

Capital Plan List C – Evaluations

Project		Planning, Housing & Environmental Health: Environmental Protection: Air Quality Monitoring	
1	Specification:		
	(i)	Purpose of the scheme	To enable continuous monitoring of air quality across T&M area.
	(ii)	Relevance to National / Council's Objectives	<p>(a) National: The Clean Air Strategy has been published to set out the case for action at a national level, identifying a number of sources of air pollution within the UK including road transportation and sets out the actions required to reduce the impact upon air quality from these sources. It has been developed in conjunction with three other UK Government Strategies; the Industrial Strategy, the Clean Growth Strategy, and the 25 Year Environment Plan. Published in July 2017, the UK Plan for Tackling Roadside Nitrogen Dioxide Concentrations (Detailed Plan) is the UK governments plan for bringing concentrations of NO2 within statutory limits within the shortest possible time. It is identified that the most immediate air quality challenge within the UK is tackling the issue of NO2 concentrations close to roads, especially within towns and cities</p> <p>(b) Council: The Kent Environment Strategy (KES) that was adopted in 2016, and the newly adopted Energy and Low Emission Strategy (ELES), which is a sub strategy of the KES, have been developed to address the challenges posed across Kent through the growth and change that is predicted to occur across the County over the coming years / decades. Air quality is identified within the KES as a key issue within the County, the unique position of Kent between London and the continent leads to challenges with emissions from cross-channel freight and traffic leading to the declaration of over 40 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs). Transport is identified as a majority emission source leading to associated risks for air quality, with sustainability and a shift to active travel detailed as a requirement for transport growth. In July 2019 the Council set out the "aspiration for Tonbridge and Malling to be carbon neutral by 2030". The Tonbridge and Malling Climate Change Strategy (2020 – 2030) sets out the commitment to local action of climate change and the commitment to biodiversity protection. The core themes of the strategy include transport and air quality. TMBC Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP) outlines the actions that Tonbridge and Malling Borough Council will deliver up to 2025 in order to reduce concentrations of air pollutants (primarily to nitrogen dioxide (NO2)) within the existing Air Quality Management Areas across the borough, and also across the wider borough area; thereby positively impacting on the health and quality of life of residents within, and visitors to Tonbridge and Malling.</p>

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		(iii)	Targets for judging success	(a)	Increased coverage of T&M area for continuous air quality monitoring.			
				(b)	Increased resident awareness and engagement in air quality improvement agenda.			
	2	Description of Project / Design Issues: To enable purchase of additional Nitrogen Dioxide monitor to enable continuous monitoring of air quality at locations across the borough. The Kent and Medway Air Quality Partnership manage the data handling contract and a website where the monitoring results are shown.						
	3	Milestones / Risks Not applicable						
	4	Consultation: Comparison with other local authorities in Kent in terms of number of monitoring stations monitored via the Kent and Medway Air Quality Partnership shows the following: Ashford – 0, Canterbury – 1, Dover – 1, Folkestone & Hythe – 0, Gravesham – 2, Maidstone – 2, Medway – 0, Swale – 3, Thanet – 2, TWells – 1. Medway, Maidstone and Canterbury also have other stations not listed here which are run by DEFRA. As is stands TMBC has one continuous monitoring station (Borough Green (NO2 & particulates)). The old monitor which had kept working beyond its capital renewal had continued to be used and was in Wateringbury and arrangements were in place to relocate this to Tonbridge town centre. Discussion with Councillor Robin Betts as Cabinet Member for Environment to be held asap.						
	5	Capital Cost Estimated £9,500						
	6	Profiling of Expenditure <i>[It is important that the profiling of a capital budget represents a best estimate of when capital expenditure is to be incurred. Do not be unrealistic in assessing the progress of the project from preliminary works to final payment. Take account of other staff commitments when considering the timing of this project.]</i>						
		2021/22 (£'000)	2022/23 (£'000)	2023/24 (£'000)	2024/25 (£'000)	2025/26 (£'000)	2026/27 (£'000)	
			10					
	7	Capital Renewals Impact: Estimated lifetime 10 years. £1,000 per annum based on replacement every ten years with no assumed residual value.						
	8	Revenue Impact: Equipment running costs (insurance, repairs and maintenance) are estimated at £1,500 per annum. Loss of investment income is estimated at £400 per annum (£10,000 at 4%).						
	9	Partnership Funding: Investigated inclusion within DEFRA Air Quality bidding round – air quality monitors in isolation not funded via this route. Explored funding from Climate Change Strategy reserve fund – indication that this is not feasible.						

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10	Project Monitoring / Post Implementation Review: Director responsible: Eleanor Hoyle, Director of Planning, Housing & Environmental Health Progress reported to Street Scene and Environment Services Advisory Board. Post Implementation review to be carried out twelve months after completion		
11	Screening for equality impacts:		
	Question	Answer	Explanation of impacts
	a. Does the decision being made or recommended through this paper have potential to cause adverse impact or discriminate against different groups in the community?	No	
	b. Does the decision being made or recommended through this paper make a positive contribution to promoting equality?	Yes	
	c. What steps are you taking to mitigate, reduce, avoid or minimise the impacts identified above?	N/A	
12	Recommendation: Transfer from List C to List B.		

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	Project	Street Scene, Leisure & Technical Services: Tonbridge Farm Sportsground – Site Improvements	
1	Specification:		
	(i)	Purpose of the scheme	To enhance and provide additional facilities at Tonbridge Farm Sportsground accessible to the general public.
	(ii)	Relevance to National / Council's Objectives	(b) National: Sport, healthy living (b) Council: Improving the appearance and quality of the Council's leisure facilities, other property, and land holdings. Further improving local play and leisure facilities
	(iii)	Targets for judging success	(c) Provision of additional equipment/facilities at Tonbridge Farm Sportsground (d) Positive feedback from the public (e) Scheme delivered in budget
2	Description of Project / Design Issues: The Council is in receipt of a developer contribution [£40,000] which must be used on the Tonbridge Farm Sportsground site as per the Section 106 agreement to further enhance or provide new facilities. Tonbridge Farm Sportsground has a number of existing facilities on site for the public to use and enjoy, including a play area, skatepark, ball court, all weather pitch, car park, paths, and sports pitches. Local Members and the Cabinet Member for Communities considered a number of potential improvements within the available budget to the existing facilities as well as new facilities which have been identified through customer feedback. The options identified were- <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Outdoor gym 2. Additional play equipment It is proposed to seek quotes for the supply and installation of a new outdoor gym (circa £30,000) and an additional piece of toddler play equipment (circa £10,000).		
3	Milestones / Risks Not applicable		
4	Consultation: Consultation with Local Members and relevant staff has occurred, with Planning Services advising of the Section 106 money.		
5	Capital Cost: £40,000 to be met through developer contributions.		

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6	Profiling of Expenditure					
	2021/22 (£'000)	2022/23 (£'000)	2023/24 (£'000)	2024/25 (£'000)	2025/26 (£'000)	2026/27 (£'000)
		40				
7	Capital Renewals Impact: Outdoor gym £30,000 every 15 years Play equipment £7,000 every 15 years, safety surfacing £3,000 every 5 years (price split estimated)					
8	Revenue Impact: Potential impact on revenue budgets if repairs are needed outside of capital renewal programme.					
9	Partnership Funding: Funded through a developer contribution					
10	Project Monitoring / Post Implementation Review: 12 months after completion					
11	Screening for equality impacts:					
	Question			Answer	Explanation of impacts	
	c. Does the decision being made or recommended through this paper have potential to cause adverse impact or discriminate against different groups in the community?			Yes	Whilst every effort is made to allow inclusivity to facilities, some equipment may not be accessible to all.	
	d. Does the decision being made or recommended through this paper make a positive contribution to promoting equality?			N/A		
	c. What steps are you taking to mitigate, reduce, avoid or minimise the impacts identified above?			N/A		
12	Recommendation: Fast track evaluation from list C to B for approval.					