

North Tyneside Council

Report to Council

Date: 29 November 2012

ITEM 7

Title: Motions

Notice has been received of the following motions from Members of the Council to be put to the Council meeting.

The following Motion was adjourned from the Council meeting held on 29 November 2012:

6. Motion signed by Councillors Michael Huscroft, Nigel Huscroft and David Ord.

'This Council requests the Cabinet to bring forward proposals to increase expenditure on roads and pavements over the next 10 years to eliminate the backlog of repairs, as reported to Cabinet on 12th November 2012, (as highlighted in the Asset Management Plan).

To meet this proposal Cabinet is requested to increase capital expenditure in the local Transport plan capital works by £2.5m per year, and to continue with the £1m Area Forum Road and Pavement recovery programme to the year 2022/23.'

Legal Implications

Responsibility for delivery of the Capital Plan is a matter for Cabinet, subject to the limitations of such resources, and financial thresholds (for instance in relation to borrowing) set pursuant to the Council's Financial Regulations.

Financial Implications

The proposed 2013-2023 Capital Plan presented to Cabinet on 26 November includes continuation of the Roads and Pavements scheme at £1.000m pa from 2014/15 until 2022/23 (total £9.000m). It also includes an additional Highways Maintenance scheme at £1.000m pa for five years from 2013/14 (total £5.000m). The revenue costs of borrowing for these are included in the 2013-15 Financial Plan (£0.023m 2013/14, £0.179m 2014/15). (The cost after 10 years would be approx. £1.563m pa).

The revenue costs of additional borrowing to increase the Highways Maintenance scheme to £2.5m pa over the 10 year Capital Plan would be £0.034m for 2013/14, £0.201m for 2014/15. The annual cost of borrowing for the extra £20.000m for Highways Maintenance after the 10 years investment would be £2.233m.

Any decision to accelerate expenditure into 2012/13 would result in an increase in the cost of borrowing, the value of which would depend on the amount accelerated.