1. Introduction

This report presents a summary of Flintshire County Council's road assets as at March 2014. It

- Describes the current condition of the asset
- Details the service that the asset and current budgets are able to provide
- Presents the options available for the future

This report provides information to assist with budget setting for roads and footways.

Status

The status of each asset group is provided in terms of current condition, the output that is delivered, the standards being achieved and, where possible, an indication of customer satisfaction.

Options

- The report considers the following options:
- Option 1 A continuance of current funding levels (which includes LGBI funding)
- Option 2 Predicted effect of using the 2013/14 budget and incorporating the calculated steady state percentage split between corrective and preventative maintenance.
- Option 3 Effect of the predicted reduced Planned Maintenance budget for 2015/16 using the Preventative Strategy. (80% Preventative Maintenance and 20% Corrective Maintenance)

Long Term Forecasts

The impact of a level of investment cannot be shown by looking at the next couple of years. The report includes 20 yr forecasts to enable decisions to be taken with an understanding of their long term implications.

Impacts Risk

To reflect continuing budgetary pressures the report contains an assessment of the impact for each option presented. In some instances however the level of detail of assessment is currently hindered by an absence of data.

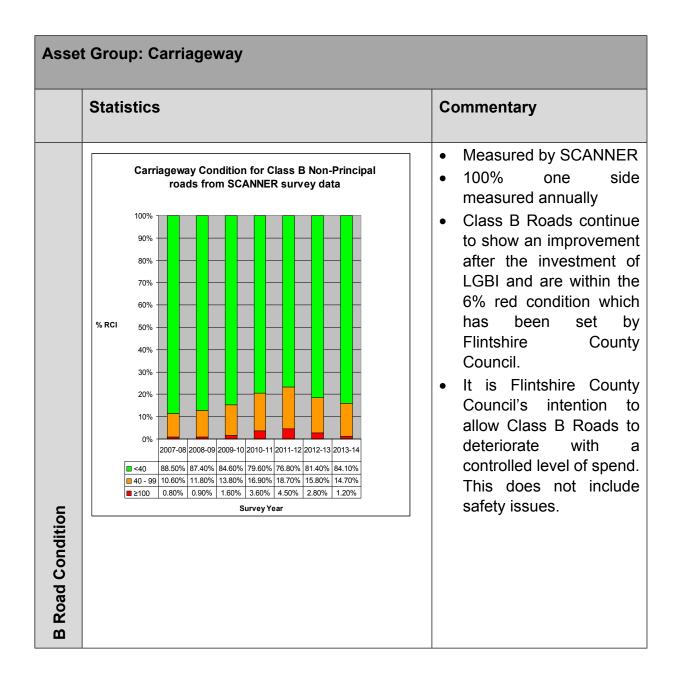
- 2. Carriageways
- 2.1 Status Report

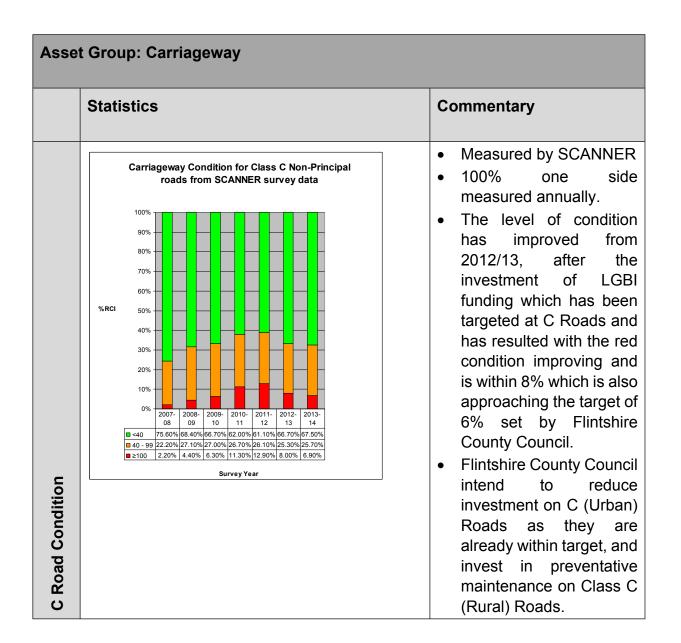
Asset Group: Carriageway								
	Statistics				C	Commentary		
						The carriagewa Inventory is held an		
	Road Class	Urban Length (km)	Rural Length (km)	Total Length (km)		updated in our Development Control Section.		
	A Road	62.6	89.2	151.8] •	An Improvement Action		
	B Road	42.5	35.6	78.1		is to start utilising the		
	C Road	68.4	194.1	262.5		WDM Asset		
The Asset	Unclassif ied Road	414.7	254.7	669.4		Management System including adding the		
	Total Length (km)	588.2	573.6	1161.8] •	inventory data. 0 The carriageway asset has grown by 62.9km (5%) in the last 5 years.		

Centre of Road	2012/13 Stre which becam ds and Condit ad Defects re Carriageway Topic Resurfacing Surface Dressing Patching Condition	e op ion d spea	erational of Carria ctively. mplaints 2009/10	during 20 geway ha	eveloped 012/13 a ve beer	nd the cate n incorporat y Telephor 1 2012/1	ustomer C egories Con ted into Po ne 2013/1
Centre of Road	which becam ds and Condit ad Defects re Carriageway Topic Resurfacing Surface Dressing Patching Condition	e ope ion d spec / Co /	erational of Carria ctively. mplaints 2009/10	during 20 geway ha s and Rej	012/13 a ve beer ports by 2011/	nd the cate n incorporat y Telephor 1 2012/1	egories Col ted into Po ne 2013/1
	Topic Resurfacing Surface Dressing Patching Condition	/	2009/10		2011/	1 2012/1	2013/1
-	Resurfacing Surface Dressing Patching Condition			2010/11	-	-	
_	Surface Dressing Patching Condition		01		1		
-			21	35	33	71	25
	Roads	of	26	12	15	0	0
	Condition Carriageway	of	2	6	4	0	0
	Potholes		455	629	245	508	548
	Road Defect	s	99	128	125	233	218
	Total		603	810	422	812	791
	Carriageway		omplaint Felepho		ports b	у	
	600						
	2 400 - 20						
	0		Condition	of Condition of		Road	
	Re:	surfacir	Roads	C/way	Potholes	Defects	
	2009/10	21	26	2	455	99	
	■ 2010/11	35	12	6	629	128	
	2011/12	33	15	4	245	125	
	□ 2012/13 ■ 2013/14	71 25	0	0	508 548	233 218	

Asse	Asset Group: Carriageway				
	Statistics	Commentary			
	The total number of complaints/reports decrease most common category that leads Customers Centre.				

Asse	t Group: Carriageway	
	Statistics	Commentary
ndition	Carriageway Condition for Class A Principal roads from SCANNER survey data 100% 00%	 Measured by SCANNER 100% one side measured annually Class A Roads continue to show an improvement after the investment of LGBI and are within RCI target of 8% for red condition. Flintshire County Council has set its target at achieving 6% red condition for all road classes and 18% amber for all road classes and FCC is presently allowing Class A Roads
A Road Condition		to deteriorate with a controlled level of spend. This does not include safety issues.





Asset	Group: Carriag	eway		
	Statistics		Commentary	
U Road Condition	100% 90% 80% 70% 60% 60% 40% 30% 10% 0%		 annually Flintshire C has under house CV condition priorities. The level o the Unclass has Although th an increass expenditure LGBI Inve amount s enough to state or improveme 	ide measured ounty Council taken an in a survey of to determine f condition on sified Roads deteriorated. here has been sed level of e due to the estment, the pent is not reach steady show an nt in 2013/14. county Council o invest in e c on d Rural nd invest in inlay on
	Ref	Description	2012/13 Result	Comment s
	PI03b / (1.1.01)	% of Cat 1 defects made safe within response times	100%	
	PI39 / (1.2.01)	% of safety inspections completed on time	100%	
٩	PI40 / (2.1.01)	% of carriageway length to be considered for maintenance	8.4%	

Asse	sset Group: Carriageway					
	Statistics			Commentary		
		treatment (F	RCI red)			
	PI41 / (2.1.02)	% of car treated	rriageway length	3.18%	Planned Maintenan	
	PI42 / (6.1.01)	Total maintenanc carriageway	carriageway e expenditure by / length	£84,945/km	ce s/d and r/s	
g	Totalcostperkmof£39,3carriagewaytravelledforprecautionary treatment				Preventati ve treatment	
			Planned maintenance information only.			
Historical Investment	1000000000000000000000000000000000000				tway has been	
	same code. Cost Category		Output			
	Planned Maintenance Preventative	s - £679k	- 112,195m ² of s	urface dressing	J.	
	Planned Maintenance Corrective	- £2,464 - k	 129,546m² of re 	esurfacing		

Asset	Asset Group: Carriageway				
	Statistics			Commentary	
	Maintenance	k	- Highway Verg	- Amenity Grass – 988,456m² ges – 333,284m² (£1,115k) eping (£1,213k)	
	Routine - Reactive Repairs (emergency)		-		
IJ	Routine - Reactive Repairs (non- emergency)	£1,612 k	 Highways Reactive Maintenance (£545k) Highways Land Drainage (£165k) Highways General (£227k) Clean Teams (£62k) Highways Night Team (£47k) Highways ATM (£80k) Road Markings (£94k) Carriageway Patching (£392k) 		
	Cost Category	£000' s	Output		
	Routine - Inspection & Survey	£40k	 Condition surveys (£40k) 		
	Operating Costs	£891k	 winter maintena 	ance	
	Overhead *	N/A	_		
	Improvements	£390k	 Drainage Worl Subsidence Set 	ks (£340k) chemes (£50k)	
	Loss#	£18k	- 3 rd party carriageways	claims associated with	
	TOTAL = £8,635k				
	TOTAL = £8,635k				
	TOTAL = £8,635k	Cost	£1,258,025, 000	The annualised depreciation (AD) was £4,112,970 which represents the average	

Asse	Asset Group: Carriageway				
	Statistics		Commentary		
		000	there is no investment in		
э	Annualised Depreciation Charge	£4,112,970	renewal of the asset.		
Key Issues	breakdown the Reactive ILoss of LGBI funding afteCentral Government Cuts	in the cost of co ogramme to cov e Finance cost Maintenance sp er 2014/15 and p to Local Gover subsidence sch ng locations:-	onstruction materials. For three to five years. t codes makes it difficult to rend. predicted reducing budgets.		
	condition for all road class	es. This will lea roads which a	et at achieving 6% (RCI) red d to investment being reduced re already within target and and U Roads.		
U	on Class C (rural) roads i the asset and corrective	n order to redu inlay on U (url considered afte	t in preventative maintenance ce the rate of deterioration of ban) Roads. However other er risk assessments and be		

Asse	Group: Carriageway				
	Statistics	Commentary			
	 A SCRIM survey is undertaken annually selected C Roads. Sites are investigated with Flintshire County Council's skid resis 	and prioritized in accordance			
	 C Roads and Unclassified Roads have been targeted using the additional LGBI funding. 				
te	Maximise budget by producing a schedule	ed tender for planned works.			
	As at 31 March 2014				
	 – א annual budget decreasing over time. (not including LGBI) 				
atus	 ¬ Target funding has improved the condition of C Roads. 				
Sta	 ¬ increase in 3rd party claims 				
Current Status	 ¬ increase in customer complaints relating to potholes. 				

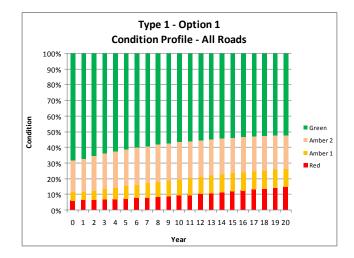
2.2 Carriageway Options

2.2.1. Option C1: This option comprises of a continuance of the 2013/14 budget which includes the LGBI funding

Budget

This option is included to demonstrate that if the annual budget of 2013/14 (which includes the additional LGBI funding) was utilised over a 20 year period the carriageways would still show deterioration.

HAMP Cost Category	Expenditure (£000's) (2013/14 actual)	%
Routine - Reactive Repairs (emergency)	£k	0
Routine - Reactive Repairs (non-emergency)	£1,612k	19%
Routine Cyclic Maintenance	£2,541k	29%
Planned Maintenance - Preventative	£679k	8%
Planned Maintenance - Corrective	£2,464k	28%
Inspections and survey (not covered under staff costs)	£40k	0.5%
Operating Costs (winter service)	£891k	10%
Improvements	£390k	5%
TOTAL	£8,617k	
Loss (3 rd Party Claims associated with (c/ways)	£18k	0.5%
TOTAL (including claims costs)	£8,635k	



Predicted Condition

This shows continuing а deterioration of the carriageways time over resulting in the percentage of carriageway in need of maintenance (red + amber condition) increasing from 32% to 48% in 20 years.

Predicted Impacts

Reactive Maintenance

Continuance of this budget is likely to result in the increase of the level of reactive repairs over time.

3rd Party Claims

3rd party claims are expected to rise. A proportion of the pay out is funded from Operational budgets.

Customer Satisfaction

Customer satisfaction is expected to decrease with the worsening condition of the carriageways.

Future Costs

It is estimated that the cost of reactive maintenance will increase annually over the 20 year period.

Option Summary

The option of a continuance of current budget levels is predicted to result in:

- a. A annual budget requirement growing over time to accommodate increasing reactive repairs
- b. >> reduction (deterioration) of measured condition
- c. 7 increasing quantities of minor defects (pot holes and the like)
- d. 7 potential for increase in 3rd party claims
- e. ⊔ likelihood of decreased customer satisfaction as a result of increasing repairs

Total cost (over 20 years) estimated at **£172.7m.** Annual cost £8,635k initially, growing over time to accommodate growing reactive repair needs. (No allowance has been made for construction inflation currently running at approximately 5% per annum)

2.2.2.

2.2 Option C2: Predicted effect of using the 2013/14 budget and incorporating the calculated steady state percentage split between corrective and preventative maintenance.

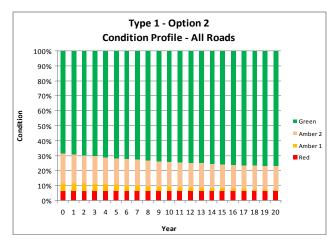
Budget

2.3 The second option is included to demonstrate that if the 2013/14 budget which includes the additional LGBI funding was utilised over a 20 year period using the calculated steady state percentages, which increases the percentage of the budget into preventative maintenance funding and reduces the percentage of the budget into corrective maintenance the

carriageways would then reach steady state and the condition would then start to show an improvement.

HAMP Cost Category	Expenditure (£000's) (2013/14)	%
Routine - Reactive Repairs (emergency)	£0	0%
Routine - Reactive Repairs (non-emergency)	£1,612k	19%
Routine Cyclic Maintenance	£2,541k	29%
Planned Maintenance - Preventative	£2,659k	31%
Planned Maintenance - Corrective	£484k	5%
Inspections and survey (not covered under staff costs)	£40k	0.5%
Operating Costs (winter service)	£891k	10%
Improvements	390k	5%
TOTAL	£8,617k	
Loss (3 rd Party Claims associated with (c/ways)	£18k	0.5%
TOTAL (including claims costs)	£8635k	

Predicted Condition



This shows an improvement of the carriageways over time resulting in the percentage of carriageway in need of maintenance (red + amber condition) decreasing from 32% to 23% in 20 years.

Predicted Impacts

Reactive Maintenance

Continuance of this budget is likely to reduce the level of reactive repairs over time.

3rd Party Claims

3rd party claims are expected to reduce.

Customer Satisfaction

Customer satisfaction is expected to improve with the improvement in the condition of the carriageways.

Future Costs

It is estimated that the cost of reactive maintenance will decrease annually.

Option Summary

The option of a continuance of current LGBI funding levels and to change the percentage of the budget split to the steady state percentages split is predicted to result in

- f. 7 annual budget remaining the same is likely to reduce reactive repairs.
- g. 7 improvement of measured condition
- h. a decrease in quantities of minor defects (pot holes and the like)
- i. > potential for decrease in 3rd party claims
- j. 7 Increase in customer satisfaction

Total cost (over 20 years) estimated at **£172.7m.** Annual cost £8,635k initially, remaining the same over time. (No allowance has been made for construction inflation currently running at approximately 5% per annum)

2.2.3. Option C3: The effect of the predicted reduced Planned Maintenance budget for 2015/16 using the Preventative Strategy.

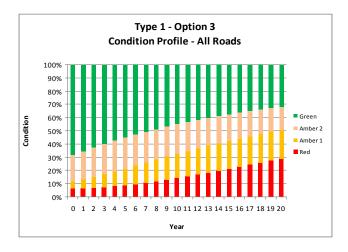
The enhanced funding over a three year period (LGBI) has now come to an end.

Budget

The third option comprises of investing the annual budget using the Preventative Strategy. (80% Preventative Maintenance and 20% Corrective Maintenance) The predicted reduced budget for 2015/16 has been used. The £520K shown as the Planned Maintenance budget is an estimated figure, as the 2015/16 budget has not been confirmed as yet.

HAMP Cost Category	Expenditure (£000's) (2015/16)	%
Routine - Reactive Repairs (emergency)	£0k	0
Routine - Reactive Repairs (non-emergency)	£1,612k	27%
Routine Cyclic Maintenance	£2,541k	42%
Planned Maintenance - Preventative	£416k	7%
Planned Maintenance - Corrective	£104k	2%
Inspections and survey (not covered under staff costs)	£40k	0.5%
Operating Costs (winter service)	£891k	15%
Improvements	£390k	6%
TOTAL	£5,994k	
Loss (3 rd Party Claims associated with (c/ways)	£18k	0.5%
TOTAL (including claims costs)	£6,012k	

Predicted Condition



This shows a continuation of deterioration over time resulting in the percentage of carriageway in need of maintenance (red + amber condition) increasing from the current 32% to 68% in 20 years. The annual budget has targeted preventive measures, but the budget is not enough to keep the amber bands in a steady state condition.

Predicted Impacts

Reactive Maintenance

Reactive repairs will increase substantially over time.

3rd Party Claims

3rd party claims are expected to rise.

Customer Satisfaction

Customer satisfaction is expected to decrease with the worsening condition of the carriageways.

Future Costs

It is estimated that the cost of reactive maintenance will increase annually over the 20 year period.

Option Summary

The annual budget needs to be increased to show the benefit of the preventative option.

The option of using preventative maintenance treatments with the limited budget is predicted to result in:

- a. A annual budget requirement growing over time to accommodate increasing reactive repairs
- b. a reduction (deterioration) of measured condition
- c. 7 an increase in the quantities of minor defects (pot holes and the like)
- d. 7 3rd party claims are expected to rise.
- e. ∠ customer satisfaction is expected to decrease with the worsening condition of the carriageway.

Total cost (over 20 years) estimated at £120.2m. Annual cost £6,012k initially, growing slightly over time to accommodate growing reactive repair needs. (No allowance has been made for construction inflation currently running at approximately 5% per annum)

2.2.4. Recommendation

It is recommended that Flintshire County Council adopt a preventative maintenance strategy in order to best utilise the limited monies available.

Option 3 shows the predicted 2015/16 budget using the Preventative Strategy which splits the Planned Maintenance as follows:-

Corrective Maintenance (20%)	-	£104,000
Preventative Maintenance (80%) -	-	£416,000

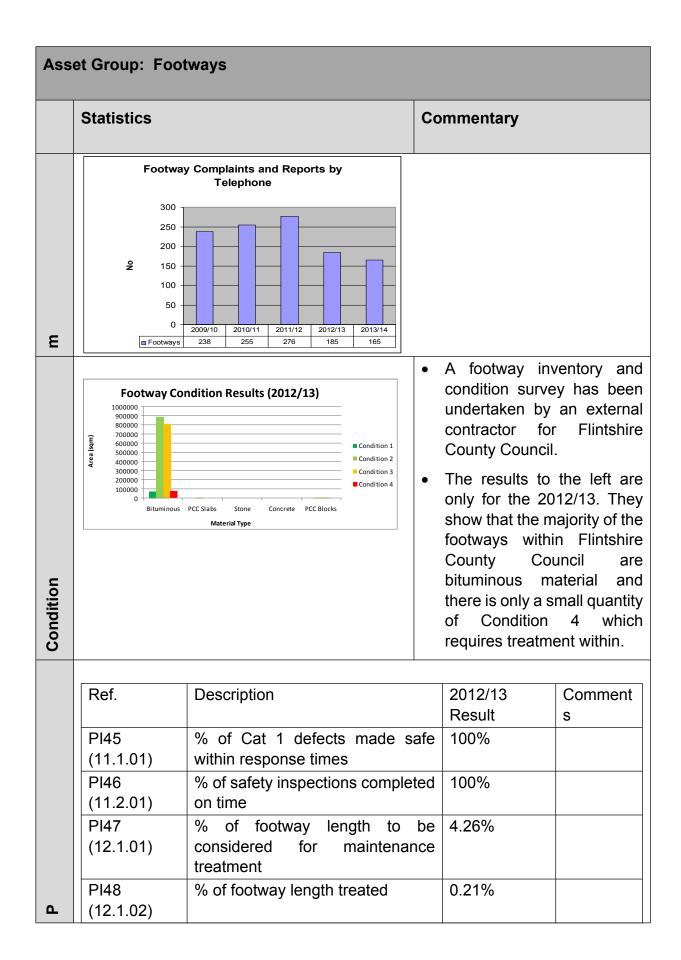
This will be targeted at the amber bands of each road class in order to meet the 18% target, this could mean an increase in the use of surface dressing materials.

The treatment is quicker as well as less costly then resurfacing and thus will also result in less disruption to traffic whilst the works are being undertaken.

Footways

3.1 Status Report

Asset Group: Footways												
	Statistics						Commentary					
	Footway	y Conditio	on result	s (m ²	²)							
	Materi al Type	Condit	Condit ion 2		nditi	Co tior	-	Tota	ıl			
	Bitumin ous	76526	888485	813	3811	741	18	1852 40	<u>29</u>			
	PCC Slabs	1370	3626	258	33	644		8223	3			
	Stone	0	0	0	<u>`</u>	0		0				
	Concre te	144	936	826	כ	12		1918	3			
	PCC Blocks	1986	6477	484	12	5		133	10			
et	Total	80026	899524	822	2062	747	79	1876 91	63			
The Asset	An Impro System o					r utili	sing	g the V	VDM A	Ass	et Manage	ement
	The total number of complaints/reports relating to footways have decreased since 2011/12.							eased				
	Footway Complaints and Reports by Telephone											
	Торіс		20	09/10	2010)/11	20	11/1 2	2012/ ;	'1 3	2013/1 4	
	co	ootway omplaints eports	23	8	255		27	6	185		165	
ပ												



Ass	Asset Group: Footways					
	Statistics		C	ommentary		
ŋ	PI49 (16.1.01)	Total footway maintena expenditure by footway length Total cost per km of foot travelled for precautio treatment	way	0		
Investment Historical	£350,000 £300,000 £250,000 £150,000 £100,000 £50,000 £0	torical Costs (Footway) (2008/09 - 2012/13)	•	 Planned maintenance information only. Planned works comprise of maintenance programmes which target renewing the asset The Planned Works budget has increased in 2013/14 due the LGBI funding. Reactive works are smaller scale defects which require repair to reduce safety issues. Cyclic works are activities which are scheduled on a prescribed time interval. 		

Ass	Asset Group: Footways					
	Statistics			Commentary		
	The % split of costs for reactive maintenance for carriageway/footway has assumed as the current cost codes incorporate carriageway/footway with same code.					
	Cost Category	£000' k	Output			
	Planned Maintenance - preventative	£k	-			
	Planned Maintenance - Corrective	£291 k	- footwa	ay works		
	RoutineCyclicMaintenance	£682 k	- Cleans	sing/Sweeping		
	Routine - Reactive Repairs (emergency)	£0k				
Investment and Output (2013/14)	Routine - Reactive Repairs (non-emergency)	£668 k	 Highways Reactive Maintenance – (£363k) Highways General – (£227k) Clean Teams – (£62k) Highways Night Team – (£16k) 			
l Outp	Routine - Inspection & Survey	£k	Covered	I through staff costs		
anc	Overhead *					
ent	Loss#	£24k		arty claims		
stm	Improvements	£k		bed Crossings		
ves	Operating Costs TOTAL = £1,665K	£0k	– Includ	led in Carriageway costs		
-	101AL - £1,005K					
ion	Gross Replacement Cost	£56	6,736,0	The information is obtained from the Asset Valuation 2013/14		
Valuation	Depreciated Replaceme Cost		6,653,0			
		es incre	ased occu	nt lack of available parking in urrences of parking on footways. the asset.		
¥	Increased fuel charges for Street Scene Services Vehicles.					

Ass	Asset Group: Footways						
	Statistics	Commentary					
	Above inflation increases in the cost of construction materials.						
	 Lack of forward works programme to cov 	ver three to five year.					
	• Lack of detail within the Finance cost codes makes it difficult to breakdown the Reactive Maintenance spend.						
	 Loss of LGBI funding after 2014/15 and predicted reducing budgets. 						
Y	Flintshire County Council has undertaken a footway inventory and condition survey.						
lies	Using the LGBI funding Flintshire County Council has undertaken a footway reconstruction programme in 2013/14 and also in 2014/15.						
Current Strategies	Historically the strategy for footways has been to use preventative measures by carrying out an annual footway slurry seal programme which was determined from ad hoc observations and recommendations. Consideration will be given to renewing this strategy.						
Cur	Maximise budget by producing a scheduled tender for planned works.						
Current Status	 As at 31 March 2014 						

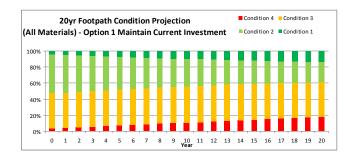
Footways Options 1: Maintain Current Investment

Budget

The first option comprises a continuance of current funding levels (which includes LGBI funding) as shown below:

HAMP Cost Category	Anticipated Budget (£000's)	%
Routine - Reactive Repairs (emergency)	£0	0%
Routine - Reactive Repairs (non-emergency)	£668k	40%
Routine Cyclic Maintenance	£682k	41%
Planned Maintenance - Preventative	£0	0%
Planned Maintenance - Corrective	£291k	18%
Inspections and survey	£0	0%
Operating Costs	£0	0%
TOTAL	£1,641k	0%
Loss (3 rd Party Claims associated with (footways)#	£24k	1%
TOTAL (including claims costs)	£1,665K	

Predicted Condition



This shows the level of condition deteriorating with three and four footway increasing from the current 48% to 62% in 20 years.

Impacts

Reactive Maintenance

Continuance of this budget is likely to increase the level of reactive repairs substantially over time.

3rd Party Claims

3rd party claims are expected to rise. A proportion of the pay out is funded from Operational budgets.

Customer Satisfaction

Customer satisfaction is expected to decrease with the worsening condition of the footways.

Future Costs

It is estimated that the cost of reactive maintenance will increase annually over the 20 year period.

Summary

The option of continuing current levels of investment is predicted to result in:

- ¬ ¬ annual budget requirement growing over time to accommodate increasing reactive repairs.
- ↘ reduction (deterioration) of measured condition
- 7 increase in quantities of minor defects (pot holes and the like)
- *¬* increase in 3rd party claims

Total cost (over 20 years) estimated at **£33.3m.** Annual cost £1,665k initially, growing over time to accommodate growing reactive repair needs. (No allowance has been made for construction inflation currently running at approximately 5% per annum)

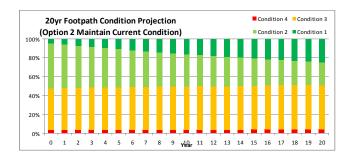
3.1 Footways Options F2: Maintain Current Condition – steady state

Budget

The second option comprises a continuance of current condition levels as shown below:

HAMP Cost Category	Anticipated Budget	%
Routine - Reactive Repairs (emergency)	£0k	0%
Routine - Reactive Repairs (non-emergency)	£668k	39%
Routine Cyclic Maintenance	£682k	40%
Planned Maintenance - Preventative	£238k	14%
Planned Maintenance - Corrective	£86k	5%
Inspections and survey (covered under staff costs)	£0k	0%
Operating Costs	£0k	0%
TOTAL	£1,674k	0%
Loss (3 rd Party Claims associated with (footways)#	£24k	2%
TOTAL (including claims costs)	£1,698k	

Predicted Condition



This shows the condition of the Footways remaining the same over time.

Impacts

Reactive Maintenance

Continuance of the condition is likely to mean the level of reactive repairs remains similar over time.

3rd Party Claims

3rd party claims are expected to remain the same

Customer Satisfaction

Customer satisfaction is expected to reduce due to the longer time taken to undertake repairs.

Future Costs

The future costs are likely to remain the same as there is no deterioration of the network.

Option Summary

The option of a continuance of current condition levels is predicted to result in:

- a. annual budget remaining the same over time
- b. continuance of measured condition
- c. no increase in quantities of minor defects (pot holes and the like)
- d. no change in 3rd party claims

Total cost (over 20 years) estimated at **£33.9m.** Annual cost £1,698k initially, remaining the same over time. (No allowance has been made for construction inflation currently running at approximately 5% per annum)

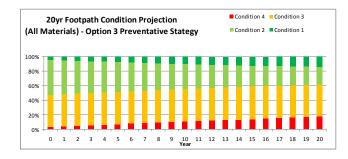
Footways Option 3: Utilise the predicted reduced 2015/16 Budget Using Preventative Strategy

Budget

The third option comprises investing the predicted reduced budget using a preventative treatments regime. The £150K shown as the preventative budget is an estimated figure, as the 2015/16 has not been confirmed as yet.

HAMP Cost Category	Anticipated Budget (£000's)	%
Routine - Reactive Repairs (emergency)	£0	0%
Routine - Reactive Repairs (non-emergency)	£668k	44%
Routine Cyclic Maintenance	£682k	45%
Planned Maintenance - Preventative	£150k	9%
Planned Maintenance - Corrective	£0k	0%
Inspections and survey	£0	0%
Operating Costs	£0	0%
TOTAL	£1,500k	0%
Loss (3 rd Party Claims associated with (footways)#	£24k	2%
TOTAL (including claims costs)	£1,524K	

Predicted Condition



This shows the level of condition deteriorating with Conditions three and four of footway increasing from the current 48% to 62% in 20 years.

Impacts

Reactive Maintenance

Continuance of this budget is likely to increase the level of reactive repairs substantially over time.

3rd Party Claims

3rd party claims are expected to rise. A proportion of the pay out is funded from Operational budgets.

Customer Satisfaction

Customer satisfaction is expected to decrease with the worsening condition of the footways.

Future Costs

It is estimated that the cost of reactive maintenance will slightly increase annually over the 20 year period.

Summary

The option of continuing current levels of investment is predicted to result in:

- ¬ ¬ annual budget requirement growing over time to accommodate increasing reactive repairs.
- ↘ reduction (deterioration) of measured condition
- 7 increase in quantities of minor defects (pot holes and the like)
- → increase in 3rd party claims

Total cost (over 20 years) estimated at **£30.4m.** Annual cost £1,524k initially, growing over time to accommodate growing reactive repair needs. (No allowance has been made for construction inflation currently running at approximately 5% per annum)

Recommendation

It is recommended that Flintshire County Council adopt a preventative maintenance strategy in order to best utilise the limited monies available.

Flintshire County Council has undertaken footway reconstruction works using the LGBI funding which will clear a backlog of footways which are in a poor condition. This will then allow a return of preventative treatments – footway

slurry seal which is quicker and less costly than reconstruction/resurfacing and thus will also result in less disruption to pedestrian traffic whilst the works are being undertaken.