
Supply Estimates 1993 – 94

Class VII Environment

Supply Estimates

1993 – 94

for the year ending 31 March 1994

Class VII Environment

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Class VII—Department of the Environment Estimates by Vote

Vote ⁽¹⁾	Title	£ thousand (net)			Accounted for by	Page
		1991–92 Outturn	1992–93 Total provision	1993–94 Provision		
1	Housing, England	7,278,102	12,212,496	6,860,812	Department of the Environment	9
*2	Miscellaneous housing administration and grants	111,008	166,730	218,554	Department of the Environment	18
3	Urban aid and derelict land reclamation, England	961,523	1,020,775	886,338	Department of the Environment	23
4	Local environmental and planning services, etc., England	36,746	36,026	21,987	Department of the Environment	35
*5	Central environmental services, etc.	331,589	381,227	390,673	Department of the Environment	38
*6	Department of the Environment: Property Holdings and Other Services to Government	—	3	1	Department of the Environment	51
*7	Department of the Environment: administration	202,487	221,263	223,176	Department of the Environment	57
*8	Revenue support grant, payments of non-domestic rates, Valuation Office services, etc., England	22,705,319	29,530,333	28,808,833	Department of the Environment	62
*9	Office of Water Services	6,105	7,520	9,665	Office of Water Services	67
*10	Ordnance Survey	19,927	21,915	19,250	Ordnance Survey	70
*11	PSA Services	185,235	120,883	164,055	PSA Services	73
12	Community charge grants, council tax transitional reduction grant, rate rebate grants, emergency financial assistance to local authorities, non-domestic rates outturn payments, etc., England	5,578,214	1,731,468	961,000	Department of the Environment	78
*13	Sale of PSA Services Businesses	1,743	63,112	401	PSA Services	82
Class VIII Total		37,417,998	45,513,751	38,564,745		

(1) An asterisk beside a Vote number indicates that the Vote is treated as a cash limit.

Introduction

- How to read the Estimates**
1. Supply Estimates are the means used by the Government to seek fresh Parliamentary authority for the greater part of its expenditure each year. The Estimates are presented to Parliament, usually in March, and Parliament votes on the provision sought in the following July or August.
 2. One or more Estimates are presented, by the Treasury, for each Government department. Each Estimate covers finance for specified services, for which the department concerned will be accountable to Parliament. As the basis of accountability, Estimates are necessarily fairly complex documents and some familiarity with them is needed in order to find and understand all the information that they contain.
 3. Users may therefore wish to consult first the booklet **Supply Estimates 1993–94, Summary and Guide (Cm 2230)**, also published in March. This document summarises the expenditure for which authority is sought and places it in the context of the Government's more general public expenditure plans. It also provides a guide to readers interested in the detailed information in individual Estimates, tells them where to find particular information and outlines Parliamentary Supply procedure.
 4. An **Index to the Supply Estimates, 1993–4** is also published. This document helps users interested in a particular area of expenditure or organisation to locate the correct Class and Vote.
 5. Class VII groups together the Supply Estimates covering expenditure on the Environment, and includes expenditure by the Department of the Environment (including Property Holdings and PSA Services), the Office of Water Services and Ordnance Survey.
- Reconciliation of Estimates in Class VII with the control total, 1993–94**
6. Expenditure in Class VII is related to control total expenditure shown as "Voted in Estimates" in the Department of the Environment's Departmental Report for 1993 (**CM 2207**). The Estimates thus describe in more detail expenditure in that Report and seek Parliamentary authority for the expenditure, in line with the plans set out in **CM 2207**.
 7. **CM 2207** not only describes the Government's spending plans for Environment for 1993–94 to 1995–96 but also includes a description of the aims and objectives of this expenditure, the outputs achieved and targets for future years. Users of the Estimates who are interested in Class VII may find it helpful to look first at **CM 2207** to help them set the Estimates in context.

Table 1 Reconciliation of Estimates in Class VII with the control total

	Vote 1	Vote 2	Total	£ million Total in Cm 2207
Housing				
Central government expenditure				
Housing subsidy element of Housing Revenue Account subsidy	922	—	922	922
Housing Corporation capital	1,874	—	1,874	1,874
Housing Corporation revenue	165	—	165	165
Housing and inner cities research	—	8	8	8
Construction research	—	25	25	25
Other central government				
current	5	29	34	34
capital	—	—	—	—
Housing Action Trusts	—	78	78	78
New Towns subsidies	16	—	16	16
Total CG expenditure	2,983	140	3,123	
Central government grants to local authorities				
Current grants within AEF				
Leasing transitional grant	—	30	30	30
Current grants outside AEF				
Rent rebate element of Housing Revenue Account subsidy	2,968	—	2,968	2,968
Slum clearance	2	—	2	2
Renovation grants	5	—	5	4
Housing defects grants and repurchase	2	—	2	2
Other current grants outside AEF	—	36	36	36
Total current	2,976	66	3,042	
Capital grants				
Housing Association Grant via local authorities	—	—	—	—
Slum clearance	24	—	24	24
Renovation grants	298	—	298	298
Group repair and renewal areas	17	—	17	16
Housing defects grants and repurchase	53	—	53	53
Improvement for sale	—	—	—	—
Gypsy sites	—	13	13	13
Other capital grants	1	—	1	1
Total capital	393	13	406	
Total central government grants to local authorities	3,369	78	3,447	
Expenditure not included in the control total	509	—	509	
Total Environment-Housing voted expenditure	6,861	219	7,079	
<i>of which:</i>				
Current	4,453	147	4,600	
Capital	2,407	71	2,478	

Note: The symbol (-) denotes nil or less than £0.5 million.

Table 1 Reconciliation of Estimates in Class VII with the control total (contd)

	Vote 3	Vote 4	Vote 5	Vote 6	Vote 7	Vote 8	Vote 9	Vote 10	Vote 11	Vote 12	Vote 13	Total	£ million Total in Cm 2207
Environment – Other environmental services													
Central government expenditure													
City grant	70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	70	70
Derelict land reclamation	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	7
City action teams and derelict land research	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3
Urban Development Corporations ⁽²⁾	316	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	316	311
Docklands Light Railways	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	26
City Challenge	55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	55	55
Olympic site acquisition and bid preparation ⁽³⁾	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	31
Inner cities task forces	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	18
Special grants programme	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
European Regional Development Fund ⁽⁴⁾	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	25
Countryside and wildlife ⁽⁵⁾	—	—	111	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	111	111
Environmental Protection ⁽⁶⁾	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	22
Environmental research and technology	—	—	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	46	46
National Rivers Authority	—	—	70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	70	70
Water services (including civil defence)	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	11
Energy efficiency office	—	—	69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	69	69
Departmental administration ⁽⁷⁾⁽⁸⁾	—	—	—	—	202	—	—	—	—	—	—	202	195
Planning Inspectorate Executive Agency ⁽⁸⁾	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	27
Building Research Establishment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total CG expenditure	517	—	350	—	223	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,090	
Central government grants to local authorities													
Current grants within AEF													
City challenge	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	39
Urban programme ⁽⁹⁾	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	41	41
Miscellaneous grants	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
National Parks	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	16
Current grants outside AEF													
City Action Teams	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
City challenge	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Capital grants													
City challenge	77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	77	77
Urban programme ⁽⁹⁾	98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	98	103
Derelict land reclamation	84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	84	84
Urban Development Grant	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Olympics development	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—
Inner city task forces	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Miscellaneous grants	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Total CG grants to LA's	354	2	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	372	
Expenditure not included in the control total													
Urban Programme loan charges	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—
European Regional Development Fund ⁽⁴⁾	—	151	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	151	—
National industries' EFLs													
British Waterways Board	—	—	49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	49	49
Water authorities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
European Community receipts	—	-151	-25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-176	—
Total Environment – Other environmental services voted expenditure													
	886	22	391	—	223	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,522	
<i>of which:</i>													
Current	168	—	336	—	205	—	—	—	—	—	—	709	
Capital	718	22	55	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	814	

Table 1 Reconciliation of Estimates in Class VII with the control total (contd)

	Vote 3	Vote 4	Vote 5	Vote 6	Vote 7	Vote 8	Vote 9	Vote 10	Vote 11	Vote 12	Vote 13	Total	£ million Total in Cm 2207
Property Holdings													
Central government expenditure													
Departmental Administration	—	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	21
Rents, works and other operating costs on the Common User Estate recovered in charges to occupants	—	—	—	-224	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-224	-122
Services on the Common User Estate not directly charged to occupants	—	—	—	195	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	195	92
Allied Services	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	9
Transport and Security Services	—	—	—	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-2	-2
QEII Conference Centre	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Total CG expenditure⁽¹⁰⁾	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Office of Water Services													
Central government's own expenditure	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	10	10
Ordnance Survey													
Central government's own expenditure													
Records, registrations and surveys	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	19	19
Environmental-local government													
Central government's own expenditure													
Valuation office banding and valuation services	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	34	34
Local Government Commission	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	3	3
Valuation office rating services repayment	—	—	—	—	—	117	—	—	—	—	—	117	117
Valuation and Community charge tribunals	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	12	12
Total CG expenditure⁽⁷⁾	—	—	—	—	—	166	—	—	—	—	—	166	—
Central government grants to local authorities													
Current grants within AEF													
Revenue support grant	—	—	—	—	—	17,052	—	—	—	—	—	17,052	17,052
Non-domestic rate payments	—	—	—	—	—	11,559	—	—	—	—	—	11,559	11,559
Community charge grant	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	95	—	95	95
Area protection grant	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Population loss grant	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	3	3
Current grants outside AEF													
Council tax transitional relief ⁽¹¹⁾	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	306	—	306	306
Community charge reduction scheme ⁽¹⁰⁾	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	60	—	60	60
Council tax preparation grant	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	29	29
Total CG grants to LA's	—	—	—	—	—	28,642	—	—	—	461	—	29,103	—
Expenditure not included in the control total													
Non-domestic rates outturn adjustments	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	500	—	500	—
PSA Services													
Central government's own expenditure													
PSA Services ⁽¹²⁾	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	164	—	—	164	168
Expenditure not included in the control total													
Sale of PSA Services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Environment expenditure	—	—	—	—	—	28,809	10	19	164	961	—	29,963	—
<i>of which:</i>													
Current				-244		28,808	9	15	113	961	—	29,662	—
Capital				244		1	1	4	51	—	—	301	—

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- ⁽²⁾ This differs from CM 2207 as a result of a transfer of £5m from the Ministry of Defence for regeneration activity by the new Plymouth Development Corporation.
- ⁽³⁾ This differs from CM 2207 because £10.5m is incorrectly shown as central government expenditure which should be shown as central government grants to local authorities.
- ⁽⁴⁾ Agency payments on behalf of the European Community, and the corresponding receipts are only shown where the net subhead in the vote is included in the control total.
- ⁽⁵⁾ Not including £0.700m of grant-in-aid to the Development Commission which is not included in the control total.
- ⁽⁶⁾ This differs from CM 2207 because of a transfer of £2m to the Overseas Development Administration for the Environmental Programme for Eastern Europe and a £2m saving on payments to the Department of Trade and Industry for the newspaper recycling project.
- ⁽⁷⁾ This includes provision for the Local Government Staff Commission of £0.350m which has been transferred from the Local Government programme.
- ⁽⁸⁾ This differs from CM 2207 because of a switch in provision between Departmental Administration and the Planning Inspectorate Executive Agency of £7m (rounded).
- ⁽⁹⁾ This differs from CM 2207 as a result of a transfer of £4.277m from the Department of the Environment to the Department of Health; and the inclusion of additional provision of £2.625m for the Coalfield Areas Fund agreed subsequent to the Survey.
- ⁽¹⁰⁾ This differs from CM 2207 because of additional expenditure under freehold acquisitions. Appropriations-in-aid increase by a corresponding amount and extra receipts payable to the Consolidated Fund decrease by the same amount.
- ⁽¹¹⁾ These grants are not included within AEF for 1993-94, although they were included within the AEF calculation for that year.
- ⁽¹²⁾ This differs from CM 2207 because of a transfer of provision to meet the salaries of some staff who are being redeployed from PSAS to the Department of Transport, and because some costs have been identified as proper to the sale of PSAS Businesses.
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Running costs and manpower

10. The arrangements for controlling a department's running costs and manpower are explained in Chapter 4 of the Summary and Guide to the Estimates (**Cm 2230**), which also includes a table showing the running costs limit set for each department's gross control (and, where applicable, net control) areas, together with the related Civil Service manpower (permanent staff, whole-time equivalents). For gross control areas the running costs limit is derived from gross running costs provision, less VAT refunds on contracted out services; for those areas approved for net control, the limit is derived by further deducting running costs related receipts. The running costs limits for 1993-94 covered by Class VII are:

Environment¹		1992-93			1993-94				
Gross running cost control		Running cost Limit (£'000)	Staff numbers	Running cost Limit (£'000)	Staff numbers				
Department of Environment									
Vote 2									
Of which:									
Section C		2,067	110	2,281	108				
Vote 7									
Of which:									
Section A		169,726	4,538	198,115	4,644 ⁽²⁾				
Section B		24,550	650	25,200	634				
Department of Environment Total (Gross control)		<u>196,343</u>	<u>5,298</u>	<u>225,596</u>	<u>5,386⁽²⁾</u>				
Property Holdings									
Vote 6									
Of which:									
Section A ⁽³⁾		18,297	516	20,062	533				
Office of Water Services									
Vote 9		6,690	130	9,096	150				
Office of Water Services Total (Gross control)		<u>6,690</u>	<u>130</u>	<u>9,096</u>	<u>150</u>				
Net running cost control		1992-93		1993-94					
	Gross	Running	Net	Staff	Gross	Running	Net	Staff	
	Running	Costs	Running	Numbers	Running	Costs	Running	Numbers	
	Costs	receipts	Costs		Costs	receipts	Costs		
	(£'000)	(£'000)	Limit (£'000)		Provision (£'000)	(£'000)	Limit (£'000)		
Transport and Security Services									
Vote 6									
Section E ⁽⁴⁾		29,813	28,796	1,017	1,167	28,950	27,849	1,101	1,158
QEII Conference Centre									
Vote 6									
Section F		6,569	5,300	1,269	69	6,300	5,100	1,200	64
Building Research Establishment									
Vote 7									
Section C		26,568	26,568	0	705	31,208	31,208	0	705
Ordnance Survey									
Vote 10									
Section A		69,936	41,726	28,210	2,350	77,225	56,460	20,765	2,236
PSA Services									
Vote 11									
Section A		300,918	327,351	-26,433	11,371 ⁽⁵⁾	137,100	144,424	-7,324	7,441 ⁽⁵⁾
Section B		17,761	27,666	-9,905		10,300	7,900	2,400	
Section C		92,325	11,386	80,989		139,033	30,250	108,783	
Section D		660	0	660		344	0	344	
Total PSA Services		<u>411,664</u>	<u>366,403</u>	<u>45,251</u>	<u>11,371</u>	<u>286,777</u>	<u>182,574</u>	<u>104,203⁽³⁾</u>	<u>7,441</u>

⁽¹⁾ Consistent with the 1993 Departmental Report (Cm 2207).

⁽²⁾ Includes increase of 6 staff transferred from local government programme for the Local Government Staff Commission.

⁽³⁾ This differs from CM 2207 because of the net effect of transfers agreed since CM 2207 affecting the Departments running costs.

⁽⁴⁾ This differs from CM 2207 because of revised forecast transactions.

⁽⁵⁾ Breakdown of manpower figures between individual sections are not available.

Appropriations in aid 11. A Treasury Minute under the Public Accounts And Charges Act 1891 has today been laid before Parliament directing the use as appropriations in aid of such sums shown in these Estimates as would otherwise have been required to be surrendered to the Consolidated Fund.

Symbols 12. For convenience, the symbols used throughout Supply Estimates are reproduced below.

Cash limit status:

- * A Vote which is treated as a cash limit.

Public expenditure:

- Other expenditure not included in the control total.
- Φ Receipts that are included in the control total and are, exceptionally, surrendered to the Consolidated Fund rather than taken into the Vote as appropriations in aid.

Statutory authority for expenditure:

- Items where provision is sought under the sole authority of Part I of the Estimate and of the confirming Appropriation Act.

Accounting and audit arrangements for grants in aid and certain subscriptions, etc, to international organisations:

- ♥ The accounts of this body are audited by the Comptroller and Auditor General and presented to Parliament.
- ◆ The accounts of this body are audited by auditors appointed by the Secretary of State (or Minister) and presented to Parliament. The books and accounts are also open to inspection by the Comptroller and Auditor General.
- ♣ The accounts of this body are audited by auditors appointed by the Secretary of State (or Minister) and presented to Parliament.

Class VII, Vote 1

Housing, England

Introduction

1. Expenditure borne on this Vote is not subject to a cash limit.
2. The Vote covers the cost of Exchequer subsidies, contributions, and other payments paid in England by the Department of the Environment to local authorities and other bodies. It is divided into twelve sections:
 - Section A:* grant in aid to the Housing Corporation to enable them to pay grants and subsidies to housing associations, for housing the single homeless and for their administration costs;
 - Section B:* payments to individuals and institutions for home ownership;
 - Section C:* subsidy and grant to the Commission for the New Towns for their housing stock;
 - Section D:* subsidy to local authorities for their own housing stock;
 - Section E:* Exchequer contributions enabling local authorities to exercise their slum clearance functions;
 - Section F:* Exchequer contributions to grants by local authorities towards the improvement, adaptation, conversion and repair of private sector housing;
 - Section G:* Exchequer contributions to grants by local authorities towards external group repair and environmental works in renewal areas;
 - Section H:* grants to local authorities towards the cost of assistance to owners of defective dwellings;
 - Section I:* Exchequer contributions to local authorities' costs in acquiring, improving, repairing and converting dwellings for sale under the Improvement for Sale scheme;
 - Section J:* grants to local authorities towards the cost of remedial work to ex-new town dwellings and to grants to local authorities for innovative works on council housing estates;
 - Section K:* Exchequer contributions to local authorities towards loan charges on grants for public and private sector housing; and
 - Section L:* payments to commute local authorities' entitlements to loan charge grants for future years.
3. Forecast outturn for 1992–93 is £12,086.757 million. The net provision for 1993–94 amounts to a decrease of 43.2% on the forecast outturn for 1992–93. This is mainly due to the reduction in the size of the loan charge grants to be commuted.
4. Grants and payments to the Housing Corporation for administration, work in Merseyside and to enable housing associations to provide for the homeless were formerly on Class VII, Vote 2.
5. The Housing Corporation's claims for payments towards its grants and subsidies to housing associations, and its procedures for scrutinising associations' claims for overseeing projects, are subject to annual report by auditors appointed by the Secretary of State for the Environment. For all other grants and subsidies local authorities and other bodies are required to submit audited claims or accounts. Where entitlement to grant or subsidy has been accepted payments on account may be made. Payments are subject to adjustment until an audited claim giving a certified figure of entitlement for a particular financial year has been received. All claims from local authorities have to be certified under arrangements made by Audit Commission.
6. Provision totalling £113.578 million, for housing defects loan charge contributions and the commutation of housing defects contributions is subject to the passage of the Housing and Urban Development Bill before Parliament. The provision will not be used for a new service or any other purpose until the Housing and Urban Development Bill has been enacted.
7. Symbols are explained in the introduction to this booklet.

Housing, England

Part I**£6,860,812,000⁽¹⁾**

Amount required in the year ending 31 March 1994 for expenditure by the Department of the Environment on subsidies, improvements and investments, payments to the Housing Corporation, payments to commute loan charges on grants to local authorities including the urban programme and urban development grant, and other sundry services.

The **Department of the Environment** will account for this Vote.

	£
Net total	6,860,812,000
Allocated in the Vote on Account (HC 232)	2,982,834,000
Balance to complete	3,877,978,000

⁽¹⁾ £113,578,000 (Subheads K1 and L1(2) (Part)) of this sum is subject to the passage of the Housing and Urban Development Bill currently before Parliament.

Part II Summary and subhead detail

1991-92		1992-93		1993-94		
Net outturn £'000	Total net provision £'000			Gross provision £'000	Appropriations in aid £'000	Net provision £'000
Summary						
Central government expenditure:-						
2,055,845	2,515,904	Housing Corporation (Section A - part)	2,045,681	2	2,045,679	
-974	-690	Other central government capital (Section B)	51	600	-549	
43,087	9,609	New towns (Section C)	16,283	—	16,283	
Central government grants to local authorities:-						
3,749,979	4,054,781	Housing Revenue Account subsidy (Section D)*	3,889,624	1	3,889,623	
26,527	19,262	Slum clearance (Section E)	26,000	200	25,800	
251,699	342,080	Renovation grants (Section F)	302,743	1	302,742	
5,323	6,362	Area improvement and group repair (Section G)	16,500	—	16,500	
63,038	54,305	Housing defects grants and repurchase (Section H)	55,071	—	55,071	
60	83	Improvement for sale (Section I)	100	—	100	
4,535	2,107	Other central government capital and current grants to local authorities (Section J)	950	—	950	
Other expenditure not included in the control total:-						
429,154	375,900	Housing Corporation (Section A - part)	375,000	—	375,000	
649,829	326,718	Loan charges on improvement clearance and renewal grants (Section K)	33,755	152	33,603	
	4,506,075	Commutation of specific grants on loan charges (Section L)	100,010	—	100,010	
7,278,102	12,212,496	Total	6,861,768	956	6,860,812	
	Forecast outturn £'000 12,086,757					

* For PES purposes the housing element is regarded as central government expenditure.

Subhead detail			
1991-92	1992-93		1993-94
Outturn £'000	Total provision £'000		Provision £'000
Central government expenditure:-			
Section A: Housing Corporation			
2,484,878	2,891,682	A1 Housing Corporation net grant in aid ♦	2,420,547
		Payments to cover the Corporation's costs in pursuance of its housing activities, including the repayment of loans.	
	2,351,355	(1) Grant in aid for capital expenditure.	1,875,204
	164,427	(2) Grant in aid for revenue expenditure.	170,343
	375,900	(3) Grant in aid for expenditure outside the planning total. ●	375,000
124	124	A2 Housing Corporation: remuneration and pensions	134
122	122	(1) Remuneration of the Chairman and members of the Housing Corporation.	132
2	2	(2) Payment of pensions to the retired Chairman and Deputy Chairman of the Housing Corporation.	2
2,485,002	2,891,806	Gross total	2,420,681
		<i>Less:</i>	
3	2	AZ Appropriation in aid	2
		Pension contributions from the Chairman of the Housing Corporation.	
2,484,999	2,891,804	Net total	2,420,679
Section B: Other central government capital			
187	60	B1 Loans and grants to first time home buyers ("homeloan scheme")	11
		Payment to reimburse financial institutions which act as channels for:	
	50	(1) provision of short term interest free loans;	8
	10	(2) cash grants.	3
	50	B2 Payments to certain insurance companies in respect of guarantees of high percentage loans under the option mortgage scheme	40
		Payments for guarantees provided before 31 March 1983.	
187	110	Gross total	51
		<i>Less:</i>	
1,161	800	BZ Appropriations in aid	600
		Repayment by lending institutions of loans granted under the "homeloan scheme".	
-974	-690	Net total	-549
Section C: New towns			
43,087	9,609	C1 Subsidy and grant to the Commission for the New Towns in support of provision, repair, management and maintenance of housing for rent	16,283
	-	(1) Subsidies under the Housing Act 1985 to cover the notional excess on the housing account of expenditure (mainly loan charges and management and maintenance) over income (mainly rents and service charges).	3,257
	9,609	(2) Grant under the New Towns Act 1981 to balance the housing account.	13,026

Subhead detail (contd)			
1991-92	1992-93		1993-94
Outturn £'000	Total provision £'000		Provision £'000
Central government grants to local authorities:-			
Section D: Housing Revenue Account Subsidy			
3,750,486	4,054,888	D1 Housing Revenue Account Subsidy	3,889,624
		Housing Revenue Account (HRA) Subsidy is a single subsidy covering local authorities' notional deficits based on a model of their HRA. Entitlement is calculated annually by a formula determined by the Secretary of State. The calculation contains an amount in respect of the cost of rent rebates to local authority tenants on housing benefit which are debited to the account. The entitlement paid is attributed in the first instance to the rent rebate element, where the entitlement paid exceeds the cost of rent rebates included in the calculation, the additional amount is attributed to the housing element. The housing element also includes residual payments of housing subsidy under the Housing Act 1985, and the Local Government and Housing Act 1989.	
		(a) rent rebate element	2,967,623
		(b) housing element. *	922,001
507	107	<i>Less:</i>	
		DZ Appropriations in aid	1
		Recoupment of housing subsidy on disposal of undeveloped housing land.	
3,749,979	4,054,781	Net total	3,889,623
Section E: Slum Clearance			
26,876	19,001	E1 Slum clearance subsidy	26,000
		Payments to local authorities of an approved percentage of the annual net loss incurred in exercising their slum clearance functions.	
	17,514	(1) Contributions towards capital expenditure.	24,000
	1,487	(2) Contributions towards current expenditure.	2,000
—	349	Repayment of excess recoupment	—
26,876	19,350	Gross total	26,000
		<i>Less:</i>	
-349	88	EZ Appropriations in aid	200
		Recoupment of subsidy from local authorities incurring a net surplus in exercising their slum clearance function.	
26,527	19,262	Net total	25,800
Section F: Renovation grants			
251,780	342,500	F1 Contributions towards grants for improvement, adaptation, conversion and repair of housing accommodation	302,743
		Local authorities are empowered to make grants for improvement, adaptation, conversion and repair to owner-occupiers, landlords and private sector tenants.	
	338,000	(1) Contributions towards capital expenditure.	298,243
	4,500	(2) Contributions towards current expenditure.	4,500
-81	420	<i>Less:</i>	
		FZ Appropriations in aid	1
		Recovery of grant on disposal of grant aided properties and breaches of conditions.	
251,699	342,080	Net total	302,742

* For PES purposes the housing element is regarded as central government expenditure.

Subhead detail (contd)			1993-94
1991-92	1992-93		Provision £'000
Outturn £'000	Total provision £'000		
Section G: Area renewal and group repair			
3,305	4,000	G1 Group repair	10,000
		Contributions to local authorities' costs in securing the external repair of blocks of houses.	
2,018	2,362	G2 Contributions towards the cost of environmental works in renewal areas	6,500
		Contributions to local authorities' costs of improving the environment of renewal areas, including residual payments for schemes started before, and completed after, 31 March 1990.	
5,323	6,362	Total	16,500
Section H: Housing defects grants and repurchase			
63,038	54,305	H1 Assistance for owners of defective housing	55,071
		Capital grants paid in arrears to local authorities towards costs of mandatory assistance for eligible owners of designated defective dwellings sold by the public sector.	
	39,305	(1) Grants to owners to reinstate defective dwellings	43,154
		(a) contributions towards capital expenditure	41,254
		(b) contributions towards current expenditure.	1,900
	15,000	(2) Repurchase of defective dwellings from owners at 95 per cent defect free value.	11,717
	—	(3) "Top up" payments to owners to bring the price paid up to 95 per cent defect free value, where the property is subject to a pre-emption right, or is acquired by a body possessing compulsory purchase powers.	200
Section I: Improvement for sale			
60	83	I1 Improvement for sale	100
		Contributions to local authorities towards the cost of acquisition and improvement, repair and conversion works to dwellings sold under an IFS scheme, where these costs exceed the market value of the improved dwelling.	
Section J: Other central government capital and current grants to local authorities			
1,856	1,197	J1 Ex-new town dwellings defects grant	350
		Grant to enable a local authority to contribute towards the costs of undertaking certain remedial work to dwellings transferred from new towns under Part III of the New Towns Act 1981.	
2,679	910	J2 Estate action grant	600
		Grants to local authorities for innovative housing related projects on council housing estates.	
4,535	2,107	Total	950

		Subhead detail (contd)		
1991-92	1992-93			1993-94
Outturn £'000	Total provision £'000			Provision £'000
		Other expenditure not included in the planning total:-		
		Section K: Loan charges on improvement, clearance and renewal grants		
16,621	18,101	K1 Assistance for owners of defective housing ●		33,578
		Contributions in arrears to annual loan charges incurred by local authorities in assisting owners of defective dwellings sold by the public sector where schemes were completed before 31 March 1989. It is proposed to commute all remaining contributions as soon as reasonably practicable.		
	8,900	(1) Grants to owners to reinstate defective dwellings.		8,400
	9,100	(2) Repurchase of defective dwellings from owners at 95 per cent defect free value.		8,300
	101	(3) "Top-up" payments to owners to bring the price paid up to 95 per cent defect free value.		101
	—	(4) Repayment of advance from the Contingencies Fund for loan charge payments.		16,777
22	26	K2 Agricultural dwellings grant ●		25
		Contributions to loan charges incurred by local authorities in providing accommodation for agricultural workers.		
633,186	308,591	K3 Residual adjustments to local authorities' loan charge grant entitlements before 1 October 1992 ●		152
		Adjustments in respect of:		
	286,800	(1) grants for improvement, conversion and repair of housing accommodation;		1
	9,591	(2) grants for environmental works in housing action areas and general improvement areas;		50
	11,800	(3) slum clearance subsidy; and		100
	400	(4) non HRA dwelling, improvement grants.		1
649,829	326,718	Gross total		33,755
		<i>Less:</i>		
—	—	KZ Appropriations in aid ●		152
		Residual adjustments to local authorities' loan charge entitlements before 1 October 1992 in respect of:		
		(1) grants for improvement, conversion and repair of housing accommodation;		1
		(2) grants for environmental works in housing action areas and general improvement areas;		50
		(3) slum clearance subsidy; and		100
		(4) non HRA dwelling improvement grants.		1
649,829	326,718	Net total		33,603

Section L: Commutation of specific grants on loan charges

—	4,506,075	L1 Commutation of specific grants on loan charges ●		100,010
		Payments to the Public Works Loan Board (PWLB) and debt-free local authorities of sums for the commutation of local authorities' entitlements to annual loan charge grants for housing and urban programme expenditure (including urban development grants) arising under the systems in place until 1 April 1990 (1 July 1990 in the case of certain grants).		
		(1) Adjustments to commuted sums paid to the PWLB or local authorities on 1 October 1992.		10
		(2) The commutation of housing defects contributions and urban programme estate action grants.		100,000
	<i>4,506,075</i>	<i>Commutation of specific grants on loan charges on 1 October 1992</i>		<i>—</i>

Part III Extra receipts payable to the Consolidated Fund

1991-92	1992-93		1993-94
£'000	£'000		£'000
40	40	In addition to appropriations in aid, there are the following estimated receipts:-	
494	300	(1) Repayments by the North Housing Association Ltd.Φ	40
—	1	(2) Interest paid by housing associations under the Housing Act 1988 on delayed recoveries of housing association grant.●	20
—	337	(3) Interest paid by housing associations under the Housing Act 1988 on delayed recoveries of revenue grants and subsidies.●	1
1,179	1	(4) Repayment by the Housing Corporation of surpluses on borrowings and lendings.Φ	1
—	15	(5) Repayment in respect of the subsidised mortgages for house purchase and improvement (the Option Mortgage Scheme).Φ	1
—	1	(6) Repayment of excess commutation of specific grants on loan charges.●	—
—	1,337	Interest paid by housing associations under the Housing Act 1988 on delayed payments from Grant Redemption Funds and Rent Surplus Funds.●	—
50	—	Repayment by the Commission for the New Towns of a surplus from a New Towns's housing account.Φ	—
		Miscellaneous receipts	—
1,763	2,032	Total	64

Table 1 Breakdown of expenditure and expected use of grant in aid by function

1991-92	1992-93		1993-94
£'000	£'000		£'000
		Capital expenditure:-	
1,334,684	2,087,745	A Grant to housing associations to cover the costs of schemes sponsored by the Housing Corporation.	1,707,324
473,853	218,000	B Grant to assist housing associations to repay loans financed by the Housing Corporation.	144,000
117,596	45,000	C Grant to assist housing associations to repay interest on loans financed by the Housing Corporation.	23,000
264	610	D Merseyside special grant.	880
1,926,397	2,351,355	Total capital expenditure	1,875,204
		Current expenditure	
62,005	95,076	E Grant to cover the cost of hostel deficit grant and special needs management allowance.	96,551
4,001	2,700	F Grant to housing associations towards deficit incurred on revenue accounts other than special needs.	1,730
30,690	28,000	G Grant affording relief from income tax, profit tax and corporation tax.	30,000
329	2,000	H Grant towards certain management costs on schemes approved under Housing Act 1988.	2,000
307	265	I Subsidies to meet deficits incurred on the provision of housing before the grants introduced in the Housing Act 1974 were available.	210
2,910	5,000	J Grant to relieve single homelessness.	5,000
29,085	31,386	K Administration costs including promotion and advisory grants.	34,852
129,327	164,427	Total current expenditure	170,343
		Other expenditure not included in the control total	
222,222	255,900	L Grant to housing associations to cover the capital costs of schemes sponsored by local authorities. ●	255,000
143,860	80,000	M Grant to assist housing associations to repay capital loans financed by local authorities. ●	80,000
63,072	40,000	N Grant to assist housing associations to repay interest on capital loans financed by local authorities. ●	40,000
429,154	375,900	Total expenditure not included in the control total	375,000
2,484,878	2,891,682	Total grant in aid	2,420,547

Table 2 Housing Corporation voted expenditure: Expected use of grant in aid (Subhead A1)

1991-92	1992-93	Summary of Voted expenditure	1993-94
£'000	£'000		£'000
2,355,551	2,727,256	A Capital expenditure	2,250,205
		Payments to cover the costs incurred by the Corporation in pursuance of its housing activities. These costs include the repayment of loans.	
1,926,133	2,350,745	(1) Housing Corporation schemes.	1,874,324
429,154	375,900	(2) Local authority schemes ●.	375,000
264	611	Special grant to cover the cost of acquisition, reclamation and development of land in Merseyside.	881
100,242	133,041	B Revenue grants and subsidies	135,491
62,005	95,076	Grant in aid to cover the cost of hostel deficit grant and special needs management allowance.	96,551
35,327	32,965	Payments to cover the cost of revenue grants and subsidies to housing associations (excluding hostel deficit grant and special needs management allowance).	33,940
2,910	5,000	Finance to cover current grants to housing associations to provide for single homeless.	5,000
29,085	31,386	C Administration	34,852
25,286	27,452	Grant in aid for net administrative costs.	31,186
3,799	3,934	Grant in aid for grants, loans and payments in support of promotional and advisory activities.	3,666
2,484,878	2,891,683	Gross total	2,420,548
—	1	<i>Less:</i> Receipts	1
		Receipts from sales of land in Merseyside acquired and reclaimed by the Housing Corporation with the assistance of special grant	
2,484,878	2,891,682	Net total	2,420,547

Class VII, Vote 2

Miscellaneous housing administration and grants

Introduction

1. This Vote is treated as a cash limit.
2. The Vote covers a number of items relating mainly to housing administration. It is divided into six sections:
 - Section A:* funding for research on housing and urban areas, and on building and construction.
 - Section B:* funding for a number of miscellaneous items: the provision of accommodation for the homeless; the costs of Rent Assessment Panels; grants to promote housing management; the costs of mobility schemes; the coordinating body for home improvement agencies; the Department's contributions to award schemes; and payments to the British Board of Agrément.
 - Section C:* funding for housing action trusts.
 - Section D:* grants to local authorities to support short term leases expiring from the Housing Revenue Account.
 - Section E:* grants to local authorities for providing and equipping gypsy sites.
 - Section F:* reimbursement of local authorities for initially meeting the costs of: rent officers, who determine fair rents and assess market rents for housing benefit purposes; and home improvement agencies, which assist homeowners and occupiers with repairs and improvements.
3. The forecast outturn for 1992-93 is £154,073 million. The net provision for 1993-94 amounts to an increase of 41.8% on the forecast outturn for 1992-93. The major element in this increase is the provision for Housing Action Trusts.
4. Grants and payments to the Housing Corporation for administration, for work in Merseyside and to enable housing associations to provide for the homeless, formerly on this Vote have been transferred to Class VII, Vote 1.
5. The accounts of Rent Assessment Panels are audited by the National Audit Office and those of rent officers' expenses by auditors appointed by the Audit Commission: those of home improvements agencies, and voluntary organisations concerned with homelessness are all subject to audit by qualified auditors. The accounts of housing action trusts will be audited by auditors appointed by the Secretary of State for the Environment.
6. Departmental running costs of £2.281 million are carried on this Vote. Other departmental costs associated with services on this Vote are carried on Class VII, Vote 7.
7. Symbols are explained in the introduction to this booklet.

Miscellaneous housing administration and grants

Part I

£218,554,000

Amount required in the year ending 31 March 1994 for expenditure by the Department of the Environment on housing administration, including housing for single homelessness and special needs accommodation; housing management and mobility; housing research; construction research; rent officers and Rent Assessment Panels; grant in aid to housing action trusts; grants for the provision of gypsy sites; grants to home improvements agencies and for sundry housing services and projects.

The Department of the Environment will account for this Vote.

	£
Net total	218,554,000
Allocated in the Vote on Account (HC 232)	67,533,000
Balance to complete	151,021,000

Part II Summary and subhead detail

		Summary		
1991-92	1992-93	1993-94		
Net outturn £'000	Total net provision £'000	Gross provision £'000	Appropriations in aid £'000	Net provision £'000
		Central government expenditure:-		
33,966	31,900	33,365	50	33,315
		Housing, urban and construction research (Section A)		
24,532	28,275	28,684	25	28,659
		Other central government capital and current (Section B)		
10,082	38,090	78,101	—	78,101
		Housing action trusts (Section C)		
		Central government grants to local authorities:-		
—	20,000	30,000	—	30,000
		Leasing transitional grant (Section D)		
8,833	12,501	12,750	—	12,750
		Gypsy sites (Section E)		
33,595	35,964	35,729	—	35,729
		Other central government capital and current grants to local authorities (Section F)		
111,008	166,730	218,629	75	218,554
	Forecast outturn £'000			
	154,073			

Subhead detail			
1991-92	1992-93		1993-94
Outturn £'000	Total provision £'000		Provision £'000
Section A: Housing, urban and construction research			
10,960	8,310	A1 Housing and urban research and surveys Payments for research contracts placed in the private and public sectors, including payments to the Building Research Establishment (Class VII, Vote 7).	8,465
23,097	23,700	A2 Construction research and advice Payments to the private and public sectors, including payments to the Building Research Establishment (Class VII, Vote 7), for research and advice on matters relating to construction policy.	24,900
	23,477	(1) Research and technical advice.	24,650
	223	(2) Long term monitoring.	250
34,057	32,010	Gross total	33,365
91	110	<i>Less:</i> AZ Appropriations in aid Contributions from co-sponsors towards the cost of research and surveys.	50
33,966	31,900	Net total	33,315
Section B; Other central government capital and current			
9,845	12,100	B1 Housing grants Current grants to voluntary organisations to relieve or prevent homelessness.	12,526
2,879	3,065	B2 Rent Assessment Panels	3,218
	1,626	(1) Remuneration of presidents and vice-presidents of the Panels and members' fees.	1,783
	22	(2) Payment of pensions to retired presidents and vice presidents.	25
	1,417	(3) Other current costs.	1,410
1,878	2,033	B3 Rent Assessment Panels' running costs Cost of administrative support to the Rent Assessment Panels.	2,281
6,797	6,877	B4 Housing management Payments and grants to improve housing management: including training and educational initiatives and post-graduate courses; and grants for tenant participation schemes.	7,140
2,145	2,870	B5 Housing mobility	1,925
	2,820	(1) Grant to national mobility agency.	1,865
	50	(2) Payments to the Secretary of State's agent for seaside and country dwelling nominations.	60
306	340	B6 Home improvement agencies: co-ordinating body Grant towards the cost of the co-ordinating body for agencies which assist owners and occupiers with repairs and improvements to their homes.	267
	339		267
	1	<i>Residual payments arising from expenditure incurred by home improvement agencies in 1990-91.</i>	—
739	1,046	B7 The British Board of Agrément Payments to the Board for services carried out for the Department and for the reduction of long-term debt to the BBA.	1,305

Subhead detail (contd)			
1991-92	1992-93		1993-94
Outturn £'000	Total provision £'000		Provision £'000
15	5	B8 Award schemes	15
		The Department's contribution to the Housing Design Award Scheme.	
6	7	B9 European Concrete Committee ■	7
		The Department's membership subscription.	
10	—	National Building Agency	—
24,620	28,343	Gross total	28,684
		<i>Less:</i>	
88	68	BZ Appropriations in aid	25
	8	(1) Pension contributions from Rent Assessment Panel presidents and vice-presidents.	9
	1	(2) Rent Assessment Panel receipts.	1
	59	(3) VAT recoveries from housing management payments	15
24,532	28,275	Net total	28,659
		Section C: Housing action trusts	
10,082	38,090	C1 Housing action trusts: grant in aid	78,101
		Grant in aid for administrative and capital expenditure and an allowance for interest payments by the trusts.	
		Central government grants to local authorities:—	
		Section D: Leasing transitional grant	
—	20,000	D1 Leasing transitional grant	30,000
		Grant in support of replacement provision for short term leases expiring from the Housing Revenue Account.	
		Section E: Gypsy sites	
8,833	12,501	E1 Gypsy sites	12,750
		Grants to local authorities at 100 per cent for providing and equipping sites.	
		Section F: Other central government capital and current grants to local authorities	
29,947	32,404	F1 Expenses of rent officers	31,844
	30,404	(1) Reimbursements of current costs borne initially by local authorities.	31,744
	2,000	(2) Reimbursements of capital costs borne initially by local authorities.	100
2,678	3,560	F2 Home improvement agencies	3,885
		Reimbursement of costs borne initially by local authorities, to assist owners and occupiers with repairs and improvements to their homes.	
82	—	London area mobility scheme	—
888	—	Cold weather shelter payments	—
33,595	35,964	Total	35,729

Part III Extra receipts payable to the Consolidated Fund

1991-92	1992-93		1993-94
£'000	£'000		£'000
—	—	In addition to appropriations in aid, there are the following estimated receipts:	
—	—	(1) Repayment of housing grants.	1
—	—	(2) Repayment of grant for cold weather shelters.	1
—	—	(3) Repayment of grant to the co-ordinating body for home improvement agencies.	1
—	—	Total	3

Table 1 Expected use of grant in aid for Waltham Forest Housing Action Trust (subhead C1)

1991-92	1992-93		1993-94
£'000	£'000		£'000
340	1,921	(A) Staff and administration costs	1,438
—	6,495	(B) Redevelopment	25,630
—	300	(C) Community development	971
—	5,982	(D) Housing management	6,740
340	14,698	Gross expenditure	34,779
		<i>Less:</i>	
—	3,338	(E) Rent income	3,594
—	—	(F) Receipts from sales	—
—	—	(G) Other funding from non-voted sources	30
340	11,360	Net grant in aid	31,155

Table 2 Expected use of grant in aid for Hull Housing Action Trust (subhead C1)

1991-92	1992-93		1993-94
£'000	£'000		£'000
968	1,948	(A) Staff and administration costs	1,982
6,342	13,059	(B) Redevelopment	25,739
2,331	597	(C) Community development	1,593
260	1,836	(D) Housing management	1,224
9,901	17,440	Gross expenditure	30,538
		<i>Less:</i>	
159	2,000	(E) Rent income	2,209
—	100	(F) Receipts from sales	500
—	—	(G) Other funding from non-voted sources	—
9,742	15,340	Net grant in aid	27,829

Balance of provision for prospective Housing Action Trusts (subhead C1)

1991-92	1992-93		1993-94
£'000	£'000		£'000
—	300	Provision for prospective Housing Action Trusts including Liverpool Housing Action Trust (established 8 February 1993)	19,117
—	11,090	Balance of unspent provision	—
—	11,390	Total	19,117

Total grant in aid for Housing Action Trusts (subhead C1)

1991-92	1992-93		1993-94
£'000	£'000		£'000
10,082	38,090		78,101

Class VII, Vote 3

Urban aid and derelict land reclamation, England

Introduction

1. Expenditure borne on this Vote is not subject to a cash limit.
2. This Vote covers payment of grants to private sector bodies undertaking urban regeneration projects; derelict land grants to local authorities and non local authority bodies; grants for city action teams and derelict land research; inner city task force grants to local authorities and non local authority bodies; payments for Olympic site acquisition and project development to local authority and non local authority bodies with support to Manchester Olympic Bid Committee's work on bid preparation; grant payments under city challenge; grants to local authorities under the urban programme (including the urban partnership fund) and coalfield areas fund; urban development grant; payment of special grants to the voluntary sector; and grant in aid to the Urban Development Corporations.
3. City grant offers exchequer support to private sector developers to encourage them to undertake reclamation, new building and refurbishment projects in inner city areas which provide jobs or private housing, bring derelict land back into use, improve the local environment and help rebuild confidence in inner city areas.
4. Derelict land grant (DLG) is paid to local authorities and other public bodies, the voluntary sector, and to private firms and individuals which incur expenditure in reclaiming derelict land. Grant is calculated on the approved net cost of the work, taking into account the increase in value of the land attributable to reclamation. Local authorities receive grant mainly at the rate of 100 per cent and non local authority applicants mainly at a rate of 80 per cent. Priority for approvals is given to schemes for the reclamation of land which reduces the attractiveness of an area or which is a threat to public health and safety or to the natural environment. A more detailed description of the aims and objectives of the programme, together with the means by which its success is measured and future targets for expenditure, is given in the Departmental Report (DR) Cm 2207.
5. It is expected that the derelict land grant and city grant programmes will be transferred to the proposed Urban Regeneration Agency during 1993-94. Although the new Agency will be responsible for developing its own strategy in the light of guidance provided by the Secretary of State for the Environment support for both land reclamation and private sector regeneration projects will continue to be provided by the URA.
6. There are eight city action teams (CATs) located in London, Nottingham/Leicester/Derby, Liverpool, Manchester/Salford, Birmingham, Tyne and Wear, Leeds/Bradford and Cleveland. Their function is to coordinate the range of Government programmes in order to develop a more coherent interdepartmental approach to inner city problems. To assist coordination of CATs each have small funds designed to support schemes in which Departments, the private sector, local authorities and others can jointly participate.
7. The inner cities task forces programme transferred to the Department in June 1992 from the Department of Trade and Industry and provides assistance in selected areas by sponsoring projects which aim to get local residents into jobs, improve their skill levels, encourage enterprise and strengthen the capacity of locally based organisations. Payments are also made to local authorities for capital expenditure on Task Force funded projects.
8. The Vote includes provision for the costs of the 1993 Derelict Land Survey and provides cover for further research to be commissioned during the run up to the Urban Regeneration Agency.
9. Provision is made for supporting the work of the Manchester Olympic Bid Committee in its preparation of the bid to hold the 2000 Olympics in Manchester.
10. The special grants programme enables voluntary organisations to undertake national activities that assist DOE policies in the areas of urban improvement/regeneration and housing. Provision for special grants was previously held on Class VIII, Vote 5. Resources covering the environmental policy area were transferred to the Environmental Action Fund from 1993-94.

11. The objectives of the urban development corporations are to secure the physical, economic and social regeneration of their areas with the maximum proportion of private sector investment to public sector finance. Expenditure is concentrated on reclaiming and servicing sites for new housing, commerce, industry and recreation, improving infrastructure, the environment and social facilities and attracting private investment. Grant in aid is payable on their administrative and related expenses and to support projects where the financial return is not capable of servicing loan financing. In addition the UDCs retain receipts from the disposal of assets for reinvesting in their programmes. In the case of London Docklands Development Corporation (LDDC), grant-in-aid is also payable to fund the costs of the Docklands Light Railway, which was transferred to LDDC, from London Regional Transport, on 1 April 1992. Details of UDCs' expected use of grant in aid and receipts are given at the rear of the Vote. No table is included for the new Plymouth Development Corporation as the strategy for regenerating the area has yet to be finalised. Further information on UDC programmes is detailed in the DR Cm 2207.
12. City challenge is an initiative to provide major impetus to self-sustaining regeneration of specific areas. These areas have been selected by competition on the basis both of the problems in the areas and comprehensive proposals for action to alleviate them put forward by local authorities in partnership with the public and private sectors. Implementation documents agreed between the Department of the Environment and the partnerships establish the basis for delivering the proposals contained in Action Plans. Further funding is being directed through the Housing Corporation's grant in aid (subhead A1 on Vote 1).
13. Urban programme (UP) grant is paid to local authorities at a rate of 75 per cent of approved expenditure on schemes which alleviate special need in urban areas. In 1993-94 resources will cover existing commitments in the 57 priority areas. New projects will be supported as part of the Capital Partnership programme. Detailed guidance on the Urban Partnership fund has been issued. Resources will be allocated among the 57 authorities for projects which strengthen local economies.
14. Coalfield areas fund (CAF) grant is paid to local authorities at a rate of 75 per cent on capital projects and 100 per cent on approved revenue projects which alleviate social need in urban areas affected by coalfield closures. Priority is given to projects which address the particular needs of those whose jobs have been lost, and complement other specific measures to alleviate the effects of the closures.
15. Urban development grant (UDG) which is paid via local authorities was superseded by city grant in May 1988. Schemes lodged with DOE up to that date were considered under the UDG rules. Grants for projects currently in progress under the UDG scheme will continue to be paid to local authorities until all commitments from previous years are complete. It is expected that final payments on these schemes will be made in 1993/94.
16. Control on the payment of grants from the provision on this Vote is exercised by approval of schemes. In most cases advance payments are made pending audits of final claims. Grant in aid is paid to the UDCs as and when required as are payments for city action team expenditure. The Vote records net payments within the financial year including adjustments in respect of previous years. Associated administrative costs are borne on Class VII, Vote 8.
17. There are no contingent liabilities against the Vote.
18. The forecast outturn for 1992-93 is £993,057 million. The 1993-94 provision is £886,338 million, a decrease of 10.7 per cent on the outturn. Within the decreased provision there is a substantial increase in city challenge resources and decreases in Urban Development Corporations' grant in aid, the urban programme and loan charges.
19. Symbols are explained in the introduction to this booklet.

Urban aid and derelict land reclamation, England

Part I

£886,338,000

Amount required in the year ending 31 March 1994 for expenditure by the Department of the Environment on city grants to the private sector for urban regeneration, derelict land reclamation, city action teams, payments in connection with derelict land research, inner cities task force projects, bid preparation and project development in connection with the Manchester Olympic Bid, grants for urban and housing projects under the city challenge initiative, urban programme grant, coalfield areas fund grant, urban development grant, special grants to the voluntary sector and payments to urban development corporations.

The **Department of the Environment** will account for this Vote.

	£
Net total	886,338,000
Allocated in the Vote on Account (HC 232)	399,448,000
Balance to complete	486,890,000

Part II Summary and subhead detail

		Summary		
1991-92	1992-93	1993-94		
Net outturn £'000	Total net provision £'000	Gross provision £'000	Appropria- tions in aid £'000	Net provision £'000
		Central government expenditure:-		
579,456	605,718	463,399	1	463,398
		Grants for urban regeneration and urban development corporations (Section A)		
		Central government grants to local authorities:-		
251,181	335,057	420,108	10,726	409,382
		Grants for urban regeneration (Section B)		
		Other expenditure not included in the control total:-		
130,886	80,000	13,558	—	13,558
		Urban programme loan charges (Section C)		
961,523	1,020,775	897,065	10,727	886,338
		Total		
	Forecast outturn £'000 £993,057			

1991-92	1992-93	Subhead detail	1993-94
Outturn £'000	Total provision £'000		Provision £'000
		Central Government expenditure:-	
		Section A: Grants for urban regeneration	
36,622	48,134	A1 City grant to the private sector, including urban regeneration grant.	70,157
		Covers assistance for urban regeneration; grants and other assistance to persons and private sector companies for reclamation, new building or refurbishment projects in inner city areas which provide jobs or private housing, bring derelict land back into use, improve the local environment and help rebuild confidence in inner cities. Urban regeneration grant was superseded by city grant in May 1988.	
4,621	6,500	A2 Non local authority sector derelict land reclamation	7,000
		Grants to persons, companies and public bodies other than local authorities towards the cost of reclaiming derelict land. In development, intermediate and derelict land clearance areas the rate of grant is 80 per cent of the net cost after taking account of increased land value attributable to reclamation; elsewhere, the rate is 50 per cent. In the case of the English Industrial Estates Corporation grant may be paid at 100 per cent of the net cost.	
8,353	4,530	A3 City action teams (CATS)	3,360
		Covers expenditure in selected areas on the innovative provision of employment, enterprise, training and other measures for urban regeneration.	
		(a) Central Government funds for private sector and others 2,496	
		(b) Payments to local authorities* 864	
20,098	22,939	A4 Inner cities task forces programme	18,001
		Expenditure in selected areas on the provision of urban employment, enterprise and training measures, and other related payments.	
		(a) payments to local authorities for capital expenditure on Task Force funded projects.* 500	
		(b) other expenditure 17,501	
99	170	A5 Derelict land research	200
		Payments for derelict land research and survey contracts.	
762	3,100	A6 Site acquisition and bid preparation for the 2000 Olympics ■	21,000
		(a) Payments to the Manchester Olympic Bid Committee for bid preparation 700	
		(b) Development projects 20,300	
248,710	249,455	A7 London Docklands Development Corporation: grant in aid ♥	122,400
		(a) To cover administrative and related expenses and support schemes to secure the regeneration of the area. (96,400)	
		(b) To fund the costs of the Docklands Light Railway. (26,000)	
259,509	269,690	A8 Other Development Corporations: grant in aid ♥	219,950
		Covers administrative and related expenses and supports schemes to secure the regeneration of the urban development areas	
		(a) Merseyside (21,500)	
		(b) Trafford Park (30,600)	
		(c) Black Country (50,550)	
		(d) Teesside (36,000)	
		(e) Tyne and Wear (37,500)	
		(f) Leeds (4,000)	
		(g) Central Manchester (6,500)	
		(h) Sheffield (12,000)	
		(i) Bristol (9,300)	
		(j) Birmingham Heartlands (5,000)	
		(k) Plymouth (7,000)	

* For PES purposes this element is recorded under central government grants to local authorities

Subhead detail (contd)			
1991-92	1992-93		1993-94
Outturn £'000	Total provision £'000		Provision £'000
888	1,203	A9 Special Grants Programme Grants to voluntary bodies assisting DOE urban and housing aims nationally.	1,331
579,662	605,721	Gross total	463,399
206	3	<i>Less:</i> AZ Appropriations in aid Recovery of grants from inner cities task forces projects.	1
579,456	605,718	Net total	463,398
Central government grants to local authorities:-			
Section B: Grants for urban regeneration			
—	45,435	B1 City Challenge Grants paid for expenditure on the co-ordinated regeneration of specific inner city areas.*	172,930
178,686	188,225	B2 Urban programme Grants to local authorities at 75 per cent of additional expenditure on projects alleviating social needs in deprived inner city areas, including grants from the urban partnership fund.	138,919
—	1,750	B3 Coalfield areas fund Grants to local authorities at 75 per cent of additional expenditure on capital projects and 100 per cent on revenue projects alleviating social need in urban areas affected by colliery closures.	2,625
81,486	105,560	B4 Local authority sector derelict land reclamation Grants to local authorities towards the cost of acquiring and reclaiming land which is derelict, neglected or unsightly. The rate of grant in development, intermediate and derelict land clearance areas is 100 per cent, in National Parks and areas of outstanding natural beauty 75 per cent and elsewhere 50 per cent.	94,502
3,147	1,125	B5 Urban development grant Covers expenditure for payments under the Local Government Grants (Social Need) Act 1969 to local authorities for schemes that were lodged with the DOE prior to the introduction of city grant in May 1988.	632
—	7,500	B6 Site acquisition and project development for the 2000 Olympics Payments to local authorities to prepare facilities for the 2000 Olympics	10,500
233	—	Miscellaneous grants	—
263,552	349,595	Gross total	420,108
12,371	14,538	<i>Less:</i> BZ Appropriations in aid Recovery of grant for derelict land reclamation	10,726
251,181	335,057	Net total	409,382
Other expenditure not included in the control total:-			
Section C: Urban programme loan charges			
130,886	80,000	C1 Urban programme including urban development grant ● Covers expenditure on residual commitment for loan charges on approved expenditure incurred up to 31 March 1990.	13,558

* For PES purposes part of these payments are classified as central government's own expenditure.

Part III Extra receipts payable to the Consolidated Fund

1991-92	1992-93		1993-94
£'000	£'000		£'000
1,007	297	In addition to appropriations in aid, there are the following estimated receipts:	
3,088	1,057	Recovery of city grant	250
19	3	<i>Recovery of grants under the Local Government Grants (Social Need) Act 1969</i>	—
7,260	559	Recovery of city action team grant	—
93	—	Recovery of grant for derelict land reclamation	—
		Recovery of transitional grant	—
11,467	1,916	Total	250

Table 1 Expected use of the grant in aid to London Docklands Development Corporation for regeneration work

1991-92	1992-93		1993-94
£'000	£'000		£'000
16,899	15,200	(A) Staff and administration costs	18,200
7,233	7,700	(B) Estate management	8,800
6,850	7,507	(C) Environment improvement works	5,214
5,585	4,033	(D) Land purchase	2,370
4,867	3,008	(E) Land reclamation and site preparation	2,775
2,490	1,750	(F) Provision and renewal of services	3,804
52,517	26,347	(G) Roads and transport	16,666
—	—	(H) Support for private sector investment:	—
248	280	— City Grant	—
11,059	11,966	— Other	302
4,117	4,074	(I) Support for voluntary organisations and social facilities	7,800
67,527	54,290	(J) Housing	3,500
92,186	58,000	(K) Specified major projects:	—
2,413	2,800	(i) Docklands Light Railway	—
1,223	—	(ii) Limchouse Link	47,269
		(L) Promotions and publicity	3,400
		(M) Corporation Tax	—
275,214	196,955	Gross expenditure	120,100
		<i>Less:</i>	
3,960	3,400	(N) Receipts utilised	
22,544	26,100	(i) Administration (Voteheads A & B)	3,500
—	11,000	(ii) Projects	17,400
		(O) Expenditure funded from other non-Voted sources	2,800
248,710	156,455	Net grant in aid	96,400

Table 2 Expected use of the grant in aid to London Docklands Development Corporation for the operation of the Docklands Light Railway

1991-92	1992-93		1993-94
£'000	£'000		£'000
	11,900	(A) Staff costs	12,700
	12,300	(B) Operating costs	10,700
	66,100	(C) Major capital projects	5,000
	6,600	(D) Minor capital projects	2,800
—	—	(E) Promotions and publicity	—
—	—	(F) Corporation Tax	900
—	96,900	Gross expenditure	32,100
		<i>Less:</i>	
		(G) Receipts utilised	
—	3,700	(i) Revenue receipts	4,200
—	200	(ii) Asset sales	1,900
	93,000	Net grant in aid	26,000

* In 1991-92, financial assistance for DLR formed part of central government grant to London Transport for public transport passenger services.

Table 3 Expected use of the grant in aid to Merseyside Development Corporation

1991-92	1992-93		1993-94
£'000	£'000		£'000
3,352	4,112	(A) Staff and administration costs	3,933
2,498	2,750	(B) Estate management	3,250
3,889	4,693	(C) Environment improvement works	1,930
6,211	6,932	(D) Land purchase	6,433
9,473	11,580	(E) Land reclamation and site preparation	9,422
193	698	(F) Provision and renewal of services	8
1,668	3,703	(G) Roads and transport	1,409
		(H) Support for private sector investment:	
1,725	453	— City Grant	1,600
1,108	1,937	— Other	2,774
1,225	1,991	(I) Support for voluntary organisations and social facilities	1,382
—	—	(J) Housing	—
217	64	(K) Specified major projects	—
1,323	2,200	(L) Promotions and publicity	1,000
—	1,221	(M) Corporation Tax	350
32,882	42,334	Gross expenditure	33,491
		<i>Less:</i>	
		(N) Receipts utilised	
608	453	(i) Administration (Voteheads A & B)	430
2,224	4,781	(ii) Projects	6,410
646	5,100	(O) Expenditure funded from other non-Voted sources	5,151
29,404	32,000	Net grant in aid	21,500

Table 4 Expected use of the grant in aid to Trafford Park Development Corporation

1991-92	1992-93		1993-94
£'000	£'000		£'000
2,646	2,673	(A) Staff and administration costs	2,872
255	200	(B) Estate management	200
2,251	4,000	(C) Environment improvement works	5,000
12,703	10,777	(D) Land purchase	11,000
2,920	2,000	(E) Land reclamation and site preparation	2,000
658	500	(F) Provision and renewal of services	100
7,546	8,850	(G) Roads and transport	9,900
1,589	3,000	(H) Support for private sector investment:	
450	2,200	- City Grant	2,300
52	50	- Other	2,500
—	—	(I) Support for voluntary organisations and social facilities	28
—	—	(J) Housing	—
—	—	(K) Specified major projects	—
897	900	(L) Promotions and publicity	950
—	—	(M) Corporation Tax	—
31,967	35,150	Gross expenditure	36,850
		<i>Less:</i>	
568	550	(N) Receipts utilised	
3,299	3,000	(i) Administration (Voteheads A & B)	450
—	—	(ii) Projects	—
		(O) Expenditure funded from other non-Voted sources	5,800
28,100	31,600	Net grant in aid	30,600

Table 5 Expected use of the grant in aid to Black Country Development Corporation

1991-92	1992-93		1993-94
£'000	£'000		£'000
5,399	5,185	(A) Staff and administration costs	4,800
799	700	(B) Estate management	500
5,459	4,200	(C) Environment improvement works	1,900
14,642	16,919	(D) Land purchase	7,800
3,945	10,850	(E) Land reclamation and site preparation	9,500
457	200	(F) Provision and renewal of services	1,000
1,444	910	(G) Roads and transport	5,000
3,208	1,387	(H) Support for private sector investment:	
6,344	3,243	- City Grant	2,090
594	500	- Other	1,810
—	—	(I) Support for voluntary organisations and social facilities	800
—	—	(J) Housing	—
4,694	17,291	(K) Specified major projects:	
1,596	1,600	- spine road	23,400
408	—	(L) Promotions and publicity	1,500
		(M) Corporation Tax	—
48,989	62,985	Gross expenditure	60,100
		<i>Less:</i>	
823	635	(N) Receipts utilised	
1,946	2,700	(i) Administration (Voteheads A & B)	500
—	—	(ii) Projects	6,000
		(O) Expenditure funded from other non-Voted sources	3,050
46,220	59,650	Net grant in aid	50,550

Table 6 Expected use of the grant in aid to Teesside Development Corporation

1991-92	1992-93		1993-94
£'000	£'000		£'000
3,095	3,042	(A) Staff and administration costs	3,130
520	518	(B) Estate management	600
6,000	13,217	(C) Environment improvement works	19,310
10,140	8,520	(D) Land purchase	5,927
23,000	15,280	(E) Land reclamation and site preparation	4,427
1,500	1,096	(F) Provision and renewal of services	10
7,000	7,655	(G) Road and transport	3,973
900	500	(H) Support for private sector investment:	—
2,450	10,461	— City Grant	—
710	694	— Other	4,500
1,740	4,623	(I) Support for voluntary organisations and social facilities	120
—	—	(J) Housing	—
2,000	1,855	(K) Specified major projects	—
275	539	(L) Promotions and publicity	1,600
		(M) Corporation Tax	500
59,330	68,000	Gross expenditure	44,097
		<i>Less:</i>	
835	1,000	(N) Receipts utilised	
2,265	28,500	(i) Administration (Voteheads A & B)	1,500
—	—	(ii) Projects	6,597
		(O) Expenditure funded from other non-Voted sources	—
56,230	38,500	Net grant in aid	36,000

Table 7 Expected use of the grant in aid to Tyne and Wear Development Corporation

1991-92	1992-93		1993-94
£'000	£'000		£'000
3,242	3,560	(A) Staff and administration costs	3,634
1,124	1,111	(B) Estate management	1,276
1,903	1,468	(C) Environment improvement works	1,645
12,783	8,497	(D) Land purchase	8,496
16,319	19,560	(E) Land reclamation and site preparation	15,552
—	—	(F) Provision and renewal of services	—
3,267	3,293	(G) Roads and transport	5,691
6,498	7,139	(H) Support for private sector investment:	—
1,291	2,000	— City Grant	7,737
800	1,625	— Other	1,600
—	—	(I) Support for voluntary organisations and social facilities	1,700
—	—	(J) Housing	—
—	—	(K) Specified major projects	—
2,000	2,000	(L) Promotions and publicity	1,970
—	—	(M) Corporation Tax	100
49,227	50,253	Gross expenditure	49,401
		<i>Less:</i>	
860	700	(N) Receipts utilised	
7,867	7,253	(i) Administration (Voteheads A & B)	650
—	—	(ii) Projects	11,251
		(O) Expenditure funded from other non-Voted sources	—
40,500	42,300	Net grant in aid	37,500

Table 8 Expected use of the grant in aid to Leeds Development Corporation

1991-92	1992-93		1993-94
£'000	£'000		£'000
1,726	1,559	(A) Staff and administration costs	1,585
249	495	(B) Estate management	537
1,153	1,187	(C) Environment improvement works	428
3,377	5,483	(D) Land purchase	2,746
1,876	504	(E) Land reclamation and site preparation	—
—	—	(F) Provision and renewal of services	—
5,766	582	(G) Roads and transport	485
857	398	(H) Support for private sector investment:	
221	48	- City Grant	79
23	25	- Other	1,200
—	—	(I) Support for voluntary organisations and social facilities	20
86	35	(J) Housing	—
499	300	(K) Specified major projects - Royal Armouries	834
—	76	(L) Promotions and publicity	300
		(M) Corporation Tax	50
15,833	10,692	Gross expenditure	8,264
		<i>Less:</i>	
478	506	(N) Receipts utilised	
1,755	2,646	(i) Administration (Voteheads A & B)	264
—	—	(ii) Projects	4,000
		(O) Expenditure funded from other non-Voted sources	—
13,600	7,540	Net grant in aid	4,000

Table 9 Expected use of the grant in aid to Central Manchester Development Corporation

1991-92	1992-93		1993-94
£'000	£'000		£'000
1,649	1,578	(A) Staff and administration costs	1,500
84	171	(B) Estate management	125
3,500	4,000	(C) Environment improvement works	2,468
988	2,940	(D) Land purchase	200
24	186	(E) Land reclamation and site preparation	14
—	—	(F) Provision and renewal of services	—
—	—	(G) Roads and transport	100
8,174	4,537	(H) Support for private sector investment:	
—	—	- City Grant	4,050
359	490	- Other	—
—	—	(I) Support for voluntary organisations and social facilities	150
272	3,680	(J) Housing	—
950	1,050	(K) Specified major projects	5,500
—	32	(L) Promotions and publicity	600
		(M) Corporation Tax	43
16,000	18,664	Gross expenditure	14,750
		<i>Less:</i>	
152	410	(N) Receipts utilised	
198	1,254	(i) Administration (Voteheads A & B)	170
—	—	(ii) Projects	8,080
		(O) Expenditure funded from other non-Voted sources	—
15,650	17,000	Net grant in aid	6,500

Table 10 Expected use of the grant in aid to Sheffield Development Corporation

1991-92	1992-93		1993-94
£'000	£'000		£'000
2,431	2,400	(A) Staff and administration costs	4,030
135	244	(B) Estate management	200
1,154	900	(C) Environment improvement works	440
4,532	6,318	(D) Land purchase	915
3,494	1,861	(E) Land reclamation and site preparation	3,878
311	629	(F) Provision and renewal of services	1,650
305	1,364	(G) Roads and transport	6,846
		(H) Support for private sector investment:	
945	485	- City Grant	900
883	1,028	- Other	1,882
270	245	(I) Support for voluntary organisations and social facilities	247
—	—	(J) Housing	—
—	—	(K) Specified major projects	—
335	623	(L) Promotions and publicity	645
80	40	(M) Corporation Tax	40
14,875	16,137	Gross expenditure	21,673
		<i>Less:</i>	
		(N) Receipts utilised	
226	250	(i) Administration (Voteheads A & B)	250
1,349	2,687	(ii) Projects	9,423
—	—	(O) Expenditure funded from other non-Voted sources	—
13,300	13,200	Net grant in aid	12,000

Table 11 Expected use of the grant in aid to Bristol Development Corporation

1991-92	1992-93		1993-94
£'000	£'000		£'000
1,700	2,189	(A) Staff and administration costs	2,190
35	138	(B) Estate management	213
1,505	1,150	(C) Environment improvement works	40
5,935	4,297	(D) Land purchase	4,521
—	—	(E) Land reclamation and site preparation	—
—	—	(F) Provision and renewal of services	—
389	579	(G) Roads and transport	1,149
		(H) Support for private sector investment:	
—	—	- City Grant	—
—	—	- Other	—
40	55	(I) Support for voluntary organisations and social facilities	54
—	—	(J) Housing	—
7,863	14,743	(K) Specified major projects:	
		(i) spine road	14,191
		(ii) Avon Weir	2,553
1,202	1,116	(L) Promotions and publicity	795
—	—	(M) Corporation Tax	—
18,669	24,267	Gross expenditure	25,706
		<i>Less:</i>	
		(N) Receipts utilised	
760	567	(i) Administration (Voteheads A & B)	510
1,384	800	(ii) Projects	15,896
—	—	(O) Expenditure funded from other non-Voted sources	—
16,525	22,900	Net grant in aid	9,300

Table 12 Expected use of the grant in aid to Birmingham Heartlands Development Corporation

1991-92	1992-93		1993-94
£'000	£'000		£'000
—	1,275	(A) Staff and administration costs	1,110
—	—	(B) Estate management	30
—	173	(C) Environment improvement works	1,101
—	2,620	(D) Land purchase	—
—	12	(E) Land reclamation and site preparation	50
—	—	(F) Provision and renewal of services	—
—	243	(G) Roads and transport	1,431
—	—	(H) Support for private sector investment:	
—	—	— City Grant	360
—	159	— Other	410
—	420	(I) Support for voluntary organisations and social facilities	300
—	57	(J) Housing	118
—	—	(K) Specified major projects	—
—	41	(L) Promotions and publicity	100
—	—	(M) Corporation Tax	—
—	5,000	Gross expenditure	5,010
		<i>Less:</i>	
—	—	(N) Receipts utilised	
—	—	(i) Administration (Voteheads A & B)	10
—	—	(ii) Projects	—
—	—	(O) Expenditure funded from other non-Voted sources	—
—	5,000	Net grant in aid	5,000

Class VII, Vote 4

Local environmental and planning services, etc, England

Introduction

1. Expenditure borne on this Vote is not subject to a cash limit.
2. It provides primarily for grants to the Commission for the New Towns, towards the cost of road infrastructure, and to local authorities and others, towards capital expenditure on redevelopment schemes, water supply and sewerage services and various other environmental services.
3. Lump sum grants are paid to the Commission for the New Towns in respect of certain capital expenditure incurred on its approved roads programme. Lump sum grants are also paid to local authorities at differing rates towards the conversion of heating appliances in homes to comply with smoke control orders, and towards water and sewerage services in assisted areas. Subhead B3 covers payments to local authorities and others for infrastructure works and other services which are offset entirely by receipts from the European Regional Development Fund. Grants are also paid to local authorities towards notional loan charges on redevelopment schemes, although these grants are now being commuted into lump sum payments as schemes are completed.
4. Expenditure on grants to local authorities and other bodies provided in this Vote is normally controlled through approval of schemes to be started. The payments made in the year relate chiefly to approvals given in earlier years.
5. Local authorities and other bodies are required to submit statements, duly audited, of claims for grant provided for in this Vote. Advance issues are usually made, pending audit. For certain services the production of audited accounts is not required.
6. The provision sought for 1993-94 is £22 million which is around 32 per cent below the forecast outturn for 1992-93, mainly as a result of the reduction in provision for expenditure on new towns road grants and Planning Redevelopment Grant.
7. Administration costs associated with this Vote are borne on Class VII, Vote 7.
8. Symbols are explained in the introduction to this booklet.

Local environmental and planning services, etc, England

Part I

£21,987,000

Amount required in the year ending 31 March 1994 for expenditure by the Department of the Environment on road infrastructure required for the development of new towns, smoke control, planning redevelopment and other environmental services and on other water supply, conservation and sewerage services.

The **Department of the Environment** will account for this Vote.

	£
Net total	21,987,000
Allocated in the Vote on Account (HC 232)	16,211,000
Balance to complete	5,776,000

Part II Summary and subhead detail

		Summary		
1991-92	1992-93			1993-94
Net outturn £'000	Total net provision £'000			Provision £'000
2,454	3,077	Central government grants to local authorities:-		
		Miscellaneous grants (Section A)		2,486
		<i>Central government expenditure:-</i>		
-25	—	<i>Environmental protection</i>		—
34,317	32,949	Other expenditure not included in the control total (Section B)		19,501
		<small>(in addition expenditure estimated at £151,000,000, offset by receipts from the EC is borne on a net subhead)</small>		
36,746	36,026	Total		21,987
	Forecast outturn £'000			
	32,364			

Subhead detail			
1991-92	1992-93		1993-94
Outturn £'000	Total provision £'000		Provision £'000
Central government grants to local authorities:-			
Section A: Miscellaneous grants			
1,849	2,500	A1 Clean air	2,100
		Reimbursement to local authorities of 40 per cent of the cost of converting houses to comply with smoke control orders.	
605	577	A2 Water supply and sewerage in assisted areas	386
		Grants to local authorities and others, normally at 30 per cent of costs attributable to the provision of services necessary for new and expanding industrial development.	
2,454	3,077	Total	2,486
Central government expenditure:-			
Environmental protection			
—	—	Compensation to persons and local authorities	—
		<i>Less:</i>	
25	—	Appropriations in aid	—
-25	—	Net total	—
Section B: Other expenditure not included in the control total			
31,819	29,801	B1 Grants to the Commission for the New Towns ●	17,000
		Grants towards the cost of road infrastructure required for the development of the new towns	
2,498	3,145	B2 Planning redevelopment ●	2,500
		Grants to local authorities of half the loan charges incurred in the acquisition, clearing and preliminary development of land in comprehensive development schemes. Provision is also made to capitalise grant on completed schemes.	
—	3	B3 Agency payments on behalf of the European Community (net) ●	1
		Payments to local and public authorities and nationalised industries for infrastructure works and other services amounting to £151,001,000	
		<i>Less:</i>	
		Receipts from the European Regional Development Fund: £151,000,000	
		Payments are wholly prefunded by the ERDF	
34,317	32,949	Total	19,501

Part III Extra receipts payable to the Consolidated Fund

1991-92	1992-93		1993-94
£'000	£'000		£'000
		The following extra receipts were received in 1991-92. None are expected in either 1992-93 or 1993-94.	
123	—	<i>Recovery of grant for planning redevelopment</i>	—
52	—	<i>Recovery of clean air grant</i>	—
175	—	Total	—

Class VII, Vote 5

Central environmental services, etc.

Introduction

1. This Vote is treated as a cash limit.
2. Around 57 per cent of the Vote is for grants in aid to the British Waterways Board, the Development Commission, the Nature Conservancy Council for England, the Countryside Commission and the National Rivers Authority. Some 12 per cent of the Vote relates to expenditure on environmental protection, planning and local government research contracts, including agency work carried out by the Building Research Establishment. Energy efficiency, which was formerly funded by the Department of Energy (Class V, Vote 5 in 1992–93) now makes up about 18 per cent of the Vote. The remainder of the Vote relates to other water supply and sewerage services including civil defence measures in the water industry, residual expenditure in connection with the privatisation of the water supply industry, and a wide range of services in the environmental field. These include grants to local authorities for expenditure on National Parks, to industry for research into environmental protection technology and to voluntary organisations towards work which assists the Department's policies. Grants are also provided to support the work of the Groundwork Foundation and Trusts, the Tidy Britain Group and the Environmental Safety Centre operated by the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority, Harwell.
3. The Development Commission's aim is to promote the social and economic development of rural England in such a way as to stimulate enterprise and make the most effective contribution to the national economy by encouraging the provision of a suitable range of employment opportunities and services to meet the needs of rural communities. The Commission works in conjunction with the private sector, local authorities and other agencies. It aims to facilitate a self-sustaining market economy and therefore undertakes action itself only where others do not. The grant in aid provides for an adequate range of premises; advice, training and financial assistance for small firms in rural areas; grants towards community development and self-help; and for the administrative and related expenses of the Commission.
4. The aim of the Nature Conservancy Council for England is to ensure that the natural heritage of flora and fauna and geological and physiographic features in England remain as large and diverse as possible. The grant provides for the administrative and related expenses of the Council together with expenditure on establishment, maintenance and management of national nature reserves, designation of Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs), management agreements with landowners to secure the conservation of SSSIs and other sites, ecological research, advice and information, support to voluntary conservation bodies and the promotion of nature conservation. Certain functions affecting nature conservation in Great Britain as a whole and outside Great Britain are undertaken through a statutory Joint Committee in concert with the territorial agencies for Scotland and Wales. The residual pension rights of past employees of the former Council for Great Britain are provided for on a separate subhead (A6).
5. The Countryside Commission promotes conservation and recreation in the English countryside and its enjoyment by the public. The grant provides for the administrative and related expenses of the Commission together with expenditure on grants to assist other bodies, including local authorities, in carrying out conservation and/or recreation projects; project funding for the Groundwork initiative; and the provision of expert advice on countryside matters.
6. The National Rivers Authority is mainly responsible for protecting and enhancing inland, coastal and underground waters; preventing and containing pollution incidents; safeguarding water resources for public water supply and other uses; and maintaining rivers, other waterways and associated land for recreational and amenity purposes. The grant in aid covers the gap between income from charges and total expenditure on its statutory environmental functions.
7. Payments to water undertakers and others include grants towards civil defence and national security measures (subhead E1); lump sum grants towards the cost of connecting existing properties in rural areas to water supply and sewerage services (subhead E2); and grants towards the costs of connecting new and expanding industrial areas in assisted areas to water supply and sewerage services (subhead E3). Subhead E4 covers payments made to water undertakers and others for water and sewerage and other services which are offset entirely by receipts from the European Regional Development Fund.
8. Supplementary grants are paid under subhead F1 to non-metropolitan district councils, whose areas include the whole or part of a National Park, in respect of their statutory duties to conserve and enhance the natural beauty of the designated areas and to promote their enjoyment by members of the public. There are seven National Parks in England. The grant accounts for approximately 75 per cent of each park authority's eligible estimated expenditure on National Parks for the year 1993–94. Provision for 1992–93 reflects the grant allocation announced in November

1991. The Broads Authority promotes conservation and enhancement of the natural beauty of the area and its enjoyment by the public. Grant is paid under subhead A5 at the same rate as for National Parks.

9. The UK Ecolabelling Board is responsible for overseeing the running of the European Community Ecolabelling Scheme in the UK. The purpose of this voluntary scheme, which applies to all consumer goods except food, drink and pharmaceuticals, is to identify products less harmful to the environment than equivalent products across the whole of their life cycle. The aim is to encourage the design, production and the use of such products in order to achieve a real environmental gain.

10. The provision for the British Waterways Board assists both routine operation and maintenance and specific maintenance projects throughout the Board's network in Great Britain which cannot be financed from revenue. The grant in aid is intended to help reduce the backlog of maintenance tasks and secure improvements in the network, primarily to enhance its leisure potential, and bring canal bridges up to a standard which meets the needs of modern traffic conditions.

11. The provision for Energy Efficiency supports programmes to promote energy efficiency in the domestic, industrial, commercial and public sectors of the economy. The Best Practice Programme, the Energy Management Assistance Scheme and the programme of Assistance to Low Income Households, which includes the Home Energy Efficiency Scheme, are designed to tackle identified barriers to investment in energy efficiency improvement. Dissemination of information and advice on energy efficiency is also provided through a marketing and promotion programme and under a pilot scheme, commencing in 1993, of local information centres.

12. The provision sought for 1993-94 is £391 million representing an increase of 6 per cent above the forecast outturn for 1992-93.

13. Provision would be sought in the Vote for any expenditure arising from the indemnity by the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority to certain ship owners in respect of claims by third parties arising from dumping radioactive waste at sea.

14. Administrative costs associated with this Vote are borne on Class VII, Vote 7.

15. Symbols are explained in the introduction to this booklet.

Central environmental services, etc.

Part I

£390,673,000

Amount required in the year ending 31 March 1994 for expenditure by the Department of the Environment on countryside and the environment, including research and support to the environmental protection industry, on energy efficiency, on grant in aid to the Development Commission, National Rivers Authority, UK Ecolabelling Board and British Waterways Board, on grants for water supply and sewerage services including civil defence, on National Parks, on grants to voluntary bodies, on contributions to the Local Government Management Board, on subscriptions and contributions to international organisations and on residual services in connection with the privatisation of the water supply industry.

The **Department of the Environment** will account for this Vote.

	£
Net total	390,673,000
Allocated in the Vote on Account (HC 232)	167,578,000
Balance to complete	223,095,000

Part II Summary and subhead detail

1991-92		Summary			1993-94	
Net outturn £'000	1992-93 Total net provision £'000		Gross provision £'000	Appropriations in aid £'000	Net provision £'000	
		Central government expenditure:-				
77,571	104,000	Countryside and wildlife (Section A) of which £700,000 is not included in the control total	111,693	—	111,693	
54,265	71,487	Environmental protection (Section B)	87,289	613	86,676	
42,153	45,820	Environmental research and technology (Section C)	46,452	224	46,228	
83,850	81,802	National Rivers Authority (Section D)	70,445	—	70,445	
10,493	11,197	Water services (including civil defence) (Section E) (In addition expenditure estimated at £25,051,000 is offset by receipts from the EC, borne on a net subhead)	10,726	—	10,726	
		Central government grants to local authorities:-				
12,314	15,000	National Parks (Section F)	15,604	—	15,604	
		Nationalised industries' external finance:-				
50,943	51,092	British Waterways Board (Section G)	49,300	—	49,300	
		Other expenditure not included in the control total:-				
—	829	Water privatisation (Section H)	1	—	1	
331,589	381,227	Total	391,510	837	390,673	
	Forecast outturn £'000 367,395					

1991-92	1992-93	Subhead detail	1993-94
Outturn £'000	Total provision £'000		Provision £'000
		Central government expenditure:-	
		Section A: Countryside and wildlife	
10,209	18,270	A1 Development Commission: grant in aid ♥ The Commission, also known as the Rural Development Commission, promotes the economic and social well being of the rural areas of England through the building of workshops and small factory units, assistance to small firms including business advice and loans, and support for community development projects. The total cost to government funds is partially offset by receipts from the workspace programme and by receipts from charges for services and repayments of loan capital. Table 1 shows the expected use of grant in aid. This subhead includes £700,000 which is not included in the control total.	21,342
30,311	37,630	A2 Nature Conservancy Council for England: grant in aid ♥ The Council, also known as English Nature, is responsible for promoting nature conservation in England. This includes managing national nature reserves, commissioning research and giving advice to government. Table 2 shows the expected use of grant in aid.	37,919
29,647	40,553	A3 Countryside Commission: grant in aid ♥ The Commission promotes conservation of the English countryside and assists in provision of informal recreational facilities there. Table 3 shows the expected use of the grant in aid.	44,066
3,956	4,883	A4 Groundwork Contribution to funding the core cost of the Groundwork Trust network and the Groundwork Foundation whose primary objective is to improve the local environment on the urban fringe.	5,613
1,253	1,362	A5 Broads Authority Contribution to the core funding of the Broads Authority whose responsibilities include conserving and enhancing the natural beauty of the Norfolk and Suffolk Broads, promoting their enjoyment by the public and protecting the interests of navigation.	1,450
1,499	1,303	A6 Nature Conservancy Council pensions Staff residual liabilities and costs of Chairman and Deputy. Following the reorganisation of the Nature Conservancy Council the Secretary of State has been responsible since 1 April 1991 for the payment and liabilities of future pensions not transferred to the new territorial agencies. Provision is required to preserve the old N.C.C. staff pension scheme.	1,303
696	—	<i>Nature Conservancy Council: grant in aid</i>	—
77,571	104,001	Gross total	111,693
—	1	<i>Less: Appropriations in aid</i>	—
77,571	104,000	Total	111,693

Subhead detail (contd)			
1991-92	1992-93		1993-94
Outturn £'000	Total provision £'000		Provision £'000
Section B: Environmental protection			
4,292	4,054	B1 Environmental Action Fund	4,060
		Contributions towards expenses incurred by voluntary organisations assisting the Department of the Environment's environmental policies.	
5,018	6,119	B2 Subscriptions and contributions to international organisations	5,711
		Subscriptions and contributions towards the administrative costs and expenditure programmes of:	
	4,500	(1) The United Nations Environment Programme	4,500
	1,619	(2) Other international organisations.	1,211
3,104	2,850	B3 Tidy Britain Group	2,875
		Contribution towards anti-litter activities.	
384	379	B4 Environmental Safety Centre	389
		Fixed grant towards the cost of the Waste Management Information Bureau and deficit grant towards the cost of the National Chemical Emergency Centre, both operated by the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority, Harwell, to enable advice to be provided for other bodies.	
73	79	B5 Contributions to the Local Government Management Board	83
		This expenditure covers half the cost of operation by LGMB of the joint staffing watch to provide information on local authority staff numbers in England and Wales.	
—	710	B6 United Kingdom Ecolabelling Board: grant in aid ♦	970
		The Board is responsible for administering and promoting the European Community Ecolabelling Scheme in the United Kingdom. The aim of the scheme is to provide an official label for products which are less harmful to the environment than alternative products. Table 4 shows the expected use of grant in aid. DTI also makes a contribution to the costs of the Board through subhead BZ.	
—	—	B7 Payments to the Department of Trade and Industry	3,000
		Contribution by the Department of the Environment to the DTI (Class IV, Vote 2) towards support, given under the Assistance for Exceptional Projects programme, for a newspaper plant using waste paper as its feedstock.	
—	—	B8 "Darwin initiative"	1,000
		The Darwin initiative is intended to support the aims and implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity by utilising the skills and knowledge of UK institutions, museums, universities and business to assist with the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and natural habitats. Financial assistance, mainly through grants, is targeted to address new areas of concern or to help fill gaps in existing activity.	
41,507	57,959	B9 Energy efficiency	69,199
	14,098	(1) Energy efficiency research, development, demonstration and dissemination: Best Practice programme	15,299
		Includes £7 million for work carried out by the Energy Support Unit and the Building Research Energy Conservation Support Unit which formulate programme strategies, identify projects, manage them on the Department's behalf and undertake the systematic dissemination of the results.	
	43,861	(2) Other support	53,900
		(a) Support for energy efficiency in low income households, Home Energy Efficiency Scheme	41,500
		(b) Energy Management Assistance Scheme	1,700
		(c) Publicity, publications, exhibitions, seminars etc	8,900
		(d) Local information centres	1,800
1	2	B10 Miscellaneous	2
	1	(1) Residual Land Commission payments.	1
	1	(2) Payments associated with the Wash estuary trial bank.	1
19	—	<i>Environmental assistance in the Gulf</i>	—
54,398	72,152	Gross total	87,289

Subhead detail (contd)			
1991-92	1992-93		1993-94
Outturn £'000	Total provision £'000		Provision £'000
		<i>Less:</i>	
133	665	BZ Appropriations in aid	613
	50	(1) Part contribution by the FCO (ODA) (Class II, Vote 5) towards the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) Fund (subhead B2(2))	50
	525	(2) Part contribution by DTI (Class IV, Vote 2) towards the UK Ecolabelling Board (subhead B6)	470
	90	(3) Receipts in connection with energy efficiency publicity and promotion	93
54,265	71,487	Net total	86,676
		Section C: Environmental research and technology	
41,824	44,942	C1 Environmental research, surveys and monitoring	44,733
		Payments for contracts placed in the private and public sector including payments to the Building Research Establishment (Class VII, Vote 8).	
	5,250	(1) Planning, countryside and natural resources: research	5,265
	410	(2) Planning countryside and natural resources: long term monitoring	420
	510	(3) Local government research	513
	34,622	(4) Environmental protection: research	31,735
	4,150	(5) Environmental protection: long term monitoring	6,800
454	1,100	C2 Environmental Technology Innovation Scheme	1,719
		Selective grants for research by industry, up to 50 per cent of eligible costs, into environmental protection technology that will potentially pave the way for higher environmental standards and which would otherwise not go ahead. This scheme is jointly managed by DOE and DTI although separate provision is made by each Department to support schemes in line with its own policy objectives.	
42,278	46,042	Gross total	46,452
		<i>Less:</i>	
125	222	CZ Appropriations in aid	224
		Contributions from co-sponsors towards the cost of research and surveys and payments from customers for research, dissemination of information, royalties, sales and hire of equipment, and sale of research publications.	
42,153	45,820	Net total	46,228

1991-92	1992-93	Subhead detail (contd)	1993-94
Outturn £'000	Total provision £'000		Provision £'000
83,850	81,802	Section D: National Rivers Authority	
		D1 National Rivers Authority: grant in aid ♥	70,445
		The grant in aid covers the gap between income from charges and total expenditure on the NRA's statutory environmental functions such as water resources and pollution control. Table 5 shows total income and expenditure.	
		Section E: Water services (including civil defence)	
5,005	5,814	E1 Civil defence	5,590
		Grants to water undertakers towards civil defence and national security measures in the water industry and payments to others for the supply of services, equipment and materials.	
5,350	4,882	E2 Water supply and sewerage in rural areas	4,105
		Grants at varying rates to water undertakers for the connection of existing properties to water and sewerage services.	
138	500	E3 Water supply and sewerage in assisted areas	1,030
		Grants to water undertakers and others, normally at 30 per cent of costs attributable to the provision of services necessary for new and expanding industrial developments.	
—	1	E4 Agency payments on behalf of the European Community for water and sewerage and other services (net)	1
		Payments to statutory undertakers, charitable trusts and others for infrastructure works and other services amounting to £25,052,000	
		<i>Less:</i>	
		Receipts from the European Regional Development Fund £25,051,000	
		Payments are wholly prefunded by the ERDF.	
10,493	11,197	Total	10,726
		Central government grants to local authorities:—	
		Section F: National Parks	
12,314	15,000	F1 National Parks supplementary grants	15,604
		Payments to local authorities to cover approximately 75 per cent of each park authority's estimated expenditure on National Parks.	
		Nationalised industries' external finance:—	
		Section G: British Waterways Board	
50,943	51,092	G1 British Waterways Board: grant in aid ♣	49,300
		To cover the Board's operating deficit, which arises from the cost of maintaining its network of commercial, cruising and remainder waterways throughout Britain primarily for leisure use, but with freight activity in some areas, and from strengthening and reconstruction of sub-standard highway bridges over canals.	
		Other expenditure not included in the control total:—	
3,075	900	H1 Water privatisation: administrative expenses	1
		Mainly administrative expenses associated with possible fraud cases.	
67	—	Water privatisation: criminal proceedings	—
3,142	900	Gross total	1
		<i>Less:</i>	
3,142	71	Appropriations in aid	—
—	829	Net total	1

Part III Extra receipts payable to the Consolidated Fund

1991-92	1992-93		1993-94
£'000	£'000		£'000
		In addition to appropriations in aid, there are the following estimated receipts:	
1,506	1,550	(1) Development Commission: interest on loans ●	1,250
5,891	7,500	(2) Office of Water Services: receipt of licence fee (England)	9,100
289	30	Miscellaneous ●	—
51	—	Development Commission: VAT refunds charges ●	—
244	—	Development Commission: bank interest and other receipts ●	—
7,981	9,080	Sub total	10,350
<i>1,385,105</i>	—	<i>Water privatisation: sales of shares in the English water holding companies</i>	—
1,393,086	9,080	Total	10,350

**Table 1 Expected use of the grant in aid to the Development Commission
(Subhead A1)**

1991-92	1992-93		1993-94
Outturn £'000	Total provision £'000		Provision £'000
		Current expenditure	
10,046	10,516	A Running costs	11,322
		(1) Salaries	6,879
		(2) Administrative Expenses	4,293
		(3) Computer Installation	150
480	525	B Information and Publicity	565
286	370	C Research	350
3,449	4,595	D Rural Services	5,070
3,051	3,325	E Rural Development Programmes	3,600
		(1) Social & Community	2,110
		(2) Economic	1,200
		(3) Delegated Fund	290
1,476	1,665	F Economic Development	2,245
		Capital expenditure	
10,340	10,760	G Provision of Workspace	12,420
		(1) Private sector scheme	500
		(2) Partnership projects	3,500
		(3) Redundant Buildings Grants	2,500
		(4) Wholly Funded Programme	5,920
165	503	H Other Capital Grants	750
1,894	2,000	I Loans	1,500
464	380	J VAT	480
		Other expenditure not included in the control total	
612	700	K Corporation Tax	700
32,263	35,339	Gross total	39,002
		<i>Less:</i>	
22,054	17,070	Y Receipts	17,660
		(1) 100% Funded premises	13,315
		(2) Partnerships	800
		(3) Repayment of Loan Capital	2,000
		(4) VAT refunded	480
		(5) Other	1,065
10,209	18,269	Net total	21,342

Table 2 Expected use of the grant in aid to the Nature Conservancy Council for England (Subhead A2)

1991-92	1992-93		1993-94
Outturn £'000	Total provision £'000		Provision £'000
		Current expenditure	
19,034	21,378	A Running costs	21,560
		(1) Salaries	14,166
		(2) Administrative expenses	7,394
1,070	1,537	B Maintenance of Nature Reserves	1,230
6,409	8,065	C Rents, Leases and compensation payments	8,160
620	665	D Publicity	680
1,726	1,773	E Conservation support	2,057
1,350	1,925	F Grants under S.134 of the Environmental Protection Act 1990	1,920
33	36	G Subscriptions to international organisations	49
		Capital expenditure	
1,090	824	H Acquisition of land, office projects and support services	825
		Other expenditure	
2,239	2,892	I Joint Nature Conservation Committee Allocation	2,700
33,571	39,095	Gross total	39,181
		<i>Less:</i>	
1,160	1,465	Y Receipts	1,262
32,411	37,630	Net total	37,919

Note 1: The 1991-92 forecast outturn includes £2.1m which was paid at the end of the 1990-91 financial year. A corresponding amount was deducted from English Nature's grant-in-aid for 1991-92.

Note 2: Head A includes £0.230m for the cost of providing bureau services on a repayment basis to Scottish Natural Heritage, the Countryside Council for Wales, and the Joint Nature Conservation Committee. Head Y includes a balancing sum in receipts.

Table 3 Expected use of the grant in aid to the Countryside Commission (Subhead A3)

1991-92	1992-93		1993-94
Outturn £'000	Total provision £'000		Provision £'000
		Administration expenditure	
7,926	9,981	A Running costs	10,091
		(1) Salaries	6,191
		(2) Administrative expenses	3,900
1,212	1,947	B Research and experiment	2,174
1,124	1,386	C Information and publicity	1,435
206	565	D Other expenditure	634
		Programme expenditure	
9,492	9,253	E Grant to local authorities and other public bodies	11,893
5,144	7,628	F Grants to private persons and non-public bodies	6,053
1,747	2,375	G Groundwork	2,387
494	873	H Countryside premium	587
17	3,700	I Countryside stewardship	8,450
2,334	2,920	J Task Force Trees*	—
		Other costs	
18	20	K Subscriptions to international organisations	40
—	—	L Major capital costs	600
29,714	40,648	Gross total	44,344
		<i>Less:</i>	
67	197	Y Receipts	278
29,647	40,451**	Net total	44,066

*After 1992-93 Task Force Trees budget subsumed into Heads E and F.

**This figure differs from total provision as £102,000 in bank interest is to be surrendered to the Consolidated Fund.

Table 4 Expected use of the grant in aid to the United Kingdom Ecolabelling Board (Subhead B7)

1991-92	1992-93		1993-94
Outturn £'000	Total provision £'000		Provision £'000
		Current expenditure	
—	330	A Running costs	672
		(1) Salaries	431
		(2) Administrative expenses	241
—	182	B Publicity	
—	198	C Development of product criteria	452
		Capital expenditure	
—	—		2
—	710	Gross total	1,126
		<i>Less:</i>	
		Y Receipts	
—	—	1. Application fees	20
—	—	2. Fees for the use of labels	—
—	—	3. Other income (EC etc.)	136
—	710*	Net total	970

*Expenditure from 1 November 1992 to 31 March 1993. Before 1 November 1992 expenditure on the National Ecolabelling scheme was funded from subhead A2 (8) of Class VIII, Vote 8 (DoE: Administration).

Table 5 National Rivers Authority Expenditure: expected use of the grant in aid and income (Subhead D1)

1991-92	1992-93		1993-94
£'000	£'000		£'000
(Grant in			
		Summary of expenditure and receipts	
80,129	91,319	A Administration (manpower etc)	86,500
191,486	207,223	B Other current expenditure (research etc)	223,893
152,168	153,923	C Capital expenditure	161,963
11,200	11,600	D Pensions	12,000
434,983	464,065	Gross total	484,356
		<i>Less:</i>	
351,133	382,263	Y Receipts	
		(1) Welsh Office and MAFF grant	£43,560
		(2) Other income (see note 2)	£370,351
83,850	81,802	Net total	70,445
			(see note 1)
		Breakdown of expenditure and expected use of grant in aid by function	
			Central government spend £'000
			Total £'000
		1 Water resources	
15,403	17,362	Admin	18,096
43,302	46,584	Other	50,382
11,401	12,000	Capital	12,000
		2 Land drainage	43,560
33,510	38,405	Admin	29,284
80,449	86,068	Other	100,236
116,792	129,070	Capital	118,080
		3 Pollution control	36,672
21,731	24,002	Admin	28,414
47,078	51,650	Other	53,491
11,531	5,604	Capital	6,298
		4 Navigation	3,912
1,165	2,097	Admin	1,736
3,330	3,365	Other	2,624
3,186	2,793	Capital	2,943
		5 Fisheries	12,750
6,757	7,777	Admin	7,378
14,611	15,961	Other	13,742
3,021	1,895	Capital	2,019
		6 Recreation and conservation	5,111
1,564	1,676	Admin	1,592
2,715	3,595	Other	3,418
768	724	Capital	623
11,200	11,600	7 Pensions (undisaggregated)	12,000
5,469	1,837	8 Capital restructuring	—
434,983	464,065	Total	114,005
			484,356
			(see note 2)

Notes

1. Total central government spend is made up from contributions by 3 Departments, as follows: Grant in aid from the Department of the Environment of £71.4m; and grant for Land Drainage purposes provided by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food (£43.2m) and the Welsh Office (£0.4m). The MAFF and Welsh Office sums are shown on Class III Vote 4 and Class XV Vote 6 respectively.

2. The difference between NRA's total estimated expenditure and total central government spend (£114m) is made up by income from abstraction charges (£80.4m), precepts (£199.2m), general drainage charges (£3m), discharge consents (£43.3m), tolls (£0.9m), fishing licence duties (£10.4m), rechargeable services (£2.2m), navigation income (£2.4m), recreation income (£0.5m), use of 1992-93 balances (£17m) and other flood defence (£9.9m) and water resources (£1.2m) income.

Class VII, Vote 6

Department of the Environment: Property Holdings and other services to government

Introduction

1. This Vote is treated as a cash limit.
2. The Vote covers expenditure by Property Holdings and Other Services to Government (PH/OSG) on the provision of accommodation services for Government departments on the Common User Estate (CUE) and on other services to Government. Where any responsibilities on the CUE are devolved to occupying departments, the expenditure is carried directly on their Votes.
3. The main functions of PH/OSG are:
 - to manage the CUE of general purpose offices currently some 7 million square metres;
 - to provide through Transport and Security Services (TSS) a range of operational services for the whole of Government, including the Government Car Service (GCS), the London Custody Service (LCS), the Interdepartmental Despatch Service (IDS), the Special Service Group (SSG);
 - to sponsor the Queen Elizabeth II Conference Centre Agency (QEII); and
 - to sponsor The Buying Agency (TBA).
 These functions are the responsibility of the Department of the Environment (DOE), but are funded by a separate Vote, Class VII, Vote 6 for PH/OSG and the Trading Fund of TBA. They have their own additional Accounting Officer.
4. The Vote structure has been amended from 1992-93 to show clearly the move to net running cost control for TSS and the full cost of vacant space carried on the Vote. Sections A to G correspond with the main components of PH/OSG's public expenditure programme listed in Table *, page *** of the DOE Departmental Report.
5. There is only token provision for £1,000 because total receipts of £1,197,940 million are estimated to exceed gross expenditure of £1,023,301 million. The balance is recorded in Part III of the Vote as Consolidated Fund Extra Receipts. The amount of £174,640 million surrendered to the Consolidated Fund is in line with the total PH/OSG PES provision for 1993-94 after allowing for transfer of House of Commons and House of Lords provision to other Votes and for new provision of £100 million to fund acquisitions.
6. Section A covers expenditure and related receipts on administration for staff employed in PH and OSG directorates, with the exception of the TSS and the QEII Conference Centre who operate under their own net running cost control. These costs were previously covered in Section E.
7. Section B covers rents, works and other operating costs on the CUE which are directly recovered in charges to occupants. Subhead BZ covers rent and accommodation charge receipts from PRS (Property Repayment System) clients in the CUE (excluding those surrendered to the Consolidated Fund as extra receipts) and receipt of rents and service charges from traditional repayment clients and commercial tenants.
8. Section C covers services on the CUE not directly charged to occupants. CZ contains disposals receipts and contributions towards the cost of works.
9. Section D covers accommodation services which PH/OSG provides on an allied basis. This expenditure is generally on special, mainly historic, properties which are not part of the CUE. Certain receipts in respect of the use of these properties are brought to account in Subhead DZ, but the bulk of costs are borne by PH/OSG without recovery.
10. Section E covers the services of the TSS, comprising the London Custody Service, the Government Car Service, the Special Services Group and the Interdepartmental Despatch Service, which are all provided on a repayment basis with full cost recovery from the clients. Last year these services formed Sections F, G, I, and J, but have now been integrated to reflect their move to a single net running cost control.
11. Section F covers expenditure for the Queen Elizabeth II Conference Centre Executive Agency. Subhead FZ comprises receipts from the hire of facilities. This was previously shown as Section K.
12. Section G covers loans by the Secretary of State for the Environment to The Buying Agency. This was previously shown as Section L.
13. The gross running costs limit for 1993-94 for this vote is £20.06 million. It covers expenditure on the salaries of PH's and Central Unit's non-industrial staff. It does not cover the running costs of TSS or the QEII Conference Centre.
14. Symbols are explained in the introduction to this booklet.

Department of the Environment: Property Holdings and other services to government

Part I

£1,000

Token amount required in the year ending 31 March 1994 for expenditure by the Department of the Environment (Property Holdings and other services to government) on acquisitions, public building work, accommodation services, administration and certain other services for civil purposes in the United Kingdom, for Ministry of Defence and for civil purposes required in connection with the Channel Fixed Link and for loans to The Buying Agency.

The **Department of the Environment: Property Holdings and other services to government** will account for this Vote.

	£
Net total	1,000
Allocated in the Vote on Account (HC 232)	—
Balance to complete	1,000

Part II Summary and subhead detail

		Summary by section		
1991-92	1992-93	1993-94		
Net outturn £'000	Total net provision £'000	Gross provision £'000	Appropriations in aid £'000	Net provision £'000
16,865	19,319	21,102	40	21,062
		Departmental Administration (Section A)		
-173,026	-238,168	734,800	958,932	-224,132
		Rents, works and other operating costs on the Common User Estate recovered directly in charges to occupants (Section B)		
107,017	206,217	210,700	15,500	195,200
		Services on the Common User Estate not directly charged to occupants (Section C)		
8,942	10,530	8,900	800	8,100
2,326	529	41,043	42,873	-1,830
		Allied Services (Section D)		
		Transport & Security Services (Section E)		
1,600	1,575	6,700	5,100	1,600
		Queen Elizabeth II Conference Centre Executive Agency (Section F)		
1	1	1		1
		Loans to The Buying Agency (Section G)		
348	—	—	—	—
3,521	—	—	—	—
		Privatisation programme		
		Other administrative expenditure		
-32,406	3	1,023,246	1,023,245	1
		Sub-total subprogramme 14.1		
32,406	—	—	—	—
		House of Commons and House of Lords; subprogramme 13.1		
—	3	1,023,246	1,023,245	1

Subhead detail			1993-94
1991-92	1992-93		Provision £'000
Outturn £'000	Total provision £'000		
Section A: Departmental Administration			
1,656	1,032	A1: Capital expenditure	1,040
	84	(1) Property Holdings	70
	948	(2) Central Functions	970
15,229	18,297	A2: Running costs	20,062
	10,843	(1) Property Holdings	13,100
	7,454	(2) Central Functions	6,962
16,885	19,329	Gross total	21,102
20	10	<i>Less:</i>	
	5	AZ Appropriations in aid	40
	5	(1) VAT refunds on contracted out services (Property Holdings)	20
		(2) VAT refunds on contracted out services (Central functions)	20
16,865	19,319	Net total	21,062
Section B: Rents, works and other operating costs on the Common User Estate recovered directly in charges to occupants			
500,060	566,881	B1: Payments to landlords of rent, service charges, insurance and compensation under the Landlord and Tenant Act 1954 for PRS occupations on the Common User Estate	576,000
116,348	118,480	B2: New works estimated to cost £150,000 or less, and maintenance	115,600
27,398	29,987	B3: Sub-let accommodation costs	43,200
643,806	715,748	Gross total	734,800
816,832	953,516	<i>Less:</i>	
	919,466	BZ Appropriations in aid	958,932
	32,000	(1) Accommodation charge receipts from PRS clients on the Common User Estate (also see Surplus PRS receipts in Part III)	907,932
	2,050	(2) Rent and service charge receipts from traditional repayment clients in jointly occupied buildings on the Common User Estate and from commercial sub-tenants	50,000
		(3) Receipts of contributions to dilapidation, costs of works, and damage to property; overpayments	1,000
-173,026	-238,168	Net total	-224,132
Section C: Services on the Common User Estate not directly charged to occupants			
31,236	43,000	C1: New works in excess of £150,000	40,000
21,722	100,000	C2: Acquisitions	100,000
42,938	49,647	C3: Vacant accommodation costs	53,000
18,057	19,620	C4: Professional fees for bought-in estates surveying and legal services	17,700
114,553	212,267	Gross total	210,700
7,536	6,050	<i>Less:</i>	
	5,000	CZ Appropriations in aid	15,500
	1,050	(1) Disposal receipts including sale of land and buildings	15,000
		(2) Contributions to cost of major new works	500
107,017	206,217	Net total	195,200

Subhead detail (contd)			
1991-92	1992-93		1993-94
Outturn £'000	Total provision £'000		Provision £'000
Section D: Allied services			
6,467	8,000	D1: Capital expenditure	5,000
2,612	3,330	D2: Current expenditure	3,900
9,079	11,330	Gross total	8,900
137	800	<i>Less:</i> DZ Appropriations in aid	800
		Receipts for departmental use of Lancaster House and Whitehall district heating system	
8,942	10,530	Net total	8,100
Section E: Transport & Security Services			
14,510	18,591	E1: Capital expenditure and bought in services	12,093
30,988	29,813	E2: Running costs (net)	28,950
	920	(1) Special Services assessment and development work	1,101
	28,796	(2) Recoverable running costs	27,849
		(a) services to PH & TSS	950
		(b) services to other clients	27,849
		<i>Less:</i>	
		(c) receipts from PH & TSS	950
45,498	48,404	Gross total	41,043
43,172	47,875	<i>Less:</i> EZ Appropriations in aid	42,873
	28,796	(1) Allowable running cost receipts: recovery of staff costs and cash overheads etc from customer departments	27,849
	19,751	(2) Other receipts: recovery of capital expenditure and non-cash overheads etc	15,024
2,326	529	Net total	-1,830
Section F: Queen Elizabeth II Conference Centre Executive Agency			
8,801	6,569	F1: Recoverable running costs	6,300
746	306	F2: Minor new works estimated to cost £150,000 or less including bought-in professional services and other capital expenditure	400
9,547	6,875	Gross total	6,700
7,947	5,300	<i>Less:</i> FZ Appropriations in aid	5,100
		Running costs receipts	
1,600	1,575	Net total	1,600
Section G: Loans to The Buying Agency (net)			
1	1	G1: Loans by the Secretary of State for the Environment to The Buying Agency	1
	1,000	(1) Gross advance	3,000
	999	<i>Less:</i> (2) Repayment of loans	2,999
1	1	Net total	1
348	—	<i>Privatisation programme</i>	—
3,521	—	<i>Other administrative expenditure</i>	—
32,406	338	<i>House of Commons and House of Lords</i>	—

Part III Extra receipts payable to the Consolidated Fund

1991-92	1992-93		1993-94
£'000	£'000		£'000
49,945	12,613	In addition to appropriations in aid, there are the following estimated receipts:	69,768
107,337	109,689	(1) Surplus PRS receipts from Common User Estate properties (including all receipts in respect of accommodation occupied by Property Holdings and TSS)	104,900
		(2) Rent for Departmental Estate properties	
157,282	122,302	Total	174,668

Table 1: Long term capital projects – major new works estimated to cost £2m or over

Project	Year of start/ original estimate of year of completion	Current estimate of year of completion	Original estimate of expen- diture	£'000 at 1993-94 prices				
				Total	Spent in past years	Estimated provision for 1993-94	To be spent in future years	
Office and general accommodation services								
Work in Progress (contracts let by 31 October 1992)								
(1) Redruth Crown Building	1991-92/1992-93	1993-94	3,961	3,961 (iii)	3,661	300	nil	
(2) Northgate, Glasgow – Provision of ventilation Other schemes	1992-93/1994-95	1994-95	4,000	4,000 (iii)	1,000	2,000	1,000	
						7,600		
Total works in progress						10,900		
Proposals to start (contracts let after 31 October 1992)								
(1) Relocation of Civil Service Recreation Centre to Chadwick Street	1992-93/1994-95	1993-94	2,825	2,825	91	1,057	1,677	
(2) Hexham Crown Building	1993-94/1994-95	1994-95	3,500 (i)	3,500 (i)	250	1,700	1,550	
(3) Ashdown House Hastings Estate rationalisation for DoT and C&E	1992-93/1993-94	1993-94	2,803 (ii)	2,803 (ii)	2,170	560	73	
(4) DNS Marton Phase II Redevelopment	1993-94/1994-95	1994-95	11,500 (ii)	11,500 (ii)	500	6,000	5,000	
Other schemes						19,783		
Total proposals to start						29,100		
Total provision (Subhead C1)						40,000		
Allied Services								
Work in progress (contracts let by 31 October 1992)								
Other schemes						2,621		
Total work in progress						2,621		
Proposals to start (contracts let after 31 October 1992)								
(1) Marlborough House – Rcfurbishment of East and West Blocks	1993-94/1995-96	1995-96	10,000 (ii)	10,000 (ii)	510	2,280	7,210	
Other schemes						99		
Total proposals to start						2,379		
Total provision (Subhead D1)						5,000		
Original estimate made at – (i) Final Sketch Plan (ii) Outline Planning								
Current estimate made at – (i) Final Sketch Plan (ii) Outline Planning (iii) Construction								
					1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	
Percentage of projects with later current completion date than original					27	20	13	
Percentage of projects with higher current estimate of expenditure than original					33	33	13	

Table 1: Long term capital projects – major new works estimated to cost £2m or over

Reconciliation with 1992/93 estimates*Completed before 1 April 1993*

Coventry Crown Building
Newton Abbott Crown Building
Whitehall – replacement of windows
Refurbishment of Ashdown House, Hastings
Marlborough House Centre Block (D1)

Cancelled projects

Goole Crown Building
Downing Street roof works

Now under £2 million

Ruthin Crown Building

Class VII, Vote 7

Department of the Environment: administration

Introduction

1. This Vote is treated as a cash limit.
2. Section A covers the Department's main administrative costs including services provided to the Department of Transport and to Property Services Agency Services, the costs of which are reimbursed by those Departments. Expenditure and receipts relating to Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Pollution (HMIP) are separately identified in preparation for its becoming part of the proposed Environment Protection Agency.
3. The structure of subhead A1 reflects the internal management and budgetary arrangements of the Department. Expenditure is broken down between the 11 budget groups, each of which broadly corresponds to a Deputy Secretary command (though some Deputy Secretaries are responsible for more than one budget group), and HMIP. The figures indicated for each budget group are based on a provisional distribution of resources for which each is responsible.
4. Item AZ(3) includes receipts from the Department of Transport (Class VI, Vote 2) and the Property Services Agency Services (Class VII, Vote 11) in respect of running costs and capital expenditure incurred on their behalf.
5. Section B includes the cost of the Planning Inspectorate Executive Agency's activities in Wales. These costs are reimbursed by the Welsh Office (Class XV, Vote 5) and the receipts are included in subhead BZ.
6. The receipts covered by subhead CZ include those from customers for the work of the Building Research Establishment Executive Agency; in the Department of the Environment (Class VII, Votes 2 and 5), the Property Services Agency Services (Class VII, Vote 11), and other Government departments and non-Exchequer bodies. Receipts from Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Pollution which are paid from subhead A2(5)(a) of this Vote, are included in subhead C1(1).
7. The running costs of about 98% of the staff of the Department are included in this Vote (excluding those of Property Holdings). The remaining staff are included in Vote VII, 2.
8. The forecast outturn for 1992–93 is £211,785 million. The 1993–94 provision of £223.176 million amounts to an increase of 5.4 per cent on the forecast outturn for 1992–93.
9. Symbols are explained in the introduction to this booklet.

Department of the Environment: administration

Part I

£223,176,000

Amount required in the year ending 31 March 1994 for expenditure by the Department of the Environment and its agencies on administration including research, royal commissioners, committees, etc., and by the Planning Inspectorate Executive Agency on appeals, and by the Building Research Establishment Executive Agency on building research and surveys.

The **Department of the Environment** will account for this Vote.

	£
Net total	223,176,000
Allocated in the Vote on Account (HC 232)	99,432,000
Balance to complete	123,744,000

Part II Summary and subhead detail

		Summary		
1991-92	1992-93	1993-94		
Net outturn £'000	Total net provision £'000	Gross provision £'000	Appropriations in aid £'000	Net provision £'000
		Central government expenditure:-		
177,100	198,612	229,741	27,805	201,936
		Departmental administration (Section A)		
25,331	22,670	25,770	4,900	20,870
		Planning Inspectorate Executive Agency (Section B)		
56	-19	41,937	41,567	370
		Building Research Establishment Executive Agency (Section C)		
202,487	221,263	297,448	74,272	223,176
		Total		
	Forecast outturn £'000 211,785			

Subhead detail		
1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Outturn £'000	Total provision £'000	Provision £'000
Section A: Departmental Administration		
148,563	169,147	A1 Running costs 198,162
		Running costs under the direct control of budget groups including the cost of repayment services to other government departments and which cannot be directly attributed to the operational sections of Class VII, Vote 2
	14,796	(1) Environment protection 17,231
	14,661	(2) Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Pollution 18,307
	12,033	(3) Planning, countryside and water 13,961
	16,387	(4) Housing and urban 17,965
	24,353	(5) Regional offices 28,308
	6,281	(6) Local government 6,933
	7,721	(7) Construction 9,610
	2,618	(8) Legal 4,339
	1,713	(9) Information 1,922
	2,782	(10) Private offices 2,990
		(i) salaries for an average of 7 Ministers in 1993-94 450 (provision sought in 1992-93 was for an average of 7 Ministers)
		(ii) other running costs 2,510
	65,802	(11) Establishments and Finance, including the costs of services which cannot be directly attributed to (1) to (10) above 76,596
14,871	30,280	A2 Other current expenditure 15,669
	2,057	(1) Inland Waterways Amenity Advisory Council, Commons Commissioners, Royal Commission on Environmental Pollution, Black Country Limestone Advisory Panel, Radioactive Waste Management Advisory Committee, Development Plan Panels, Commission for New Towns, Building Regulations Advisory Committee and the Independent Adjudicator 1,229
	70	(2) Refunds of fees for "deemed" planning applications to appellants in prescribed circumstances 3
	10	(3) Expenses incurred by the Secretary of State in relation to the right to buy conferred on secure tenants of certain dwellings 10
	20,328	(4) Other payments in respect of goods and services, including publicity, made by budget groups listed at A1 4,727
	7,500	(5) Payments in respect of goods and services, including publicity, research, surveys and monitoring by Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Pollution with: (a) Building Research Establishment 270 (b) Others 8,630 8,900
	—	(6) Brent Shadow Housing Action Trust, Tower Hamlets Shadow Housing Action Trust, Castle Vale Shadow Housing Action Trust 800
	315	National Ecolabelling Scheme —
14,384	12,267	A3 Capital expenditure 12,790
	1,887	(1) Major accommodation acquisitions and new works costing over £150,000 including those relating to the Building Research Establishment (see Table 1) 2,000
	10,380	(2) Other capital expenditure including accommodation acquisitions and new works costing up to £150,000, purchase of information technology equipment, office machinery, furniture and fittings: 10,790
		(a) budget groups listed at A1(1) and (3) to (11) 10,240
		(b) Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Pollution 1,000
		(c) bodies listed at A2(1) 50
8,429	7,970	A4 Radiation Incident Monitoring Network 3,120
186,247	219,664	Gross total 229,741
9,147	21,052	AZ Appropriations in aid 27,805
	70	(1) Receipts in respect of fees from "deemed" planning applications equalling the amount to be refunded to appellants under A2(2) 3
	47	(2) Receipts in respect of recovery of VAT payments for contracted-out services (offsets to running costs) 47
	20,935	(3) Receipts in respect of goods and services provided by: 27,755
		(a) budget groups listed at A1(1) and (3) to (11) 14,705
		(b) Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Pollution 13,000
		(c) bodies listed at A2(1) 50
177,100	198,612	Net total 201,936

1991-92	1992-93	Subhead detail	1993-94
Outturn £'000	Total provision £'000		Provision £'000
		Section B: Planning Inspectorate Executive Agency	
26,829	25,503	B1 Running costs	25,200
	24,550	(1) Under the direct control of the Agency	24,150
	953	(2) Services provided to the Agency centrally	1,050
42	104	B2 Other current expenditure	44
		Payments in respect of goods and services	
23	725	B3 Capital expenditure	526
		Capital expenditure including accommodation acquisitions and new works costing up to £150,000, purchase of information technology and other equipment, office machinery, furniture and fittings	
26,894	26,332	Gross total	25,770
1,563	3,662	<i>Less:</i>	
		BZ Appropriations in aid	4,900
		Receipts in respect of goods and services.	
25,331	22,670	Net total	20,870
		Section C: Building Research Establishment Executive Agency	
34,698	34,509	C1 Current expenditure (net)	38,455
	26,568	(1) Running costs	31,208
	8,364	(2) Other current expenditure	7,517
	423	<i>Less:</i>	
		(3) Running cost receipts from HMIP (subhead A2(5)(a))	270
2,801	3,328	C2 Capital expenditure	3,482
		Capital expenditure including accommodation acquisitions and new works costing up to £150,000, purchase of information technology and other equipment, office machinery, furniture and fittings	
37,499	37,837	Gross total	41,937
37,443	37,856	<i>Less:</i>	
	26,145	CZ Appropriations in aid	41,567
	11,711	(1) Allowable running cost related receipts, fees for research and survey contracts from public and private sector customers including recovery of superannuation	30,938
		(2) Other receipts: Fees for research and survey contracts from public and private sector customers including non cash costs	10,629
56	-19	Net total	370

Part III Extra receipts payable to the Consolidated Fund

1991-92	1992-93		1993-94
£'000	£'000		£'000
195	173	In addition to appropriation in aid there are the following estimated receipts	
50	50	(1) Receipts in respect of fees for "deemed" planning applications in addition to those at AZ(1)	179
—	400	(2) Miscellaneous	50
		<i>Receipts in respect of Planning Inspectorate Executive Agency in addition to those at BZ.</i>	—
245	623	Total	229

Table 1: Long term capital projects – details of projects costing over £2 million and reconciliation with the Estimates (Subhead A3(1))

	Year of start/ original estimate of year of completion	Current estimate of years of completion	Original estimate of expen- diture	Total	£'000 at 1993-94 prices(3)		
					Current estimate of expenditure		
					Spent in past years	Estimated provision for 1993-94	To be spent in future years
Works in Progress (contracts let by 31 October 1992)							
(1) Replacement of heating system, Building Research Establishment	1991-92/1992-93	1992-93	2,600	2,600	2,500	100	—
Total works in progress						100	
Proposals to Start (contracts let after 31 October 1992)							
(1) Relocation of Fire Research Station	1993-94	1993-94	1,800	1,841	200	1,291	350
(2) Cardington Laboratory	1993-94/1996-97	1996-97	8,537	9,094	90	404	8,600
(3) Other schemes						205	
Total proposals to start						1,900	
Total provision under item A3(1) (Design, Project management and works)						2,000	

Note:

- (1) The table analyses expenditure on projects estimated to cost more than £150,000. These are separate entries for (i) all schemes estimated to cost £2,000,000 or more in total and to give rise to expenditure of £50,000 or more in 1993-94 and (ii) all schemes estimated to cost less than £2,000,000 in total but to give rise to expenditure of £500,000 or more in 1993-94. Provision for projects outside these limits is included in a bulk figure for "other schemes".
- (2) "Year of completion" refers to the financial year in which the last significant payment, including any payment of claims by contractors, is expected to be made.
- (3) Project cost estimates have been revalued to 1993-94 prices by using the GDP factor.

Class VII, Vote 8

Revenue Support Grant, payments of non-domestic rates, Valuation Office services, etc, England

Introduction

1. This Vote is treated as a cash limit.
2. This Vote provides for the payment of revenue support grant (RSG) and non-domestic rates (NDR) to receiving authorities in England under the Local Government Finance Act 1988 (as amended by the Local Government Finance Act 1992). It also provides for payments in respect of rating and banding work by the Valuation Office Agency, the costs of valuation tribunals and the Local Government Commission.
3. The Secretary of State receives NDR from three sources: from billing authorities which collect it from their non-domestic ratepayers, from ratepayers included on the central rating list, and as crown contributions in aid. There is a uniform multiplier across England (outside the City of London, which, as a 'special authority', retains the right to set its own rate within certain limits). The amount received from authorities is different from the amount they collect because of an allowance to cover the cost of collection and an offset for the City of London to fund some of its expenditure. The receipts are paid as extra receipts to the Consolidated Fund. An amount equivalent to the proceeds is distributed, as money voted by Parliament, to receiving authorities on the basis of their resident populations. The distributable amount of NDR for 1993-94 is £11,559 million. This includes an Exchequer contribution to make good the loss of non-domestic rate yield due to the provisions of the Non-Domestic Rating Act 1992.
4. £60 million remains from 1992-93 and previous years to be recouped from billing authorities and other bodies in respect of insufficient contributions. £500 million also remains to be repaid to these bodies in respect of excess contributions for 1992-93 and previous years. The repayments are demand-led and are provided for under Class VII, Vote 12 which is not subject to a cash limit.
5. RSG is paid in support of local authority income generally, and is not attributable to any particular service. It is distributed between authorities so that the amount of grant that they receive is broadly sufficient for each authority to provide a standard level of service while setting a council tax at broadly the same level throughout England, taking account of the physical, demographic and social circumstances of each area. The provision for RSG in 1993-94 is £17,051.5 million. A small proportion of the total grant is paid, as in previous years, to certain bodies specified under section 76(4) of the Local Government Finance Act 1988 and to the Commission for Local Administration. Specific grants are provided on the appropriate Votes.
6. £2.7 million is provided for a new special grant payable under section 88B of the Local Government Finance Act 1988. This new grant, to be called Population Loss Grant, will be paid to those receiving authorities who are most affected by changes in the calculations underlying RSG as a result of the use of population estimates based on the 1991 Census rather than those based on the 1981 Census.
7. Subhead C3 provides £29.2 million for residual payments to local authorities of grant in respect of their council tax preparation costs. Grant is paid to compensate authorities up to an estimated 75 per cent of the expenditure incurred in preparing their systems for the operation of the council tax. The provision represents 34 per cent of the compensation available, payable on receipt of audited claims.
8. Section A covers the costs of the Valuation Office Agency's rating and banding valuation services, and of valuation tribunals (VTs). Amounts for the repayment of loans for cars to employees of VTs are being recovered as an appropriation in aid; the interest payments are recovered as extra receipts into the Consolidated Fund.
9. Subhead B1 provides for the costs of the Local Government Commission, which was established in 1992-93 to review the structure of local government in England.
10. This Vote also covers residual amounts of rate support grant payable in respect of years to 1989-90. However, no provision for expenditure on rate support grant is requested in this estimate. Also, no provision is requested in respect of area protection grant, payment of which was concluded in 1992-93.
11. The forecast outturn for 1992-93 for expenditure now on this Vote is £29,521 million. The 1993-94 provision is £28,809 million.
12. The administrative costs associated with this Vote are borne on Class VII, Vote 7.
13. Symbols are explained in the introduction to this booklet.

Revenue support grant, payments of non-domestic rates, Valuation Office services, etc., England

Part I**£28,808,833,000**

Amount required in the year ending 31 March 1994 for expenditure by the Department of the Environment on revenue support grant, on residual payments of rate support grants, on payment of non-domestic rates to receiving authorities in England, on a grant providing support to certain receiving authorities affected by changes in the calculations underlying revenue support grant as a result of population change, on a grant providing transitional support for certain local authorities, on a grant to compensate 75 per cent of the expenditure incurred by them on preparation work for the council tax, on payments to specified bodies and the Commission for Local Administration in England, on payments for Valuation Office Agency rating and valuation services, on payments to meet the expenses of valuation tribunals, and on payments in respect of expenditure by the Local Government Commission.

The **Department of the Environment** will account for this Vote.

	£
Net total	28,808,833,000
Allocated in the Vote on Account (HC 232)	13,288,650,000
Balance to complete	15,520,183,000

Part II Summary and subhead detail

		Summary			
1991-92	1992-93		1993-94		
Net outturn £'000	Total net provision £'000		Gross provision £'000	Appropriations in aid £'000	Net provision £'000
Central government's own expenditure:-					
137,744	170,067	Valuation Office rating and valuation services, valuation tribunals (Section A)	163,201	50	163,151
—	1,630	Local Government Commission (Section B)	3,259	—	3,259
Central government grants to local authorities:-					
10,159,260	17,052,636	Revenue support grants (Section C)	17,083,423	—	17,083,423
12,408,000	12,306,000	Non-domestic rate payments (Section D)	11,559,000	—	11,559,000
315	—	<i>Rate support grants</i>	—	—	—
22,705,319	29,530,333	Total	28,808,883	50	28,808,833
	Forecast outturn £'000 29,521,148				

		Subhead detail		1993-94
1991-92	1992-93			Provision £'000
Outturn £'000	Total provision £'000			
Central government's own expenditure:-				
Section A: Valuation Office rating and valuation services, valuation tribunals				
98,658	115,252	A1 Valuation Office rating services repayment		116,766
		Provision for payments of Valuation Office charges for rating valuation work.		
30,713	38,900	A2 Valuation Office banding and valuation services		34,166
		Provision for payments of Valuation Office charges for banding valuation work in connection with the council tax		
8,413	15,955	A3 Valuation tribunals		12,269
		Provision for payments by the Secretary of State under the Local Government Finance Act 1988 to meet the expenses of valuation tribunals		
137,784	170,107	Gross total		163,201
		<i>Less:</i>		
40	40	AZ Appropriations in aid		50
		Repayments of amounts of loans to purchase cars from employees of valuation tribunals.		
137,744	170,067	Net total		163,151

1991-92	1992-93	Subhead detail	1993-94
Outturn £'000	Total provision £'000		Provision £'000
—	1,630	Section B: Local Government Commission	
		B1 Local Government Commission	3,259
		Provision for payments for expenditure by the Local Government Commission.	
		Central government grants to local authorities:—	
		Section C: Revenue support grants	
9,674,289	16,680,866	C1 Revenue support grant	17,051,517
		Revenue support grant is paid to each English receiving authority so that the resources available to it are broadly sufficient to enable it to provide a standard level of service for broadly the same level of council tax throughout England. A small proportion of revenue support grant is paid directly to specified bodies and the Commission for Local Administration in respect of expenditure incurred by them in the provision of services for local authorities.	
—	—	C2 Population loss grant	2,674
		Special grant to compensate those receiving authorities who are most affected by the changes in the calculations underlying revenue support grant which are due to population loss.	
—	64,481	C3 Council tax preparation grant	29,232
		Final payment of a special grant to reimburse local authorities for up to 75 per cent of their costs incurred in preparatory work to give effect to the Local Government Finance Act 1992.	
484,971	308,857	<i>Area protection grant</i>	—
10,159,260	17,054,204	Gross total	17,083,423
—	1,568	<i>Less: Appropriations in aid</i>	—
10,159,260	17,052,636	Net total	17,083,423
		Section D: Non-domestic rate payments	
12,408,000	12,306,000	D1: Non-domestic rate payments	11,559,000
		Non-domestic rates collected by billing authorities, rates paid directly to the Secretary of State by ratepayers on the central rating list and crown contributions in aid are credited to the Consolidated Fund. An amount equivalent to the proceeds is distributed to receiving authorities pro rata to their shares of total resident population.	
		Rate support grants	
4,088	—	<i>Rate support grants</i>	—
		<i>Less: Appropriations in aid</i>	—
3,773	—		—
315	—	<i>Net total</i>	—

Part III Extra receipts payable to the Consolidated Fund

1991-92	1992-93		1993-94
Net outturn £'000	Total net provision £'000		Net provision £'000
		In addition to appropriations in aid, there are the following estimated receipts:-	
10,336,569	10,698,145	(1) Receipts in respect of non-domestic rates collected by billing authorities and then paid to the Secretary of State.	10,211,000
1,100,208	1,110,556	(2) Receipts paid directly to the Secretary of State by ratepayers on the central rating list.	1,126,000
463,000	510,000	(3) Receipts of Crown contributions in aid.	455,000
58,120	220,000	(4) Gross additional receipts received after final outturn adjustments for NDR contributions in the previous year.	60,000
22	10	(5) Receipts from the collection of interest and other valuation tribunal receipts.	25
1	—	<i>Community Charge preparation costs grant</i>	—
2	—	<i>Other receipts</i>	—
11,957,922	12,538,711	Total	11,852,025

Class VII, Vote 9

Office of Water Services

Introduction

1. This Vote is treated as a cash limit.
2. This Vote provides for the funding of the Office of Water Services. The Department is headed by the Director General of Water Services who is responsible for regulating the utility companies appointed as water and sewerage undertakers and where necessary enforcing the conditions in their instruments of appointment. The Director's duties include setting price limits for water companies, ensuring adequate standards of service for customers and providing customer representation through the Customer Service Committees.
3. The net provision for 1993-94 is £9.7 million. This includes funding for additional work for the Periodic Review of water companies charging limits which is due to be completed in 1995.
4. The cost of funding the Office of Water Services is matched by licence fees paid by the water companies. These fees are collected by the Director General on behalf of the Secretaries of State for the Environment and Wales and surrendered to the Consolidated Fund (see Class VII, Vote 5 and Class XV, Vote 5).
5. There are no contingent liabilities on this Vote.
6. Symbols are explained in the introduction to this booklet.

Office of Water Services

Part I

£9,665,000

Amount required in the year ending 31 March 1994 for expenditure by the Office of Water Services on administrative and operational costs.

The **Office of Water Services** will account for this Vote.

	£
Net total	9,665,000
Allocated in the Vote on Account (HC 232)	3,384,000
Balance to complete	6,281,000

Part II Summary and subhead detail

		Summary		
1991-92	1992-93	1993-94		
Net outturn £'000	Total net provision £'000	Gross provision £'000	Appropriations in aid £'000	Net provision £'000
		Central government's own expenditure:-		
6,105	7,520	9,684	19	9,665
	Forecast outturn £'000 6,700			

Subhead detail			
1991-92	1992-93		1993-94
Outturn £'000	Total provision £'000		Provision £'000
5,743	7,132	A1 Running costs Accommodation, maintenance and administrative expenses for headquarters and customer service committees.	9,105
373	400	A2 Capital expenditure Purchase of office machinery and equipment.	579
6,116	7,532	Gross total	9,684
		<i>Less:</i>	
11	12	AZ Appropriations in aid	19
7	8	(1) Vat refunds on contracted-out services (offsets to running costs).	9
4	4	(2) Receipts from the private sector for printing and publications.	10
6,105	7,520	Net total	9,665

Part III Extra receipts payable to the Consolidated Fund

1991-92	1992-93		1993-94
£'000	£'000		£'000
		The following extra receipts were received in 1991-92. None are expected in 1992-93 or 1993-94.	
10	—	<i>Miscellaneous</i>	—

Class VII, Vote 10

Ordnance Survey

Introduction

1. This Vote is treated as a cash limit.
2. The Ordnance Survey (OS) is responsible for the official surveying and mapping of Great Britain including geodetic surveys and associated scientific work, and topographical "basic scale" surveys at 1:1,250 scale in major urban areas, 1:2,500 scale in rural areas and 1:10,000 scale in mountain and moorland areas. In addition uniform series of maps at 1:10,000, 1:25,000, 1:50,000, 1:250,000 and 1:625,000 scales are published which cover the whole country.
3. To satisfy specific user requirements, tourist maps, leisure maps and town maps are also produced from the basic scales. In addition to these mapping tasks OS undertakes survey and mapping work, on a repayment basis for other government departments and public sector bodies, and additionally competes for, and executes, repayment work for private sector clients. Income is also derived from co-publications produced with companies in the private sector. OS also carries out overseas survey and mapping activities principally for the Overseas Development Administration.
4. The Vote covers OS running costs and capital expenditure which are partly offset by receipts from the sale of maps, copyright fees and repayment services. Cost recovery targets are included in the OS chapter in the 1993 Departmental Report for the Department of the Environment.
5. The Department's production and development activities are governed by the needs of users. The Department assesses these needs through professional market research, liaison with local authorities and public utilities, and by regular consultative meetings with those bodies which have a major interest in OS services and products. In taking account of user needs, OS pursues an active commercial policy, ensuring that revenue is maximised so as to reduce the Department's claim for Exchequer support.
6. This Vote is subject to net running costs control and the limit for 1993-94 is £20,765,000. It covers OS expenditure on wages and salaries of staff and associated general administrative expenditure. The expenditure is partially off-set by running cost related receipts.
7. The net provision for 1993-94 of £19.3 million is £2.6 million below that forecast for 1992-93 (which included £1.5 million carried forward under the End Year Flexibility arrangements).
8. From 1993-94 superannuation is included as a running cost expense.
9. Symbols are explained in the introduction to this booklet.

Ordnance Survey

Part I

£19,250,000

Amount required in the year ending 31 March 1994 for expenditure by the Ordnance Survey on the survey of Great Britain and other mapping services.

The **Ordnance Survey** will account for this Vote.

	£
Net total	19,250,000
Allocated in Vote on Account (HC 232)	7,907,000
Balance to complete	11,343,000

Part II Summary and subhead detail

Summary		1993-94		
1991-92	1992-93	Gross provision £'000	Appropriations in aid £'000	Net provision £'000
Net outturn £'000	Total net provision £'000			
19,927	21,915			
	Forecast outturn £'000			
	21,915			
		Central government's own expenditure:-		
		Records, registrations and surveys		
		84,358	65,108	19,250

Subhead detail			
1991-92	1992-93		1993-94
Outturn £'000	Total provision £'000		Provision £'000
66,753	69,936	A1 Running costs	77,225
2,586	4,818	A2 Capital expenditure	4,448
	4,727	(1) Purchase of machinery and equipment, including computer equipment	4,313
	91	(2) New vehicles	135
2,055	3,015	A3 Payments of VAT to Customs & Excise	2,685
71,394	77,769	Gross total	84,358
		<i>Less:</i>	
51,467	55,854	AZ Appropriations in aid	65,108
	55,644	(1) Sales of Maps, copyright fees, public sector services, and receipts in respect of seconded staff	64,888
		(a) Running costs related receipts	56,460
		(b) Non cash costs	8,428
		Other Receipts	
	100	(2) VAT recovery from Customs and Excise	100
	110	(3) Receipts from sales of scrap	120
19,927	21,915	Net total	19,250

Part III Extra receipts payable to the Consolidated Fund

1991-92	1992-93		1993-94
£'000	£'000		£'000
1,828	—	In addition to appropriations in aid there are the following estimated receipts:-	
		<i>Surplus receipts of classes authorised to be used as appropriations in aid</i>	—

Class VII, Vote 11

PSA Services

Introduction

1. This Vote is treated as a cash limit.
2. This Vote reflects the continuing Government policy to transfer the activities currently carried out by the PSA Services (PSAS) businesses to the private sector. Following the Secretary of State for the Environment's statement to Parliament on 24 July 1991 announcing plans for the privatisation of PSAS, PSA Projects was sold in a trade sale competition to Tarmac Construction Ltd., on 1 December 1992. PSA Building Management was reorganised into five separate regionally-based businesses, and a Contractor Manager, Bovis Construction, was appointed on a 17-month contract commencing on 1 November 1991 and tasked with preparing the BM businesses for sale. The Contractor Manager provides a Managing Director for PSA Building Management as a whole and a privatisation Manager in each BM business, as well as a small number of other key staff. A trade sale competition was launched on 25 January 1993 to sell each of the five Building Management businesses. PSA International will be closed down during 1993. A joint MOD/PSA Steering Group is planning the withdrawal of PSA International services from MOD overseas and their replacement by organisations selected by MOD.
3. The Vote covers expenditure by the remaining PSAS businesses on providing building management (including maintenance) and project services to Government Departments, non-Exchequer bodies, and certain other clients in the United Kingdom and overseas while they remain in Government. These costs are fully offset by receipts generated by fees charged to clients. This Vote also covers expenditure by the PSAS central organisation on restructuring, transitional and residual costs of both PSA Services and the Crown Suppliers (TCS), including the salaries of staff seconded to privatised businesses. These costs are partially offset by receipts, mainly recoveries of seconded staff salaries from the privatised businesses and from the sale of land and buildings.
4. This Vote is similar to the 1992-93 PSA Services Vote, but now shows the expenditure and receipts for each Building Management business separately at Section A. Certain PSAS Central costs shown separately in section D in 1992-93 are now amalgamated at subhead C1. Provision for privatisation costs, except for staff costs at subhead D1, are shown on Class VII Vote 13.
5. Section A covers expenditure, including staff and associated costs by five regional businesses under the collective title of PSA Building Management on building maintenance, including refurbishment and adaptation works; operation of plant, planned maintenance and small scale building works which are carried out by a skilled industrial workforce; design and project management of maintenance projects, small new construction and other services. These costs are offset by receipts from clients which are provided for in subhead AZ, including VAT refunds. Provision has been taken for only six months in expectation of the transfer of the Building Management Businesses to the private sector by the second half of the year.
6. Section B covers expenditure, including staff and associated costs, by PSA International overseas on services similar to those carried out by PSA Building Management in the United Kingdom. Receipts from clients, including VAT refunds, are provided for in subhead CZ. PSA International is due to close by October 1993.
7. Section C covers restructuring and other transitional costs in preparation for the transfer of the remaining PSAS businesses to the private sector and residual costs following the transfers. A new Subhead C2 covers the payment of salaries to three categories of staff: those seconded to the privatised business; staff returning from secondment, and those not selected for secondment and awaiting transfer or redundancy. Salaries of staff on secondment are reimbursed by the privatised businesses and shown at Subhead CZ. Subhead C3 covers the costs of severance payments to PSAS staff: staff reductions are necessary to reflect the reduction in workload and to enable the PSAS businesses to compete on a commercial basis. Subhead C5 represents the cost of employing a management contractor for PSA Building Management. Subhead CZ provides mainly for receipts from the reimbursement of salaries, sales of land, buildings, and other surplus assets.
8. Section D covers the running costs of the Privatisation and Strategy Directorate. Costs of advisors fees arising from on the privatisation of PSA Projects and PSA Building Management and other privatisation costs now appear on a new Vote, Class VII Vote 13.
9. Provision for the Department of Transport to cover the cost of relocating surplus PSAS staff in Hastings, formerly severance provision on this Vote, has been transferred to Class VI, Vote 2
10. This Vote is subject to net running cost control, and the limit for 1993-94 is £104.203 million. The running cost limit covers expenditure on wages and salaries of staff, associated general administrative expenditure and severance payments. The expenditure is partially offset by running cost receipts from clients and VAT refunds.
11. The net provision of £164.055 million is £19.940 million lower than for corresponding services in 1992-93.
12. Symbols are explained in the introduction to this booklet.

PSA Services†

Part I

£164,055,000

Amount required in the year ending 31 March 1994 for expenditure by PSA Services on works and similar services for other Government Departments and certain other clients; administrative costs including those associated with the privatisation programme, and residual costs.

PSA Services will account for this Vote.

	£
Net total	164,055,000
Allocated in the Vote on Account (HC 232) ^(†)	57,818,000
Balance to complete	106,237,000

^(†) In the Vote on Account, this Vote was entitled Property Services Agency of the Department of the Environment: PSA Services.

^(†) Balance of Vote on account transferred to Class VII Vote 13.

Part II Summary and subhead detail

		Summary		
1991-92	1992-93	1993-94		
Net outturn £'000	Total net provision £'000	Gross provision £'000	Appropriations in aid £'000	Net provision £'000
Central government's own expenditure:-				
PSA Services				
28,318	-22,694	137,600	144,474	-6,874
		PSA Building Management (Section A)		
-10,785	1,303	13,500	7,910	5,590
		PSA International (Section B)		
126,776	142,182	196,545	31,550	164,995
		PSA Services residual functions (Section C)		
430	660	344	—	344
		PSA Services privatisation programme (Section D)		
40,496	-568	—	—	—
		PSA Projects		
185,235	120,883	347,989	183,934	164,055
		Total		
	Forecast outturn £'000			
	120,883			

		Subhead detail		
1991-92	1992-93			1993-94
Outturn £'000	Total provision £'000			Provision £'000
Section A: PSA Building Management				
368,595	300,918	A1 Running costs		137,100
	62,313	(1) BM Manchester		28,390
	47,704	(2) BM NorEast		21,734
	89,941	(3) BM South East		40,978
	66,296	(4) BM South and West		30,205
	34,664	(5) BM Scotland		15,793
7,670	3,879	A2 Capital administration costs		500
	815	(1) BM Manchester		105
	683	(2) BM NorEast		88
	1,163	(3) BM South East		150
	1,133	(4) BM South and West		146
	85	(5) BM Scotland		11
376,265	304,797	Gross total		137,600
347,947	327,491	<i>Less:</i>		144,474
326,817	309,065	AZ Appropriations in aid		134,474
		(1) Running cost receipts – Fees from clients		
		(a) BM Manchester	27,850	
		(b) BM NorEast	21,314	
		(c) BM South East	40,194	
		(d) BM South and West	29,625	
		(e) BM Scotland	15,491	
20,963	18,286	(2) Running cost receipts – recovery of input VAT		9,950
		(a) BM Manchester	2,175	
		(b) BM NorEast	1,410	
		(c) BM South East	3,942	
		(d) BM South and West	1,994	
		(e) BM Scotland	429	
167	140	(3) Disposal of capital assets, equipment and stores		50
		(a) BM Manchester	10	
		(b) BM NorEast	10	
		(c) BM South East	10	
		(d) BM South and West	10	
		(e) BM Scotland	10	
28,318	-22,694	Net total		-6,874
Section B: PSA International				
23,660	17,761	B1 Running costs		10,300
		Staff in the UK providing design, project management and other services to PSA International's clients; the costs of such work subcontracted to consultants, and other expenditure		
52,061	10,198	B2 Locally engaged overseas staff		2,600
		Staff costs of locally engaged overseas staff providing services in support of UK based staff overseas		
1,834	1,090	B3 Capital administration costs		600
		Costs in support of services on subheads B1 and B2		
77,555	29,049	Gross total		13,500
88,340	27,746	<i>Less:</i>		7,910
88,157	27,624	(1) Running cost receipts – Fees from clients		7,800
110	42	(2) Running cost receipts – recovery of input VAT		100
73	80	(3) Disposal of capital assets, equipment and stores		10
-10,785	1,303	Net total		5,590

Subhead detail (contd)			
1991-92	1992-93		1993-94
Outturn £'000	Total provision £'000		Provision £'000
Section C: PSA Services central and residual functions			
38,485	20,075	C1 Staff Costs	15,409
		Staff and associated running costs of PSAS on-going functions including business activities remaining in Government	
—	7,250	C2 Salary Costs	39,074
		Running Costs – salary payments to PSAS staff seconded to or returning from secondment in privatised former PSAS businesses and non-selected staff	
36,441	65,000	C3 Severance payments	84,550
		Running Costs	
	50,500	(1) Non-industrial staff (including secondees)	66,890
	14,500	(2) Industrial staff	17,660
2,019	5,125	C4 Locally engaged overseas staff	4,927
		Severance Payments	
2,927	2,000	C5 Contractor Manager costs	900
		Costs of employing management advisors for Building Management	
—	100	C6 Capital administration costs	325
		Expenditure in support of running costs on subheads C1	
100,707	44,100	C7 Non-recovered works expenditure	41,360
6,215	10,000	C8 Unrecoverable prior years expenditure	10,000
3	200	<i>Department of Energy – completion of works service</i>	—
186,797	153,850	Gross total	196,545
		<i>Less:</i>	
60,021	11,668	CZ Appropriations in aid	31,550
	3,715	(1) Miscellaneous administration receipts related to running costs including rent, insurance, and other income	250
	5,000	(2) Running cost receipts – reimbursement of secondees' salaries	30,000
	252	(3) Disposal of capital assets, equipment and stores	50
	30	(4) Disposal of Land and Buildings	1,250
	2,671	<i>Running costs receipts – VAT refunds</i>	—
126,776	142,182	Net total	164,995
Section D: PSA Services privatisation programme			
430	660	D1 Staff costs	344
		Staff cost and associated general administrative expenses in preparation for the privatisation of the PSAS businesses	
PSA Projects			
214,411	129,146	Running costs	—
800	796	Locally engaged overseas staff	—
431	215	Capital administration costs	—
28,600	1,500	Non-recovered works expenditure	—
244,242	131,657	Gross total	—
		<i>Less:</i>	
203,746	132,225	Appropriations in aid	—
40,496	-568	Net total	—

Part III Extra receipts payable to the Consolidated Fund

1991-92	1992-93		1993-94
£'000	£'000		£'000
49,800	50,000	In addition to appropriations in aid, there are the following estimated receipts:	
6,767	9,227	(1) Recoveries of prior years' works expenditure	44,500
		(2) Professional Indemnity Insurance (recovered from clients but not incurred by PSAS)	5,500
56,567	59,227	Total	50,000

Class VII, Vote 12

Community charge grants, council tax transitional reduction grant, rate rebate grants, emergency financial assistance to local authorities, non-domestic rates outturn payments, etc, England

Introduction

1. Expenditure borne on this Vote is not subject to a cash limit.
2. The Vote provides for residual payments of grants to local authorities in respect of the community charge, payments of the new council tax transitional reduction grant, and for repayments of excess contributions in respect of non-domestic rates.
3. Subhead A1 provides for final payments under the community charge reduction scheme, whereby local authorities are reimbursed for 100 per cent of the costs of community charge reductions granted to individuals whose community charges would otherwise have been significantly higher than assumed rate bills for 1989-90. The provision of £60 million covers final instalments of grant in respect of 1992-93 following the receipt of audited claims.
4. Subhead A2 provides for residual payments to local authorities of community charge grant which compensates authorities for the £140 general reduction in community charges for 1991-92. Adjustments to payments made in 1993-94 may be made in 1994-95 on the basis of final audited claims.
5. Subhead B2 provides for payments under the council tax transitional reduction scheme, whereby local authorities will be reimbursed for 100 per cent of the costs of council tax reductions granted to individuals. The scheme aims to limit the initial increase between the community charge and the council tax to a fixed amount per week. 90 per cent of this grant will be paid in 1993-94; the remaining 10 per cent will be paid in 1994-95 subject to adjustment following the receipt of audited claims.
6. This Vote also covers emergency financial assistance to local authorities, grants to local authorities in respect of certain costs incurred in relation to displaced persons from the former Yugoslavia, residual payments to local authorities of community charge preparation and administration grants and in respect of property in Enterprise Zones and residual payments to the Department of Social Security under the rate rebate grant system. However, no provision for expenditure in relation to these payments is requested in this estimate.
7. Section C provides for repayments of excess contributions made by local authorities and other bodies in respect of non-domestic rates (NDR) for 1992-93 and previous years. This expenditure is not included in the planning total.
8. The forecast outturn for 1992-93 for expenditure now on this Vote is £1,539 million. The 1993-94 provision is £961 million.
9. The administrative costs associated with this Vote are borne on Class VII, Vote 7.
10. Symbols are explained in the introduction to this booklet.

Community charge grants, council tax transitional reduction grant, rate rebate grants, emergency financial assistance to local authorities, non-domestic rates outturn payments, etc, England

Part I**£961,000,000**

Amount required in the year ending 31 March 1994 for expenditure by the Department of the Environment on final payments under the community charge reduction scheme, on payments of community charge grant and preparation and administration grants, on payments under the council tax transitional reduction scheme, on payments of rate rebate grants, on emergency financial assistance to local authorities, on grants to local authorities in respect of certain costs incurred in relation to displaced persons from the former Yugoslavia, and on repayments of excess contributions made by local authorities and other bodies in respect of non-domestic rates in 1992-93 and previous years.

The **Department of the Environment** will account for this Vote.

	£
Net total	961,000,000
Allocated in the Vote on Account (HC232)	672,644,000
Balance to complete	288,356,000

Part II Summary and subhead detail

		Summary	
1991-92	1992-93		1993-94
Net outturn £'000	Total net provision £'000		Provision £'000
		Central government grants to local authorities:-	
5,388,158	1,378,460	Community charge grants (Section A)	155,000
—	—	Council tax transitional reduction grant (Section B)	306,000
8,040	2,937	<i>Rate rebate grants</i>	—
276	71	<i>Emergency financial assistance to local authorities etc</i>	—
		Other expenditure not included in the control total:-	
181,740	350,000	Non-domestic rates outturn adjustments (Section C)	500,000
5,578,214	1,731,468	Total	961,000
	Forecast outturn £'000		
	1,539,013		

1991-92	1992-93	Subhead detail	1993-94
Outturn £'000	Total provision £'000		Provision £'000
Central government grants to local authorities:-			
Section A: Community charge grants			
996,351	1,074,696	A1 Community charge reduction grant	60,000
		Final payments of grant to reimburse local authorities for community charge reductions given to qualifying individuals	
4,346,496	301,764	A2 Community charge grant	95,000
		Residual payments of grant to local authorities under the Community Charges (General Reduction) Act 1991	
38,658	2,000	<i>Preparation and administration grants</i>	—
6,532	—	<i>Community charge transitional relief grant</i>	—
121	—	<i>Grant for income forgone from servicemen</i>	—
5,388,158	1,378,460	Total	155,000
Section B: Council tax transitional reduction grant			
—	—	B1 Council tax transitional reduction grant	306,000
		Grant to reimburse local authorities for council tax reductions given to qualifying individuals	
<i>Rate rebates</i>			
4,477	1,000	<i>Rebates for disabled persons</i>	—
3,563	1,937	<i>Rebates in respect of property in Enterprise Zones</i>	—
8,040	2,937	Total	—
<i>Emergency financial assistance to local authorities etc</i>			
276	—	<i>Emergency financial assistance to local authorities</i>	—
—	71	<i>Yugoslav displaced persons grant</i>	—
276	71	Total	—
Other expenditure not included in the control total:-			
181,740	350,000	Section C: Non-domestic rates outturn adjustments ●	
		C1: Non-domestic rates outturn adjustments	
		Repayments of excess contributions made by local authorities and other bodies in respect of non-domestic rates for 1992-93 and previous years.	500,000

Part III Extra receipts payable to the Consolidated Fund

1991-92	1992-93		1993-94
Outturn £'000	Total provision £'000		Provision £'000
—	1	There are the following estimated receipts:-	
—	15,700	(1) Recovery of excess community charge grant paid to local authorities in advance of audited claims.	50,000
808	600	(2) Recovery of overpayments of grants for community charge reductions	32,000
597	—	(3) Recovery of amounts of grants for preparation and administration of the community charge reduction scheme	150
		<i>Recovery of rate rebates given on property in Enterprise Zones</i>	—
1,405	16,301	Total	82,150

Class VII, Vote 13

Sale of PSA Services businesses

Introduction

1. This Vote is treated as a cash limit.
2. This new vote covers expenditure related to the PSA Services privatisation programme for which provision was taken in 1992-93 on Class VIII Vote 12.
3. Section A provides for expenditure following the successful privatisation of PSA Projects. Subhead A1 is the cost of advice to determine the final accounts of the business. Subhead A2 provides for expenditure which may arise on adjusting the cash asset following review of the completion statement post sale. As provided for in the Contract for Sale, subhead A3 covers expenditure incurred as a result of the severance sharing scheme agreed with the purchaser, in the event that the purchaser makes ex-PSA Projects civil servants redundant in the first five years post-sale. The Government's liability to contribute to these costs is limited by a cap covering its total liability in respect of non-selected, seconded, and transferred staff.
4. Section B provides for expenditure for advice on the privatisation of the five PSA Building Management businesses.
5. Provision would be sought in the Vote for any expenditure arising from the guarantee given by the Government that in the event of the bankruptcy of Tarmac Construction Ltd., within five years of the sale of PSA Projects, it would make up any shortfall in the redundancy payments due to civil servants who transferred with the business. This will however, be subject to total redundancy payments not exceeding the amount individuals would have received had they been made redundant at the point of sale, uprated to allow for inflation. The maximum contingent liability arising from this guarantee is unlikely to exceed £30,000,000.
6. Associated administration costs are borne on Class VII, Vote 11.
7. Symbols are explained in the introduction to this booklet.

Sale of PSA Services businesses

Part I

£401,000

Amount required in the year ending 31 March 1994 for expenditure by PSA Services on the sale of PSAS Businesses.

PSA Services will account for this Vote.

Net total	£
Allocated in the Vote on Account (HC 232) ^(†)	401,000
Balance to complete	221,000

^(†) Vote on Account provision transferred from Class VII, Vote II where expenditure was previously borne.

Part II Summary and subhead detail

		Summary		
1991-92	1992-93	1993-94		
Net outturn £'000	Total net provision £'000	Gross provision £'000	Appropriations in aid £'000	Net provision £'000
		Expenditure not included in the control total:-		
313	57,957	400	—	400
		Privatisation programme: Sale of PSA Projects (Section A)		
1,430	5,155	5,450	5,449	1
		Privatisation programme: Sale of PSA Building Management Businesses (Section B)		
1,743	63,112	5,850	5,499	401
		Total		
	Forecast outturn £'000 63,112			

Subhead detail			
1991-92	1992-93		1993-94
Outturn £'000	Total provision £'000		Provision £'000
Section A: Sale of PSA Projects			
313	2,848	A1 Main expenses Provision for main sale expenses	300
—	13,331	A2 Consideration adjustment	50
—	—	A3 Severance sharing Payments to PSA Projects Ltd. in respect of staff transferred on TUPE	50
—	44,578	PSA Projects – subscription for shares	—
313	60,757	Gross total	400
—	2,800	<i>Less:</i> Appropriations in aid	—
—	57,957	Net total	400
Section B: Sale of PSA Building Management Businesses			
1,430	5,155	B1 Main expenses Provision for main sale expenses	5,450
—	—	<i>Less:</i> BZ Appropriations in aid receipts from the sale	5,449
—	5,155	Net total	1

Part III Extra receipts payable to the Consolidated Fund

No receipts are expected in either 1992-93 or 1993-94

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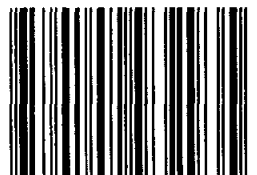
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