Basingstoke Canal - future direction

Culture and Communities Select Committee

13 NOVEMBER'17

JO HEATH, HEAD OF COUNTRYSIDE



Historical Context

- Built 1794 1798 37 miles across Surrey & Hampshire - from Woodham Junction (R. Wey) to Basingstoke
- 32 miles now owned by Surrey and Hampshire County Councils
- Derelict by 1960 purchased as land for public recreation and restored as a navigation largely by volunteer labour reopening in 1991







Canal Management

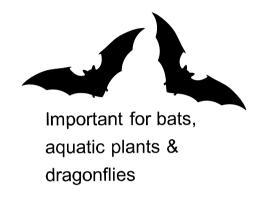
- Since 1990 Canal managed by local authority partnership named Basingstoke Canal Authority (BCA).
- Partners include 6 local borough and district councils (Hart, Rushmoor, Surrey Heath, Woking and Runnymede), local Parishes and Fleet Town Council.
- Partnership overseen by JMC. The staff are employed by HCC.

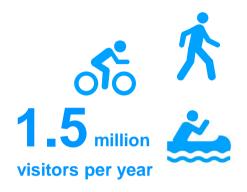




Canal Characteristics

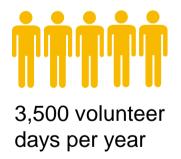








Visitor Centre, Campsite & boat hire at Mytchett (owned by SCC)



Boat movements are limited to 1,300 a year





60 resident boats (Surrey section) and 150 visiting boats per annum

Canal Assets

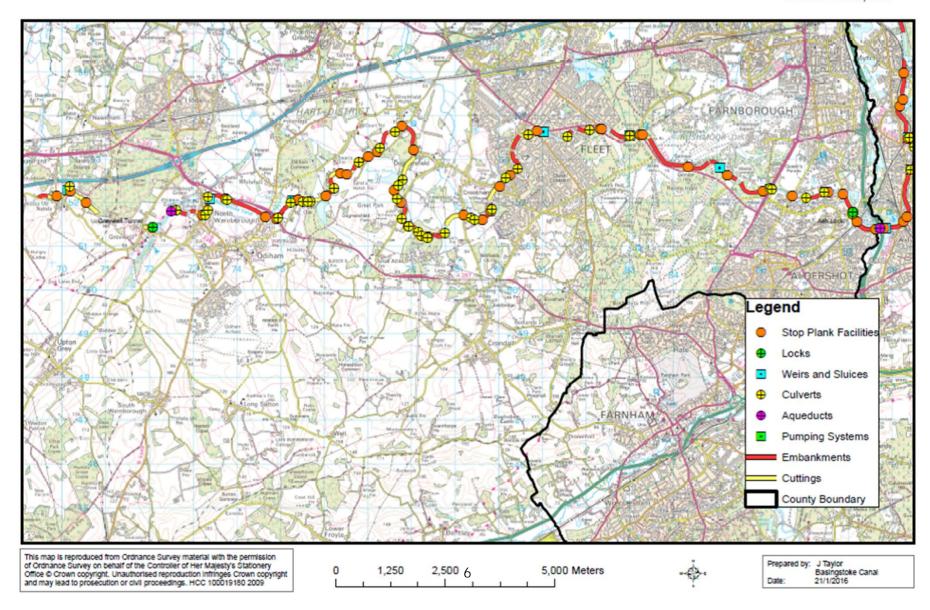
Major engineering assets to manage water levels and enable navigation include:

- 32 miles of channel and towpath
- 29 operational locks (plus one abandoned chamber), 1 dry-dock
- 3 aqueducts
- 1 tunnel (non-operational)
- 142 sections raised on embankment
- 48 cuttings
- 62 culverts
- 3 pumping systems
- · 26 feeders, sluices or weirs
- 109 bridges mostly part of road or rail networks
- Approx 40,000 trees









Canal risks

- The Canal is a vital part of land drainage system
- Failure of embankment is a serious risk resulting in flooding. Previous incidents at Farnborough & Aldershot
- 24/7 duty ranger system 365 days a year
- Liability of all the assets and management of the Canal is with the two land owning authorities



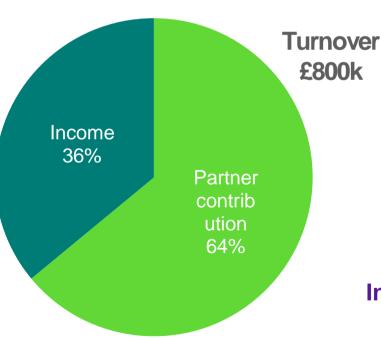




Financial Analysis



£175k Contribution made by HCC p.a Countryside Service saving £700 k = 25% cash Limit £2.7m





Income increased by 55% since 2012

CAPITAL

£2m allocated in 2013 matched by SCC £3m +
in maintenance
arrears.
£6.8m overall

Future management

Aim: Secure a sustainable long term management model for the Basingstoke Canal.

- Canal is a high risk liability for HCC & SCC
- •Both landowning authorities need to consider reducing contribution to achieve savings targets. This cannot compromise the safe operation of the Canal.
- Risk that partner authorities potentially reduce their contribution.
- There is a significant backlog of funding to ensure that the assets are well maintained and reduce likelihood of failure.
- Canal management is specialist work requiring support e.g engineering, legal.





Future Management Options

Options considered:

Option A - both landowning authorities divest entirely of the Canal to an appropriate body who can safeguard the future of the Canal with no further involvement.



Preferred option. The Canals & Rivers Trust only organisation with required competency and capacity to manage the Basingstoke Canal.

Option B - Targeted investment and the landowning authorities continue to operate the Canal continuing with the current partnership or similar delivery model.



Only viable current solution is to develop a number of business cases to increase income, whilst protecting current funding streams and investing in the assets.

Option C - The landowners enter into a contract with a private sector partner to wholly or partly develop and run the Canal.



Discounted after further investigation into commercial potential

Option A - Preferred long term solution

- •The Canal & River Trust was established in 2012 and are responsible for the management of 2,000 miles of canals and rivers in England and Wales.
- Surrey County Council and all the partnership authorities including the Canal Society agree that a transfer to the CRT is the best long term solution for the Basingstoke Canal.
- A full asset transfer is currently being explored with all parties keen to find a financial solution to enable the transfer.







Implementing the options

To achieve this solution the BCA will need to:

- 1. Protect the revenue funding from all the partners.
- 2. Secure further investment in the core Canal assets and reduce the maintenance arrears.
- 3. Develop income generating activity this may require some further investment on a sound business case basis.
- 4. Continue to increase volunteering activity. There has been a significant increase over past 5 years.





Investing in the future

Option B - targeted investment

- Campsite redevelopment. A Surrey County Council asset with potential to generate more income for the BCA. Funding bid to the Enterprise M3 LEP for 80%.
- New moorings increasing the number of moorings to generate income including Farnborough Rd.
 Currently in discussion with Natural England.
- Visitor centre redevelopment. A SCC asset requiring significant investment.









Future Direction

Business Objective	Success Criteria
Deliver a financially viable and sustainable Canal operation through increased income generation and/or streamlined operating model, enabling a reduction in funding from the County Councils and other partners	 The Canal is operating with reduced revenue support A lean and effective operating model is in place Income growth continues Revenue support from the owning authorities is reduced by April 2019
Undertake ongoing maintenance and improvement to the Canal infrastructure, minimising the corporate risks	 Planned maintenance works are undertaken Capital improvements are made to reduce the maintenance arrears There are no significant breaches or failures





Recommendations

- Supports the request for capital funding to undertake maintenance works with the aim of reducing the arrears of maintenance.
- Supports the reduction in revenue funding, if it can be achieved without compromising the safe operation of the Canal.
- Approves the business objectives and long term direction for the management of the Basingstoke Canal. This includes: targeted investment in income generating opportunities and continue to work with SCC and CRT to reach an agreement for the transfer of ownership and liability of the Canal.





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