure se in the a uantity of sts for recy and a sho financial buld still fune rest of redits, the ljustment ends have pressure which car	plant perform essed in the l is due to low amount of but material reje- ycling wood a rtfall in the do year the fore the financial waste Colle related to dis e been identi- this financia h be used to d (or achieve	hing below the Business Plan ver levels of T Iky waste col ected from the and rigid plas elivery of sav ecast position e. This foreca year, and inc ection Author sputed invoice ified across P I year, or ong offset the pre- additional inc	e budgeted I n for 2018/19 Third Party Ir lected that is e In-Vessel stics collecte ings for the becomes fin st assumes cludes ity baseline es. P&E, (either of poing, which essure in was come) are	evel of 9 by ncome s sent d at current rmer the same one-off, are ste. The			
Traffic Management1,384-288-21-211-15The signals budget is expected to underspend by £100k mainly due to savings from a new contract and savings on energy. There is also expected to be an increase in income of £65k for Temporary Traffic Regulation Orders (TTRO), however the income for New Roads and Street Works Act (NRSWA) charges is behind expected budgeted position. This underspend will be used to help cover the pressure on the Waste budget.								

Winter Maintenance	1,990	-30	0	+730	+37
This budget is expected to overs November to February compare compared to 42.5 runs that took 80 runs for the year based on th comparing to previous years. Th period is a £730k overspend.	d to previous place for the e estimated	s years. For the whole of las expected runs	his year 69.5 r t year. We are s for the rema	uns have take now forecas inder of the y	en place ting aroun ear
Parking Enforcement	0	-1,070	+163	-240	0
Income from City centre access the level of income is not expect					
Street Lighting	9,505	-76	-1	-409	-4
Highways other	438	-36	+38	-523	-119
preventative maintenance work will be held to cover the pressure	but until the e on the Wa	achieved woul spend on the ste budget. Th	d normally be Waste budge	re-invested ir t is clearer, th	n is funding
preventative maintenance work will be held to cover the pressure an overspend on the winter mair	but until the e on the Wa ntenance se	achieved woul spend on the ste budget. Th rvice.	d normally be Waste budge his budget is a	re-invested ir t is clearer, th Iso expected	n is funding to cover
preventative maintenance work will be held to cover the pressure an overspend on the winter main Libraries Projected savings in Libraries ar	but until the e on the Wa ntenance se 3,406 e due to a n	achieved woul spend on the ste budget. Th rvice. -313 umber of staff	d normally be Waste budget his budget is a -10	re-invested ir t is clearer, th Iso expected -115	is funding to cover -3
preventative maintenance work will be held to cover the pressure an overspend on the winter main Libraries Projected savings in Libraries ar are now in the process of being	but until the e on the Wa ntenance se 3,406 e due to a n	achieved woul spend on the ste budget. Th rvice. -313 umber of staff	d normally be Waste budget his budget is a -10	re-invested ir t is clearer, th Iso expected -115	is funding to cover -3
Additional Highways income that preventative maintenance work will be held to cover the pressure an overspend on the winter main Libraries Projected savings in Libraries ar are now in the process of being Coroners Costs in this area have increase Assistant Coroners handling con the large case load.	but until the e on the Wa ntenance se 3,406 e due to a n recruited to. 780 d due to mo	achieved woul spend on the ste budget. Th rvice. -313 umber of staff +254 re deaths and	d normally be Waste budget his budget is a -10 fing vacancies +37 d also an incre	re-invested ir t is clearer, th llso expected -115 within the se +179 ase in costs r	rvice whic +23

Concessionary Fares	5,393	-438	-10	-508	-8
The projected underspend is base initial indications are that this leve will be used to help cover the pres	l of unders	pend will be a	achieved this y	-	-

The table below outlines the additional grant income, which is not built into base budgets.

Grant	Awarding Body	Expected Amount £'000
Grants as per Business Plan	Various	32,051
Waste PFI Grant		-80
Reduction to match Combined authority levy		-1,327
Adult Learning & Skills - now being reported under People & Communities		-2,418
Non-material grants (+/- £30k)		+2
Total Grants 2017/18		28,228

# APPENDIX 4 – Virements and Budget Reconciliation

	£'000	Notes
Budget as per Business Plan	38,682	
Apprenticeship Levy	61	
Implementation of the Corporate Capacity Review	-698	
Allocation of Waste inflation	200	
Waste – allocation of demand funding to cover increased costs	170	
Adjustment to match Combined authority levy	1,327	
Use of earmarked reserve – Asset Information records	45	
Use of earmarked reserve – Transport Strategy & Policy	200	
Use of earmarked reserve – Flood Risk Management	42	
Use of earmarked reserve – Former Whippet Bus Routes	118	
Transfer of Service from Corporate Services – Green Spaces	56	
Adult Learning & Skills - now being reported under People & Communities	-180	
Transfer of Service from Corporate Services – Cultural Services	427	
Allocation of budget to match insurance charges	1,676	
Non-material virements (+/- £30k)	-35	
Current Budget 2017/18	42,091	

## **APPENDIX 5 – Reserve Schedule**

Fund Description		Balance at 31st March 2017	Movement within Year	Balance at 28th February 2018	Yearend Forecast Balance	Notes
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
	eral Reserve					
	Service carry-forward	2,229	(2,229)	0	0	To be transferred to central reserve
Sub	total	2,229	(2,229)	0	0	
	ipment Reserves					
	Libraries - Vehicle replacement Fund	218	(218)	0	0	
Sub	total	218	(218)	0	0	
Oth	er Earmarked Funds					
	Deflectograph Consortium	57	0	57	57	Partnership accounts, not solely CCC
	Highways Searches	55	0	55	0	
	On Street Parking	2,286	0	2,286	2,500	
	Bus route enforcement	117	(117)	2,200	2,300	
	Streetworks Permit scheme	98	(117)	98	0	
	Highways Commutted Sums	620	81	700	700	
	Asset Information records	020	0	0	0	
	Streetlighting - LED replacement	0	200	-	0	
	Community Transport	0	444	444	444	
	Guided Busway Liquidated Damages	1,523	(881)	642		This is being used to meet legal costs if required.
	Waste and Minerals Local Development Fra	59	0	59	59	
	Strategic Transport Corridor Feasibility Studies		0		0	
	Flood Risk funding	0	20	-	0	
	Proceeds of Crime	356	0	-	356	
	Waste - Recycle for Cambridge &					
	Peterborough (RECAP)	291	0	291	250	Partnership accounts, not solely CCC
	Fens Workshops	61	(61)	0	0	
	Travel to Work	211	0	211	211	Partnership accounts, not solely CCC
	Steer- Travel Plan+	72	0		72	
	Northstowe Trust	101	0	101	101	
	Archives Service Development	234	0	234	234	
	Other earmarked reserves under £30k - IMO	36	3	38	0	
	Other earmarked reserves under £30k - S&D	(188)	(46)	(234)	0	
Sub	total	5,989	(358)	5,631	5,484	
Sho	rt Term Provision					
	Mobilising Local Energy Investment (MLEI)	669	•	669	0	
		009	0	009	0	
Sub	total	669	0	669	0	
Can	ital Reserves					
	Government Grants - Local Transport Plan		05.000	25.368	Δ	Account used for all of ETE
	Government Grants - Eccal Hansport Han	0	25,368	.,		
	Government Grants - IMO	786 0	14,130 0			
	Other Capital Funding - S&D	5,788	(1,422)	-		
	Other Capital Funding - IMO	5,788	(1,422)		200	
		099	∠34	933	200	
Sub	total	7,274	38,310	45,584	5,200	
тот	TAL.	16,379	35,505	51,884	10,684	

## Capital Expenditure

	2017/1	8	1			TOTAL	SCHEME
Original 2017/18 Budget as per BP	Scheme	Revised Budget for 2017/18	Actual Spend (February)	Forecast Spend - Outturn (February)	Forecast Variance - Outturn (February)	Total Scheme Revised Budget	Total Scheme Forecast Variance
£'000		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
	Integrated Transport						
200	- Major Scheme Development & Delivery	200	115	212	12	200	0
	- Local Infrastructure Improvements	1,014	528	901	-113	863	-
	- Safety Schemes	594	55	390	-204	594	-
	- Strategy and Scheme Development work	601	589	502	-99	345	-
2,362	- Delivering the Transport Strategy Aims	4,501	1,610	2,533	-1,968	4,178	С
	- Air Quality Monitoring	23	0	11	-12	23	0
14,516	Operating the Network	16,255	9,351	14,290	-1,965	16,248	0
	Infrastructure Management & Operations Schemes						
	- £90m Highways Maintenance schemes	6,000	2,988	4,967	-1,033	90,000	
	- Pothole grant funding	1,155	853	1,155	0	1,155	
	- Waste Infrastructure	395	7	153	-242	5,120	
,	- Cambridgeshire Archives	1,975	85	171	-1,804	5,180	
284	- Community & Cultural Services	1,993	373	561	-1,432	3,042	
	- Street Lighting	752	0	752	0	736	-
	- National Productivity Fund	2,890	1,787	2,858	-32	2,890	
	- Challenge Fund	1,200	478	1,200	0	6,250	
	- Safer Roads Fund	350	177	350	0	1,175	0
	Strategy & Development Schemes						
'	- Cycling Schemes	5,149	2,301	2,281	-2,868	17,598	0
	- Huntingdon - West of Town Centre Link Road	1,510	547	665	-845	9,116	
	- Ely Crossing	25,891	19,396	22,080	-3,811	36,000	
	- Chesterton Busway	200	241	206	6	200	-
	- Guided Busway	1,200	174	500	-700	148,886	
	- King's Dyke	6,000	910	1,624	-4,376	13,580	0
	- Wisbech Access Strategy	449	343	456	7	1,000	
	- Scheme Development for Highways Initiatives	1,000	91	5	-995	1,000	
	- A14	342	319	310	-32	25,200	
	- Energy Efficiency Fund	250	117	166	-84	1,000	
	- Carbon Reduction	103	103	103	0	214	-
0	- Soham Station	500	14	200	-300	6,700	-
	Combined Authority Schemes Other Schemes	624	207	624	0	55	C
3,590	- Connecting Cambridgeshire	4,217	1	850	-3,367	36,290	0
	- Other Schemes	200	200	200	0	200	C
75,927		87,533	43,960	61,276	-26,257	435,038	0
-9,664	Capital Programme variations	-15,022		492	15,514		
66,263	Total including Capital Programme variations	72,511	43,960	61,768	-10,743		

The increase between the original and revised budget is partly due to the carry forward of funding from 2016/17, this is due to the re-phasing of schemes, which were reported as underspending at the end of the 2016/17 financial year. The phasing of a number of schemes has been reviewed since the published business plan and this has included a reduction in the required budget in 2017/18, for King's Dyke. This still needs to be agreed by GPC.

Three additional grants have been awarded since the published business plan, these being Pothole grant funding, the National Productivity fund and the Challenge Fund.

The Capital Programme Board have recommended that services include a variation budget to account for likely slippage in the capital programme, as it is sometimes difficult to allocate this to individual schemes in advance. As forecast underspends start to be reported, these are offset with a forecast outturn for the variation budget, leading to a balanced outturn overall up to the point when slippage exceeds this budget. The allocations for these negative budget adjustments have been calculated and shown against the slippage forecast to date.

## Safety schemes

The A141 Wimblington Signals scheme was expected to require a budget of £350k this year, but the target price quotations received from Skanska indicate that the budget required is only likely to be £150k.

## **Delivering the Transport Strategy Aims**

Projected delay in expenditure for a number of scheme with different issues. Norwood Road continues to be delayed by Network Rail issues. Witchford Cycleway delayed by the location of a gas main and Cadents request to supervise trial hole excavation work, not being available when requested, thereby delaying the scheme by 3 weeks. Histon/Impington scheme postponed to the next financial year to coincide with programme signals refurbishment.

## **Operating the Network**

**Signals** -The A505 Duxford Imperial War Museum project will need less funds to be delivered. As the existing ducting infrastructure was of good quality this will not need the usual replacement. Another scheme for Stratos System Development will incur no costs this year, as there is currently no product available from our supplier.

One of the signals schemes will be delayed until 2018/19, as traffic modelling work needs to be completed to determine the final design options. The scheme is on Cherry Hinton Road, Cambridge at the Queen Ediths Way / Robin Hood junction. The scheme is funded by developer contributions and expected cost is £556k.

**Carriageway maintenance** - Some carriageway schemes delayed due to the impact of the drought damaged roads challenge fund programme. Also impact on available resources and diversion route clashes.

Footway slurry seal/re-tread and barrier work is programmed for March but some work is expected to slip into 18/19. The design work delayed the schemes and now obtaining the road closures for the re-tread sites has impacted spend for the re-tread and Footway slurry seal.

There are also consultations with drainage boards required for the barrier sites which will delay delivery until next year.

The recent weather has caused delays as temperatures have been too low for night work for patching and with the snow. unable to lay tarmac.

## £90m Highways Maintenance schemes

Schemes funded by money from prudential borrowing tend to be those highway maintenance schemes that involve re-surfacing, rather than the lower cost surface dressing. Re-surfacing involves a greater level of pre-construction work due to the removal and replacement of the top layer of the road surface. The removal of the top surface has the potential to expose buried infrastructure. In order to reduce the risk of damaging the underlying infrastructure significant up front investigation is required. The findings of the investigatory work determines the level of design required before construction commences. This process is resource intensive, especially when the investigations

highlight the need for a greater level of design work. This has resulted in some schemes not being completed this financial year and will be carried forward into the new financial year.

## Challenge Fund

The challenge fund programme of schemes has been scheduled for completion over this year and next financial year, as the award of funding was not made until the autumn of 2017. The first Cambridgeshire scheme, the A1101 at Mildenhall, has also had an initial target price quotation that was almost £1m over budget. The decision was taken by the Project Board to amend the scope of the project and request further quotations through Skanska's supply chain. It was understood that this would delay the start of the first scheme by 3 weeks, which has subsequently affected the spend profile. This change in spend profile was notified to the DfT and no concerns have been raised.

## Safer Roads Fund

A successful bid was made to Department for Transport (DfT) to secure £1,300,000 worth of funding from the Safer Roads Fund. This funding is specifically for safety improvements on the A1303. The scheme will be completed in 2018/19.

The initial target price quotation received in early February was £800k over budget, partly due to the requirement to deliver a significant proportion of the scheme by the end of the year, but also due to the scope of the scheme and limited number of supply chain prices received by Skanska. To ensure an minimum acceptable level of value for money could be demonstrated, the decision was taken to re-scope the scheme, extend the programme and resubmit requests for quotations from Skanska's wider supply chain. This has clearly altered the spend profile for this scheme, which will shortly be notified to the DfT.

## Waste Infrastructure

Due to the complexity of issues to identify suitable alternative sites and ongoing discussions with key stakeholders, this project has not progressed as quickly as we would have liked.

## **Community & Cultural Services**

**Cambourne Library -** Work is currently underway on designing & reconfiguration of the building & library space working with Property Services and the Children's Centre based in the building, with a view to making effective use of existing funding from Cambourne 950 and future funding from Cambourne West. Work is expected to commence in 2018/19 and is fully funded by developer contributions.

## **Community Hubs - Sawston**

Construction has yet to commence, expenditure to date has been on design and planning fees. The delay to the start of construction is due to protracted negotiations in the planning stages. We are currently finalising legal arrangements with our partners and once complete construction can be mobilised, so the majority of expenditure will be next financial year.

## **Cambridgeshire Archives**

When last assessed it was assumed that a third of the construction work would be delivered in 2017/18. The latest schedule received from the Contractor indicates that all construction work will now start in May 2018, therefore £3.778m of the £3.817m capital budget will be required in 2018/19. However, the scheme is still on track to complete in 2018/19.

## King's Dyke

Whilst Kier, the appointed contractor, has now commenced on the Stage 1 contract for detailed design, progress has been slower than expected owing to delays in agreeing access to land for surveys and ground investigation which has limited the design that can be undertaken and reduced this year's expenditure on Stage 1 of the contract.

It was also anticipated that significant land costs would be paid in 2017/18. However, this is now highly unlikely and these costs will roll into 2018/19. This will mean that £1.62m of this year's allocation of £6m is expected to be spent.

The current business plan forecast remains at £13.6m based on early estimates. As previously reported to Economy and Environment (E&E) Committee, the estimated cost could increase and an upper possible figure of £16.9m was indicated. The scheme costs will become more robust as the design progresses. Any additional funding requirements, will be reported to the E&E Committee and GPC.

## **Ely Southern By Pass**

Some significant risks have emerged during construction requiring additional work. These will increase the outturn cost of the scheme significantly. The completion date is likely to be late Summer/Autumn 2018.

The current expected expenditure for the 2017/18 financial year is £3.8m below this year's £25.89m budget allocation. This results from the extended construction programme. As a reduced quantity of construction work is anticipated during the 2017/18 financial year, there is in turn a reduced anticipated spend which will now be incurred next year, together with additional costs.

#### **General Cycling**

The budget for 2017/18 was £335,000. Although spend will be much less, the unspent budget available will run into 2018/19.

£200,000 of the budget is for cycleway improvements between Barton and Cambridge. Originally the target cost received from the contractor exceeded the available budget, so the scheme had to be de-scoped to fit the budget available and the target cost revised. The work has now been ordered, and the contractor is mobilising for a start in April.

Although works have been completed on Huntingdon Road, the contractor has not yet issued the final account, thus spend is lower than expected at this time.

#### S106 cycling schemes

Works to construct the Bar Hill to Longstanton cycleway are not able to start until A14 works in the area are complete, thus spend remains very low.

## Abbey-Chesterton Bridge

This project is still in the process of discharging planning conditions to enable works to start on site, as per below.

Originally, planned spend for 2017/18 was £1,917,000 but now looks to be £330,000. The planning application was submitted in July 2016 and it was anticipated that this process would complete by Autumn 2016, with construction of the bridge in late 2017, and thus significant construction related spend could be achieved.

The planning permission was not granted until February 2017 following the need to submit multiple packages for certain aspects of the application. Construction now looks likely to commence in May 2018, though this is dependent upon discharging the pre-start planning conditions.

Significant spend will not be encountered until the construction work actually commences, thus the majority of spend will now come in 2018/19 rather than 2017/18.

The required scrub clearance and tree felling work has been completed before the bird nesting season commences.

## Huntingdon – West of Town Centre Link Road

The outturn for the scheme has reduced to £665,000 from £1,510,000, this is due to land cost claims which have not been resolved as anticipated and it is now expected these claims will be resolved in 2018/19.

## Cambridge Cycling infrastructure

This is the programme of S106 funded cycling projects in Cambridge. The funding is generally not time limited, and thus any underspend rolls into the next year. The original planned spend was £1,580,000 but now looks to be around £94,000. This is a consequence of public consultation and scheme development work being extended, not least Queen Edith's Way, which is the project with the largest single budget.

## **Cycle City Ambition Grant**

- A10 Harston Scheme substantially complete with minor works required to tidy up verges. Current spend suggests a slight overspend for the year, but a contribution from the Traffic Signals Team towards the costs is yet to be received, along with money coming back from utility companies (payments made in advance, and typically the extent of works is less, so there is usually a reimbursement element), so therefore spend is forecast at £1,170,000 for the year;
- Quy to Lode Scheme substantially complete 2km new village link. Final costs coming in slightly higher than the original spend forecast of £451,000 for the year, due to the need to import more sub-base material to address level differences.

**Major Scheme Development and Delivery -** Relocation of BT poles has been ordered in advance of a new foot and cycleway being built in the future on the A1198 between Papworth and Cambourne. Preliminary design work is underway to determine the feasibility of improved street lighting on West Fen Road, Ely and a new foot and cycleway between Burwell and Exning.

**Milton Road to Cambridge North Station -** This project is now substantially complete apart from some minor snagging issues. The previous Network Rail Track is to become public highway and the adoption process is underway. There will be some fees and charges associated with this process either in 2017/18 or 2018/19 depending on the date of adoption.

**Cambridgeshire Busway Lighting -** This project is now complete and operational. There is a requirement to pass on a commuted sum of £50k for maintenance purposes from 2018/19.

## Scheme Development for Highways Initiatives

To shortlist schemes for development, discussions have been required with Members. This has meant that the Committee did not approve schemes for development until February 2018 meaning that new schemes could not be developed until this point.

## Soham Station

Network Rail who will be carrying out the GRIP3C (Governance to Railway Investment Projects 3C) Approval in Principle and Outline Design work on this scheme have submitted a spend profile that is not as was originally expected. This means that more spend will be carried out in 2018/19 than was originally planned. Due to the increase in cost for the next stage of work, further discussion was required before work could progress with the next stage of GRIP3C which lead to some delays.

The next stage of the project GRIP3C will be funded via £1m from CCC Capital and £1.5m from the Combined Authority. The Combined Authority has confirmed that it will part fund the GRIP3C study and has given conditional approval with full approval anticipated at its board meeting in late March 2018 as part of its capital programme.

#### **Guided Busway**

Part one compensation payments in relation to the busway are only expected to be a maximum of £500k in this financial year.

## **Connecting Cambridgeshire**

Expenditure in this year will be lower than estimated in relation to the BT contract. To confirm, delivery is on track but expenditure has been re-phased, and therefore the funding will be required next financial year.

Capital Funding

	2017/18								
Original 2017/18 Funding Allocation as per BP	Source of Funding		Forecast Spend - Outturn (February)	Forecast Funding Variance - Outturn (February)					
£'000		£'000	£'000	£'000					
17,991	Local Transport Plan	17,815	15,803	-2,012					
2,483	Other DfT Grant funding	20,007	18,388	-1,619					
19,231	Other Grants	10,367	5,991	-4,376					
4,827	Developer Contributions	6,418	2,289	-4,129					
18,992	Prudential Borrowing	21,621	10,045	-11,576					
12,403	Other Contributions	11,305	8,760	-2,545					
75,927		87,533	61,276	-26,257					
-9,664	Capital Programme variations	-15,022	11,235	26,257					
66,263	Total including Capital Programme variations	72,511	72,511	0					

Funding	Amount (£m)	Reason for Change
Rolled Forward Funding	6.0	This reflects slippage or rephasing of the 2016/17 capital programme to be delivered in 2017/18 which will be reported in August 17 for approval by the General Purposes Committee (GPC)
Additional / Reduction in Funding (Specific Grant)	-9.0	Rephasing of grant funding for King's Dyke (-£1.0m), costs to be incurred in 2018/19. Grant funding for Ely Crossing now direct from DfT previously part of Growth Deal funding (-£8.3m)
Revised Phasing (Section 106 & CIL)	-0.8	Revised phasing of Guided Busway spend and receipt of developer contributions.
Revised Phasing (Other Contributions)	-3.2	Revised phasing of King's Dyke spend
Additional Funding / Revised Phasing (DfT Grant)	16.3	New Grant funding – National Productivity Fund (£2.9m), Pothole Action Fund (£1.2m), Challenge Fund (£3.5m) and Safer Roads Fund (£1.2m). Grant funding for Ely Crossing now direct from DfT previously part of Growth Deal funding (£11.3m)
Additional / Reduction in Funding (Prudential borrowing)	-1.0	Rephasing of grant funding for Ely Crossing reduced the requirement for borrowing (-£3.0m). Brought forward borrowing to fund DfT Challenge Fund schemes (£2.25m).

The increase between the original and revised budget is partly due to the carry forward of funding from 2016/17, this is due to the re-phasing of schemes, which were reported as underspending at the end of the 2016/17 financial year. The phasing of a number of schemes have been reviewed since the published business plan and this has included a reduction in the required budget in 2017/18, for King's Dyke.

Four additional grants have been awarded since the published business plan, these being Pothole grant funding, the National Productivity fund, Challenge Fund and Safer Roads Fund.

## APPENDIX 7 – Performance (RAG Rating – Green (G) Amber (A) Red (R))

#### a) Economy & Environment

Frequency	Measure	What is good?	Dir'n of travel	Lates Period	t Data Actual	2017/18 Target	Current status	Year-end prediction	Comments		
Connecting C	ambridgeshire										
	Operating Model Outcome: The Cambridgeshire economy prospers to the benefit of all Cambridgeshire residents										
Quarterly	% of take-up in the intervention area as part of the superfast broadband rollout programme	High	N/A	New indicator for 2016/17 To 30 November 2017	49.4%		Contextual		Figures to the end of November 2017 show that the average take- up in the intervention area has increased from 46.79%.in July 2017 to 49.4% at the end of November 2017.		
	Operating Model Outcome:	The Cambri	dgeshire eco	onomy prospers	s to the benefit	of all Cambridge	eshire residents	;			
Yearly	% of premises in Cambridgeshire with access to at least superfast broadband	High	N/A	New indicator for 2016/17 To 31 December 2017	95.8%	95.2% by June 2017	G	G	Figures have risen to 95.8% as at the end of December 2017. The 2016/17 target is based on estimated combined commercial and intervention superfast broadband coverage by the end of June 2017.		
Economic De	velopment										
	Operating Model Outcome:	The Cambri	dgeshire eco	onomy prospers	s to the benefit	of all Cambridge	eshire residents	;			
Quarterly	% of 16-64 year-old Cambridgeshire residents in employment: 12-month rolling average	High	Ţ	To 30 September 2017	79.2%	80.9% to 81.5%	A	A	The latest figures for Cambridgeshire have recently been published by the Office for National Statistics (ONS). The 12-month rolling average is 79.2%, which is a slight increase from the last reported quarterly rolling average figure of 78.5% as at the end of June 2017. This said, it is still below the 2016/17 target range of 80.9% to 81.5%. It is above both the national figure of 74.5% and the Eastern regional figure of 77.3%.		

		What is	Dir'n of		t Data	2017/18	Current	Year-end	
Frequency	Measure	good?	travel	Period	Actual	Target	status	prediction	Comments 79.6% are employed full time and 20.4% are employed part time.
	'Out of work' benefits claimants – narrowing the gap between the most deprived areas (top 10%) and others	Low	↓	November 2016	10.8%:4.8% Ratio of most deprived areas (Top 10%) to all other areas Gap of 6.0 percentage points	Gap of <=6.0 percentage points Most deprived areas (Top 10%) Actual <=11.5%	G	A	The 2016/17 target of <=11.5% is for the most deprived areas (top 10%). Latest figures published by the Department for Work and Pensions show that, in August 2016, 10.8% of people aged 16-64 in the most deprived areas of the County were in receipt of out-of-work benefits, compared with 4.8% of those living elsewhere in Cambridgeshire. The gap of 6.0 percentage points is lower than the last quarter and is currently achieving the target of <=6.5 percentage points.
	Operating Model Outcome:	The Cambri	dgeshire eco	onomy prosper	s to the benefit	of all Cambridge	eshire residents	5	
Yearly	Additional jobs created	High	Ţ	To 30 September 2016	+12,600 (provisional)	+3,500	G	G	The latest provisional figures from the Business Register and Employment Survey (BRES) show that 12,600 additional jobs were created between September 2015 and September 2016 compared with an increase of 6,300 for the same period in the previous year. This means that the 2016/17 target of +3,500 additional jobs has been achieved. This information is usually published late September/early October each year, for the previous year, by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) as part of the BRES Survey. BRES is the official source of employee and employment estimates by detailed geography and industry. The survey collects employment

Frequency	Measure	What is good?	Dir'n of travel	Lates Period	t Data Actual	2017/18 Target	Current status	Year-end prediction	Comments		
									information from businesses across the whole of the UK economy for each site that they operate.		
Passenger Tra	ansport										
	Operating Model Outcome: The Cambridgeshire economy prospers to the benefit of all Cambridgeshire residents										
Monthly	Guided Busway passengers per month	High	↓	To 31 January 2018	352,726		Contextual		The Guided Busway carried 352,726 passengers in January. There have now been over 22.3 million passengers since the Busway opened in August 2011. The 12-month rolling total is 4.0 million.		
	Operating Model Outcome:	The Cambri	dgeshire ecc	onomy prospers	s to the benefit o	of all Cambridge	eshire residents	6			
Yearly	Local bus passenger journeys originating in the authority area	High	Ţ	2016/17	Approx. 18.7 million	19 million	A	A	There were over 18.7 million bus passenger journeys originating in Cambridgeshire in 2016-7. This represents an increase of almost 2% from 2015-6; this growth can probably be attributed to the continued increase in passenger journeys on the guided busway. As predicted last year the target of 19 million bus passenger journeys was not achieved, but it still is anticipated that there is a chance of growth in the future through the City Deal and if so, this will take place in 2017-8 at the earliest.		
Planning appl	ications										
	Operating Model Outcome:	The Cambri	dgeshire ecc	onomy prospers	s to the benefit o	of all Cambridge	eshire residents	5			
Monthly	The percentage of County Matter planning applications determined within 13 weeks or within a longer time period if agreed with the applicant	High	$\Rightarrow$	To 31 February 2018	100%	100%	G	G	15 County Matter planning applications have been received and determined on time since the beginning of the 2017/18 financial year. There were 11 other applications excluded from the County Matter		

Frequency	Measure	What is good?	Dir'n of travel	Lates Period	at Data Actual	2017/18 Target	Current status	Year-end prediction	Comments figures. These were applications that required minor amendments or Environmental Impact Assessments (a process by which
Traffic and Tra	avel								the anticipated effects on the environment of a proposed development is measured). 100% of these were determined on time.
	Operating Model Outcomes Cambridgeshire residents	: People lea	d a healthy	lifestyle and sta	ay healthy for lo	nger & The Can	nbridgeshire ec	onomy prosper	s to the benefit of all
	Growth in cycling from a 2004/05 average baseline	High	Ť	2015	62.5% increase	70% increase	G	G	There was a 4.7 per cent increase in cycle trips in Cambridgeshire in 2015. Overall growth from the 2004-2005 average baseline is 62.5 percent which is better than the Council's target of 46%.
Yearly	% of adults who walk or cycle at least once a month – narrowing the gap between Fenland and others	High	$\rightarrow$	October 2016	Fenland = 73.7% Other excluding Cambridge = 80.6%	Fenland = 86.3%	A	A	Latest figures published by the Department for Transport show that in 2015/16, 73.7% of Fenland residents walked or cycled at least once a month. This a reduction compared with 2014/2015 (81.1%). It is worth noting that because the indicator is based on a sample survey, the figure can vary from one survey period to the next, and the change since 2013/14 is not statistically significant. For instance the sample size for Fenland was 360 people and the sample size for the whole of Cambridgeshire was 2,323. Excluding Cambridge, the latest figure for the rest of the County is approximately 80.6%. The gap of 7.0 percentage points is less than the 204/15 gap of 8.3 percentage points. The 2012/13 baseline gap was 8.7 percentage points.

Frequency	Measure	What is good?	Dir'n of travel	Lates Period	t Data Actual	2017/18 Target	Current status	Year-end prediction	Comments		
	Operating Model Outcome: The Cambridgeshire economy prospers to the benefit of all Cambridgeshire residents										
Yearly	The average journey time per mile during the morning peak on the most congested routes	Low	↓	September 2015 to August 2016	4 minutes 52 seconds	4 minutes	R	A	At 4.52 minutes per mile, the latest figure for the average morning peak journey time per mile on key routes into urban areas in Cambridgeshire is better than the previous year's figure of 4.87 minutes. The target for 2017/18 is to reduce this to 4 minutes per mile.		

## c) ETE Operational Indicators

Frequency	Measure	What is good?	Dir'n of travel	Lates Period	t Data Actual	2017/18 Target	Current status	Year-end prediction	Comments			
ETE Operation		90001				raigot	Clarad	prodiction				
	Operating Model enabler: Ensuring the majority of customers are informed, engaged and get what they need the first time they contact us											
	% of Freedom of Information requests answered within 20 days	High	Ļ	To 31 January 2018	88.6%	90%	A	G	<ul> <li>35 Freedom of Information requests were received during January 2018.</li> <li>Provisional figures show that all 31 (88.6%) of these were responded to on time.</li> <li>212 Freedom of Information requests have been received since April 2017 and 95.9% of these have been responded to on-time. This compares with 93.2% (out of 276) and 98.1% (out of 265) for the same period last year and the year before.</li> </ul>			
	Operating Model enabler: Ensuring the majority of customers are informed, engaged and get what they need the first time they contact us											
Monthly	% of complaints responded to within 10 days	High	↑	To 31 January 2018	95%	90%	G	G	40 complaints were received in January 2018. 38 (95%) of these were responded to within 10 working days. The year-to-date figure is currently			
									93%.			
	Operating Model enabler: Having Councillors and officers who are equipped for the future											
	Staff Sickness - Days per full- time equivalent (f.t.e.) - 12- month rolling total. A breakdown of long-term and short-term sickness will also be provided.	Low	$\leftrightarrow$	To 31 January 2018	3.4 days per f.t.e.	6 days per f.t.e	G	G	The 12-month rolling average has remained roughly the same at 3.4 days per full time equivalent (f.t.e.) and is below (better than) the 6 day target. During February the total number of absence days within Place and Economy was 199 days based on 510 staff (f.t.e) working within the Service. The breakdown of absence shows that 110 days were short-term sickness and 89 days were long-term sickness.			