

## West of England LEP Board Board Meeting

**Friday, 12 June 2020, 9.00 am**

**Meeting not open to the public**

Zoe Metcalfe  
 Joanne Rumley  
 Margot Day  
 Richard Bonner  
 Natasha Swinscoe  
 Heather Cooper  
 Prof Steve West (Chair)  
 Katharine Finn (Vice-Chair)  
 David Brown  
 Prof Hugh Brady  
 Martino Burgess  
 Neil Douglas  
 Christopher Grier  
 Dick Penny  
 Jon Reynolds  
 Mohammed Saddiq  
 Mayor Marvin Rees  
 Cllr Toby Savage  
 Mayor Tim Bowles  
 Cllr Dine Romero  
 Cllr Donald Davies

Arup  
 Foot Anstey  
 Buro Happold  
 Arcadis  
 Academic Health Science Network  
 Hargreaves Lansdown  
 West of England LEP  
 PwC  
 The Bristol Port Company  
 University of Bristol  
 Gregg Latchams  
 Viper Innovations  
 Airbus  
 Watershed  
 GDS Digital  
 Wessex Water  
 Bristol City Council  
 South Gloucestershire  
 West of England Combined Authority  
 Bath and North East Somerset  
 North Somerset Council

### AGENDA

	Subject	Presenting	Pages
1.	<b>Welcome and Apologies</b> <i>Apologies from Christopher Grier</i>		
2.	<b>Minutes of the meeting held on 21 April 2020</b> <i>To approve minutes from the previous meeting.</i>		3 - 6
3.	<b>Declaration of Interests</b> <i>All Board members have a responsibility to treat all proposals/projects equally and impartially and must therefore declare whether they or their organisation has either a direct or indirect interest in any of the projects to be considered by the Board.</i>		
1.1.	<b>Items for discussion</b>		
4.	<b>Future Scenarios</b>		7 - 10

	<p><b>Future economic scenarios</b></p> <p>Open discussion on possible future economic scenarios that can be used as the basis for recovery planning.</p> <p><b>Discussion points:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Which scenario dimensions described in the paper do the Board consider to be most important to consider in developing possible future scenarios for recovery planning?</li> <li>▪ Which scenario dimensions described in the paper are most relevant for the specific circumstances of the West of England?</li> </ul>		
<b>5.</b>	<p><b>LGF update</b></p> <p><i>To report on progress with the delivery of the Local Growth Fund programme including the current funding position, risks and the impact of Covid-19.</i></p>		11 - 20
<b>6.</b>	<b>Any Other Business</b>		

## West of England LEP Board

Tuesday 21 April 2020, 9:30am

### Zoom conference call

#### Present:

Prof Steve West, West of England LEP  
Katharine Finn, PwC  
Christopher Grier, Airbus  
Dick Penny, Independent Consultant  
Heather Cooper, Hargreaves Lansdown  
Joanne Rumley, Foot Anstey  
Jon Reynolds, GDS Digital  
Margot Day, Buro Happold  
Mohammed Saddiq, Wessex Water  
Natasha Swinscoe, WEAHSN

Neil Douglas, Viper Innovations  
Richard Bonner, Arcadis  
Zoe Metcalfe, Arup  
Mayor Marvin Rees, Bristol City Council  
Richard Bonner, Arcadis  
Zoe Metcalfe, Arup  
Mayor Marvin Rees, Bristol City Council  
Cllr Donald Davies, North Somerset Council  
Cllr Toby Savage, South Gloucestershire  
Mayor Tim Bowles, WECA

#### Officers in Attendance:

Patricia Greer, Chief Executive, WECA  
Shahzia Daya, WECA  
Stephen Bashford, WECA  
Jessica Lee, WECA  
Helen Edelstyn, WECA

Nick Evans, WECA  
Melissa Houston, WECA  
Menna Davies, WECA  
Hannah Shackleford, Bristol City Council

#### Apologies:

David Brown, The Bristol Port Company

Cllr Dine Romero, Bath & North East Somerset Council

		Action
1	<b>Welcome, housekeeping and apologies were noted</b>	
2	<p><b>Preparing for next steps of managed exit and recovery</b> Steve introduced the item and invited Patricia Greer and Stephen Bashford to update members on current activities.</p> <p><b>National Recovery Plan</b> Patricia Greer informed members that WECA had been talking to Government [at both officer and ministerial level] and through the M9 discussions around the transition/exit stage had begun.</p> <p>With social distancing likely to continue, discussions are being had on which sectors will be unlocked first. There will be cost implications to businesses to meet certain requirements, therefore packages of financial support will need to be adaptable.</p> <p>Going forward there will be a bigger emphasis on skills and an opportunity to drive more people into education, particularly online. With regards to the next steps in recovery, framing our activities around the LIS and sectors is key but the biggest challenge will be meeting the needs of a new future and not just rebuilding what went before.</p> <p>Looking at structures, government at setting up a National Political board. Composition is still evolving but Combined Authorities will play a key role and under this will be regional economic recovery boards - part of this will involve rebuilding our sector groups.</p>	

	<p><b>Regional Economic Recovery Taskforce</b></p> <p>Stephen Bashford updated the board on the regional economic recovery taskforce, a group that needs to be agile and responsive to deal with a fast-moving landscape.</p> <p>Over the next 6-month the initial focus will be:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Gathering intelligence. This will help to build a clear regional perspective.</li> <li>2) Develop a plan to help the economy rebuild [led by the evidence and to be action based].</li> </ol> <p>Stephen referred to the Terms of Reference document for the taskforce, looking at the practicalities of the group, such as membership and an open discussion developed around how the sector groups and thematic workstreams will work together with concerns around duplication and crossover which could get confusing. Stephen confirmed that the team have started to map out the framework and engage with potential sector leads.</p> <p>In discussion the following points were made:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Coordination is key – we need a single clear message to avoid confusion and duplication</li> <li>▪ Construction and housing sectors will be important due to the multiplier effect</li> <li>▪ Challenge will be to ensure that businesses from all parts of society are represented</li> <li>▪ Infrastructure will be increasingly important to consider, including broadband as well as transport, logistics and utilities – all important enablers to the recovery</li> <li>▪ Need to be inclusive in recovery planning to ensure it is future proof – young people and disadvantaged groups should be involved</li> </ul>	
3	<p><b>Immediate response to current situation</b></p> <p>Steve introduced the item and invited the leaders and Mayor to update members on the areas of focus within their unitary authorities.</p> <p>At Bristol City Council the emphasis has been on food, domestic violence and child abuse, resulting in more resources and increasing the size of the teams. Mayor Rees is also having weekly calls with core cities, focusing on the economic recovery.</p> <p>At South Gloucestershire Council the importance of seeing a locality approach to recovery is key, making sure what we talk about does materialise into real community action. Cllr Savage believes that the comms is important and that the LEP needs to publicize the work we're doing more widely.</p> <p>At North Somerset the focus has been to push out grants, however many organisations are not claiming. Cllr Davies requested support from members in spreading the message and encouraging businesses to apply for the support available. Concerns with the tourism and hospitality sectors were also highlighted as needing support particularly as these are likely to be the last released from lockdown.</p>	
4	<p><b>AOB</b></p> <p>Steve was pleased to announce that the Nightingale hospital at UWE has been handed over to the Health Trust. It will be formally opened on the 26<sup>th</sup> April.</p>	

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**West of England Local Enterprise Partnership  
Board meeting – June 12<sup>th</sup> 2020**

**Future scenarios**

**Purpose of the report**

1. To provide the LEP Board with an overview of the national and regional trends that are emerging in the recovery from the Covid-19 crisis to support a discussion of potential future scenarios and the possible opportunities and challenges for the region. It also provides an update on progress of the Economic Recovery Taskforce subgroups.
2. Based on this information, the discussion at the Board meeting will focus on building a LEP Board view of a small number of possible future scenarios that can be used as the basis of recovery planning.

**Recommendation**

That the LEP Board consider the following questions:

- Do the Board recognise the trends outlined from their own experience? Are there other things missing?
- Given these trends at national and regional level what are the key opportunities and challenges for the region?
- Which dimensions do the LEP Board consider to be most important to consider in developing possible future scenarios for recovery planning?

**Background: Economic Recovery Taskforce subgroup progress**

3. Sector leads have been partnered with their WECA contact to support them in convening conversations across their sector. They will be capturing conversations to understand sector-specific challenges and opportunities. The structure will follow three phases:
  - crisis response and exit from lockdown;
  - adaptation and resilience;
  - renewing and growing.
4. Sector conversations and intelligence gathering has commenced and will continue this week, before the next Taskforce meeting on 16 June. The focus of the meeting will be:
  - national activities and our reporting back to government;
  - using future scenarios to develop the principles to shape recovery; and
  - initial feedback from sector-based discussions.

**Scenario planning**

5. The pandemic is creating significant damage to the economy, and the outlook over the next few months and year is highly uncertain. However, some aspects of the outlook have started to emerge:
  - Government is aiming to continue easing lockdown restrictions, with retail and schools gradually reopening in June and many of the remaining businesses following in July;
  - work from home will continue where possible, and businesses will need to maintain social distancing on their premises for several months to come, potentially until a vaccine or treatment is available for covid;
  - the removal of restrictions may allow the economy to rebound faster than from previous recessions, given previous strength, but significant challenges will remain for some sectors and it is likely to be some time before business and consumer confidence returns.
6. Two key scenarios provide an initial baseline for the level of economic damage that may be occurring, although these are not forecasts:
  - the **Office for Budget Responsibility** in April set out a scenario of a 35% drop in output in Quarter 2 (Q2), followed by a rebound to growth of 27% in Q3. This would produce an overall drop of 12.8% in GDP in 2020, based on three months of lockdown and three months of gradual return to normality. Unemployment would rise to 10% initially before falling back gradually;
  - the **Bank of England** illustrative scenario similarly sets out a sharp fall and rebound, with a 14% drop in GDP in 2020, and unemployment at 8%. A quarter of spending lost during lockdown might be made up gradually later.
7. Beyond the immediate challenges of the lockdown period, there are a number of dimensions of uncertainty with implications for the West of England's economy in the coming months. Although the precise scale of these is unclear, generally the direction of travel is starting to emerge.
8. **Dimension 1: duration of recession** will determine the level of long-term damage in unemployment and business failures. The length of the recession depends directly on the duration of social distancing measures, including the possibility of a second spike of infections, but also on how quickly business and consumer spending resumes as restrictions are lifted. On current plans, non-essential retail is due to re-open in June, and government aims to re-open all other businesses from July, with ongoing safety restrictions. For many businesses, ongoing restrictions will severely curtail capacity and some may still not be able to operate viably. Clearly, a second spike in infections would create significant further damage: the Bank of England estimates that each additional two weeks of lockdown cuts annual GDP by an additional 1¼%. Moreover, consumers and businesses are likely to be cautious in spending, given job losses and continued uncertainty.



9. **Dimension 2: Government's approach to recovery** will shape the context for the region's recovery plan, and opportunities available to businesses. The Government has enacted a significant short-term support and stimulus package, but is clear that such support cannot continue indefinitely. There is currently no clear statement of the medium- to long-term approach to stimulus. The Prime Minister has ruled out a return to austerity measures, and 'levelling up' appears to remain a priority, but uncertainty remains on the scale and scope of any potential stimulus package, and the extent to which implementation will be decentralised.
  
10. **Dimension 3: Economic and social trends** may be accelerated, and the crisis will change the behaviour of consumers and businesses in unpredictable ways. Some pre-existing trends may be accelerating, and businesses may also look to reshape their operations to build resilience and competitiveness, reacting to altered market conditions. These changes present both challenges and opportunities for businesses. Potential trends affecting broad parts of the economy could include:
  - faster digitisation, with new online business models, more online retail, and persistently higher levels of home working;
  - deglobalisation, as businesses and government seek to increase resilience by 're-shoring' or diversifying supply chains;
  - health impacts on the workforce, both directly as a result of covid and mental health issues arising from the lockdown; and
  - widening inequality, as the health and economic harms from the pandemic tend to fall disproportionately on certain groups and people with lower pay, reinforcing existing disparities. This may be compounded by the pre-existing shift towards the 'knowledge economy', which may reduce opportunities for those made redundant in the current crisis.
  
11. **Dimension 4: Sector-specific impacts** could have significant effects on the region's firms. The effects of the pandemic vary considerably across different sectors; of particular relevance to the West of England are:
  - tourism and the visitor economy is hard hit by the reliance on face-to-face contact, vulnerability to loss of peak season revenues, and expected slow return of international travel;
  - aerospace also faces a long-term challenge. Falls in air travel have led airlines to anticipate two or more years of reduced capacity, and manufacturers including Airbus and Rolls Royce have begun making redundancies;
  - shifts to online retail and drops in footfall could accelerate changes to High Streets, with effects felt differently across the region.

**Q: Do the Board recognise the trends outlined from their own experience? Are there other things missing?**

**Opportunities and challenges for the region**

12. The emerging shape of the economic recovery, sketched out in the scenarios above, suggest some key opportunities for the West of England to explore in designing our recovery plan. Residents and businesses alike have changed behaviour dramatically during the crisis, and there may be scope to turn this agility and inventiveness into long-term support for the objectives of clean and inclusive growth:
- embedding greater technology and training adoption in businesses. Retaining beneficial parts of lockdown working practices, and supporting businesses to adapt and innovate, will help strengthen resilience and also build new business models;
  - taking advantage of the region's strengths in creative, digital, and advanced engineering industries to exploit growth opportunities emerging nationally. Potential examples might include building regional manufacturing supply chain clusters to enhance resilience, and developing new digital tools;
  - shaping recovery planning to encourage businesses to transition to low-carbon models. Taking advantage of the agility mindset in the current crisis may present opportunities to enhance resilience for the climate emergency;
  - embedding inclusion, to ensure that recovery helps low paid key workers, encouraging access to work, good working practices, and career progression; and
  - seeking to embed positive change among residents, most notably in travel patterns. More sustainable travel could be promoted, potentially in response to greater home working, but also by entrenching higher levels of walking and cycling.

**Q: Given these trends at national and regional level, what are the key opportunities and challenges for the region?**

**Discussion:**

- **Which dimensions do the LEP Board consider to be most important to consider in developing possible future scenarios for recovery planning?**
- **Which dimensions are most relevant for the specific circumstances of the West of England?**

**West of England Local Enterprise Partnership  
Board meeting – 12 June 2020**

**Review of LGF Programme Delivery**

**Purpose of the report**

1. To report on progress with the delivery of the Local Growth Fund programme including the current funding position, risks and the impact of Covid-19.

**Recommendation**

To seek views on the LGF programme, the forecast spend position and risks.

**LGF Funding**

2. The West of England was awarded £202.1m of capital funding through the Local Growth Fund for the period 2015/16 to 2020/21. Whilst requirements around spend in year that were in place for the first two years of the Fund have been relaxed, there has always been a requirement that all funds are to be spent by March 2021.
3. It was hoped that this hard end date for the LGF would be relaxed as the funding period came to a close but, despite lobbying through a number of channels, that has not proved the case. Indeed, owing to the impact of Covid-19 Government are revising arrangements for LGF payments with 2/3 paid at this time followed by 'a period of joint working and review over the Summer on contractual commitments and likely spend over the remainder of the year'. Further details are provided in the letter from Stephen Jones, Co-Director of the Cities & Local Growth (CLoG) Unit provided in Appendix 1.
4. To mitigate the impact of delay to schemes within the programme and ensure full grant spend by March, we have for some time been employing overprogramming. This currently stands at some £12m. It should be noted that this overprogramming will translate into an actual funding requirement in 2020/21 if all schemes deliver as currently planned, or in 2021/22 otherwise, and in reality, these projects will represent a commitment, and will be first call, against successor funding for which the details are awaited. It should be noted that we have now issued offer letters to contract projects beyond the total LGF funds held or expected to a value of £7.3m.
5. Given this overprogramming, and with all but 3 projects in the LGF programme in delivery, it is expected that we will be well placed to meet the criteria that 'where there are contractual commitments in place, with plans to manage spend of that allocation across the programme in year, we will ensure that the balance of LGF is paid in full' stated in the letter. We have already presented this position to CLoG including the impact that withholding the 1/3 funding (some £11.4m) to the Autumn would have in terms of meeting WECA's contractual commitments with scheme promoters, and risks of having to slow or cease projects and on cashflow.

6. It appears this approach by Government may be driven in response to some LEPs who have faced particular delivery challenges, but would appear to penalise in particular, those LEPs like ourselves, who have made good progress with delivery, and have already committed funding to achieve this.

#### **LGF Delivery and Impact of COVID-19**

7. The schemes within the LGF programme which have grant funding still to be claimed are shown in Appendix 2 together the amount. This reflects progress reports submitted in April when the impact of COVID-19 was starting to be understood. The total LGF left to be claimed is some £44.1m and all approved projects currently report the ability to spend funding this financial year, albeit many highlight risks around doing so and a number flag the likelihood of slippage into 21/22.
8. It is clear that the impact that schemes are facing with delivery are not universal and reflect the particular specifics of the project, the challenges faced, the degree to which social distancing can be observed and the implications for the supply chain. Appendix 2 provides an update from the promoters of a number of LGF projects which seeks to present a cross section. These range from projects continuing to make good progress eg South Bristol Advanced Construction Skill Centre which is still on programme and budget; those facing slight delays eg SGS College Brunel Centre; where construction is operating at lower capacity eg around 60% for the Institute of Advanced Automotive Propulsion Systems; those reporting cost pressures eg Composite Bridge Construction and projects facing supply chain issues eg Umbrella.
9. It is worth noting that for a number of schemes the LGF will only form part of the funding mix and in these cases there is the opportunity to front fund the LGF and back end the match to help mitigate any delay.
10. The next set of progress reports are expected in July and this should provide a more accurate picture of the delivery position for the overall programme. It is hoped that the confirmation of full funding will have been received by this time, but if that is not the case further consideration will be required as to how any funding shortfall or deferment is to be managed. This will also need to consider how the overprogramming (whether this materialises in 20/21 or 21/22) is to be managed should details of successor funding not be known.

#### **LGF Dashboard**

11. A spreadsheet based update on progress with the delivery of the LGF programme is provided quarterly to CLoG. This includes a dashboard which summarises progress with each project and the LGF programme overall.
12. Guidance requires that 'before submitting to CLoG, you must have appropriate sign off [of the dashboard] by the LEP Board (or Chief Exec if this is not possible in a particular quarter) and the Section 151 Officer.'

13. At the LEP Board meeting in January 2019 it was agreed that where reporting cycles align, then the dashboard will be provided to the LEP Board for approval, but where this is not possible sign off will be via the LEP Chair and Chief Executive.
14. The Quarter 4 19/20 dashboard, which is shown in Appendix 4, was signed off by the LEP Chair and Chief Executive and submitted to CLoG in May.

Appendix 1: Letter from Stephen Jones regarding LGF in 20/21

Appendix 2: Current Forecast 2020/21 LGF Spend Profile

Appendix 3: Reported Impact of COVID-19 on Selected LGF Projects

Appendix 4: LGF Q4 19/20 Dashboard



13 May 2020

Dear LEP Chief Executives

### Local Growth Fund in 2020-21

I am writing to you to set out in more detail the approach to paying your 2020-21 LGF allocation (the final year in this current programme) and how we will work with you to manage that. I hope that this note provides the clarity needed.

In confirming LGF allocations this year, we are looking to balance a wider set of issues than previously. Clearly timely and impactful investment decisions are crucial to stimulating local economies, creating jobs and setting your areas up for the best possible re-start and recovery from the Covid 19 crisis. We have also heard from you on the disruption and slippage to some LGF capital programmes, and concern that some LEPs might be unable to spend before March 2021. We recognise that this is not a uniform picture, depending on how you have previously managed the pipeline, the nature of the projects and interdependence with private sector funding. The risks that we are looking to manage extend across all capital programmes and not just LGF, which is why Government is having to review programme payments in light of COVID and the effect it will have on some delivery plans.

Given this uncertainty we therefore need to take a more active role in understanding the contractual status of projects, what the risk of slippage is, and to work with you individually on the best way of managing that. Meanwhile I am happy to confirm again where there are contractual commitments in place, with plans to manage spend of that allocation across the programme in year, we will ensure that the balance of LGF is paid in full.

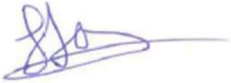
It is on this basis we will initially pay 2/3 of your LGF allocations for FY2020-21 in May followed by a period of joint working and review over the Summer on contractual commitments and likely spend over the remainder of the year. This will then unlock Ministerial confirmation on the final 1/3 to be paid after the review. If however there are LEPs with ongoing spend against contractual commitments exceeding the 2/3 allocated, evidencing the need for earlier payment we will work with the relevant LEP, providing further LGF if that is required ahead of the review's conclusion. For the review we will need to understand your pipeline, your current and forecast position on contractual commitments, and how you will manage spend against your programmes this financial year within your freedoms and flexibilities. We recognise this may include interdependent decisions with other funding streams. The conclusions of the review point will also be a moment to demonstrate to Ministers what you are prioritising locally as strategically important to the long-term economic success of your areas.

In advance of initiating the review period, we want to work with you on agreeing the most appropriate and proportionate ways of bringing together all the relevant information and considerations. We are therefore grateful for Mark Livesey's offer, through the Network, to corral a few of you to work with us in designing that approach and to pick up with some of your Chairs before Ministers sign off on the approach. Once that is settled your Unit Area Lead will work closely with you to discuss and complete it. If you or your accountable body have any more specific challenges as a result of our approach, we are of course happy to discuss.

May I take this opportunity to say thank you again for all the work you and your colleagues have been doing in recent weeks – these are clearly exceptional times and your input into Government is making a real difference in how we can best work with you and support local economies. Thank you in advance for your understanding, and for your co-operation, with everything here as well.

I am copying this letter to your Chairs.

Yours faithfully

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'S Jones', with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

Stephen Jones  
Co-Director  
Cities & Local Growth Unit

## Appendix 2

### Current Forecast 2020/21 LGF Spend Profile

Local Growth Fund Schemes	Funds to be claimed in 20/21 £000s
<b>Transport Schemes</b>	
MetroWest Phase 1 Development Costs	7,159
Sustainable Transport Package 17/18	110
West Wick Rbt and North South Link	130
Portway Station	1,553
A4018 Corridor Improvements	3,103
Weston-super-Mare Town Centre Enhancement	1,755
Keynsham Town Centre Improvements	1,330
South Glos Sustainable Transport Package	1,922
<b>FE Skills Capital Schemes</b>	
South Bristol Construction Centre	4,733
Bath College Catering & Hospitality Training Hub	1,382
SGS Brunel Building (STEAM Centre )	5,250
<b>Infrastructure Schemes</b>	
Superfast Broadband SGC	40
Superfast Broadband CDS	400
Town Square, Weston-super-Mare	131
Bath Quays Bridge	249
Colston Hall Phase 2 Transformation Project	6,405
Bath Quays South Phase 1a Enabling Infrastructure	1,666
Bath Quays North Phase 1b Relocation of Coach Park	80
Bath Quays North Initial Development Works	6,954
Purchase of Land at Bristol and Bath Science Park	856
<b>Innovation Schemes</b>	
FoodWorks <sup>SW</sup> Innovation Centre	475
Composites Bridge Construction	4,138
OPCR - Sensor Factory, CAV & KWMC	493
Umbrella	2,914
IAAPS	2,000
Grow-On2 Temporary Building	874
	56,102
<b>Total Funds Available</b>	<b>44,129</b>
<b>Overprogramming</b>	<b>11,973</b>

Subject to approval of Change Request at Joint Committee

Note: the table is based on forecasts from the latest Highlight Reports and may not reflect actual claims where these have recently been submitted which are reflected on the dashboard in Appendix 3.



## Appendix 3

### Reported Impact of COVID-19 on Selected LGF Projects

Project	Update
<b>Umbrella</b>	Due UK wide COVID-19 lockdown, it is highly likely that delivery timelines for the Umbrella (Urban Multi Wireless Broadband & IoT testing for Local Authority & Industrial Applications) project may have to be extended due to availability of components, equipment and supply chain resource to complete civils works as it's not possible to maintain the current 2 metres distancing rule. Supply chain will have been impacted the project due to lockdown.
<b>Composites Bridge Construction</b>	<p>Impacted by Developer/Planning issues – now concluded – and the Covid-19 will also have a major influence on the programme. Some milestones have been put back two months.</p> <p>Work is progressing while taking appropriate mitigation measures. However, community engagement has been stalled due to difficulties caused by COVID-19. The project also expects construction difficulties on some elements where there is tight access, however the promoters are working close with construction engineers on safe working methods. There is risk that some elements of work will take longer which will affect the programme.</p> <p>Currently reviewing the wider works programme, and the need for other schemes to remain on site for longer than originally planned which could affect the delivery of this scheme. There is risk the scheme could extend beyond the funding timescale.</p> <p>In addition, a recent assessment of all projects shows there is likely to be an increase in costs in the region of 15%.</p>
<b>Bath Quays Bridge</b>	<p>The bridge superstructure has now completed its journey from Belgium and the final two sections were delivered to site on the 19 May. Welding of the bridge sections is progressing.</p> <p>Delays to the substructure piling and programme prolongation are expected to result in a delay to the bridge installation and subsequent opening. A programme update is awaited; however it is anticipated that bridge installation during 2020 is at risk.</p>

<b>Brunel Centre (STEAM Centre)</b>	<p>The construction has remained operational throughout March, April, and May 2020 albeit at a reduced pace due to the need to adjust working practises reflecting COVID-19 risk assessments, safe working practises and supply chain shortages (particularly labour).</p> <p>Willmott Dixon (WD) have now completed the ground works and have commenced erection of the super-structure.</p> <p>Overall, the project is behind programme by 2.5 weeks, this is in part due to the weather experienced during February 2020 and the disruption to supply chains and workforce because of the current C-19 pandemic. The current estimated completion date is the 26<sup>th</sup> March 2021.</p> <p>An assessment of the delay costs has been undertaken and revised programme agreed. The assessment covers the period up to the 18<sup>th</sup> May 2020 (this being the date of the first delivery of the CLT frame). The cost of delay as at this date is £52,754.</p> <p>The NEC Building Contract supports the contractors claim for costs and time associated with the COVID-19 Pandemic. A tracker is being maintained and reviewed every two weeks to capture additional time, activities and costs.</p> <p>There remains a risk of additional delays and costs depending how COVID-19 restrictions impact the project between now and the date of completion.</p>
<b>Colston Hall Phase 2 Transformation Project</b>	<p>The immediate implications of the COVID-19 pandemic was that the contractors Willmott Dixon, following government guidelines, introduced social distancing work measures on site in mid-March. This inevitably reduced work capacity but progress continued. As government guidelines have been updated, so work capacity on site has increased during late April and May. Arrangements are now in place to see a resumption of normal work capacity on site with additional space being used in Colston Hall to follow social distancing measures from end May. The impact of this and the complexities of the capital project mean that there may be some additional delay to completion of the project. For this reason, drawdown of the remaining capital allocation is delayed until later in 20/21.</p>
<b>North South Link</b>	<p>The construction planned completion date is likely to slip back further due to the current COVID-19 situation in which the construction contract is now operating at a reduced output level generating additional costs adhering to current guidelines and advice from central government on COVID-19. Unknown consequences of the impact of COVID-19 on construction.</p>

<b>South Bristol Advanced Construction Skill Centre</b>	<p>Project remains on budget and on programme. The main concern, not only for the College but building projects in general is the risk that the COVID-19 pandemic may impact, and delay works outside of programmed dates. They continue to monitor and review possible contingencies.</p> <p>The project has not suffered any delay to date, and we remain on programme and budget.</p> <p>We continue to monitor, with the contractor, any potential disruption from either labour, materials or supply chains.</p>
<b>Institute of Advanced Automotive Propulsion Systems (IAAPS)</b>	<p>Until mid-March 2020, IAAPS remained on track to deliver in March 2021 with the main contractor holding programme and the main equipment supplier in manufacturing. COVID-19 has had a significant impact on construction activities, initially looking like the site would close due to labour and material shortages. However, the main contractor has been able to continue construction, currently operating at c.60% capacity whilst adhering to safe working practices as published by the Construction Leadership Council. The main research equipment provider has manufactured a significant proportion of the equipment and is ready to mobilise once their areas of the building become available to start installation.</p> <p>An overall delay of c. 3months to the opening of IAAPS is anticipated, now forecast for June 2021, subject to site works being able to continue during the ongoing COVID-19 restrictions on movement. The implementation programme team has moved to remote-working and continues to progress other aspects of IAAPS delivery such as business development, IT architecture and policy design that will be crucially important to IAAPS go-live. Overall, IAAPS remains on-track to deliver a world-class research facility in 2021 even in this difficult environment.</p>
<b>Bath Quays South Phase 1</b>	<p>The site has predominantly remained open since lock down was introduced at the end of March 2020, bar a two-day period whilst a risk assessment was undertaken by the main contractor and social distancing arrangements implemented. Design work and checking of the river wall and bridge substructures has progressed with some delays reported.</p> <p>Piling activities were delayed due to a lack of local accommodation for the subcontractor and whilst arrangements were made to secure a remote-control piling rig. The availability of materials has affected the wider programme. The impact of these delays and programme prolongation has put the programme at risk. The current programme is reporting delays between 1-5 months against the original Contract dates.</p> <p>The impact of COVID-19 is continually being monitored. Daily reports are being circulated by the main contractor to our Project Managers.</p>

Growth Deal Dashboard

LEP Name West of England LEP

This Quarter:

Q4\_1920

Growth Deal Performance
AG

Area lead comments

Deliverables Progress

	This Quarter	Financial Year					Total
		15-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21	
<b>Housing</b>							
Houses Completed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forecast for year	0	-	0	0	0	546	1,137
Progress towards forecast	-	-	-	-	-	0%	0%
<b>Jobs</b>							
Jobs Created	820	85	821	1,033	1,251	0	3,190
Apprenticeships Created*	0	227	767	80	51	-	1,125
Jobs including Apprenticeships	820	312	1,588	1,113	1,302	0	4,315
Forecast for year	1,302	286	1,588	1,113	1,302	2,220	11,324
Progress towards forecast	63%	100%	100%	100%	100%	0%	38%
* Apprenticeships included within jobs totals prior to 2017							
<b>Skills</b>							
Area of new or improved floorspace (m2)	398	7,630	12,031	0	12,111	0	31,772
Forecast for year	12,111	7,630	12,031	0	12,111	5,981	32,553
Progress towards forecast	9%	100%	100%	-	100%	0%	88%
Number of New Learners Assisted	0	597	1,189	1,299	2,752	0	5,837
Forecast for year	2,752	597	1,189	1,299	2,752	2,216	9,933
Progress towards forecast	0%	100%	100%	100%	100%	0%	58%
<b>Transport</b>							
Length of Road Resurfaced	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Length of Newly Built Road	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Length New Cycle Ways	8	8	10	4	10	0	32

Project RAG Ratings

Project Name	This Quarter		Previous Quarter		Project Name	This Quarter		Previous Quarter	
	Q4_1920	Q3_1920	Q4_1920	Q3_1920		Q4_1920	Q3_1920	Q4_1920	Q3_1920
Weston College Law & Professional Services At	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Innovation Theme	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sustainable Transport Package 15/16	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Business Support Theme	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Metrol West Phase 2	AG	AG	A	A	Bristol Virtual Reality Lab	G	G	G	G
Future Technology Centre	AG	AG	N/A	N/A	Bristol SET Required Centre	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Regional Air Quality Action Plan	AG	AG	N/A	N/A	Urgent Expansion	G	G	G	G
Bristol Robotics Lab	AG	AG	N/A	N/A	Urgent Expansion	G	G	G	G
University Enterprise	AG	AG	N/A	N/A	Bath Quays Station	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Composites Bridge Construction	AG	AG	N/A	N/A	Bath Quays North Phase 2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
West of England Growth Hub	AG	AG	N/A	N/A	Colston Hall Phase 2 Transformation Project	G	G	G	G
Metrol West Phase 1	AG	AG	A	A	Metrolbus	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Aerospace Bristol (Formerly Bristol Aerospace C	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Weston-super-Mare Town Centre Transport Enh	AG	AG	AG	AG
Sustainable Transport Package 16/17	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Weston College Health and Active Living Centre	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
City of Bristol College Advanced Engineering Ce	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Weston College Construction Skills Centre	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bristol & Bath Cultural Destinations Media Bank	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	FoodWorksSW Innovation Centre	G	G	AG	AG
B&NES Construction Skills Centre	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Bromley Heath Viaduct	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Weston Road Enterprise Technology College	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Institute of Advanced Automotive Propulsion Syst	G	G	G	G
North South Link and West Wick Roundabout	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Bath Quays North Infrastructure Development Wo	AG	AG	AG	AG
Saw Close	AG	AG	A	A	STEAM Centre	G	G	G	G
Health Technology Hub	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Animal Management Centre	AG	AG	N/A	N/A
Superfast Broadband (SGC)	G	G	G	G	Keynsham Town Centre Improvements	G	G	G	G
Town Square Weston-super-Mare	A	A	A	A	South Gloucestershire Sustainable Transport Pa	AG	AG	AG	AG
Bath Quays Bridge	AG	AG	AG	AG	Cribbs Parkway Metrolbus Extension	AG	AG	AG	AG
Cattle Market Road Demolition Works	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Grow-On2	AG	AG	AG	AG
NTProStruct Transport Package 17/18	AG	AG	AG	AG	Underlist Urban Multi-Wireless Broadband and	AG	AG	AG	AG
Skills Training Centre	AG	AG	AG	AG	Bath College Catering & Hospitality Education &	AG	AG	AG	AG
BEMA Training Centre	AG	AG	AG	AG	Overprogramming	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Transport Theme	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Weston-Super-Mare Sustainable Transport Improv	-	-	-	-
Skills Theme	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-
Digital/Internet Infrastructure	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-
Cultural Sector Theme	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-

Financial Progress

	This Quarter	Financial Year					Total
		2015-16	2016-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	
<b>LGF Award</b>							
LGF Award	£16,600,000	£42,006,588	£48,931,828	£46,370,085	£13,575,085	£34,312,381	£202,095,647
<b>LGF Outturn</b>							
Actual	£12,366,365	£56,083,241	£18,915,102	£40,762,523	£43,006,989	£43,327,792	£158,767,955
Forecast for year	£43,006,989	£56,083,241	£18,915,102	£40,762,523	£43,006,989	£43,327,792	£202,095,647
Progress towards forecast	29%	100%	100%	100%	100%	0%	79%
<b>LGF Expenditure</b>							
Actual	£12,366,365	£56,083,241	£18,915,102	£40,762,523	£43,006,989	£43,327,792	£158,767,955
Forecast for year	£43,006,989	£56,083,241	£18,915,102	£40,762,523	£43,006,989	£43,327,792	£202,095,647
Progress towards forecast	29%	100%	100%	100%	100%	0%	79%
<b>Non-LGF Expenditure</b>							
Actual	£15,623,941	£77,529,857	£19,915,795	£53,135,366	£59,942,148	£225,758,810	£210,523,166
Forecast for year	£94,2148	£77,529,857	£19,915,795	£53,135,366	£59,942,148	£225,758,810	£210,523,166
Progress towards forecast	20%	100%	100%	100%	100%	0%	49%
<b>Total LGF + non-LGF Expenditure</b>							
Actual	£27,990,206	£133,613,098	£38,830,897	£93,897,889	£102,949,137	£269,086,602	£369,291,021
Forecast for year	£102,949,137	£133,613,098	£38,830,897	£93,897,889	£102,949,137	£269,086,602	£369,291,021
Progress towards forecast	27%	+100%	+100%	+100%	+100%	+40%	58%

Contractual Commitments (manual entry)

	This Quarter		Previous Quarter		Project Name	This Quarter		Previous Quarter	
	Q4_1920	Q3_1920	Q4_1920	Q3_1920		Q4_1920	Q3_1920	Q4_1920	Q3_1920
<b>Forecast</b>									
Actual	£56,083,241	£18,915,102	£40,762,523	£43,006,989	£43,327,792	£202,095,647	£202,095,647	£202,095,647	£202,095,647
Variance	+0%	+0%	+0%	+0%	+0%	+0%	+0%	+0%	+0%

Commentary

With the completion of the Weston College Animal Management Training Centre this quarter, the number of completed projects stands at 22.

One further scheme was fully approved and added to the programme this quarter - the Weston-super-Mare Sustainable Transport Improvements project. Just two schemes remain approved with conditions (and are therefore not included on the dashboard) - Portway Station and the M4018 Corridor Improvements - although these are expected to be approved in the coming weeks.

Overprogramming continues to be used to manage the risk of delay and lower than forecast spend. The LEP Board receive a regular dashboard report for schemes across the programme, and where schemes present 'Red' or 'Amber Red' ratings this has triggered a deep dive. We now have contractual commitments of some £7.3m beyond the total of our full LGF funding and overprogramming overall stands at some £1.2m.

Any delay in the confirmation of full LGF funding for 2020/21 will leave us facing a funding shortfall for in-year contractual commitments and a view will need to be taken on how to address this risk, including potentially ceasing or pausing projects. Equally, the lack of certainty regarding successor funding to five LGF is increasingly becoming an issue in balancing out delivery and overprogramming.

We remain on track to exceed the Growth Deal job and match funding targets. With overprogramming and flexible use of funding pots we are confident we can deliver full LGF spend by March 21 as long as full funding for 2020/21 is released at this time.

Name Malcolm Coe

Signature

Date: 13 May 2020