



PART C – CENTRAL GROWTH ALLOCATION









8. Central Growth Allocation 2014

Proposals for the Allocation of Growth for 2014

In the debate of the Medium Term Financial Plan (MTFP P69/2012) in November 2012, the States agreed an amendment by the Chief Minister to the proposals by the Corporate Services Scrutiny Panel for a central growth allocation in 2014 and 2015.

The amendment by the Chief Minister resulted from a review by Ministers of those growth bids which could be held centrally and allocated in future years' annual Budget.

The Council of Ministers is proposing that the Allocation of Central Growth for 2014 of \pounds 2,210,000 and associated funding of \pounds 1,460,000 for 2015 be allocated to departments in line with the original allocation.

The Treasury has confirmed with departments that these allocations are still a priority and that funding is required from 2014 onwards. If the proposals are agreed by the States the individual department spending limits will increase in 2014 and 2015 by the amounts shown in the Table below.

This Table shows the growth schemes which make up the proposals for the allocation of central growth to departments for 2014 and 2015. Each of these schemes is described overleaf.

	Proposed Allocations to Departments from Central Growth Allocation in		2013	2014	2015
	2014 and 2015	Dept	£'000	£'000	£'000
33	External Relations: International meetings, monitoring and visiting dignitaries	CMD	0	160	160
34	External Relations: External specialist advice	CMD	0	100	100
52	Fund permanent members of the CSR delivery team	CMD	0	150	150
			0	410	410
43	Marine Response Team	HA	0	25	25
43a	Increased running costs of new prison facilities	HA	0	25	25
18	Private Sector Rental Support	SSD	0	750	1,000
49	Treatment and disposal of ash	TTS	0	1,000	0
	Total		0	2,210	1,460

FIGURE 16 – PROPOSED CENTRAL GROWTH ALLOCATION 2014 AND 2015

Note: The allocation to Home Affairs was originally a single allocation of £50,000 to the Marine Incident Response Group (MIRG).





External Relations: International meetings, Monitoring and visitors Dignitaries – (CMD) -£160,000 from 2014

External Relations was established using non-recurring funding sources. During 2010 and 2011 this cost was met from Fiscal Stimulus. This budget has been reduced from £260,000 in 2011 after agreeing joint monitoring contracts with Guernsey from 2012 onwards, closing the London office space used previously by the Director International Finance and cancelling the Paris monitoring contract. Whilst there is now a recurring budget for the 6 core staff and office expenses, the international operations programme is not funded. The international operations programme requires a recurring budget of £160,000 from 2014.

34. External Relations: External specialist advice (CMD) – £100,000 from 2014

Since its establishment with non-recurring funding, External Relations has needed to commission specialist technical advice. Currently, technical expert advice from the London School of Economics Trade Policy Unit is required, for example, on the extension of the UK membership of the World Trade Organisation to include Jersey. £100,000 will buy on average 2 to 3 specialist reports per annum and recurring funding is required from 2014.

52. CSR: Fund permanent members of the CSR delivery team – (CMD) - £150,000 from 2014

This team previously undertook the role of CSR Delivery Team but has now become the PSR Programme Office. The budget for the two members of staff was funded from the Restructuring Provision during the CSR process (2011-13) but now requires permanent funding of £150,000 from 2014 to support the Public Sector Reform programme. It is anticipated that this may need to be supplemented with additional temporary resource as required.

43. Marine Response Team (MRT) – (HA) - £25,000 from 2014

The funding for a UK Maritime off-shore ship firefighting capability has not been re-instated by either the UK Department for Transport or the Department of Communities and Local Government. There remains no UK provision to assist with emergency firefighting, industrial accidents or chemical incidents at sea. Many UK Fire and Rescue Services and their Authorities with notable maritime risk have taken the decision to fund the shortfall in order to maintain such a capability in and around their coastal waters.

The States of Jersey Fire and Rescue Service has developed and implemented a comprehensive local Marine Response Strategy, supported by capability, tactics and operations. These have been incorporated into Jersey Coastguard and Condor Marine Services Emergency Response Plan.

Central Growth allocation is required in order that the States of Jersey Fire and Rescue Service can maintain its capability to deal with fires, chemical release or industrial accidents on a vessel in Channel Island waters. This will also enable Jersey Fire and Rescue Service to access mutual assistance from those Services that have a maritime response capability, if required.

43a. Increased Running Costs of New Prison Facilities - (HA) - £25,000 from 2014

The prison was designed in the late 1960s and was opened in 1974. A programmed redevelopment (Masterplan) commenced in 2003 to address some of the prison estate's shortcomings which were reinforced in previous inspections. The first five phases of the Masterplan have been delivered or are currently on site.





The construction of a new visitors room and staff facility (phase four) opened in April 2013 and construction work on a new stores and engineers' facility (phase five) commenced in May 2013 with a target completion date of February 2014. In addition, a new classroom, boiler house and greenhouse have now been constructed in the horticultural area of the prison.

These new facilities have increased the running costs of the prison which cannot be accommodated within the Home Affairs Department's net revenue expenditure.

18. Private Sector Rental Support – (SSD) - £750,000 in 2014 and £1.0 million from 2015

One impact of the proposed Housing incorporation and subsequent adjustment to social housing rental will be a likely knock on effect in private sector social housing rents. The effect of increased income support due to these rent increases will be recovered from both the new housing association and existing housing trusts. However, there will be an increase to those private sector social housing rents through income support which will not be recoverable. This could be in the order of £1 million. The increase in housing rents to 90% of market value is proposed to be introduced from April 2014.

49. Treatment and disposal of incinerator ash – (TTS) - £1,000,000 in 2014

Currently bottom and fly ash (APC residue) are disposed of in fully lined ash pits built to a specification to store the hazardous and non hazardous ash. There is increasing pressure to find sustainable methods for disposal or recycling of both bottom and fly ash. These pressures will require investment in new infrastructure in order to implement alternative disposal / recycling methods which will also increase the life of La Collette.









PART D – PROGRAMME OF CAPITAL PROJECTS









9. Capital Programme 2014

Introduction

The Medium Term Financial Plan (MTFP) set out the capital programme for each of the years 2013–2015 and the debate on the MTFP approved the capital programme, in total, for each of these years. The budget for each of these years will approve the detailed list of projects. To comply with the Public Finances (Jersey) Law 2005, therefore, the States is asked to approve the detailed list of capital projects for 2014.

The MTFP approved a total allocation in 2014 of £88,892,000. The review of the proposed programme has identified a reduced cost for the additional primary school accommodation and future hospital planning. It is proposed that this variance is used to accommodate an additional allocation for TTS in respect of works at Green Street Car Park, ESC for work required to meet their Sports Strategy and an additional allocation for Fiscal Stimulus and Parish Projects. Allocations have also been included for the initial phases of the Future Hospital Project and Liquid Waste Strategy.

A summary of the capital expenditure proposals for the departments is shown below and also at Summary Table D.



FIGURE 17 – CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2014

Capital Programme 2014	£'000 2014 Budget
Chief Minister's	
Web Development	170
JDE Development & Upgrade	370
Application remediation Windows 8	500
Chief Minister's total	1,040
Education, Sport and Culture	
School ICT	1,000
Autism Support Unit	1,066
FB Fields Running Track	810
Les Quennevais Artificial Pitch	650
St James Centre	2,500
Additional Primary School Accommodation (Phase 1)	8,188
Sports Strategy Infrastructure (Phase 1)	1,550
Education, Sport and Culture total	15,764
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Department of the Environment	
Fisheries Vessels	100
Met Radar Refurbishment/ Upgrade	350
Countryside Infrastructure	200
Department of the Environment total	650
Health & Social Services	
Future Hospital (Phase 1)	10,200
Main Theatres Project	1,837
Future Hospital – planning	500
Integrated Assessment and Intermediate Care	500
Refurbishment of Sandybrook	1,700
Health & Social Services total	14,737
Home Affairs	
Police Station Relocation - Tranche 4	1,000
Home Affairs total	1,000
Transport and Technical Services	
Infrastructure Rolling Vote	6,657
Refurbishment of Clinical Waste Incinerator	300
Liquid Waste Strategy (Phase 1)	10,100
Ash Cells & La Collette Headland	1,051
New Public Recycling Centre	2,050

Capital Programme 2014	£'000 2014 Budget
Bottom Ash Recycling	1,538
Scrap Yard Capital Basic Infrastructure	1,025
EFW Plant La Collette Replacement Assets	1,586
Project - Green Street Car Park	1,500
Transport and Technical Services total	25,807
Treasury & Resources (inc. JPH)	
Tax Transformation Programme & IT systems	500
Demolition of Fort Regent Pool	750
Fiscal Stimulus and Parish Projects	1,252
Treasury & Resources (inc. JPH) total	2,502
Vehicle replacement (additional from consolidated fund)	1,500
Replacement assets	3,692
Total Projects – Capital Allocation	66,692
Housing	
Social Housing Programme	22,200
Total Programme	88,892





Chief Ministers Department

Web Development (£170,000 for 2014). The States web sites (including the intranet) require ongoing enhancement; in 2014 we will replace a number of ageing sites that predate the 2009 content management system standardisation. Several sites developed since 2009 will receive a refresh to reflect the increased use of mobile devices, following on from work to redesign www.gov.je in 2013.

JDE Development & Upgrade (£370,000 for 2014). The States Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system, JD Edwards, will be 12 years old in 2014. If the States is to renew this asset (purchased in 2000, implemented in 2002), then an upgrade programme will need to be initiated between 2014 and 2016. It is anticipated that this re-implementation of ERP will take a number of years to complete.

Application Remediation Windows 8 (£500,000 for 2014). Over the next few years the States of Jersey needs to continually invest in ensuring that the corporate desktop infrastructure is up-to-date if it is to achieve its departmental and States strategic objectives in providing an efficient government. This provision is dependent on the applications being able to function correctly.

Education, Sport and Culture

School ICT (£1,000,000 for 2014). The IT skills strategy is currently being finalised to inspire the next generation to be digital champions, confident and able in a challenging business world where IT is increasingly at the forefront. The strategy will be launched on 11th October 2013. This money is necessary to provide the infrastructure and devices to enable students to learn anytime, anyplace and also to equip the teachers with the skills necessary to harness the maximum benefit from mobile technology. £1,000,000 is shown in the indicative programme for each of the year's 2013 to 2015 making the overall total £3,000,000 for School ICT project.

Autism Support Unit (£1,066,000 for 2014). This will be a new Autistic Spectrum Disorder unit based at Haute Vallee school including kitchen/social room, 3 smaller rooms, art store and toilets totalling 214m² as an extension to the Arts building.

FB Fields Running Track (£810,000 for 2014). To replace the running track surface which was installed in 1986 and refurbished in 1996 and to upgrade the field event facilities and netball court surface. To move the long jump/triple jump runway outside of the arena area to comply with UK Athletics Class "A" Certification to allow Island Games Competition to go ahead in 2015 and to upgrade the changing facilities at FB fields.

Les Quennevais Artificial Pitch (£650,000 for 2014). Recent studies have shown the pitch will require replacement by 2014 due to wear and drainage issues. Continued use of the pitch will see degradation of the surface increasing the likelihood of accidents or injury to users. This project is to remove the synthetic carpet and support materials and replace with new synthetic carpet.

St James Centre (£2,500,000 for 2014). It is proposed the existing Youth Service premises at La Motte Street should be sold for private development, and that part of the proceeds should be allocated for the conversion of the existing buildings in the St James complex (Church, Vicarage and School) to provide facilities for young people and the headquarters for the Jersey Youth Service. The facilities will include a canteen, offices, music studio/rehearsal rooms, and performance venue, as well







as headquarters for the Prince's Trust and the Duke of Edinburgh award. The performance venue (St. James Church) will also be available for theatre groups and other cultural events, although the Youth Service will have first call on this space for use by youth groups.

Additional Primary School Accommodation (£8,188,000 for 2014). Latest information on primary demographics indicates a significant increase in pupil numbers over the next few years. As a result it will be necessary to provide increased facilities for the schooling of these students. Feasibility studies have been completed to review the options which essentially are the provision of a new school (at least 2 form entry) or the provision of additional classrooms on existing sites. Both these options have been evaluated, and the favoured option is additional classrooms on existing facilities both on a cost and educational aspect, and also due to the lack of States ownership of land on which a new school could be built in the town area. Final costings for this option are currently being undertaken – initial work has reduced the current requirement from £15,000,000 to £8,188,000 in 2014 and £2,134,000 in 2015 based on the revised scheme.

Sports Strategy Infrastructure (£1,550,000 for 2014). This will be used on a series of projects at a number of sporting venues around the Island identified as those which best meet the needs identified in the Sport Strategy Green Paper following consultation. Projects include but are not limited to; artificial grass pitches at school sites, tennis court resurfacing, Les Quennevais cycle track resurfacing. Part of this funding will contribute towards the refurbishment of sport centres. Particular consideration will be given to ensuring facilities are ready for Natwest Island Games in 2015. A further £1,450,000 will be required in 2015 for the next phase of work.

Department of the Environment

Fisheries Vessels (£100,000 for 2014). The fisheries vessel the Norman Le Brocq has an asset life of 10 years; however, it is due a refurbishment every 5. This £100,000 will fund the mid life refurbishment of the vessel before it is replaced in 2019.

Met Radar Refurbishment/Upgrade (£350,000 for 2014). This project is to refurbish the Met Radar in order to extend the life of the existing asset and therefore delay the planned upgrade until 2024.

Countryside Infrastructure (£200,000 for 2014). The resources are insufficient to adequately maintain the national park and environmental car parks. There is also a need to invest in additional infrastructure, e.g. footpaths. This would enable an improvement to the network for walking and encourage people to live a healthier lifestyle.

Health and Social Services

Future Hospital (Phase 1) (Design Development, Preliminary Works and Transitional Capacity Requirements) (£10,200,000 for 2014). This funding provides for preliminary activities that are required to enable the phased main works programme to be undertaken.

The funding will also enable the acquisition of land necessary to complete site assembly for the proposed developments and for the project team to undertake design works for the initial phases and carry out some required necessary preliminary works.





This funding stream will also address the transitional capacity shortfall in bed numbers available in the general hospital before future hospital capacity can be provided. The funding will support the cost of providing the most appropriate transitional capacity to enable non acute patients to be rehabilitated or provided with supported care in the community.

Main Theatres Project (£1,837,000 for 2014). This funding is the final tranche for a project designed to deliver improved theatre facilities for the hospital. In particular ultra clean laminar flow ventilation will be installed in additional theatres, and all existing air handling plant will be replaced.

It is also intended that this project addresses transitional capacity issues for the hospital in terms of theatre space which will contribute to reducing waiting times and improving the experience for patients. Overall the project will provide a total of six theatres of which four will have laminar flow.

Future Hospital – Planning (£500,000 for 2014). This funding will provide for costs associated with the professional support necessary to develop the project masterplan and progress the feasibility study for consideration by States Members in autumn 2015.

Integrated Assessment and Intermediate Care (£500,000 for 2014). This project proposes the establishment of an integrated assessment and intermediate care centre which will serve as the base for integrated adult community services (including health & social care) for the benefit of our adult population. Having the appropriate teams providing assessment and care from a single base will result in improved response times and reduce duplication. There is significant evidence that early intervention:

- results in faster recovery from illness;
- reduces unnecessary acute hospital admission;
- prevents premature admission to long-term residential care;
- supports timely discharge from hospital; and
- maximises independent living.

This project will provide an improved day care facility for those with dementia and a location for the integrated assessment and intermediate care service in order to create a single point of referral for adult services.

Refurbishment of Sandybrook (£1,700,000 for 2014). Sandybrook is a 28 bed facility adjacent to the Sandybrook day centre. It was built in 1999 and has not been refurbished since. Sandybrook provides nursing care for older people who have been assessed as needing continuing care. It was originally built as a residential home but now provides nursing care to meet a higher level of care needs. The environment is outdated and not suited to the current highly dependent residents.

The aim of the project is to:

• Update the facilities to modern care standards and adapt them for the current care needs;





- Replace and update equipment such as specialist bathroom and infection control measures; and
- Install a backup generator.

Home Affairs

Police Station Relocation – Tranche 4 (£1,000,000 for 2014). This is a continuation of funding that was initially identified in the 2012 Business Plan. £1,000,000 was approved in 2013.

Transport and Technical Services

Infrastructure Rolling Vote (£6,657,000 for 2014). The infrastructure rolling vote is designed to allow TTS to facilitate the maintenance and further improvement of the Island's infrastructure network. The allocation is split broadly between highways (34%), traffic improvements/street lighting (11%), drainage infrastructure maintenance including pumping stations (46%) and other infrastructure assets (9%). The allocation was reduced by £4,000,000 to £6,657,000 to contribute towards the funding requirements of the Liquid Waste Strategy.

Refurbishment of Clinical Waste Incinerator (£300,000 for 2014). The existing Clinical Waste Incinerator (CWI) was commissioned in 1997 with emission control and operational technology to safely deal with the risks associated with Clinical Waste. The Clinical Waste Incinerator is the only one on the Island and provides specialist high temperature incineration for hazardous clinical waste.

As the Liquid Waste Strategy (LWS) has developed, the site currently occupied by the CWI has been identified as necessary for the construction of any new Sewage Treatment Works. As such, replacing the CWI is seen as the best option and will be undertaken as part of the overall Sewage Treatment Works project.

The funding allocated in 2013 (£700,000) and 2014 (£300,000) will provide for temporary maintenance to keep the plant operating until additional funding is available as part of the LWS funding. This funding should also provide for feasibility studies and site investigations into the new Clinical Waste Incinerator.

Liquid Waste Strategy (Phase 1) (£10,100,000 for 2014). Sewage Treatment Works (£3,100,000). The liquid waste strategy is the master plan for the complete regeneration of the Bellozanne site. The sewage treatment works is the second phase of regenerating this area after the sludge project. Anticipated work includes moving to a carbonaceous plant, refurbishing the inlet works, and moving the primary and final settlement tanks. This is the first phase of the works and will encompass initial feasibility, environmental impact assessment, site investigations and service diversions.

Clinical Waste Incinerator (£7,000,000). The Clinical Waste Incinerator is now past its useful life and is located in the middle of the proposed new Sewage Treatment Works site. The project to relocate and update the technology used in the Clinical Waste process will provide for a new plant and release the necessary space at Bellozanne to enable the new Sewage Treatment Works construction to commence.





Ash Cells & La Collette Headland (£1,051,000 for 2014). The current ash cell provides a repository for ash that is safe and sustainable in the context of its proximity to the nearby Ramsar site. Ongoing revenue implications include monitoring and leachate extraction. The project brief is that the design of the cell is robust and durable and integrates with the long term La Collette Headland Plan. The La Collette Headland Plan provides an ongoing repository for the ash by-products of the new Energy From Waste (EFW) plant for the design life of the plant. Revenue implications and project brief are the same as for the existing cell, but additionally, the completed headland will enhance the completed La Collette Reclamation aesthetically, environmentally and financially. £1,025,000 was approved in 2013 and a further £1,077,000 has been identified for 2015.

New Public Recycling Centre (£2,050,000 for 2014). This project is to design and build a new, permanent Re-use and Recycling Centre for the general public. The facility would provide a one-stop reception for domestic customers to drop off the full range of recyclable materials including green waste and other residual waste. The location is yet to be finalised as the current provision at Bellozanne will need to be moved to accommodate the Liquid Waste Strategy.

Bottom Ash Recycling (£1,538,000 for 2014). This project represents a marked departure from the current policy of entombment. The recycled material has the potential to be used in a number of different ways, including a cement replacement product, a bulking agent in asphalt and a building aggregate.

TTS are currently undertaking feasibility studies into setting up an Incinerator Bottom Ash conditioning facility, consisting of complete metal separation, regrinding and conditioning. The feasibility study is due for completion during quarter 3, 2013 and will drive the exact nature of this facility. The feasibility study should finalise the exact nature and costs of this facility.

Scrap Yard Capital Basic Infrastructure (£1,025,000 for 2014). The current scrap yard is leased out by TTS. However, the former site at Bellozanne does not meet environmental regulations and a new alternative needs to be identified and constructed. Various new sites are currently being considered and the development is due to commence in 2014.

EFW Plant La Collette Replacement Assets (£1,586,000 for 2014). The EFW begun operations in October 2010 and is of strategic importance to the island. The asset must be maintained to a high level to ensure that it can handle the Islands waste, maintain electrical generation and minimise the use of chemicals and utilities. The main financial benefits stemming from the replacement of these assets include lower operating and maintenance costs and preservation of the current level of service provided to the user. As the plant is a pressure system it must be maintained to an acceptable standard to satisfy the insurance inspector. The plant must continue to be able to meet its environmental emission standards as specified in its Waste Management Licence. The plant is of strategic importance for managing the treatment of the island's waste. A long term breakdown of the plant would be difficult and expensive to deal with so would constitute an unacceptable risk. The plant also has to comply with the Waste Incinerator Directive (WID). Thus it is essential that the plant's emissions are maintained to internationally recognised safe levels.

Project – Green Street Car Park (£1,500,000 for 2014). There is a requirement to provide an additional floor of parking at Green Street Car Park as a result of the spaces that will be displaced from the Police Headquarters project. This project will provide approximately 64 spaces to compensate in part for the displaced 91 spaces.





Treasury & Resources

Tax Transformation Programme & IT Systems (£500,000 for 2014). This project is intended to implement a "Procure to Pay" purchasing system, and develop the Income Tax IT system as required by the Tax Transformation Programme.

Demolition of Fort Regent Pool (£750,000 for 2014). The pool has remained unused since December 2003. As a result, it has fallen into a poor state of repair and has become unsightly, a problem that is exacerbated by its prominent position.

Fiscal Stimulus and Parish Projects (£1,252,000 for 2014). There will be a number of small individual schemes that will have an early commencement in 2014 and that will provide fiscal stimulus and support to Parish Projects.

Other Capital

Replacement Assets (£3,692,000 for 2014). Departments go through a process of identifying those assets that are due for replacement and then conduct a prioritisation exercise to come to their final request.

Replacement Assets	£'000
Health and Social Services	2,789
Home Affairs	200
Transport and Technical Services	633
Non Minsterial	70
Total	3,692

Vehicle Replacement (£1,500,000 for 2014). This funding is to support the work of Jersey Fleet Management in the purchase of vehicles on behalf of departments. This is a continuation of the funding established in the 2012 Business Plan to enable the initial purchase of additional vehicles. This funding will continue to 2015 when it is assumed that the overall work of Jersey Fleet Management will be self funding.

Housing Programme

Social Housing Programme (£22,200,000 for 2014). "House our Community" is a key strategic priority for the States and has at its heart the aim that all Island residents should be housed adequately. A detailed plan of new build sites has been prepared by the Housing Department to the end of 2019. Thereafter, it is anticipated that an allowance of £3 million per annum will be sufficient for the remaining requirements which are likely to be for life long homes.





Housing has identified a number of factors that could affect the delivery of the programme:-

- Having the capacity and access to funding to build new homes.
- A key partnership with Jersey Development Company to help deliver developments of a more challenging nature such as the development of La Collette.
- The ability to build new homes on existing sites.
- A target of 1,000 new social rented homes delivered in the next 12 years.
- An additional 100 units built for sale.

The Housing Transformation project is likely to impact 2014 in terms of timing, funding and the treatment of these projects and their inclusion within future Budgets.

States Trading Operations

For 2014, States Trading Operations comprise Jersey Harbours and Jersey Airport as part of the Economic Development department and Jersey Car Parking and Jersey Fleet Management in the Transport and Technical Services department. A summary of the capital expenditure proposals for the States Trading operation is shown below and also at Summary Table E.

	2014 Budget £
Minor Capital Assets	331,000
Jersey Airport	331,000
Minor Capital Assets	368,000
Jersey Harbours	368,000
Car Park Maintenance and Refurbishment	561,000
Jersey Car Parking	561,000
Vehicle and Plant Replacement	1,091,000
Jersey Fleet Management	1,091,000