

REPORT TO ABERDEENSHIRE COUNCIL – 17 MARCH 2021

CAPITAL PLAN 2021 – 2036

1. Reason for Report / Summary

- 1.1 Aberdeenshire Council's Capital Plan is reported to the Council as part of the Medium-Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) to reflect the integral link across the elements of the MTFS.

2. Recommendations

The Council is recommended to:

- 2.1 **Agree the 15 Year Capital Plan set out in Appendix 1;**
- 2.2 **Agree the funding of the Capital Plan;**
- 2.3 **Note the financial implications on the Revenue Budget and;**
- 2.4 **Instruct the Director of Business Services to undertake a review of the Capital Plan linked to the Estate Modernisation Programme; Service Strategies and the Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy; and report back to Full Council.**

3. Purpose and Decision Making Route

- 3.1 The purpose of this report is to agree the 15 Year Capital Plan with the associated funding and impact on the Council's Revenue Budget as set out in Appendix 1.
- 3.2 The Council's Capital Plan is, like other elements of the MTFS, a financial representation of the Council's priorities. Investment of nearly £972 million is planned in Aberdeenshire over the period of the Plan.
- 3.3 All services have been consulted through the Capital Plan Group and have contributed to the development of the Capital Plan shown in **Appendix 1**.

4. Discussion

- 4.1 Capital expenditure is money invested by the Council on buildings, land, roads, bridges and equipment by either acquiring or constructing new assets or extending the life of a fixed asset.
- 4.2 Within the plan the capital expenditure can be further classified as follows :-
- **Projects** - new defined asset to be constructed e.g., a new Community Campus.

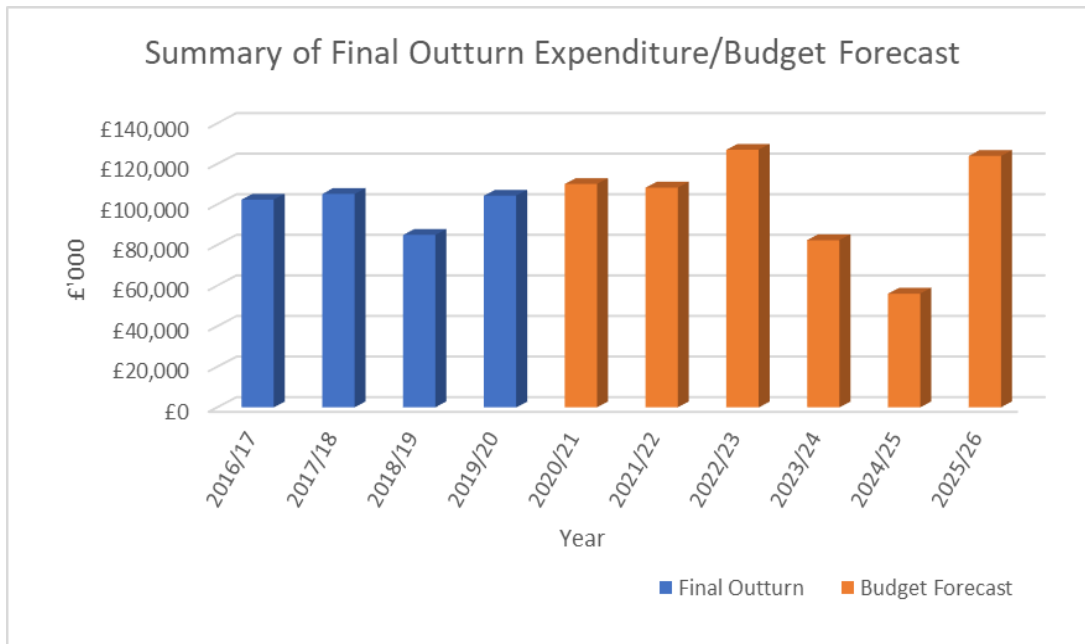
- **Rolling programmes** - an annual expenditure provided to fund a continuing activity such as Roads Reconstruction and Planned Building Maintenance.
- **Workstream Programmes** - individual projects of varying sizes relate to that workstreams, which are for a defined period and for a defined sum e.g. Depot Strategy and Early Years

4.3 All the expenditure classifications represented in the plan are important. Through the rolling programmes it allows the Council to maintain its assets to an agreed standard and the projects and workstream programmes allows for the creation and development of new assets in line with statutory functions and Council priorities.

4.4 The nature and scale of the Capital Plan is such that timelines and costs for projects within programmes can vary. There are, however, processes for managing and monitoring both at an individual project and programme level, with specific aim to deliver within expected parameters.

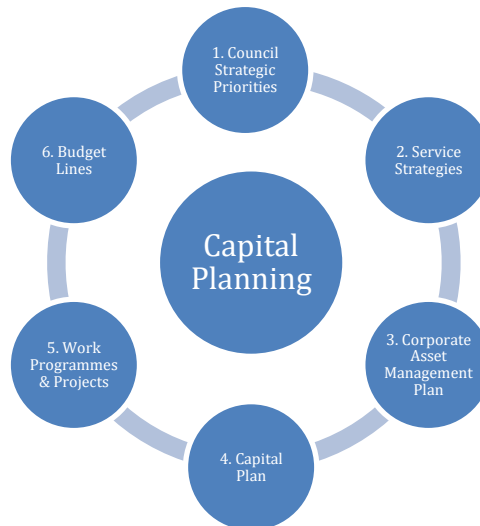
4.5 This active management has resulted in increased confidence throughout the Council to undertake significant capital projects, which in turn improves the local infrastructure and economy with benefits to the Community. This is illustrated with the summary of final outturn expenditure/budget forecast in the table below.

Table 1 – Expenditure



- 4.6 The previous table shows the expenditure in recent years and future levels of investment; expenditure on the plan is forecast to be consistent over the next two financial years before reducing over the next two years and then a subsequent increase in 2025/26 as larger scale projects are planned.
- 4.7 The Revenue Budget 2021-26 report highlights the continued challenges with one year funding settlement announcements, this also applies to capital grant funding which then impacts on the longer term planning for borrowing requirements to fund the capital plan.
- 4.8 The Capital Plan is a strategic plan and by its nature, a series of connected years rather than just individual financial years. The current plan extends to a period of 15 years and this assists with the planning, budgeting, and delivery of projects and programmes. The Plan is connected to the Revenue Budget and Reserves as these are key sources of funding.
- 4.9 The following diagram illustrates the stages involved with capital planning.

Table 2 – Capital Planning



- 4.10 In the forthcoming financial year major progress is planned in developing Early Learning Childcare facilities, continued construction of the Energy from Waste facility, and the ongoing work on the Stonehaven Flood Defense Scheme. In addition, there will continue to be delivery of rolling programmes including investment in roads infrastructure, buildings, and bridges. This approach recognises the need to strike the balance of investment in new infrastructure whilst maintaining existing assets.

- 4.11 Workplans and business cases for projects and programmes within the plan are considered by the relevant policy committee, should a project require additional funding from that reflected in the plan a report would be brought to Council for consideration and approval.
- 4.12 The Capital Plan for 2021/22 has been prepared to reflect the estimated impact of the delays due to COVID-19. This may be revised during the financial year end process resulting in some planned expenditure commitments reprofiled for completion at a future date. During the current financial year some projects were reduced or paused to allow for cost control as agreed through the MTFS.
- 4.13 Optimism Bias is included within each project line of the Capital Plan. The inclusion of Optimism Bias is a recognised project management tool supported by the HM Treasury guidance on managing project costs and recognises the risks around projects and programmes.
- 4.14 The Capital Plan approved on 18 March 2020 provided for a prudent General Capital Grant budget. An increase in this grant allocation of £0.168m, and a ring fenced for Cycling, Walking and Safer Streets of £1.144m was announced in the draft Settlement. This may be subject to change following the finalisation of the Scottish Government Budget on 9 March 2021.
- 4.15 As in previous Capital Plans, provision has been made to ensure that revenue expenditure on assets that meets the capital definition are reflected in the Council's Balance Sheet. It is anticipated that the nature of the works undertaken that meet the capital definition will continue and provision has been made for the capitalisation of these projects for Education & Children's Services amounting to £2 million per annum and Infrastructure Services amounting to £7 million per annum.
- 4.16 Full Council on 11 February 2021 agreed to allow for the use of capital receipts to fund transformation or service redesign projects. If used for this purpose, additional borrowing would be required to compensate for the reduction in receipts.

Financing

- 4.17 The availability of funding and cost of financing underpins the whole Capital Plan and are critical elements for two key reasons :-
- The certainty of securing funds to support the delivery of the Plan is significant and the access to funds should not be underestimated. A Local Authority has several sources of funds which it can access which is unlike private sector businesses. The predominant source of funds for Aberdeenshire Council is the Public Works Loan Board (PWLB). The PWLB is a statutory body that can issue loans to local authorities from the National Loans Fund as part of a policy framework approved by HM Treasury. The PWLB interest rates are set by HM Treasury and move daily. Loans to local authorities are secured on the revenues of the authority rather than specific assets that are held.

- The management of the debt or financing is important as the costs of borrowing are met from the revenue budget. The activity of strategic financing links borrowing decisions to funding decisions to affordability i.e., the revenue budget, capital plan and reserves are interrelated through the MTFS and financial implications are managed by strategic financing decisions.

- 4.18 The cost of borrowing is a material inclusion in the Council's revenue budget and therefore this budget line (Capital Financing Charges) is subject to the same scrutiny as all other budgets. The proposal within today's MTFS reports is that some £35million will be required to support the Council's borrowing requirements.
- 4.19 The strategy to support the borrowing requirements will be considered by the Business Services Committee on 22 April 2021 as part of the Treasury Management Strategy.
- 4.20 The indicative General Capital Grant reflected in years 2022 – 2036 is set at an assumed level of £21.8 million. In the absence of a multiyear settlement this is considered to be reasonable and prudent, and will be subject to change through future Settlements.

Capital Plan Review

- 4.21 Given the scale of the Capital Plan and the changes to working arrangements across the Council because of the pandemic lockdown it is recognised that the current asset base and planned capital projects and programmes may not be what will be required in the future. It is therefore recommended that a review of the Capital Plan be undertaken which will be informed by the Estate Modernisation Strategy, the MTFS and cost of borrowing, together with service requirements to support Council priorities and national programmes. The outcome of the review will be reported to a future meeting of Full Council.

5 Council Priorities, Implications and Risk

- 5.1 This report helps deliver all six of the Council's Strategic Priorities and the key principle that underpins them of responsible, long-term financial planning.
- 5.2 The table below shows whether risks and implications apply if the recommendations are agreed.

Subject	Yes	No	N/A
Financial	X		
Staffing		X	
Equalities		X	
Fairer Scotland Duty			X
Town Centre First	X		
Sustainability			X
Children and Young People's Rights and Wellbeing			X

- 5.3 An Equality Impact Assessment and a Town Centre First Impact Assessment have been carried out as part of the development of the Capital Plan, these are shown in Appendices 2 and 3 respectively.
- 5.4 There are no staffing implications that arise from this report.
- 5.5 There are financial implications which are inherent in the report and are built into the Capital Plan for 2021-2036 and shown in **Appendix 1**.
- 5.6 The Capital Plan for 2021/22 has been reprofiled to reflect the Council Priorities and the realistic delivery of projects whilst realising savings with borrowing costs. Some projects have therefore been reprofiled by reinstating budgets into future years of the Plan. It is proposed that officers continue work to review future years of the Capital Plan at the same time as balancing future years of the Revenue Budget.
- 5.7 As part of the 2020/21 budget, the Council approved a £50 million Infrastructure Fund to be financed from the additional 1.84% Council Tax being collected. The Capital Plan includes budget provision for the Fund, profiled over several years based on Services programme of works. Further details on how this fund is to be expended will be reported to Policy Committees.
- 5.8 The table below shows the ratio of capital financing costs to the total revenue streams (Revenue Support grant, Business rates and Council Tax) available to the Council and highlights the proportion of revenue funds that will be required to deliver the Capital Plan as proposed.

Table 3: Capital Financing costs as a % Total Revenue Streams

	Total Revenue Streams (£000s)	Capital Financing Charges (£000s)	Capital Financing as a % of Revenue Streams
2021/22	635,451	34,698	5.5%
2022/23	624,451	38,196	6.1%
2023/24	624,451	38,196	6.1%
2024/25	624,451	38,196	6.1%
2025/26	624,451	38,196	6.1%

- 5.9 The following Risks have been identified as relevant to this matter on a Corporate Level: Budget Pressures. ([Corporate Risk Register](#)). Actions being taken to mitigate these risks are set out in the report.

6 Scheme of Governance

- 6.1 The Head of Finance and Monitoring Officer within Business Services have been consulted in the preparation of this report and their comments are incorporated within the report and are satisfied that the report complies with the Scheme of Governance and relevant legislation.

- 6.2 The Council is able to consider and take a decision on this item in terms of Section A.8.1 of the List of Committee Powers in Part 2A of the Scheme of Governance as it relates to the approval of the Capital Plan.

Mary Beattie
Interim Head of Finance

Report prepared by Alison Alexander, Team Leader & John Lovie, Accountant
Date 04 February 2021

List of Appendices -
Appendix 1 – Capital Plan 2021-2036
Appendix 2 - Equality Impact Assessment
Appendix 3 – Town Centre First Impact Assessment

	Proposed Budget 2021/22 £000	Proposed Budget 2022/23 £000	Proposed Budget 2023/24 £000	Proposed Budget 2024/25 £000	Proposed Budget 2025/26 £000	Proposed Budget 2026-2031 £000	Proposed Budget 2031-2036 £000	Total £000
2021-2036 Capital Plan								
BUSINESS SERVICES								
14 Carbon Reduction - Council Wide Objectives	2,366	600	600	600	600	3,000	3,000	10,766
15 Cleaning (previously named Public Toilets)	38	48	48	120	120	600	600	1,574
16 Depots	1,645	8,300	11,087	500	500	2,500	2,500	27,032
17 Development of Industrial Portfolio & Factory Units	1,076	4,078	6,390	1,072	1,000	5,000	5,000	23,616
18 Health and Safety - Council Wide Objectives	450	450	450	450	450	2,250	2,250	6,750
19 Information Communications Technology	1,750	1,450	1,450	1,450	1,450	7,250	7,250	22,050
20 Legal and Governance System Software	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	44
21 New Council Office (Previously on Plan as Workspace - Inverurie)	2,500	24,470	5,569	0	0	0	0	32,539
22 Lifecycle Maintenance - Council Wide Objectives	6,403	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	22,500	22,500	69,403
23 Workspace - Viewmount	105	0	0	0	0	0	0	105
Business Services Total	16,377	43,896	30,094	8,692	8,620	43,100	43,100	193,879
COMMUNITIES								
24 Affordable Housing	3,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,000
25 Live Life Aberdeenshire	1,752	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,752
26 Disabled/Elderly Housing Adaptations (Private Sector Housing Grant)	500	1,000	1,875	750	750	3,750	3,750	12,375
27 Learning Disabilities - Adaptation Centres	35	70	105	70	70	350	350	1,050
28 Peterhead Care and Support Village	250	7,689	0	0	0	0	0	7,939
29 Social Work - Minor Works	112	73	146	73	73	365	365	1,207
Communities Total	5,649	8,832	2,126	893	893	4,465	4,465	27,323
EDUCATION & CHILDREN'S SERVICES								
30 Early Learning Childcare (1140 Hours Projects)	9,572	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,572
31 Early Learning Childcare (Children & Young Peoples Bill)	105	0	0	0	0	0	0	105
32 ECS Enhancements	3,591	3,870	4,419	2,850	2,850	14,250	14,250	46,080
33 Capitalisation of Other Projects	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	10,000	10,000	30,000
34 Improved Disabled Access (Education)	773	550	1,104	550	550	2,750	2,750	9,027
35 Inverurie Community Campus	354	0	0	0	0	0	0	354
36 Learning Estates Improvements	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
37 Peterhead Community Campus	0	0	0	0	71,000	0	0	71,000
38 PFI Lifecycle Replacement	1,283	2,206	1,717	1,953	1,451	3,942	2,311	14,863
39 Portlethen/Hillside PS Causeymouth Road Upgrading Works	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
Education & Children's Services Total	17,793	8,626	9,240	7,353	77,851	30,942	29,311	181,116

	Proposed Budget 2021/22 £000	Proposed Budget 2022/23 £000	Proposed Budget 2023/24 £000	Proposed Budget 2024/25 £000	Proposed Budget 2025/26 £000	Proposed Budget 2026-2031 £000	Proposed Budget 2031-2036 £000	Total £000
2021-2036 Capital Plan								
INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES								
40 Access/Environment Projects	66	50	50	50	50	250	250	766
41 Aberdeen Western Peripheral Route	2,959	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,959
42 Bridges & Structures	850	2,520	2,520	1,700	1,700	8,500	8,500	26,290
43 Burial Grounds	125	313	312	250	250	1,250	1,250	3,750
44 Cycling and Walking	1,269	450	394	250	250	1,250	1,250	5,113
45 Drainage	1,000	1,700	1,780	0	0	0	0	4,480
46 Energy from Waste	18,000	12,967	0	0	0	0	0	30,967
47 Harbours, Coast & Flooding	1,750	2,900	2,174	1,000	1,000	5,000	5,000	18,824
48 Capitalisation of Other Projects	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	35,000	35,000	105,000
49 Landfill, HRC	500	481	532	358	365	1,825	1,825	5,886
50 Nestrans Contribution	3,307	1,172	1,172	1,172	1,172	5,860	5,860	19,715
51 Parks & Open Spaces	370	740	740	740	740	3,700	3,700	10,730
52 Public Transport	2,177	2,800	2,801	760	760	3,800	3,800	16,898
53 Quarries	200	442	443	260	260	1,300	1,300	4,205
54 Roads Resurfacing/Reconstruction	11,750	11,750	11,750	11,750	11,750	43,750	43,750	146,250
55 Safety Initiatives	250	750	749	500	500	2,500	2,500	7,749
56 Stonehaven Flooding Scheme	4,601	2,664	0	0	0	0	0	7,265
57 Storm Frank Works Funded By Grant - Bridges and Flooding	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
58 Street Lighting	1,500	2,148	2,149	1,400	1,400	7,000	7,000	22,597
59 Vehicles	5,000	5,782	5,000	5,000	5,000	25,000	25,000	75,782
Infrastructure Services Total	62,677	56,629	39,566	32,190	32,197	145,985	145,985	515,229
INFRASTRUCTURE FUND								
60 Bridges & Infrastructure Services Projects	2,175	3,545	755	3,415	3,345	26,765	0	40,000
61 Live Life Aberdeenshire	1,800	4,500	400	3,300	0	0	0	10,000
Infrastructure Fund Total	3,975	8,045	1,155	6,715	3,345	26,765	0	50,000
CITY REGION DEAL								
62 Digital Infrastructure (City Region Deal)	1,688	694	0	0	873	0	0	3,255
63 Strategic Transport Appraisal (City Region Deal)	157	200	200	200	145	0	0	902
City Region Deal Total	1,845	894	200	200	1,018	0	0	4,157
TOTAL BUDGETED EXPENDITURE	108,316	126,922	82,381	56,043	123,924	251,257	222,861	971,704

APPENDIX 2

EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

EIA Version	Date	Author	Changes
1	03/02/2021	Mary Beattie	N/A

Stage 1: Title and aims of the activity (“activity” is an umbrella term covering policies, procedures, guidance and decisions including those that affect services the council delivers).

Service	Aberdeenshire Council / Business Services / Infrastructure Services/ Education and Children’s Services / Health & Social Care
Section	Sections within each service
Title of the activity etc.	Capital Plan 2021/36
Aims and desired outcomes of the activity	To deliver the Council's Capital Plan
Author(s) & Title(s)	Alison Alexander, Finance Team Leader

Stage 2: List the evidence that has been used in this assessment and explain what it means in relation to the activity you are assessing.

Evidence	What does it say?	What does it mean?
Internal data (customer satisfaction surveys; equality monitoring data; customer complaints).	Proposals from Services based on asset evaluations; Capital Plan review; Budget Monitoring data	Ensures that the projects being considered meets the needs of the Council.
Internal consultation with staff and other services affected.	Capital Planning Group	The Capital Planning Group which has representatives from every service scrutinise, challenge each report to ensure that the project meets the needs of the Council/Service and is affordable before inclusion within the plan.

External consultation (partner organisations, community groups, and councils).	Consultations and engagements will be undertaken if required and where appropriate on a project by project basis.	Projects within the plan take many forms and each will require differing consultations and engagements with key stakeholders as appropriate.
External data (census, available statistics).	Existing regulations will ensure that any refurbishment or new build of an asset meets standards to ensure equality issues are addressed. Scottish Futures Trust; Scottish Government; Benchmarking with other local authorities.	
Other (general information as appropriate).		

Stage 3: Evidence Gaps.	
Are there any gaps in the information you currently hold?	No

Stage 4: Measures to fill the evidence gaps.		
What measures will be taken to fill the information gaps before the activity is implemented? These should be included in the action plan at the back of this form.	Measures:	Timescale:
	N/A	

Stage 5: What steps can be taken to promote good relations between various groups/areas?	
These should be included in the action plan.	

Stage 6: How does the policy/activity create opportunities for advancing equality of opportunity?

The Capital Plan provides budget for maintaining and improving existing assets and infrastructure and the creation of new assets and infrastructure.

Stage 7a:

Are there potential impacts on protected groups?

The protected groups covered by the equality duty are: age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation.

Who is affected by the activity or who is intended to benefit from the proposed activity and how?
Complete the table below for each protected group by inserting “yes” in the applicable box/boxes below.

	Positive	Negative	Neutral	Unknown
Age – Younger	Yes			
Age - Older	Yes			
Disability	Yes			
Race – (includes Gypsy Travellers)			Yes	
Religion or Belief			Yes	
Sex			Yes	
Pregnancy and maternity			Yes	
Sexual orientation – (includes Lesbian/ Gay/Bisexual)			Yes	
Gender reassignment – (includes Transgender)			Yes	
Marriage and Civil Partnership			Yes	

Stage 7b: Do you have evidence or reason to believe that this policy, activity etc. will or may impact on socio-economic inequalities?

This is about trying to be fair to everyone. Part of that is realising that not everyone may be starting at the same place. Some individuals and families may have low income, may have very little or no savings which means they are living from month to month therefore changes to council policies/services may have a greater adverse impact on them.

On this basis you should consider potential impacts on individuals/families by:

- Place: on specific vulnerable areas or communities (SIMD, regeneration, rural) e.g. housing, transport.
- Pockets: household resources, (Income, benefits, outgoings) ability to access a service
- Prospects: peoples life chances e.g.access to, or ability to access: employment, training, services (such as council or health) or support.

Groups of people who may be impacted include, but not limited to:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unemployed • Single parents and vulnerable families • People on benefits • Those involved in the criminal justice system • People in the most deprived communities • People who live in rural areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pensioners • Looked after children • Carers including young carers • Veterans • Students • Single adult households • People who have experienced the asylum system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Those leaving the care setting including children and young people and those with illness • Homeless people • People with low literacy/numeracy • People with lower educational qualifications • People in low paid work • People with one or more protected characteristic
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Please complete by inserting "yes" in the applicable box/boxes below.

Socio-economic disadvantage	Positive	Negative	Neutral	Unknown
Pockets: Low income/income poverty – cannot afford to maintain regular payments such as bills, food, clothing			Yes	

Pockets: Low and/or no wealth – enough money to meet basic living costs and pay bills but have no savings to deal with any unexpected spends and no provision for the future			Yes	
Pockets: Material deprivation – being unable to access basic goods and services i.e. financial products like life insurance, repair/replace broken electrical goods, warm home, leisure and hobbies			Yes	
Place: Area deprivation – where you live, where you work			Yes	
Prospects: Socioeconomic background – social class i.e. parents education, employment and income , educational achievement.			Yes	

Stage 8: What are the positive and negative impacts?		
Impacts.	Positive (describe the impact for each of the protected characteristics affected)	Negative (describe the impact for each of the protected characteristics affected)
Please detail the potential positive and/or negative impacts you have highlighted above. Detail the impacts and describe those affected.	Not applicable	Not applicable

Stage 9: Have any of the affected groups/areas been involved, engaged with or consulted?	
If yes, please give details of how this was done and what the results were. If no, how have you ensured that you can make an informed decision about mitigating steps?	

Stage 10: What mitigating steps will be taken to remove or reduce negative impacts?		
These should be included in any action plan at the back of this form.	Mitigating Steps	Timescale
	No negative impacts have been identified	

Stage 11: What monitoring arrangements will be put in place? How the EIA will be used to monitor the proposal	
These should be included in any action plan (for example customer satisfaction questionnaires).	Equality issues will be considered by Services in the development and delivery of each project listed within the plan.

Stage 12: What is the outcome of the Assessment?		
Please complete the appropriate box/boxes	1	No negative impacts have been identified –please explain.
	No negative impacts have been identified.	
	2	Negative Impacts have been identified, these can be mitigated - please explain. * Please fill in Stage 13 if this option is chosen.
	N/A	

	3	The activity will have negative impacts which cannot be mitigated fully – please explain. * Please fill in Stage 13 if this option is chosen
	N/A	

* Stage 13: Set out the justification that the activity can and should go ahead despite the negative impact.
N/A

Stage 14: Sign off and authorisation.

Sign off and authorisation.	1) Service and Team	Finance Service / Property Service	
	2) Title of Policy/Activity	Capital Plan 2021/36	
	3) Authors: I/We have completed the equality impact assessment for this policy/activity.	Name: Alison Alexander Position: Finance Team Leader Date: 03/02/2021 Signature:	Name: Position: Date: Signature:
		Name: Position: Date: Signature:	Name: Position: Date: Signature:
	4) Consultation with Service Manager	Name: Paul Mitchell Position: Interim Strategic Finance Manager Date: 03/02/2021	
	5) Authorisation by Director or Head of Service	Name: Mary Beattie Position: Interim Head of Finance Date: 03/02/2021	Name: Position: Date:
	6) If the EIA relates to a matter that has to go before a Committee, Committee report author sends the Committee Report and this form, and any supporting assessment documents, to the Officers responsible for monitoring and the Committee Officer of the relevant Committee.	Date:	
7) EIA author sends a copy of the finalised form to: equalities@aberdeenshire.gov.uk	Date:		

Action Plan					
Action	Start	Complete	Lead Officer	Expected Outcome	Resource Implications

TOWN CENTRE FIRST IMPACT ASSESSMENT (TCFIA)

Aberdeenshire Council recognises that town centres have an important role to play in the sustainable development of local economies.

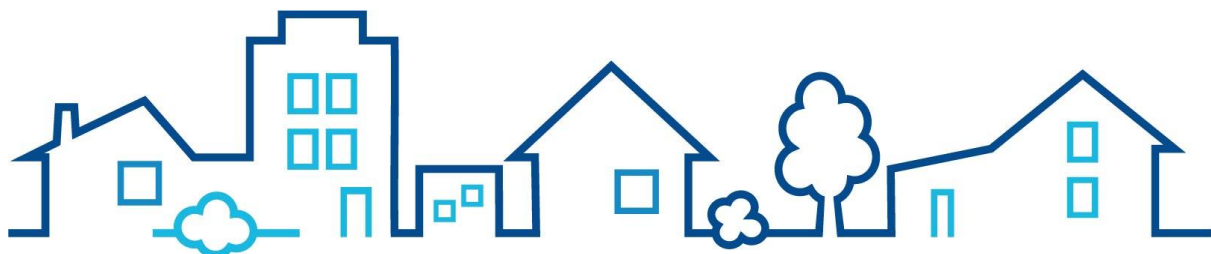
The Town Centre First Impact Assessment (TCFIA) allows officers in all services to identify the detrimental and beneficial effects that decisions we take may have on our town centres. It will allow officers to consider any implications that council decisions may have on Aberdeenshire's key town centres. Examples of this include changes to: the provision of civic and community facilities, employment land, retail, residential buildings, cultural assets, transportation, leisure and tourism.

A Town Centre Ambassador has been nominated within your service, you can locate your Town Centre First Ambassador through the Town Centre First Principle Arcadia pages.

Project Information	
Title of Committee Paper	Council Capital Plan 2021/36
Service	Finance
Department	Finance
Author	Alison Alexander
Have you consulted your Town Centre First Ambassador?	Yes

1) Could your Project Paper cause an impact in one (or more) of the identified town centres? – Peterhead, Fraserburgh, Inverurie, Westhill, Stonehaven, Ellon, Portlethen, Banchory, Turriff, Huntly, Banff, Macduff.	
Yes	
Could impact on all the above through various projects listed within the capital plan.	

2) If approved would your project cause an impact (either positive or negative) with regards to the footfall of any of these town centres?	
Yes	
Positive impact – new and improved assets and infrastructure.	

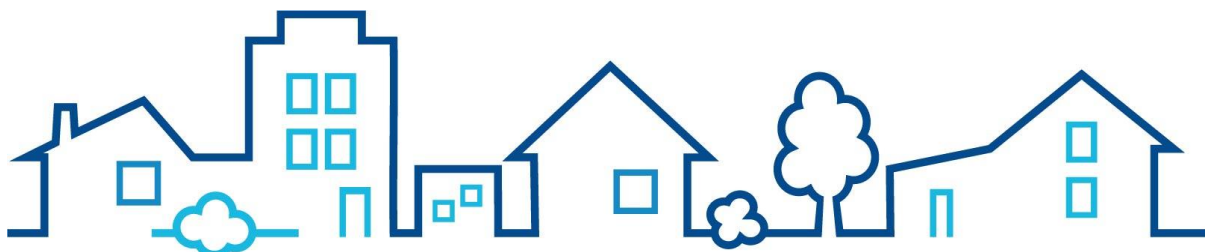


3)	
Please describe the aims of the committee paper?	The paper puts forward the proposed Councils Capital Plan for 2021/36

4) What are the positive and negative impacts?		
Impact	Describe the positive impact?	Describe the negative impact?
Please detail any potential positive and negative impact the project may have on Aberdeenshire's Key Town Centres.	The report provides budget for maintaining and improving existing assets. By ensuring there is sufficient budget for maintaining and managing assets to avoid disrepair, also the creation of new assets will have a positive impact on the areas which are covered by the projects listed in the plan.	None

5) What mitigating steps will be taken to reduce or remove negative impacts? If none see Q6	
Mitigating Steps	Timescale

6) Set out the justification that the activity can and should go ahead despite the negative impact.



Question 7: Sign off and Authorisation	
3) Author: I have completed the TCIA impact assessment for this policy/ activity.	Name: Alison Alexander Position: Finance Team Leader Date: 03/02/21 Signature:
4) Consultation with Service Manager	Name: Paul Mitchell Position: Interim Strategic Finance Manager Date: 03/02/21
5) Authorisation by Director or Head of Service	Name: Mary Beattie Position: Interim Head of Finance Date: 03/02/21
6) Have you consulted with your Town Centre First Ambassador?	Yes
	No
7) TCFIA author sends a copy of the finalised form to: tcfia@aberdeenshire.gov.uk	Date Sent:

