

Capital Project Business Case

Mercury Rising

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| Docun | nent ID | |
| Versio | n | V9 |
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| Docum | nent status | Final Draft |
| Autho | rised by | |
| Date a | uthorised | |
| 1. | PROJECT SUMMA | ARY |
| | | |
| 1.1. | Project name | Mercury Rising |
| 1.2. | Project type | Expansion and redevelopment of the Mercury Theatre, a significant regional |
| | | cultural performance and training venue. |
| 1.3. | Location (inc. post | |
| 1.5. | address & postcod | |
| | | |
| | | The footprint of the site extends to approximately 4,000 sq. metres. The net |
| | | internal area of the main building is approximately 2,500 sq. metres. |
| | | |
| | | The Mercury occupies a prime site in Colchester's town centre, with |
| | | Colchester Arts Centre next door and key local heritage landmarks - the |
| | | Roman Wall and Balkerne Gate and the Victorian Water Tower, "Jumbo" - on |
| | | the doorstep. The site includes grassland areas adjacent to the Roman Wall |
| | | and to the rear. |
| | | |
| | | The immediate area has an eclectic mix of individual shops, boutiques, bars |
| | | and restaurants and is served by good public transport links and excellent |
| | | parking facilities. This can be seen in the site plan below: |
| | | |
| | | Balkerne Water Tower |
| | | Water Tower |
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| | | Colshoster - Colshoster |
| | | Mercury Mercury |
| | | Theatre 4 |
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| | | Mercury Mouse CIURCE STREET |
| | | Mercury House GIULIGUE 3 |
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| 1.4. Local authority area | Colchester Borough |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Description (max 300 words) | <i>"Employment in music, performing and visual arts across the UK increased by 33% between 2011 and 2014, more than double the rate of the creative industries as a whole."</i> <i>(DCMS July 2015)</i> |
| | The principal objectives of the scheme are to: |
| | Create world class facilities for artists and audience alike improving the audience experience – thereby increasing future capacity and attracting more visitors Provide a new hub housing 10 new creative businesses Improve rehearsal and production facilities to support high quality production locally, regionally, and nationally Increase the contribution to the creative economy including skills development, business support for SME's in the sector and networking opportunities Improve access for disabled people Improve the public realm Improve business sustainability Open up new routes for digital presentation and creation Create a safe and welcoming environment for Mercury staff and users |
| | providing 52.3 gross additional direct FTE jobs in the economy., while realising the core objective of providing a greater cultural experience in a redeveloped building to anchor the creative economy in Essex and the SELEP economies. |
| | The employment benefit of these additional jobs will generate an estimated additional £1.39 million per annum by 2022. |
| | The Mercury theatre has an excellent reputation for a diverse programme that appeals to all audiences throughout the year and is complemented by extensive education, training and professional development activities. It is the only full-time professional producing theatre in Essex. In January this year, The Mercury was nominated by <i>The Stage</i> Newspaper in the top three regional theatres in the UK. |
| | With investment from SELEP, the Council is confident that the Mercury can deliver significant one-off and future positive impacts and outputs for the local economy: |
| | £5,329 million Annual Economic Impact to the economy of Colchester, Essex and the South-East Region. |

| | | hosted crea | tive businesses) | unities per annum (34 direct and 10 new loyability Skills per annum |
|------|---|--|---|---|
| | | | developing and su | ities of further building on existing upporting the creative industries as a key d. |
| 1.5. | Lead applicant | VEW FACHOS SOUTH WEST ACROSS THE NEW FRAZZA | Council | <image/> <image/> |
| 1.6. | Total project value | £8.9m | Council | |
| 1.7. | SELEP funding | | - | of £1 million towards the £8.9 million |
| | request, including type - LGF, GPF etc) | | | |
| 1.8. | | Funder | Amount Requested | Specific Deliverables from funding requested and what it will deliver to the wider project |
| 1.8. | type - LGF, GPF etc) Rationale for SELEP | Funder SELEP | | funding requested and what it |
| 1.8. | type - LGF, GPF etc) Rationale for SELEP | | Requested | funding requested and what it will deliver to the wider project Construction costs* |
| 1.8. | type - LGF, GPF etc) Rationale for SELEP | SELEP | Requested £1m | funding requested and what it will deliver to the wider project |
| 1.8. | type - LGF, GPF etc) Rationale for SELEP | SELEP CBC ECC Arts Council | Requested f1m f1m secured | funding requested and what it will deliver to the wider project Construction costs* |
| 1.8. | type - LGF, GPF etc) Rationale for SELEP | SELEP CBC ECC Arts Council England | Requested f1m f1m secured f1m secured f4m | funding requested and what it will deliver to the wider projectConstruction costs*Construction costs*Construction costs*Construction costs*Construction costs*Construction costs* |
| 1.8. | type - LGF, GPF etc) Rationale for SELEP | SELEP CBC ECC Arts Council | Requested £1m £1m secured £1m secured | funding requested and what itfunding requested and what itwill deliver to the widerprojectConstruction costs*Construction costs*Construction costs* |

financial sustainability and the installation of new technical equipment and infrastructure to meet modern-day professional performance standards. Investment will address key health and safety issues within the space for artists and meet audience expectations for the future.

Foyer (including new Bar and Catering Operation) – the current foyer is cramped, does not allow for day-time use or enable profitable ancillary sales through bar, catering or merchandise to be further developed.

In particular, SELEP's investment will support the following 'new' spaces to be built on site:

Education and Training Room – this space will house the Mercury's Learning and professional development workshops, seminars and meetings. There is no dedicated fully accessible learning space in Colchester at present. The space will allow the Mercury to expand their programme of community and education engagement, offering a gateway to learning, and work experience in the creative industries.

Rehearsal Spaces (x2) – these professional standard rehearsal spaces will be available for professional use, teaching and community engagement. One space a professional dance studio. There are no similar spaces in North Essex of professional standard.

Production Block – the production spaces (wardrobe, set construction workshop and associated making areas) housing and craft skills are at the heart of the Mercury's operation. Importantly the re-developed spaces will be fitted to professional standard for use by the Mercury for its own productions alongside offering unique learning for apprenticeships, trainees and those on work experience. In addition, commercial producers, new theatre companies and artists will commission the space.

There is no comparable professional standard space in North Essex and only one other in Essex (High House Production Park in Thurrock).

Creative Businesses Office Accommodation – within the new production block, the Mercury will offer space for 10 new creative businesses. This addresses local demand (the Creative Business Centre in Queen Street currently has a waiting list of 25 companies). Each business will have access to all of the available facilities on site to meet clients, develop work and host launches, previews and new productions as required. These will be made available at affordable rates (when compared to similar workspace). The Mercury's income from increased trading will meet on-going staffing and overheads.

SELEP funding is being requested as there is currently a deficit in the funding package for this project, money is being contributed from the partners as set out above however there is a shortfall that cannot be met from other sources.

The cost of denial would mean that the project will be at risk and benefits are not realised as quickly the £1m will reduce the risk of it not happening at all or later and helps to spread the risk and not jeopardise other funding streams that are in motion, for example the Arts Council funding

The benefits that are borough of achieving SELEP funding are that there will be less downtime between shows, production block lettings will be made by the Mercury and therefore income produced, as the Mercury will have its own dedicated space they will not having to hire outside space in which to rehearse therefore reducing costs, bigger productions can be put on at the theatre meaning more revenue and attracting bigger companies to the borough

So this investment will accelerate and bring forwards elements that the market can't deliver

If SELEP funding is not achieved the project will be at risk due to the following:

- Cost of the project will exceed the funds available
- Other funding sources would need to be pursued
- The project could be delayed or could collapse altogether, which in the long-term will almost certainly mean the project will cost more to deliver in the future (probably seeking public sector funding),
- Costs could increase due to delays and the outputs would not be realised as quickly
- The number of jobs would not be achieved as quickly and this will have an effect on the wider economy.
- The funding from the public sector could also be at risk as the project could be delayed and value for money decreased

The impact of the completion of the project and the creation of new creative space has the potential to create 52.3 new FTE jobs, the SELEP investment of £1m or 11.24% this means that 21.49% or 11.23 of the new jobs created are as a result of the SELEP investment

If there is no SELEP intervention, activity at the theatre will continue, however investment will accelerate and bring forwards the projects that the market can't deliver. The option of a loan has been explored and is outlined in section 2.6 however, revenue that would used to make repayments on the loan would be better invested back into business activities such as developing start-ups (for which there is demonstrable need) in the creative space and student apprentices. Without substantial investment the offer will decline, visitor numbers will not be sustained, revenue will decline and the long-term future of the site and the public realm will become unsustainable. This will be extremely damaging for both the town's economy and perceptions of Colchester as a growing cultural tourism destination, as the Mercury provides a year-round source of visitors and a growing market of over-night stays.

By requesting funding from SELEP the Council will be able to fulfil its ambition to deliver high levels of sector growth in the creative industries in the

Borough. Having already developed the award-winning 37 Queen Street, whose studios were all pre-let with a lengthy waiting list; as well as being identified as a Creative and Digital Hub by SELEP, and maintaining involvement in the Thames Estuary Production Corridor initiative to leverage growth and investment from the capital, and maintaining a strong presence on the SELEP South East Creative Economy Network, Colchester are in a position to maintain and build on our reputation as a creative and cultural hub with a large workforce in this sector and excellent links with London and the wider SELEP area. Funding from SELEP to deliver Mercury Rising will seek to solidify this status and develop our creative and cultural assets and economy further.

Indeed, as a key creative business in Colchester, the Mercury plays a strong role in the development of skills, careers and jobs growth within the sector and together with other major arts organisations in the Borough, such as Firstsite, and as part of the Creative Colchester Board, it will provide leadership for the growth of the wider creative business community. A strong successful and growing organisation such as the Mercury will be able to offer more opportunities to local people both through visitor experiences and workshops to apprenticeships, skills development and business support networks.

Without the SELEP funding the theatre will not be able to meet its crucial role in Colchester's creative sector: the fabric of the building will continue to decline and its place at the heart of creative leadership in the Borough will diminish at a time when a critical mass of creative and cultural provision is at the forefront of our aspirations and key to future economic growth in the town.

Alignment with Local Priorities

As a County, Essex is uniquely placed to exploit the potential of its creative industries sector, with over 6,500 Creative and Digital Industries (CDI) businesses currently employing over 25,000 people.3

Colchester is the oldest recorded town in England, but, with a thriving creative industries sector, it is also today one of the fastest growing towns in the UK, with a current population of 181,000 and CDI businesses currently employing over 3,500 people locally.

Colchester Borough Council's Economic Growth Strategy (2015-2021) identifies the Creative Industries, Culture and Tourism as key growth areas over the next few years.

The Mercury expansion will further stimulate this fast-growing sector and follows on from the recent aforementioned success of the Creative Business Centre investment and previous SELEP funded digital ultrafast broadband project, helping to secure Colchester's position as a hub for creative and cultural excellence.

The Mercury plays a key role in the Creative Colchester Partnership, established in 2014 specifically to support the growth of the Creative sector and visitor economy. As a Partnership Board member it provides leadership

alongside organisations such as the Council, Firstsite and the University, to the many SME's working in creative businesses in Colchester. Working to deliver the aims and objectives of the Creative Colchester Strategy the Board members drive forward an ambitious skills agenda and have been involved in a number of capital projects such as the 37 Queen Street workspace project. The Mercury are currently working alongside partners in Colchester and across the SELEP Creative Economy Network to secure funds for a business support programme in the Borough which, if successful, will be in part hosted from the Mercury studio space.

Visitor Economy and 'Place-Making'

The number of tourists visiting Colchester has risen to more than **6 million** in 2014, compared to just **2.8m** in 1993, and the number of jobs supported by the industry has grown by **127%** over the same period. The value of the visitor spend to Colchester has risen by **304%** since 1993 to a record **£255.4 million**.1

A recent survey commissioned by Colchester Borough Council identified that **32%** of visitors to the town stated that their reason for visiting Colchester was for 'entertainment and cultural activities' – higher than for restaurants, bars and clubs – and **37.5%** of visitors wanted 'more music, comedy and theatre'.2

Education, Skills and Training

As previously stated, the Mercury is an active member of the Creative Colchester Partnership, a cross sector initiative between local authorities, Higher and Further Education, venues and creative businesses working to harness the opportunities that the Creative Industries offer the town and the region. Development and skills growth is one of the key objectives of the partnership and the Mercury are very active in the training and skills agenda, working directly with the ECC skills team on a number of initiatives. As part of the Creative Colchester Board the Mercury have also been working with the Royal Opera Bridge House team to develop a Local Cultural Education Network with schools in Colchester with the aim of encouraging and embedding cultural education and skills opportunities in the curriculum and beyond, promoting a STEAM agenda to address ongoing skills shortages in the sector.

The Mercury has the largest specialist Learning and Participation Team of any arts and cultural organisation in Essex (5 full time posts). Head of Learning and Participation Learning and Participation Manager Youth Theatre Director Schools Producer Community Producer

¹ Tourism Review – Colchester Borough Council – February 2016

² Colchester Evening and Night Time Economy Study - Destination Research Ltd, 2015

The new dedicated Education and Training Space will allow the Mercury's programme of work in this area to be expanded.

Aligning with the SELEP Priorities

This project clearly supports the growth ambitions outlined the SELEP 'Strategic Economic Plan and Growth Deal'. As highlighted below the creative industries of one of the LEP's key growth sectors and the South East Creative Economy Network, on which Colchester has a presence, is at the forefront of developing partnership working and initiatives to enhance the opportunities and growth of the creative and cultural sector across the region.

The GVA contribution of the Creative Industries in the SELEP region has been measured as **£2.5 billion** per annum (the second largest concentration of the creative industries in the UK outside of London), with the sector accounting for around one-tenth of the whole local economy and providing jobs for more people than in financial services, advanced manufacturing or construction.2

The Creative Sector Impact Evaluation Report for SELEP recently highlighted the following:

"Creative industries require specific skills, thinking and behaviours that need to be developed through education and training. Education plays a crucial role in shaping the future workforce's skills that not only respond to the needs of creative employers but through adopting a "STEAM" approach to learning meet requisite needs to traditional STEM industries. Skills tailored to the needs of employers can also enable increased productivity. As creative industries are forecasted to continue growing, the provision of courses and training related to this specific sector will be increasingly important". 3.

"This is particularly the case in SELEP where creative businesses are proliferating and increasingly likely to be potential employers of the future for those current in learning". 4

The report further highlights:

"As the Creative Economy, and the overall UK economy returns to growth, it is important to recognise that without the right provision of space and support, it will not be possible to sustain recent growth rates. As commercial property costs increase and the cost of living increases, Colchester and Essex becomes a more attractive proposition for freelancers in the creative industries." 5

The development of the Mercury offers the potential to mitigate against this risk and provide resources and access to support for a wide range of local people with skills and interest in the creative industries.

The new building will offer facilities for **10** new businesses either as sole

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³ Creative Skillset. Creative Industries in London – September 2014

⁴ Creative Sector Impact Evaluation Report for SELEP - April 2016

⁵ Creative Sector Impact Evaluation Report for SELEP - April 2016 South East LEP Capital Project Business Case

traders or small enterprises. These would be distinct from Theatre associates, generating additional hot desking connected quality workspace. We estimate this would equate to **20** FTE's per annum.

In addition, the Mercury would offer a 'home' to other regional or national companies rehearsing or preparing shows and products to present or launch, contributing to sustainability efforts and forging resilience as well as helping indirectly encourage investment. This activity offers additional economic impact through new inward investment from investors such as Arts Council England, commercial producers and the commercial sector. For example, in 2016/17 the Mercury hosted **5** local Associate Artists each of whom have attracted independent income from external funders to the value of **£70,000**. In addition, it has attracted investment from renowned commercial producers of more than **£500,000**. This year productions created in Colchester will tour nationally and internationally for more than 38 weeks with a West End transfer planned for autumn 2018.

With further investment in its facilities, the Mercury can play a greater role in the national 'ecology' for theatre and the creative industries. In addition to the SECEN, the Mercury is currently an active partner in the GLA's Thames Production Corridor with its unique making, building and production facilities. These resources are currently attracting a great deal of interest from London based companies as they can be supplied at reduced cost when compared to the capital. Engaging with TEPC enhances Colchester's reputation as a creative and cultural hub, producing quality investable outputs.

Additional information on how the development of the Mercury delivers against SELEP's priorities are highlights in later sections.

Strategic Importance of Colchester and North Essex

Arts Council England has identified Colchester as being one of only 5 geographical locations across the South-East region where a concentration of well-resourced arts and cultural organisations and dynamic creative businesses mean that a joined-up approach to shaping the creative and cultural landscape has the potential to make a significant strategic difference.

NESTA have identified Colchester as 8th in the UK by its increase in importance for the creative industries (2007-2014) and being 20th as a Creative Cluster for concentration and growth (out of 47 across England above towns and cities traditionally known for being 'creative hubs' such as Brighton, Bristol, Cardiff, Oxford and Hastings).6

Further Evidence

Last year the Mercury played to 78% capacity audiences (against the national average of 56%). There is clearly demand for its work. With additional seating capacity planned (12,288 available seats per annum) it will allow for the business to grow in future years.

Customer and Visiting Company Feedback

Section 6 of the attached Business Case outlines the research and

consultation carried out to confirm the evidence of need for the project. This work has included structured qualitative and quantitative research providing insight that can enhance audience and user development and opportunities, involving:

- Focus groups with audiences
- Focus group with key audience and user segments (disabled people, young people, staff, visiting companies)
- Community hirers
- Public consultation meetings
- Stakeholder presentations

All of the above groups have fully supported the need for this project.

Summary Findings

- 95% of audiences give their visit to the Mercury 4 5 stars however – negative comments continue about the facilities offered.
- The Mercury is the second most popular attraction in Colchester with ratings of 4.7/5
- Google Reviews rate the Mercury as high
- Visiting Companies praise the Mercury's staff and support they receive to produce and present work, however facilities available again receive negative comment:
 - 60% would describe lighting and sound options less than 5*
 - 2/3 describe the green room as less than 5*
 - 70% comment about visibility in the front of house less than 5*

The Mercury carry out weekly audience surveys on line following each show, event or workshop. Comments are reviewed daily, plus formal quarterly review with any major actions fed back to the business.

| 1.9. Other funding sources | Please consider a | ny constraints, | dependencies or risks on the other funding sources |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|--|
| | Funding | Amount | Notes on proposed funding routes |
| | Mercury Theatre | £1,988,967 | Fundraising by the Mercury including bids to funders (£750,000 confirmed/pledged to date) Balance to raise: £1,238,967 . Details of fundraising activity to date and planned is contained in the attached Business Case (Section 5). |
| | Arts Council England | £4 million | Grant funding – £478,000 confirmed for Stage One and £3,522,000 allocated for Stage Two – construction and delivery. |
| | | | Given the Arts Council's investment in the scheme to date and allocation of funding for the next stage there is minimal risk of this funding not being confirmed. |
| | | | In July 2017 the Arts Council confirmed future revenue funding for the Mercury for the period 2018-2022 of £3,109,512 . |
| | Essex County Council | £1million | Grant funding – confirmed |
| | Colchester Borough Council | £1million | Grant funding – confirmed |
| 1.10. Delivery partners | | | |
| | Partner | | Nature and/or value of involvement (financial, operational etc) |
| | Arts Council En | gland | Arts Council England are a revenue funder. The Mercury is part of the National Portfolio (£777k per year has been confirmed for 2018-2022). |
| | | | Arts Council England fund the Mercury to produce not only in Essex but contribute produce to the national touring network throughout the UK. They view the Mercury as a vital creative hub (as the only producing theatre in Essex and one of only three in the Eastern Region). |
| | Mercury Theat | re | In addition, Arts Council England are a capital funder allocating £4 million towards the Mercury Rising Project. This award is the largest investment of capital funds in Essex for many years. The Mercury have been offered a 40-year |

| stage |
|------------------------------------|
| 1.14. Project development |
| 1.13. Practical completion date |
| 1.12. Start date |
| 1.11. Key risks and mitigations |
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and stakeholders through 2014/15, formed the basis for the development of a detailed Design Brief (attached for information). This was produced in conjunction with Colchester Borough Council

All development costs were met from the Mercury's reserves. The Board saw this project as an essential area for investment to secure the future financial resilience of the organisation.

Design Development – Phase 1

Following a competitive tendering process, in which a broad range of suitable Architecture practices were invited to submit responses to the detailed project/design brief, **Purcell** were appointed to act as architects on the project.

In addition to leading on the design elements of the project, **Purcell** were alsc appointed to coordinate the input of a number of other specialist consultants in the development of the scheme. These included:

Charcoal Blue – Theatre Consultants Cragg Management Services – QS and Project Management Skelly and Couch – M+E and Sustainability Advisors Morton Partnership – Structural Engineers Planit – Access Consultants

This initial design and specialist reports were used as a basis to apply to Arts Council England's Large Capital Scheme which was successful and we were awarded **£478,730**

Options Appraisal

As part of the development of the design for the Mercury's site, Colchester Borough Council was engaged in an options appraisal process to determine which scheme should be taken forward and the scope of the project works (Options appraisal at Appendix 13)

The chosen option to develop the scheme on the same site was chosen having reviewed a variety of different reports (such as a stock condition survey). The preferred option offers the biggest economic benefit to the local area, the most potential to address the medium and long-term business objectives of the Mercury and the greatest likelihood of securing long-term sustainability.

Design Development – Phase 2

In January 2016, the Mercury was offered a Stage One Award of **£478,730** from Arts Council England to develop the designs of the building to RIBA Stage 3/4.

Following discussions, Colchester Borough Council agreed to take full responsibility for the project and become the main client. This decision was confirmed by our Cabinet.

A Stage Two submission has now been made to Arts Council England (expected decision November 2017).

Our Planning Team have been engaged with each stage of the process and have

| 1.15. Proposed N completion of outputs | March 2020 |
|--|--|
| 1.16. Links to other SELEP projects, if applicable A Image: second s | As the DCMS latest statistics outlined in January 2016: UK's Creative Industries grew by 8.9 per cent in 2014 - almost double UK economy as a whole. UK's Creative Industries generate nearly £9.6million per hour. UK's Creative industries are now worth a record £84.1 billion to the UK economy. The sector is growing at almost twice the rate of the wider UK economy. The sector is growing at almost twice the rate of the wider UK economy. The sector is growing at almost twice the rate of the wider UK economy. The sector is growing at almost twice the rate of the wider UK economy. By investing in the theatres infrastructure, the Colchester Borough Council has the opportunity to contribute towards this growth at a local, regional and national evel. Without investment the Mercury will be unable to sustain its position within this highly competitive market place, will start to lose audiences and not attract additional funding, training and community partners or commercial producers. As referenced previously, The Mercury are active members of the South East Creative Economy Network (SECEN), are part of the commissioned prospectus and have discussed this submission with them to ensure there is no duplication. The establishment of new workspace for the creative sector, especially related to the beerforming arts has been very much welcomed. The network has recently commissioned a <i>Shared Intelligence Report</i> on the creative economy in the SELEP area of which this development is a highlighted Growth Hub. In addition the Mercury has played a key role in the development of the SECCADS (South East Creative Cultural & Digital Support) Business Support Bid which has been put forward by SECEN to ERDF. This bid outlines a range of business support packages with the Colchester package providing support including seminars, networking events and training sessions from a range of venues including the Mercury |
| C | Creative Industries Federation |

Contributed towards the recent *Industrial Strategy Policy Research* in advance of the forthcoming White Paper.

Analysis of Theatre Report (October 2016) commissioned by Arts Council England setting out the national strategy for Theatre for the next decade (recently agreed by the DCMS)

Creative and Cultural Skills (Sector Skills Council)

Consultation and mapping exercise on the future of skills and employment in the creative industries.

In addition to the above, the Mercury are regularly asked to sit on national advisory bodies and task groups relating to theatre and the wide creative industries and creative economy. For example this has included:

- Advisory Body to DCMS on Ticketing
- National Employers Group (UK Theatre)
- Theatre Trust (Statutory Body for Theatre Buildings)

Local Links

This project is linked to CBC Ultrafast Broadband project which was awarded first round LGF monies. This project has now completed and the Mercury will benefit from the ability to connect to the Town Centre broadband core network with speeds of up to 1Gb. The project is also linked to the establishment of the Innovation Centre at Essex University. The Mercury are a key partner with the University delivering a range of employment schemes (internships), training and joint projects (e.g. Annual Regional Playwrights Competition). Through the Innovation Centre, the Mercury will be launching several Knowledge Transfer Projects this year as well as being a partner on a new programme to support cultural activities, skills development and employment in the county. Reference has already been made to the University's Digital, Creative and Cultural substrategy, which demonstrates the importance placed on this sector. Therefore consideration as to requirements for this sector are being accommodated in the design of Phase 1 of the Innovation Centre. This will ensure that the University develops appropriate facilities, equipment and learning resources to support digital, creative and cultural research and education. It demonstrates support for the expansion of facilities to support and host new cultural developments, including multi use spaces to support dance/music/drama; digital curating; use of screens; and live streaming. Equally The Mercury maintain links with the Colchester Institute, regularly staging their productions, and partnering with both the Institute and University to offer a Vocational Technical Theatre degree, reflecting its commitment to addressing skills shortages in this area and embedding itself within local HEI provision

The Mercury are active partners alongside the private sector and ourselves in the development of a new Business Improvement District (BID) for the town. They have a place on the Board of Colchester Presents the CIC leading this initiative.

The Mercury are further engaged in a variety of other Borough wide events in partnership with ourselves to raise the profile of the town and increase footfall.

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2. STRATEGIC CASE

The strategic case determines whether the scheme presents a robust case for change, and how it contributes to deliver *i* of the SEP and SELEP's wider policy and strategic objectives.

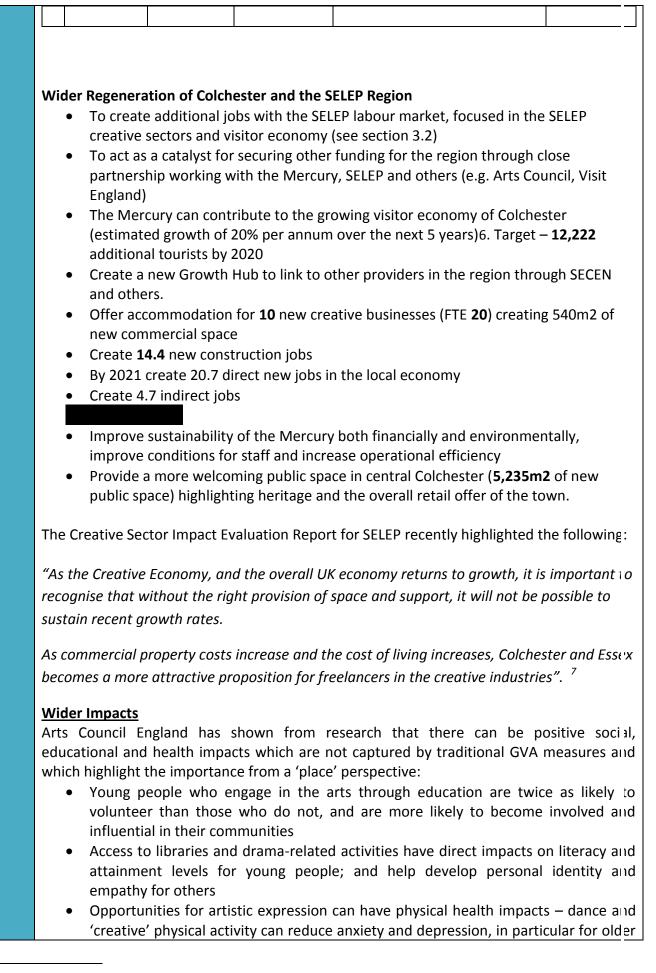
| Describe the key characteristics of the challenge to be addressed and the opportunity presented. Provide an overview of the evidence supporting this and the impact of not progressing the schem ?. What is the need? Why now? |
|--|
| The Mercury is reaching a tipping point – a moment of possibility which, if seized, could unlock major creative and economic benefits for Colchester, Essex cementing the theatre as a nationally-recognised centre of excellence at the heart of the South East and wider Eastern Region. |
| Furthermore Colchester is poised for significant development and growth of the Creative Industries sector. The substantial population growth in Colchester; over 1200 units per year, will require a diverse range of local employment opportunities over the next Local Plan period and the existing high growth of the Creative and cultural sector is being supported by the council through its Economic Growth Strategy, which outlines ambition: to creative over 6000 new jobs to support these levels of growth and the Creative Industries a key sector to achieve these aims |
| Colchester benefits already from being recognised as a hub for cultural and creative industries in the South East as already outlined (in the SELEP Prospectus) and the opportunity now exists to build upon existing growth through the development of key projects such as the Mercury Rising development. |
| The Opportunity An extended and re-developed Mercury Theatre, accessible in every sense, and placed at the heart of a new, open, public realm in central Colchester, would support the growth of audiences for the theatre's performance programme. Of equal importance, the $n \in w$ building would offer creative professionals, children and young people and the wider community the facilities of a regional talent/skills development 'hub'. |
| As an existing hub location for the cultural and creative industries, Colchester, through ts leading Arts Organisations and partners, can start to deliver against the key pillars of the Governments Industrial Strategy with the opportunity for the Mercury to contribute to "Developing Skills", "Supporting Businesses to Start and Grow", "Driving Growth across the whole country" and "Creating the right local institutions" |
| The Challenge The organisation is currently living with the consequences of several decades of significant under-investment in its physical infrastructure. A pro-active approach to maintenance has been taken, but the building has now reached the 'end of its life' and this is reflected in the condition of the Theatre's current facilities. There is clearly a need to modernise and create a more efficient and environmentally sustainable building. The way in which the Mercury now works and expectations from audiences has moved on and needs to be reflected in the physical assets on offer. These limitations restrict the theatre's ability to achieve its business ambitions of working in partnership with education and creative organisations to deliver training and professional development opportunities. |
| |

| 2.2. Description of project aims and SMART objectives | pedestrian and cycle bridge t into the town centre, the lig public realm and the Fixing t Town Centre and signpost tra Colchester is now part of the work with the Greater Londo activities and businesses can opportunities for the sector. The Mercury is very well pla exciting initiative. It retains construction, wardrobe and Mercury launched the first partnership with Essex Unive the LEP region in this aspect programme of Apprenticeship The Mercury retains close production companies and supplies productions, tours, e <i>Please outline primary aims and achievable, realistic and time- be following delivery of the scheme</i> <i>The primary aim of this project</i> | hat spans Balke hting and impri- he Link project nsport routes <i>Thames Estuary</i> n Authority, SEI n be located i ced to be able a unique reso props facilities t Vocational T rsity and Colche of production os and Paid Inte working relat sites highlight vents, sets and <i>objectives Please</i> <i>ound) benefits an</i> <i>in terms of num</i> <i>ct is to:</i> | e present the SMART (specific, measured outcomes on the local economy the | gateway route o enhance the an flow in the ectly placed to eative/cultural er investment butors to this th on-site set Last year the he region in ils shortage in omprehensive ed in 2017. mber of the and already |
|---|---|---|--|--|
| | The objectives of this project o | are to: | | |
| | SM1Creating additional jobs and developing skills and contributing to boosting local productivityThis will be measurable by meeting the targets from estimates included Within the Mercury's Business Case at appendix 11 | A These targets are achievable as they are based in comparable evidence and the larger theatre will require additional staff for the wider programme that it will run | RIt is realistic to expect The Project is anticipated to create some 52.3 as set out earlier in this documentAdditional number of people obtaining employability skills per annum of 1,096 skills/training or 147%, of whom, per annum:015additional Technical Theatre degree students027additional Early Career Training programme participants024additional interns, work | T The time scales for this objective is that the jots will be in effect by 2020 |

| 2 | Contribute to the economic growth of the creative sector and local tourism and visitor economy to support the significant population growth in the Borough | Measurable, quantifiable increase in tourism, visitor numbers | By increasing the offering of arts and cultural programmes | Additional day and overnight visitors to Colchester Borough totalling 12,222 (25% to 2023) and an increase in attributable tourism spend in the local economy (excluding on site spend at the Mercury) of £309,237 per annum or £0.923 million to 2023, supporting an estimated 18 FTE jobs in consumer services in the Borough. <i>Sources: DC Baseline study</i> <i>tourism spend</i> <i>sources: DC Baseline study</i> <i>tourism spend</i> <i>sources: DC Baseline study</i> <i>tourism spend</i> <i>an increase and Mercury</i> <i>Theatre financial</i> <i>projections; CBC multiplier</i> <i>forecast of indirect FTE</i> | The timescales for delivery are that these increases would be evident by 2020 | |
|---|---|--|---|---|--|--|
| 3 | Growth of a strategic local arts venue, growing financial resilience and attracting and retaining audiences | This will be measurable through: Providing a new, world class arts and cultural facility in North Essex by 2020 to include: - The first professional rehearsal space -New Education and Learning Centre -The first professional dance | This is achievable based on research undertaken by the Mercury Theatre at the options appraisal stage of the project. Also with an improved facility larger audiences can be accommodated and with the bespoke learning suite the participation and learning | uplift. These are realistic figures based on the Mercury's Business Case at appendix 11 | These objectives will be delivered in line with the whole programme so outputs will be seen in 2020 | |

| | atualis - | alamarita | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
|---|---------------|--------------|---------------------------------------|
| | studies | elements of | |
| | -Enhanced | the business | |
| | Production, | will be | |
| | building and | increased | |
| | making | | |
| | facilities | | |
| | -Attract | | |
| | 176,304 | | |
| | Audience, | | |
| | Visitors and | | |
| | users by | | |
| | 2020/21 – an | | |
| | increase of | | |
| | 28,804 with | | |
| | annual on- | | |
| | going growth | | |
| | target of | | |
| | | | |
| | 10% per | | |
| | annum | | |
| | - Increase | | |
| | seating | | |
| | capacity by | | |
| | 12,288 per | | |
| | annum | | |
| | thereby | | |
| | offering | | |
| | growth and | | |
| i | increasing | | |
| | actual | | |
| | capacity | | |
| | achieved | | |
| | from 78% to | | |
| | 85% | | |
| | -Attract | | |
| | 35,566 users | | |
| | engaged in | | |
| | learning, | | |
| | participation | | |
| | and | | |
| | | | |
| | professional | | |
| | development | | |
| | by 2020 (an | | |
| | increase of | | |
| | 13,066) | | |
| | - Stimulate | | |
| | sustained | | |
| | interest in | | |
| | the Mercury | | |
| | through | | |
| | repeat | | |
| | bookers and | | |
| | improve the | | |
| | visitor | | |
| | experience | | |
| | -Generate | | |
| | additional | | |
| | income from | | |
| | trading and | | |
| | ticket sales | | |
| | to contribute | | |
| | to a | | |
| 1 | i a | | |

| 4 creating new areas of public realm at a significant gateway point to the town for walking and cycling | sustainable business model creating an annual trading surplus of £215,000 -Attract 17,000 new occasional visitors to access bar and catering facilities by 2020 increasing average yield per head by 20% -Improve access for disabled audiences and users (increase users from 8% to 15% by 2021) increase in the number of public spaces for enjoyment in this area of the town centre | by creating a pedestrianised area at the front of the theatre to allow for leisure this will take an area previously used by cars and allow for ledestrian and cycle movements as well as seating areas, making more of the green space adjacent to the Roman Wall allowing it to be opened up for public use when previously it has been inaccessible, will demonstrate an increase in provision | it is realistic that these elements will be completed as they have been factored into the original design that has now achieved planning permission | these works wilbe undertaken as part cf the main project and they will be completed in 2020 |
|--|---|---|---|---|
|--|---|---|---|---|



⁶ Tourism Review – Colchester Borough Council – February 2016

⁷ Creative Sector Impact Evaluation Report for SELEP - April 2016

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| 2.3. Strategic fit Please detail the SELEP and local objectives/strategies/work programmes/ services which the investment will support The investment will support the Industrial Strategy Pillars of; Developing skills, supporting businesses to start and grow an Driving growth across the whole country The Report entitled "The Creative Economy of Essex" September 2015 states that Essex major player in the Creative Economy of the SELEP area which collectively has a GVA contribution of £2.5 billion per annum, more than any other LEP outside of London -this project will support significant growth in this sector |
|--|
| fitinvestment will supportThe investment will support the Industrial Strategy Pillars of; Developing skills, supporting businesses to start and grow an Driving growth across the whole countryThe Report entitled "The Creative Economy of Essex" September 2015 states that Essex major player in the Creative Economy of the SELEP area which collectively has a GVA contribution of £2.5 billion per annum, more than any other LEP outside of London -this project will support significant growth in this sector |
| fitinvestment will supportThe investment will support the Industrial Strategy Pillars of; Developing skills, supporting businesses to start and grow an Driving growth across the whole countryThe Report entitled "The Creative Economy of Essex" September 2015 states that Essex major player in the Creative Economy of the SELEP area which collectively has a GVA contribution of £2.5 billion per annum, more than any other LEP outside of London -this project will support significant growth in this sector |
| fitinvestment will supportThe investment will support the Industrial Strategy Pillars of; Developing skills, supporting businesses to start and grow an Driving growth across the whole countryThe Report entitled "The Creative Economy of Essex" September 2015 states that Essex major player in the Creative Economy of the SELEP area which collectively has a GVA contribution of £2.5 billion per annum, more than any other LEP outside of London -this project will support significant growth in this sector |
| The investment will support the Industrial Strategy Pillars of; Developing skills, supporting businesses to start and grow an Driving growth across the whole country The Report entitled "The Creative Economy of Essex" September 2015 states that Essex major player in the Creative Economy of the SELEP area which collectively has a GVA contribution of £2.5 billion per annum, more than any other LEP outside of London -this project will support significant growth in this sector |
| businesses to start and grow an Driving growth across the whole country The Report entitled "The Creative Economy of Essex" September 2015 states that Essex major player in the Creative Economy of the SELEP area which collectively has a GVA contribution of £2.5 billion per annum, more than any other LEP outside of London -this project will support significant growth in this sector |
| major player in the Creative Economy of the SELEP area which collectively has a GVA contribution of £2.5 billion per annum, more than any other LEP outside of London -this project will support significant growth in this sector |
| The Project underging the SELEP exercising objective to create the most entergriging |
| The Project underpins the SELEP overarching objective to create the most enterprising economy in England. |
| In terms of SELEP priorities, the project will: |
| Build on Colchester Borough Council's Economic Strengths |
| Contribute to Boosting Productivity (within Colchester, the Mercury and the reg |
| Improve Skills and Employability through the provision of professional workforc |
| development training and associated activities |
| Invest in the regional Growth Corridors (especially to Greater London) |
| Support the continued development of the creative industries |
| Support the development of the tourism and visitor economy |
| Create a new low cost Growth Hub and incubator space for creative businesses |
| The Council's Economic Growth Strategy sets out the Council's aspirations and further underpins the SELEP priority areas: |
| Creative & Digital Industries: |
| Increase the number of creative and digital apprenticeships and work placemen Establish creative and digital mentor networks |
| Work with Creative Colchester board to stimulate inward investment and delive in skills and business support |
| Deliver the Creative Business Centre – 37 Queen Street |
| Market Colchester to targeted companies in the sector to relocate to the Borou |
| Support and promote the Knowledge Gateway as an emerging centre of exceller for computer games and data analytics |
| Tourism and Visitor Economy: |
| Support new and existing business to help maximise their potential |
| Promote opportunities in the industry to enable retention of local talent and |
| upskilling the workforce |
| Work with Visit Essex and local partners to increase the overall value of the sect |

| | | from £262m to £275m by 2018 |
|------|--------------------|---|
| | | Work with partners to showcase out substantive Heritage offer across the Boroug n |
| | | Deliver new and improved visitor experiences such as the Curzon Cinema |
| | | |
| | | By creating a pedestrian car free zone at Balkerne Gate the project will be contributing to |
| | | Investment in Walking and Cycling Infrastructure. This meets the strategic objectives set |
| | | out in: |
| | | Government's Draft Cycling and Walking Strategy (CWIS) |
| | | The Essex Cycle Strategy (ECS) |
| | | Colchester Borough Council's adopted Cycle Strategy |
| | | Colenester borough council's adopted cycle strategy |
| | | Along with the recent investment in the new foot and cycle bridge over Balkerne Hill, there |
| | | will be safer sustainable access to the town centre. |
| | | |
| | | Nationally two out of three personal trips are less than 5 miles. More than 8 out of 10 trips |
| | | are in urban areas where most trips could be cycled or walked (CWIS). In Colchester 36% of |
| | | car journeys to work are less than 5km. Cycling in Colchester has grown 50% over the |
| | | period 2007 to 2014 based on information from cycle counters. In the urban area cycling |
| | | accounts for 7% of trips to work, double the borough wide value. (ECS) |
| | | |
| | | The Council along with SELEP has a strong focus on Inward Investment. Below is the link to |
| | | the Ultraready website which features Creative and Cultural Industries as being a key |
| | | sector we are seeking to attract s to Colchester particularly from London. |
| | | https://colchesterultraready.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2017/01/Inward-Investment-flier- |
| | | Dec-2016.pdf |
| | | |
| | | As part of our active drive to encourage creative businesses to relocate to Colchester, we |
| | | are involved in the Thames Estuary Production Corridor. The below plan illustrates how |
| | | Colchester and the Mercury are an integral part of the wider London story. The Mercury in |
| | | particular have the partnerships to be developed into contracts and business on |
| | | completion of their new facilities. |
| | | http://www.southeastlep.com/images/uploads/resources/TEPC_VISION.pdf |
| | | |
| | | Mercury Rising will further bolster the profile of Colchester as a future-focused, pro- |
| | | business and pro-investment local authority who are actively seeking new investment and |
| | | development opportunities and open for business and economic growth. This will support |
| | | the success of other LGF projects aimed at improving the overall prosperity of the Borough. |
| 2.4. | C | |
| 2.4. | Summary outputs | The summary outputs of the scheme are to improve the following aspects of the Mercury: |
| | (3.2 will | The Project will deliver a range of economic outputs: direct and indirect job uplifts over the |
| | contain | Reference case, new commercial space, an enhanced public realm and a significant |
| | more | although difficult to quantify increase in a range of employability support measures for a |
| | detail) | wide range of learners, from early years through to degree students. |
| | | |
| | | The table below shows the change from the baseline position to the improved situation that could |
| | | be achieved with the addition of SELEP funding |
| | | |
| | | These outputs are based upon Government guidelines for project economic appraisal which are |

summarised at 3.5 Value for Money, below).

Summary Additionality Outputs

| | Employment (additional FTE) | 2018-19 | 2020/2021 onwards | Totals | |
|-------------------------|---|---|---|-------------------|--|
| | Construction jobs | 14.4 | | 14.4 | |
| | Direct jobs – local economy | | 20.7 | 20.7 | |
| | Indirect jobs- local economy | | 4.7 | 4.7 | |
| | Direct jobs – wider economy | | 2.3 | 2.3 | |
| | Indirect jobs – wider | | 0.9 | 0.9 | |
| | economy | | | | |
| | Indirect jobs- local economy | | 4.7 | 4.7 | |
| | (attributable visitor spend) | | | | |
| | Annual procurement spend | | £694,142 | £694,142 | |
| | Additional tourism spend | | £309,237 | £309,237 | |
| | p.a. | | 12.222 | 42.222 | |
| | Additional tourists (day and | | 12,222 | 12,222 | |
| | overnight) | | 540 m2 | | |
| | Commercial space – co- working, facilitating new | | 10 new businesses | | |
| | businesses and FTE jobs in | | accommodated with 20 new | | |
| | non-theatre sectors | | FTE jobs | | |
| | Improved public realm | | 1,410 m2 public square +3,825 | 5,235 m2 | |
| | | | m2 soft landscaping (including | (0.52 ha.) | |
| | | | 1,710 m2 pocket park) | (0.0) | |
| | Learners supported (per annum) | | 1,096 participants in career events/conferences | 7,852 pa | |
| | | | 15 Technical Theatre degree | | |
| | | | students | | |
| | | | 27 Early Career Training | | |
| | | | programme participants | | |
| | | | 24 interns, work experience | | |
| | | | participants and apprentices | | |
| | | | 6,690 primary and secondary | | |
| | | | school students involved in | | |
| | | | the Creative Learning and | | |
| | | | Talent programme | | |
| Planning | The planning application be | L c hoon unani | mously approved by Planning (| Committee and yes | |
| policy | | | mously approved by Planning (lleagues throughout the feas | | |
| context, | process, and continue to do | | | solity and design | |
| consents | process, and continue to do | so through ti | le discharge of conditions. | | |
| and | The letter of comfort receive | ed from planr | ning colleagues is shown at App | endix 3 | |
| permission | | | 5 | | |
| S | | | | | |
| Doliver | High loval constraints or ather | factored | mou procent a material vial to de | livoru | |
| Delivery constraints | High level constraints or other | jactorea which | n may present a material risk to de | nivery | |
| Constraints | | he project has a number of delivery constraints but a substantial benefit to the scheme is hat Colchester Borough Council is the landowner. | | | |
| | Identified Constraints includ | e: | | | |

2.5.

2.6.

| • | Ability to secure sufficient match funding to deliver all elements of the project. |
|---|--|
| | Work is well under way with the Mercury's fundraising campaign with both |
| | individual giving, sponsorship opportunities and bids to larger foundations and |
| | bodies submitted. |

Mitigation:

Loan facilities have been offered to the Mercury should all match funding not be secured with future payments to be met from increased trading and a reduction in operating costs. Please refer to the attached Business Case (Appendix 11)

• The ability for the Mercury to continue to deliver their programme whilst work is undertaken, careful planning of works is required to mitigate this as far as is possible alongside a robust communications and marketing strategy to promote business as usual albeit at an alternative venue.

Mitigation:

An allowance for de-canting the Mercury's operations has been allocated within the project budget to allow for business continuity during the construction period. This includes costs such as staff restructuring, lease of premises, rental of equipment and temporary staffing.

The Mercury has been offered a lease on the former Garrison Gym owned by the Colchester Borough Council for use during this period for rehearsals, offices and community activities. We continue to work with the Mercury to secure a performance venue for 2019. An Options Appraisal has been commissioned from an external consultant (findings to be reported in September) to identify premises.

Mercury Theatre in a Conservation and Area of Historical Importance

Four environmental studies have been carried out on the site that has highlighted some archaeology. We are working closely with the archaeology officer, planning officer and Heritage England to ensure that this does not negatively impact the project. Colchester Archaeological Trust have been engaged to date to carry out this work who have extensive knowledge and experience of similar construction projects in the town.

Mitigation

Enabling works will be carried out on site to ascertain the extent of the archaeological remains. This work will build on extensive research and investigations carried out in the vicinity over the last 50 years. The majority of remains are known. However, the main contractor will not be engaged until this work is complete.

2.7. Scheme dependencies
Please provide details of any related or dependent activities that if not resolved to a satisfactory conclusion would mean that the full economic benefits of the scheme would not be realised.
To the Council's knowledge at this stage there are no further dependencies that have not already been captured, discussed and actioned as part of the Risk Register by the Joint Working Group between ourselves, the Mercury and Essex County Council.
The most significant risk identified is the Mercury's fundraising target. Should this not be achieved which is very unlikely from current estimates, their Board of Directors have arranged with two banks to offer a low interest loan facility to meet any shortfall.

| | Although this loan option has been explored by the Mercury it is very much an option of last resort as it would place unnecessary financial burden on the organisation at a time when trading figures may be lower due to the redevelopment. Revenue that would used to make repayments on the loan would be better invested back into business activities such as developing start ups in the creative space and student apprentices, there will also be conditions attached to funding that mean this funding is nct certain |
|---|---|
| | The last resort option may be required if capital cost tender returns are higher than projected and contingency is expanded |
| 2.0 | Details of the loan offer are contained in the attached Business Case in Appendix 11 |
| 2.8. Scope of scheme and scalability | Please summarise what the scope of the scheme is. Provide details of whether there is the potent al to reduce the projects costs but still achieve the desired outcomes – or increase projects costs for much improved outcomes. Ultimately we want to develop an aspirations, state of the art performance and workspace offer that will significantly contribute to and build on both the creative and cultural tourism |
| | economies in Colchester. The current scope of the project is to: |
| | To build financial resilience by diversifying and increasing revenue streams Improve audience experience Create quality facilities for new creative start-up businesses Improve rehearsal/production facilities to support high quality production and learning locally, regionally, and nationally Create a safe and efficient environment for Mercury staff Create a safe and welcoming environment for community and education users Improve backstage/technical facilities to support high quality programming Improve access for disabled artists, staff and audiences Improve the external attractiveness/visibility of the Mercury Improve the public realm linking the Mercury, Arts Centre and historic Colchester contributing to the visitor experience |
| | Remove fabric representing a 'risk' within the building (asbestos) <u>Scalability</u> Due to the complex nature of the building itself, the sensitive and constrained nature of the site within the Town Centre Conservation Area and the uniqueness of the building and its offering in the Region, it is not possible to scale this project. |
| 2.9. Options if funding is not secured | Please summarise what would happen if the funding for the scheme was not secured - would an alternative solution be implemented and if so please identify how it differs from the proposed scheme and how it would be funded. Is doing nothing an option? |
| South East LEP Capital Pr | Doing nothing is not an option, the building itself is declining due to decades of underinvestment, preserving the building which sits in a conservation area, is a key prior ty for the Council as well as ensuring the longevity and expansion of the Mercury as |

| cornerstone of the creative sector in Colchester. |
|--|
| This option was reviewed as part of the options appraisal process (see appendix 13) |
| Funding not Secured: Should funding not be secured from SELEP the entire project would be at risk as the Art Council require funding agreements to be in place before they make a decision on the time made for capital funding. The complex timescales around the wider funding package means that if SELEP funding is not secured then there would be a serious impact upon AC funding which is due to be decided prior to November 2017. There would be a limited window to bid for other funds in this timescale and without ACE funding the overal scheme will halt |
| If funding was not secured and the loan of last resort was required this would place unnecessary burden on the Mercury's business and limit the options for reinvestment inte the business as set out in the section above |
| The proposed scheme looks to redevelop the entire site to provide a fit for purpose futur proof creative sector offering for Colchester by improving the entire theatre and surrounding areas |
| Subject to the high risks around the timescale above, if SELEP funding was not secured the scheme specification would have to be significantly reduced and a further value engineering exercise undertaken to make cost savings across the project, this would have significant impact on both the viability of the business plan and the overall benefits from the project would be significantly reduced. |
| The impact of the reduced level of investment would be: |
| Reduced income and business resilience over the longer term for the Mercury Smaller scale redevelopment of the building that could lead to costly existin elements of the fabric of the building being left as they are at present creating greater maintenance liability going forwards Reduced economic benefit/value to Colchester and the wider creative area |
| Given the sensitive nature of the site it is significantly more cost effective to carry out the major works in one scheme rather than a phased approach. This applies to both the cost of construction, business continuity and potential loss of audiences whilst works are bein carried out. |

3. ECONOMIC CASE

The economic case determines whether the scheme demonstrates value for money. It presents evidence on the impact of the scheme on the economy as well as its environmental, social and spatial impacts.

For projects requesting over £5m of SELEP directed funding, a separate economic appraisal should be undertaken and supplied alongside this application form. This should provide:

- A calculation of Benefit Cost Ratio according to Government guidelines
- Proper inclusion of optimism bias and contingency linked to a quantified risk assessment
- Inclusion of deadweight, leakages, displacement and multipliers
- An appraisal spreadsheet with clearly identified, justified and sensitivity-tested assumptions and costs (note: alignment with ITE expectation down the line?)

| 3.1. | Impact | Please provide a description of the impact assessment of the scheme with some narrative as to | | | | | |
|------|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Assessmen t | why other options have been discounted. This should include a list of significant positive and negative impacts and a short description of | | | | | |
| | | the modelling approach used to forecast the impact of the scheme and the checks that have | | | | | |
| | | been undertaken to ensure that the approach taken is fit for purpose. | | | | | |
| | | "Employment in music, performing and visual arts across the UK increased by 33% between 2011 and 2014, more than double the rate of the creative industries as a | | | | | |
| | | whole." | | | | | |
| | | (DCMS July 2015) | | | | | |
| | | As a regional theother the Menoury has a significant impact on the level economy | | | | | |
| | | As a regional theatre, the Mercury has a significant impact on the local economy across its audiences, staff and users - for every £1 investment in grant aid a further £3 is generated locally. In 2016/17 the Mercury's turnover was £3.7 million. | | | | | |
| | | The impact of the completion of the project and the creation of new creative space has the potential to create 52.3 new FTE jobs, the SELEP investment of £1m or 11.24% this means that 21.49% or 11.23 of the new jobs created are as a result of | | | | | |
| | | the SELEP investment | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | The following benefits will be realised from the investment set out above, creating a Benefit Cost Ratio (BCR) of 3.437 | | | | | |
| | | Appendix 16 shows the latest DC research setting out the Economic Impact Assessment and the GVA Assessment in detail. | | | | | |
| | | Economic benefits of Procurement In terms of procurement impacts – i.e. expenditure by the Mercury on purchasing of various goods and services over and above the expenditure on employed staff - the total expenditure on procurement and supplies, freelancers and talent (i.e. actors and musicians) by the Mercury in 2014-15 was £2,776,572 and is summarised (in terms of | | | | | |
| | | geography) in the table below (Table 3). | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | Table 3: Procurement Expenditure by the Mercury 2014-15 | | | | | |
| | | Impact AreaTotal Procurement Spend% | | | | | |
| | | Colchester | | | | | |
| | | Rest of Essex & Suffolk | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | Rest of East of England | | | | | |
| | | Rest of UK | | | | | |
| | | Total | | | | | |
| | | Source: DC Research analysis of the Mercury expenditure figures 2014-15. | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

| estimated net direct, within the key impact | indirect and ind areas of Colches | duced expenditure c | • |
|---|---|--|---|
| Impact Area Colchester | rect & Induced Pr Direct Expenditure | ocurement Impacts o Indirect & Induced Expenditure | of the Mercury Additional Expenditure (Gross Direct, Indirect & Induced) |
| Rest of East of England Sub total Rest of UK Total Table 4 estimates that almost a £43,000 indir Suffolk, and more than In total, it is estimat | rect expenditure a £140,000 elsew ed that the Me | in Colchester, £56,00 here in the East of En rcury supports nearl | 0 in the rest of Essex and gland. |
| outputs in tabular forma jobs/homes/floorspace) describe the methodolo Employment Effects Gross Direct Construct Construction spend of years between 2018 t labour coefficient (20 construction workers. standard metric of 10 (HCA, Calculating cost Additional Direct Mere | at and provide a sh explaining how the gy used for calcula tion-related Jobs f £8.7 million (ne o end of 2019, b 015) for private This is equivale construction job per job, 2015) cury Jobs | ort narrative for each the project will support the project will support the sting jobs and homes ne based on a benchmare commercial build nt to 14.4 gross dire years as equivalent to | neme (i.e. e number identified. Please sumbers. ort 144.4 construction job k of the HCA cost per job of £1 million per 16.6 ect FTE jobs, applying the to 1 FTE job in the sector. |
| | within the key impact England; as well as the Table 4: Direct, India Impact Area Colchester Rest of Essex & Suffolk Rest of Essex & Suffolk Rest of East of England Sub total Rest of UK Total Table 4 estimates that almost a £43,000 india Suffolk, and more that In total, it is estimat impact within the East Identify jobs, floor space outputs in tabular formation jobs/homes/floorspace) describe the methodolo Employment Effects Gross Direct Construct Construction spend of years between 2018 t labour coefficient (2 construction workers. standard metric of 10 (HCA, Calculating cost Additional Direct Mere | within the key impact areas of Colchess England; as well as the rest of the UK. Table 4: Direct, Indirect & Induced Pr Impact Area Direct Expenditure Colchester Rest of Essex & Suffolk Rest of East of England Sub total Rest of UK Total Table 4 estimates that the direct proc almost a £43,000 indirect expenditure Suffolk, and more than £140,000 elsewi In total, it is estimated that the Me impact within the East of England econor Identify jobs, floor space and housing starts outputs in tabular format and provide a shi jobs/homes/floorspace) explaining how the describe the methodology used for calcula Employment Effects Gross Direct Construction-related Jobs Construction spend of £8.7 million (ne years between 2018 to end of 2019, b labour coefficient (2015) for private construction workers. This is equivale standard metric of 10 construction job (HCA, Calculating cost per job, 2015) Additional Direct Mercury Jobs | Table 4: Direct, Indirect & Induced Procurement Impacts of Indirect & Indirect & Induced Impact Area Direct Expenditure Colchester Induced Rest of Essex & Suffolk Expenditure Rest of East of England Indirect & Induced Sub total Indirect procurement expenditure Total Indirect expenditure in Colchester, £56,00 Suffolk, and more than £140,000 elsewhere in the East of England economy. In total, it is estimated that the Mercury supports nearly impact within the East of England economy. Identify jobs, floor space and housing starts connected to the interroutputs in tabular format and provide a short narrative for each the jobs/homes/floorspace) explaining how the project will support the describe the methodology used for calculating jobs and homes methods a for calculating jobs and homes methods the methodology used for calculating jobs and homes methods a short narrative for each the jobs/homes/floorspace) explaining how the project will support the describe the methodology used for calculating jobs and homes methods are and provide a short narrative for each the jobs/homes/floorspace) explaining how the project will support the describe the methodology used for calculating jobs and homes methods are and provide a short narrative for each the jobs/homes/floorspace) explaining how the project will support the describe the methodology used for calculating jobs and homes methods are an explained of fas.7 million (net of fees) will support the describe the methodology used for calculating jobs and homes methods are an explained of fas.7 million (net of fees) will support the describe the method point |

activities, programming and delivery new opportunities, including providing new workspace for new SMEs and a greatly enhanced public realm.

The redevelopment programme is considered to deliver an overall uplift in gross direct Theatre employment of **20.7** new FTE, an increase of 30% over the Reference case which is based upon the evaluation of the Mercury Theatre's impact undertaken by DC Research (November, 2015) (Please see Appendix 13).

Additional Indirect Jobs

There will be an indirect/induced job effect from the Project's employment uplift over the Reference case of **9.4** FTE jobs in the local economy. These jobs will stem from both the spend of local direct employees and also from the estimated impact of additional visitors to the Mercury's spend in offsite expenditure.

Taking a multiplier of 1.38 for indirect job creation (BIS, 2014) as relevant to Creative, Arts and Entertainment Activities (ONS, 2010), there will be an additional 4.7 jobs from the additional direct Mercury jobs of 20.7 over the Reference Case.

Secondly, taking the Mercury's forecast of an additional impact of 12,222 visitors per annum, a gross offsite spend per visitor of £15,215 (calculated from DC Research, 2015), the additional attributable spend in the local economy will be £185,957 per annum. Applying the average GVA per job of £39,850 by 2022 in the Colchester economy (EEFM forecast), this will generate an additional 4.7 jobs in consumer services.

Gross to Net Jobs: Estimating Additionality

The following table estimates the net additional jobs from the Intervention option (the Project) compared to the Reference case, the current position (unchanged from the DC evaluation undertaken in 2014-15). It is considered that there will be no displacement of jobs since the Mercury's expansion will build upon its unique Regional offer.

| | Intervention option (202 | | Reference case (2017) | | Additionality |
|--|---------------------------------------|-------|-----------------------|------|---------------|
| А | Gross direct jobs | 104 | | 80 | |
| В | Estimated (20%) leakage | 20.8 | (Actual 23%) | 18.5 | |
| С | Gross local direct effects | 83.2 | | 62.5 | |
| D | Displacement (0%) | 0 | (0%) | 0 | |
| E | Net local direct effects | 83.2 | | 62.5 | |
| F | Multiplier (1.38) | 31.6 | (Actual 1.43) | 26.9 | |
| G | Total net local effects | 114.8 | | 89.4 | |
| н | Total net additional local effects | | | | 25.4 |
| Sources: CBC calculations based on the methodology of the Additionality Guide (Fourth Edition), HCA, 2014; Drawing onDC Research, Nov.2015 metrics for the reference case and ; Mercury Theatre forecasts, ONS combined multiplier for the Intervention Option | | | | | |
| Therefore, the Project is anticipated to create some 25.4 net additional FTE jobs in the | | | | | |

Local Economy Only

local economy of which 20.7 will be direct in the Mercury and 4.7 will be indirect/induced.

Including the further 4.7 jobs from additional offsite visitor spend will create a total of 34.8 net additional jobs in the local economy, excluding construction jobs.

Additional number of people obtaining employability skills per annum of **1,096** skills/training or **147%**, of whom, per annum:

- o **15** additional Technical Theatre degree students
- **27** additional Early Career Training programme participants
- \circ $\,$ 24 additional interns, work experience participants and apprentices
- o **1,096** additional participants in career events/conferences
- A further **6,690** primary and secondary school students involved in the Creative Learning and Talent programme

Source: Mercury Theatre estimates

The students mentioned above may go on to set up creative start ups in the borough thus creating further economic benefit from the investment made into education and skills

Apprenticeships and Training

The Mercury currently offers a range of apprenticeships. To date they have had a 100% success rate with each apprentice gaining employment in the county.

With increased space and improved facilities, it is envisaged that the theatre can play an even more active part in offering skills and employment opportunities to local young people.

In September 2016, the Mercury in partnership with the Colchester Institute launched the very first vocational degree in Technical Theatre in the region.

(NB the value of the apprenticeships/part apprenticeships has not been brought into the overall calculation of cost benefit for the Project, nor have the other employability skills listed).

Additional day and overnight visitors to Colchester Borough totalling 12,222 (25% to 2023) and an increase in attributable tourism spend in the local economy (excluding on site spend at the Mercury) of £309,237 per annum or £0.923 million to 2023, supporting an estimated 18 FTE jobs in consumer services in the Borough.

Sources: DC Baseline study tourism spend estimates/shares and multipliers and Mercury Theatre financial projections; CBC multiplier forecast of indirect FTE uplift.

3.3. Wider Please describe below any wider economic benefits that the scheme will achieved that will help to contribute to the overall value for money of the scheme.

Colchester Borough Council retains a very close working relationship with the Mercury. This project has a range of wider benefits which meet the Council and other public partners' agendas, including:

Reduction in travel time/improved sustainable travel.

Recreational and amenity values. Amenity value will be higher than conventional since the design of the infrastructure will include extension of CCTV for crime and disorder reduction and with parallel use of lighting columns and other street furniture as access points for Wi. *The health benefits of increased physical access are widely understood and this network will widen the scope for incidental and planned exercise and help to create a quality environment for business occupiers.*

Agglomeration and catalytic sector employment benefits: As recent research carried out by SELEP has highlighted, with the concentration of creative industries in and around Colchester, this can encourage inward investment and create an employment market to attract, retain and develop skills locally. Close proximity to other creative enterprises in the Borough will stimulate opportunities to imitate, share and recombine ideas and practices – knowledge spill overs.

This boost to the existing cultural and creative cluster in Colchester/its sub-region will generate scope for further innovation, growth and specialisation.

For example, the Mercury works in close partnership with Mother Studios (a recent recipient of SELEP investment, and example of a key creative London organisation that has relocated to the Colchester area) to develop joint projects and showcase work by artists.

The Mercury retains a Board position on Colchester Presents (CIC) alongside other local businesses, Colchester Borough Council and other retailers to assist in the promotion and economic development of the town centre. The Mercury is actively engaged in developing a BID for the town.

The Mercury holds Board positions on the Haven Gateway Partnership and Visit Essex to represent the cultural and creative industries.

The Mercury retains close working relationships with other theatres, venues and cultural organisations across the SELEP region. As part of this project, they will actively seek to disseminate lessons learnt from the development and outcomes of this project with other organisations and authorities – for example in areas such as sustainability, financial resilience, business continuity and place-making.

Finally, the Mercury is a nationally recognised theatre across the UK and is part of the Arts Council's national touring circuit (for example their next production started in Colchester earlier this year and will go on a national tour to 30 venues over 36 weeks from September this year). Their 'Made in Colchester' brand is a vital part of the 'theatre ecology'. This investment will further consolidate their part of the 'supply chain' to London, elsewhere in the region and nationally. In turn this raises the profile

| | of the region as one that can create work of a national professional standard. | | |
|----------------|---|--|--|
| | These benefits will not be restricted narrowly to the creative and cultural sector but will have some positive impact upon other sectors related to its supplier and consumer sides – tourism, leisure and hospitality, notably, but also ICT, Financial and Professional Services, and Education. | | |
| | In summary, developing the Mercury to become a greater hub for performance and other creative activities will contribute to concentrating creative economic activity in Colchester and Essex. | | |
| | | | |
| 3.4. Standards | <i>Provide details of anticipated standards (such as BREEAM) that the project will achieve.</i> | | |
| | Together the Mercury and Colchester Borough Council are both committed to reducing their carbon footprint. | | |
| | Between 2008 and 2012 the Council working with the Carbon Trust reduced its carbon dioxide emissions by 25% when compared against the baseline financial year of 2006/2007. Lately the Council's Cabinet has committed to a further phase of its carbon management programme which will see its carbon dioxide emissions reduced further to 40% when compared against the baseline financial year of 2006/2007. Colchester Borough Homes has been integral to the Council's carbon management programme having delivered all the projects that have achieved the Council's targets to date. | | |
| | In 2016, the Mercury installed solar panels and joined the Council's Green Energy Scheme. As a result, energy usage has dropped by 20% despite new air cooling systems being installed within its theatres. In addition, all lighting stock being replaced is LED alongside various other initiatives such as recycling of waste, sets, props and costumes as well as placing sustainability as an essential criterion in procurement and purchasing of services. The Mercury remains active members of the Julie's Bicycle Scheme. | | |
| | The redevelopment of the Mercury Theatre is an ideal opportunity to make one of the Council's most iconic buildings more energy efficient and therefore sustainable, and achieving greater energy efficiency was an integral part of the design brief given to Colchester Borough Homes. | | |
| | Design Development Colchester Borough Homes is also committed to design, manage and build sustainably | | |

and achieved ISO14001 accreditation in 2012.

The design of the new Production Block and remodelled areas of the existing Theatre buildings has been undertaken in accordance with the following documents:

- Building Regulations Part L2A
- Chartered Institution of Building Services Engineers (CIBSE) design guides

Generally, all building elements and services have been designed to exceed the minimum requirements as detailed within the aforementioned standards.

Mechanical and electrical systems have been specified in line with the non-domestic building services compliance guide to ensure high efficiency plant and equipment is utilised to minimise energy usage. This includes replacing all existing boiler plant with new gas fired condensing boilers, all mechanical ventilation plant will have heat recovery capability, limiting the provision of comfort cooling favouring instead high levels of thermal insulation and natural or mechanical ventilation, and the provision of a Trend Building Energy Management System to control all mechanical plant and systems.

In addition to this, a building log book will be produced for the building upon completion for issue to the Client based on the guidelines of CIBSE TM31 Building Logbook Toolkit. The log book shall inform the Client of the provisions for energy efficient operation of the building.

Energy metering and an automatic meter reading and collection facility shall be provided to monitor electricity and gas use by the Theatre.

In summary, the carbon dioxide emissions target for the proposed new building in accordance with Building Regulations was confirmed as **24.4 kgCO2/m2/annum**. However, the actual carbon dioxide emissions rate as calculated for the proposed new building as designed is **20.3 kgCO2/m2/annum** exceeding the target by some **4.1 kgCO2/m2/annum**.

Furthermore, the carbon dioxide emissions of the existing Theatre buildings have been measured as **122.97 kgCO2/m2/annum** on the existing Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) for the building. Therefore, carbon dioxide emissions for the new Production Block which has been designed to exceed Building Regulation requirements are some **83.5%/m2** lower than the existing building.

Whilst the floor area and more significantly the amount of glazing is increasing within the existing Theatre building with the provision of the new Bar, Box Office and Creative Learning Space, the provision of new LED lighting which has been designed not to exceed a maximum energy output of 7w/m2, plus the provision of new heating, ventilation and cooling systems help to maintain the net increase in energy usage at the site to a minimum. In fact, because the new Production Block building greatly exceeds the minimum requirements of building regulations, the net result is that the Mercury Theatre site as a whole will better the minimum requirements for energy usage specified within Building Regulations by some **79%**.

In addition to the specification of highly thermally efficient building materials and highly energy efficient lighting and building services plant, one of the ways that the greatly reduced carbon dioxide emissions have been achieved in the Production Block

| | | is via the inclusion of a further Photovoltaic (PV) system as part of the design. The existing Theatre building already has a 50kW PV system installed and a further 17.5kW system is proposed to be installed on the roof over the first floor rehearsal space. | | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|--|
| 3.5. | Value for money assessment | Please consider value for money in broad terms, e.g.: Following Government guidelines for appraisal drawn from the Green Book, the Additionality Guide, the DCLG Appraisal Book, HCA cost per job and other sources, the Project offers good VfM for the SELEP contribution to overall delivery: GVA generated by Mercury Rising To estimate the Gross Value Added effects of the Mercury Rising project, BRES and | | | | |
| | | ONS data on employment and GVA in relevant sectors have been used to establish GVA per head, using the most recent confirmed data, at the NUTS 1 level (East of England). This is set out in Table 3 overleaf. | | | | |
| | | Table 3: GVA and | FTE employment i | n relevant sectors | 5 | |
| | | | Information and communication | Arts, entertainment and recreation | Other service activities | |
| | | GVA £million* | £7,573 | £1,638 | £3,299 | |
| | | FTE** | 94500 | 55000 | 48000 | |
| | | GVA per head | £80,138 | £29,782 | £68,729 | |
| Source: DC Research analysis of BRES and ONS data, 2017 * 2015 Gross Value Added (Income Approach) by SIC07 industry at current ONS Crown Copyright Reserved ** 2015 BRES Business Register and Employment Survey (accessed via NOI October 2017), ONS Crown Copyright Reserved Note: FTE was calculated by taking all full-time employees as 1 FTE, and tre part time employee as 0.5FTE. Employment additional to number of en (i.e. self employed) was added and assumed to be FTE. | | | | sed via NOMIS, 4 th TE, and treating each nber of employees creative business jobs | | |
| | | are likely to be distributed across relevant sectors (50% Information and communication; 30% Arts, entertainment and recreation; and 20% Other service activities), with all Colchester Mercury Theatre additional jobs being in the Arts, entertainment and recreation sector. | | | | |
| | | GVA per FTE employee for each sector is then applied, and has been calculated over a 10-year period for the purposes of the SELEP application. It assumes an average occupancy rate of 90% in terms of the workspace element of the project over this period. | | | | |
| | | Discount of 3.5% has been applied in line with HM Treasury Green Book guidance to generate Net Present Values (NPV) over this time period. | | | | |

⁹<u>http://www.ons.gov.uk/businessindustryandtrade/business/businessservices/datasets/uknonfinancialbusinesseconomyannualbu</u> <u>sinesssurveysectionsas.</u> South East LEP Capital Project Business Case

Table 4 shows the amount of GVA generated by the jobs supported by the Mercury Rising project for the local economy.

Resulting **GVA impacts generated by these jobs on this basis over 20 years being £24,057,846**, with the profile over 20 years set out in Table 4 below. This shows the amount of GVA generated by the jobs supported by the Mercury Rising project for the local economy.

| | Table 4: Estimated GVA Impacts of Mercu | ırv Risina |
|--|---|------------|
|--|---|------------|

| Year | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | 2021/22 | | |
|-----------|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|--|--|
| Period | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | | |
| GVA £ | £0 | £0 | £1,762,309 | £1,702,714 | £1,645,134 | | |
| Year | 2022/23 | 2023/24 | 2024/25 | 2025/26 | 2026/27 | | |
| Period | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | | |
| GVA £ | £1,589,502 | £1,535,751 | £1,483,817 | £1,433,640 | £1,385,159 | | |
| Year | 2026/28 | 2026/29 | 2026/30 | 2026/31 | 2026/32 | | |
| Period | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | | |
| GVA £ | £1,338,318 | £1,293,061 | £1,249,334 | £1,207,086 | £1,166,267 | | |
| Year | 2026/33 | 2026/34 | 2026/35 | 2026/36 | 2026/37 | | |
| Period | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | | |
| GVA £ | £1,126,828 | £1,088,722 | £1,051,906 | £1,016,334 | £981,965 | | |
| Source: D | Source: DC Research estimates and calculations. October 2017, based on data from CMT | | | | | | |

Source: DC Research estimates and calculations, October 2017, based on data from CMT and CBC, and HCA Employment Density Guidance.

Taking the total public sector cost of $\pounds7,000,000^{10}$, this gives a **Benefit to Cost Ratio (BCR) of 3.437**

- Additional GVA: The net additional jobs generated, excluding construction jobs, are estimated to generate £1.39 million additional spending in the local economy by 2022 and to persist at that level (plus inflation) for at least a further ten years. (In gross terms, the 34.8 additional jobs, at an average GVA of £39,850 (EEFM forecast for labour productivity).
- Gross benefits of Project GVA to Project Cost: Over a ten-year period, the value of these jobs will be £13.9 million, representing a positive return over the total project cost of £8.9 million.
- **Cost per job**: In terms of cost per job, over the ten-year period, the LGF net

| 3.6. Options assessed | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|--|---|---|---|
| | SELEP Funding | Strengths Grant funding to support the scheme | Weaknesses The Theatre has suffered from under investment and is in danger of no longer being fit for purpose or resilient for the coming years or able to serve the growth in population in the coming years, so if SELEP funding is not achieved it will continue to decline | <i>Opportunities</i> To work with SELEP to bring forwards an exciting and innovative project in line with strategic priorities | Threats The theatre is no longer able to meet demand therefore the offering declines as do the audiences and the befits that the Mercury brings to the wider economy |
| | Additional fundraising | The Mercury already has ambitious targets for fundraising to carry out the fit out of the theatre and providing technical theatre equipment. They are making good progress against target, by bidding to foundations, trusts and organisations as well as individual giving | Fundraising of 1.7m is an ambitious target, to increase this by £1m would stretch the resources available that are currently working on the fundraising programme, this could mean that existing ongoing work is jeopardised and bid timescales and reporting targets are not met | To make further large bids to relieve the pressure on individual giving, and smaller grants, however all avenues for funding have been investigated but the fundraising specialist | Elements of the fundraising are not guaranteed and are contingent on achieving other funding |

| Davala La ava | initiatives | | To cool loove | Obligation to |
|----------------|--|---------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| Bank Loan | This has been pre agreed as | The repayments payable would | To seek loans with | Obligation to make |
| | an option of last | payable would put additional | preferential | |
| | resort | pressure on the | rates and terms | repayments at a time when |
| | resort | Mercury's | Tales and lernis | revenue will be |
| | | business case | | reduced due to |
| | | over the coming | | the reduced |
| | | years especially | | programme as a |
| | | at a time when | | result of the |
| | | income will | | redevelopment |
| | | reduce during | | There would be |
| | | the | | less money |
| | | redevelopment, | | available to re |
| | | there will also | | invest in to the |
| | | be restrictions | | business and |
| | | placed on the | | therefore |
| | | commercial | | growth would |
| | | funding , the | | be limited and i |
| | | money spent on | | would take |
| | | repayments | | longer for |
| | | would be better | | benefits of the |
| | | invested back | | redevelopment |
| | | into the | | to be realised |
| | | business to | | |
| | | provide wider | | |
| | | economic | | |
| | | benefits to the | | |
| | | Mercury and | | |
| | | the Borough | | |
| Additional | CBC investing | CBC is already | There is the | CBC are not in a |
| funding from | into its own | investing £1m | opportunity to | financial |
| CBC | assets | into the project | seek funding | position to |
| | | at a time when | elsewhere | increase the |
| | | capital budgets | | capital amount |
| | | are under | | invested in the |
| | | significant | | scheme as well |
| | | pressure due | | as the resource |
| | | the | | of the project |
| | | | | management team. The |
| | | | | budget has |
| | | | | been agreed |
| | | | | and there is not |
| | | | | the scope to |
| | | | | increase the |
| | 1 | | | contribution |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| Recommended op | l tion. How do its imp | acts compare with | the other options o | considered? |
| | | | | |
| The recommend | tion. How do its imp led option is to se ents the least risk | ecure SELEP fund | ing - this is clear | ly the most via |

economic benefits to be realised and impact on the Borough Provide a brief description of a modelling and appraisal methodology – including details of

Scheme

3.7.

| assessment | data source. Show sufficient information to demonstrate the analysis supporting the economic case fitness for purpose. |
|-------------------|---|
| | For transport projects, note that the level of detail in the appraisal summary table should be proportionate to the scale of expected impact with particular emphasis placed on the assessment of carbon, air quality, bus usage, sustainability modes, accessibility and road safety. |
| | The methodology follows Government guidelines for appraisal drawn from, variously, the Green Book, the Additionality Guide, the DCLG Appraisal Book, HCA cost per job and other sources. |
| | The modelling and appraisal methodology for the Project's economic case is based upon the use of the BC evaluation of 2015 for the Reference Case and the estimation of, principally, the Intervention Option (the Project) job uplift, from gross to net, a per the Additionality Guide. |
| | The value of the net additional job uplift is arrived at through applying average GVA figures drawn from the Oxford Economics East of England Forecasting Model over a ten year period. |
| | The value of the net job uplift has been included with the revenue costs and the Project capital and revenue costs to generate a spreadsheet which, in turn, has allowed available forecast cost and revenue data for the Mercury to be projected over a 20 year appraisal period. |
| | From this spreadsheet, the Net Present Value of the Project has been calculated which has then been divided by the Net Present Cost (separately calculated) to arrive at the Benefit Cost Ratio of the Project. This ratio has been assessed for Value for Money using the DCLG Appraisal Book and it is concluded that the Project offers positive VfM for the SELEP contribution to overall delivery. |
| 3.8. Transport KP | Is |

| | | 1 | | |
|-------------------|--|----------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Key performance | Unit | AM Peak – Weekday | PM Peak – Weekday | Interpeak - Weekday |
| indicators | | | | |
| Congestion relief | | | | |
| road schemes | | | | |
| Congestion relief | | | | |
| through public | | | | |
| transport, demand | I | | | |
| management and | management and | | | |
| others | | | | |
| Access to | | | | |
| development site | | | | |
| schemes | | | | |
| Structural | | | | |
| maintenance | | | | |
| schemes | | | | |
| | | | | |
| 3.9. Assumptio | | nptions made for transport | | |
| ns | assumptions that should be used in the conduct of transport studies. | | | |

| | In addition, please list any further assumptions supporting the analysis. |
|----------------------------|---|
| 3.10. Sensitivity tests | Set out your sensitivity tests considering risks, uncertainties and sensitivities associated with the project |

3.11. Appraisal summary

Provide positive and negative impacts of the scheme in the table below. Please adhere to WebTAG guidance.

| Category of impact | Impacts typically monetised | Impacts that can be monetised | Impacts currently normally monetised |
|--------------------|--|---|--|
| Economy | Business users and providers | Reliability regeneration Wider impacts | Townscape heritage |
| Environment | Noise; Air Quality Greenhouse Gas | Landscape | Biodiversity Water Security Access to |
| Social | Commuting and other users Accidents Physical activity and journey quality | Reliability option and non- use values | Services Affordability Severance |
| Public accounts | Cost to broad transport budget Indirect tax | | |

3.12. Transport value for money statement – See guidance

| | Present values in 2010 prices and values |
|-----------------------|--|
| PVB | |
| PVC | |
| NPV = PVB – PVC | |
| Initial BCR = PVB/PVC | |

3.13. Value for money summary - worked example

Please identify the category of VfM based on Benefit Cost Ratio (BCR) of the scheme using monetised impacts in line with WebTAG guidance.

VfM assessment should take into account qualitative and quantitative impacts in 2 stages:

- I) Construct 'adjusted' BCR
- *II)* Take into account all impacts that could not be monetised

VfM statement report should include.

- *I) VfM category*
- *II) PV of benefits, costs and range around BCR*
- III) Summary of assessed benefits and costs, including assumptions that influenced the results
- *IV)* Assessment of non-monetised impact
- *V) Key risks, sensitivities and uncertainties*

| | Assessment | Detail |
|---------------|------------|--------|
| Initial BCR | | |
| Adjusted BCR | | |
| Qualitative | | |
| Assessment | | |
| Key risks, | | |
| sensitivities | | |
| VfM category | | |
| | | |
| | | |

4. COMMERCIAL CASE

The commercial case determines whether the scheme is commercially viable. It presents evidence on risk allocation and transfer, contract timescales, implementation timescales and details of the capability and skills of the team delivering the project.

| 4.1. | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| 4.2. Commercial dependencie s | Dependant on the appointment of a contractor to deliver the improvements at the Mercury and the mercury will continue to manage the facility and the programme of arts it provides to visitors |
| 4.3. Commercial sustainability | Please can you identify how the project will be commercially sustainable? Will the project require on going revenue support? If so how will this be funded? |
| | Please verify the project's sustainability by including cash flow projections post-completion. |
| | Please refer to Section 7 of the attached Business Case (Appendix 13) for further detailed financial projections post completion of this project. |
| | The Business Case has been developed by the Mercury using their in-depth knowledge of their operation and reviewed by the Council's senior finance, legal and project management staff. The document has been approved by the Joint Working Group. |
| | One of the principle aims of the project is to deliver future financial sustainability and resilience for the Mercury. |
| | The projections offer a sample year as year one of operations in the new building (2020/21) using 2016/17 pre-audit outcomes as a comparison. The Mercury have increased income modestly as they are aware of the need to be both prudent and not be over ambitious. Expenditure similarly reflects its current programme and staffing model for 2016/17 and 2017/18. |
| | Inflation has been estimated at 2% per annum (for the period - 2018/19 and 2019/20). 2016/17 Actual figures are used as a comparison – 2017/18 budgets reflect these outcomes. |
| | It is assumed that the Council will continue its revenue support for the Mercury at standstill of 2017/18. Arts Council England has last month agreed the Mercury's revenue funding for the period 2018-2022. The ratio of grant aid to earned income remains at 29%. |
| | New Income Streams All income streams have been modestly increased using 2016/17 average audience spend and audience attendance. |
| | Bar, Catering and Merchandise - It is estimated that with new facilities additional income can be generated from existing levels of audiences and new occasional and daytime visitors. These projections have been developed with external advice form Tridos, Catering Consultants. (Food service feasibility report at Appendix 12) |
| | Hire of new space – the attached outlines potential new income from hire of the new spaces from the project (using a prudent 30% of available capacity). |

Increased seating – a prudent estimate of use of new seating is estimated as additional income.

Review of Ticketing – the Mercury has implemented a ticket levy of £1 per ticket towards the capital project. This has been met with no negative reaction from audiences. Ticket pricing will be reviewed to ensure maximum income from sales.

Expenditure

The Mercury have estimated that their programme and staffing levels will remain at the same as 2017/18. These costs have been projected including an inflationary allowance.

Reduction in Overheads and Running Costs – Post Completion

The following is a summary of the reduction in overheads and running costs post completion (based on actual expenditure 2016/17). These savings are built into the budget assumptions above for 2020/21 (both production, project and general running cost centres).



Additional Overheads and Running Costs – Post Completion

The following is an analysis of additional overheads and running costs post completion for the new section of the building (Production Block). These are built into the budget planning for 2020/21 attached.

| Item | Details | Additional Cost |
|-------|---------|--------------------|
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| Total | | |

Balance of Annual Overheads and Running Costs – Post Completion

| ltem | Details | <u><u>f</u></u> |
|----------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| Net Position- Saving | | |
| | | |
| | | |

Financial Resilience

Assuming the prudent income targets are achieved, the table below shows how the Mercury will be able to become more financially resilient (when compared to 2016/17), create a year-end trading surplus and be able to continue to produce high quality work meeting projected costs (taking inflation into account):

| Expenditure | 2016/17 | 2020/21 |
|-------------------|---------|---------|
| Total Income | | |
| Total Expenditure | | |
| Surplus | | |

Non-Cash Savings – Post Completion

In addition to the cash savings above, they anticipate that they will benefit significantly from all activities taking place on a single site in future, reducing staff time associated with resourcing two spaces (off site rehearsal space) and travelling between sites used for Creative, Learning and Talent work.

Ongoing Running Costs

Although the proposed project will offer additional spaces on the existing Mercury site they do not envisage any significant increased running costs as the refurbished building will be 'zoned' to enable its usage to be managed by their current duty management teams who are already on site from 6am – midnight daily.

Bar and Catering opening times will increase to take account of day time trading. No additional staff will be needed but transferred to the new operation within their new front of house area.

Maintenance, Repairs and Renewals

The Council and the Mercury recognise that they must take a planned approach to providing for the on-going maintenance of the newly refurbished Mercury.

The Council will retain responsibility for the upkeep and repairs of the building fabric. The Mercury will pay an annual sum of **£20,000 plus VAT** into a designated repairs and renewals fund to meet future joint liabilities across the site.

Over the period of the lease (40 years) we would accrue a fund of **£800,000** to meet liabilities. This fund will be in addition to the on-going repairs and renewals allocated

| | in the Mercury's annual budget. |
|--|---|
| Compatibility with State Aid rules | Does funding this scheme constitute state aid? If so, what regulations are being applied and what advice has been received to demonstrate compatibility? Are you eligible to receive grant aid at the level requested within the State Aid Regulations? Funding this scheme does not constitute state aid |
| Commercial viability | The Joint Working Group holds a master Risk Register which identifies key risks to the project on a high-level basis but also specific construction risk identified by Colchester Borough Homes responsible for delivery and completion. The risks identified are allocated to individual parties within the risk register for management. Upon appointment of the construction contractor, Colchester Borough Homes staff will become responsible for managing the Health and Safety arrangements on site interacting with neighbours and the local community, subcontractors and quality of workmanship. The construction programme also becomes the responsibility of the contractor in terms of a set time for the works, although the Council will retain some responsibility for this in respect of the design information and costs should they be incorrect or requirements change. The risks associated with change have been minimised given the extensive enabling work already undertaken in Stage One (funded by Arts Council England) and associated surveys and design consultation and testing. Commercial viability for all Council projects is assessed by way of a business case presented to the Council's cabinet as well as the Mercury Board. The Mercury have undertaken extensive work to develop the attached business case that has been approved by the Joint Working Group. Along with engaged consultants all income and expenditure assumptions have been tested and prudently based on known operating models and industry standard costings. The opportunities for overrun are being minimised by through pre-construction surveys, substantial enabling works (e.g. asbestos surveys, utility surveys etc) and the development of a through construction phasing plan. The procurement process used by the Council will place considerable emphasis on the contractor developing a sound construction programme appointing key sub-contractors early. The budget as drafted contains significant contingencies and any additional cost claims by the contractor will be robustly challenged |

South East LEP Capital Project Business Case Page **47** of **62**

| | | £8,988,967 | | | | |
|-------------------|--|---|---|--|--|---------------------------|
| | | Costing Basis | | | | |
| | | The costing basis Homes Quantity S experience of con equipment and ex scheme (such as N | urveyors and struction cos ternal consul | the Mercury's QS s, current industr tant reports comr | Advisor based o y standards for s nissioned in Pha | on past pecialist |
| | | Inflation has been next two years acc experience locally | cording to Co | • | | |
| | | A 10% contingenc unforeseen costs purchases and to been recommend and cultural capita | relating to co meet busines ed by Arts Co | nstruction on site s continuity costs uncil England fror | , specialist equip This level of cor | ment ntingency ha |
| | | All costs are based the project | l on current I | SCIS rates as used | by the Quantity | Surveyor fo |
| | | Additionality An English Partner on the typical mul of public sector in guidance in 2014 | tiplier effect tervention. T which gives fo | (additionality) of t he Homes and Co | he development mmunities Ageno | of this kind cy issued |
| | | intervention." | | n to those directly | y created throug | |
| .2. | Total SELEP funding request | | | n to those directly | y created throug | |
| | request Other sources of | intervention." £1 million | | | | |
| | request | intervention." £1 million Funding | Amount | Notes on propose | | |
| | request Other sources of | intervention." £1 million | | | | |
| | request Other sources of | intervention." £1 million Funding Colchester Council Mercury Theatre | Amount | Notes on propose | | |
| | request Other sources of | intervention." £1 million Funding Colchester Council Mercury Theatre Ltd Essex County | Amount £1m | Notes on propose grant | | |
| | request Other sources of | intervention." £1 million Funding Colchester Council Mercury Theatre Ltd | Amount f1m f1,988,967 | Notes on propose grant fundraising | | |
| | request Other sources of | intervention." £1 million Funding Colchester Council Mercury Theatre Ltd Essex County Council Arts Council | Amount £1m £1,988,967 £1m | Notes on propose grant fundraising grant | | |
| .2. .3. £m) | request Other sources of funding | intervention." £1 million Funding Colchester Council Mercury Theatre Ltd Essex County Council Arts Council | Amount £1m £1,988,967 £1m | Notes on propose grant fundraising grant | ed funding routes | h an |

| SELEP request | | | unding sought | 64 666 665 | | | 64 000 000 |
|--|----------------------|-----------------------------|---|--|---|---|---|
| | | | | £1,000,000 | | | £1,000,000 |
| Applicant contribution | _ | | | £500,000 | £500,000 | 0 | £1,000,000 |
| Third party & other | | | | | 0 | 0 | |
| contributions: | | | | | | | |
| - Essex County Council | | | £500,000 | £500,000 | 0 | 0 | £1,000,000 |
| - Arts Council England | | £478,730 | | £2,000,000 | £1,521,270 | 0 | £4,000,000 |
| - Mercury Fundraising | | | £47,200 | £150,250 | £1,791,517 | 0 | £1,988,967 |
| Borrowing | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Sub Total | | <u>£478,730</u> | <u>£547,200</u> | <u>£4,150,250</u> | <u>£3,812,967</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>£8,988,967</u> |
| Local contribution total (leverage) | | | | | | | |
| Total | | £478,730 | £547,200 | £4,150,250 | £3,812,967 | 0 | £8,988,967 |
| (£m) | Cost estimate | 16/17 | 17/18 | 18/19 | 19/20 | 20/21 | Total |
| Costs - List here the ele | status ments of o | gross costs, e | excluding optimism | n bias. | | | |
| Construction | | | | | | | |
| General Items | | | | | | | |
| External Works | | | | | | | |
| Fees and Allowances | | | | | | | |
| Additional Costs | | | | | | | |
| Sub Total | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| 5.5. Viability: How | Ple | ase provide e | vidence of the sec | curity of the sp | ecified third p | arty contr | ributions |
| secure are the | | • | evidence of the sec | | | | |
| | | ase provide e vpe | evidence of the sec | curity of the sp How se | | arty contr When w money availabl | vill the be |
| secure are the external sources | | • | - | | ecure? | When w money availabl | vill the be |
| secure are the external sources | | • | Source | How se | ecure? | When w money availabl | vill the be le? |
| secure are the external sources | | • | Source Essex County | How se | ecure? | When w money availabl On conf other pa funding | vill the be le? irmation of artnership . Allocated |
| secure are the external sources | | /pe | Source Essex County | How se | ecure? | When w money availabl On conf other pa funding for 17/1 | vill the be le? irmation of artnership . Allocated |
| secure are the external sources | | • | Source Essex County Council | Allocat | ecure? | When w money availabl On conf other pa funding for 17/1 18/19. | vill the be e? irmation of artnership . Allocated .8 and |
| secure are the external sources | | /pe | Source Essex County Council Arts Council | How se | ecure? | When w money availabl On conf other pa funding for 17/1 | vill the be e? Tirmation of artnership . Allocated .8 and |
| secure are the external sources | | /pe | Source Essex County Council Arts Council England | Allocat | ed ed | When we money available on configure of the particular funding for 17/1 18/19. October | vill the be e? firmation of artnership . Allocated .8 and |
| secure are the external sources | | /pe | Source Essex County Council Arts Council | Allocat | ed ed | When w money availabl On conf other pa funding for 17/1 18/19. | vill the be e? firmation of artnership . Allocated .8 and r 2017 |
| secure are the external sources | | /pe | Source Essex County Council Arts Council England Colchester Cou | How set Allocat Allocat Incil | ed ed | When we money available On conformation of the particular of the p | vill the be e? firmation of artnership . Allocated .8 and |
| secure are the external sources | | /pe | Source Essex County Council Arts Council England Colchester Cou Grant | How set Allocat Allocat Incil Confirm re | ed ed | When we money available On conformation of the particular of the p | vill the be le? firmation of artnership . Allocated .8 and r 2017 ately ovember |
| secure are the external sources | | /pe | Source Essex County Council Arts Council England Colchester Cou Grant Mercury Theat | How set Allocat Allocat Incil Confirm re | ed ed ned <i>ign ongoing</i> 000 secured | When we money available on configuration of the particular particu | vill the be e? Firmation of artnership . Allocated .8 and r 2017 ately ovember per |
| secure are the external sources | | pe Public | Source Essex County Council Arts Council England Colchester Cou Grant Mercury Theat | How see Allocat Allocat Allocat Incil Confirm re Campa - £750, | ed ed ned <i>ign ongoing</i> 000 secured | When we money available on configuration of the particular particu | vill the be le? Firmation of artnership Allocated .8 and r 2017 ately ovember per w |
| secure are the external sources funding? | of Ty | pe Public Private | Source Essex County Council Arts Council England Colchester Cou Grant Mercury Theat Fundraising | How see Allocat Allocat Incil Confirm re Campa - £750, to date | ecure? ed ed ned <i>ign ongoing</i> 000 secured | When we money available on configuration of the particular particu | vill the be e? Firmation of artnership . Allocated .8 and r 2017 ately ovember per w ment |
| secure are the external sources | of Ty | Public Private | Source Essex County Council Arts Council England Colchester Cou Grant Mercury Theat | How se Allocat Allocat Allocat Allocat Confirm re Campa - £750, to date | ed ed ign ongoing 000 secured | When we money available on configuration of the particular particu | vill the be e? Firmation of artnership . Allocated .8 and r 2017 ately ovember per w ment |

| 5.7. Delivery timescales | this basis any cost overn mitigated during the buil project cost does go over plan. This contingency sum at should mitigate against ar In addition, the Mercury bankers to meet any very | uns during the delivery p d. If unforeseeable even budget then a contingen 10% of construction cost ny risks and issues arising. have secured a 'last re unlikely shortfall in fundr ociated with the delivery tin t on the cost of the project | esort' loan facility from its raising income. nescales of the project? Please |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|--|
| | Funding Constraints- the ability to secure all the funding from partners in a timely manner to ensure all monies are in place before the project formally commences. ACE funding decision is subject to the outcomes of SELEP funding decision | This requires careful management of the various public sector funding streams to ensure milestones can be joined up. The project benefits from a fundraising manager and project manager and project manager and their role is to manage the funders and funding/income streams. | If fundraising is not secured the Mercury's Board of Directors have agreed to take a loan to make up any shortfall. Details attached. However this would put pressure on the business at a time when income is likely to be reduced due to the redevelopment scheme |
| | Archaeology on site | Close working with archelogy and planning colleagues, splitting the contract in to two parts to allow time for archaeology to be fully investigated | Delays have been mitigated as far as possible. Contract with the Contractor will not be signed prior to completion of archaeological work on site. |
| 5.8. Financial risk management | Identify key risks to the scheme funding and any mitigations Key risks to scheme funding include the timescales mentioned above and the mitigation measures set out. | | |
| | mitigation measures set out. The project is managed in line with the Councils Project Management proce that is based on AGILE project management, this includes regular reviews risk and issues | | |
| | The table below identifies | <u>s the key f</u> inancial risks as | sociated with the project |

| | | Key Risk | Impact low/med/high | Mitigation |
|-------------------------------|---|--|---|---|
| | | Not securing ACE major | High | Need to secure all |
| | | funding | | other sources of funding prior to ACE |
| | | | | decision |
| | | Not securing other | High | Submitting other bids |
| | | funding including fundraising amount Capital costs exceed | | in advance of ACE |
| | | | | decision. Fundraising specialist |
| | | | | appointed to assist with |
| | | | | promotion of scheme. |
| | | | Med | Ongoing review of cost |
| | | cost plan estimates | | plan prior to tender by |
| | | | | QS. |
| | | | | Value engineering |
| | | | | options to be assessed |
| | | | | once tender returns if required. |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| 5.9. | Alternative funding mechanisms | If loan funding is requested h | now will it be repaid? | |
| | mechanisms | N/A | now will it be repaid? | |
| 6. The n gover | mechanisms DELIVERY/MANAGE nanagement case deter | N/A | achievable. It provides evidel | |
| gover | mechanisms DELIVERY/MANAGE nanagement case deter rnance structure, risk m | N/A MENT CASE mines whether the scheme is c | achievable. It provides evider and stakeholder managemen o will be Senior Responsible es and responsibilities they w the project identifying how be monitored and details of t | nt, benefits realisation and Officer for delivering the will play. Please also detail key decisions have or will be the contract management |
| 6. The n gover assur | mechanisms DELIVERY/MANAGE nanagement case deter rnance structure, risk m rance. Project | N/A MENT CASE mines whether the scheme is a anagement, communications of Please provide details of who scheme and the different role the governance structure for made, how the scheme will b | achievable. It provides evider and stakeholder managemen o will be Senior Responsible es and responsibilities they w the project identifying how be monitored and details of t de an organogram if availab project management and lace to successfully man | nt, benefits realisation and Officer for delivering the will play. Please also detail key decisions have or will be the contract management le. governance arrangements |
| 6. The n gover assur | mechanisms DELIVERY/MANAGE nanagement case deter rnance structure, risk m rance. Project | N/A MENT CASE mines whether the scheme is a anagement, communications of Please provide details of who scheme and the different role the governance structure for made, how the scheme will b arrangements. Please provide This section outlines the p that have been put in p | achievable. It provides evider and stakeholder managemen o will be Senior Responsible es and responsibilities they w the project identifying how be monitored and details of t de an organogram if availab project management and lace to successfully man | nt, benefits realisation and Officer for delivering the will play. Please also detail key decisions have or will be the contract management le. governance arrangements |
| 6. The n gover assur | mechanisms DELIVERY/MANAGE nanagement case deter rnance structure, risk m rance. Project | N/A MENT CASE mines whether the scheme is a anagement, communications of Please provide details of who scheme and the different role the governance structure for made, how the scheme will b arrangements. Please provid This section outlines the p that have been put in p through to a successful con Project Management | achievable. It provides evider and stakeholder managemen o will be Senior Responsible es and responsibilities they w the project identifying how be monitored and details of t de an organogram if availab project management and lace to successfully man mpletion in early 2020. | nt, benefits realisation and Officer for delivering the will play. Please also detail key decisions have or will be the contract management le. governance arrangements |
| 6. The n gover assur | mechanisms DELIVERY/MANAGE nanagement case deter rnance structure, risk m rance. Project | N/A MENT CASE mines whether the scheme is a anagement, communications of Please provide details of who scheme and the different role the governance structure for made, how the scheme will b arrangements. Please provide This section outlines the p that have been put in p through to a successful con | achievable. It provides evider and stakeholder managemen o will be Senior Responsible es and responsibilities they w the project identifying how be monitored and details of t de an organogram if availab project management and lace to successfully man mpletion in early 2020. | nt, benefits realisation and Officer for delivering the will play. Please also detail key decisions have or will be the contract management le. governance arrangements age and take the project |

| Colchester Borough Council (CBC) became principle client for the project. |
|---|
| The Council is Project Managing the project and will appoint the professional team as necessary including architects and specialist consultants |
| CBC have already appointed Colchester Borough Homes to provide architectural services for the project including submission of the planning application. |
| There are many recent capital projects in the arts that have entered into similar partnerships with their local authorities (the majority compare favourably to the Mercury where the local authority is also the landlord). |
| Colchester Borough Council acting as the client for the project offers: |
| Local employment and supplier investment. Confidence in the project that it can be executed in a timely and efficient manner building on the close working relationship with current senior staff and the Mercury. Smooth day to day management of the project building on the Council's intimate knowledge of the theatre and town centre location. The Council has considerable experience in project managing similar cultural capital projects such as Colchester Castle. The Mercury benefits from established internal communications and working relationships between departments of the Council such as Planning, Building Control, and Regeneration. Local community and Councillor confidence (at Borough and County level) that the project is being delivered through partnership working between the public and not for profit sector. |
| Joint Working Group A Joint Working Group has been established to oversee the governance of the project meeting monthly. This is made up of: |
| Mercury Executive Director Mercury Facilities Manager Colchester Borough Homes Senior Staff Colchester Borough Council Senior Staff Head of Enterprise – Essex County Council |
| The Group takes responsibility to sign off, review and agree the project milestones and plans. |
| On advice of the Council's Finance Director, the Group also takes responsibility to approve all budgets, cashflows and financial commitments in relation to the project. |
| The Council applies all its statutory financial procedures and procurement processes to the project. |

| | Memorandum of Understanding Formal MOU's have been agreed between the Mercury, Colchester Borough Council and Essex County Council. Procurement The project will be managed via the Councils procurement rules (Appendix 4) Appointments of contractors are made via the Procurement Hub and approved at Cabinet if the value dictates. Contract Management Contracts relating to this project will be manged in line with the Councils Contract Procedure Rule (Appendix 4 set out the CPR) |
|--------------|--|
| 6.2. Outputs | Please identify how the outputs for the scheme will be achieved within the programme timescales and details of how the project will be monitored and evaluated. Please also complete the outputs delivery table. Please complete with any baseline information. |
| | Increase in direct FTE employment of 24 plus indirect employment of 29.6 FTE Construction (intermediate) jobs of 5.7 FTE Generate of 540m2 of "hot desking" office space, accommodating 10 new creative businesses employing 20 FTE Improved public realm of 5,235 m2, consisting of a new public square of 2,117 m2 and a new walkway of 1,410 m2 linking the historic Balkerne Gate directly to Colchester Arts Centre via the Mercury theatre, crating safer walking and cycle access to the Town Centre Additional number of people obtaining employability skills per annum of 1,096 skills/training or 147%, of whom, per annum: |
| | 15 additional Technical Theatre degree students 27 additional Early Career Training programme participants 24 additional interns, work experience participants and apprentices 1,096 additional participants in career events/conferences A further 6,690 primary and secondary school students involved in the Creative Learning and Talent programme |
| | Additional day and overnight visitors to Colchester Borough totalling 12,222 (25% to 2023) and an increase in attributable tourism spend in the local economy (excluding on site spend at the Mercury) of £309,237 per annum or £0.923 million to 2023, supporting an estimated 18 FTE jobs in consumer services in the Borough. |
| | Sustainability: reduction in CO2 emissions of 79% or 97.2kgCO2/m2/per annum Sources above as per section 3.2 |

Overall employment benefit p.a. of 38 FTE jobs in the local and wider economy generating an estimated £1.54 million per annum in the local economy by 2022

How will outputs for the scheme be achieved within the programme timescales?

Outputs for the scheme will be achieved within the timescales through careful management of the programme through:

- Contract management
- Regular dialogue with contractors and suppliers
- Regular reviews of KPI's for the project by the Joint Working Group
- Retaining the services of appropriately skilled staff (e.g. QS, Project Management)
- Robust internal communication and management systems

Through the Joint Working Group and MOU in place, all of the above will be carried out in conjunction with the Mercury to ensure continuity of their business.

How the project will be monitored and evaluated?

The Project will be monitored in-house as part of ongoing activity, for the purposes of accounting for public investment and to support achievement of the outputs.

Regular monitoring and evaluation will be carried out for funders such as the Arts Council and Essex County as part of the MoU.

As part of their investment, Arts Council England will appoint an independent project monitoring officer to ensure that their grant conditions are met to a national standard for arts and cultural facilities.

In addition, we will appoint an External Evaluator to carry out an independent review of the project (brief attached). This will include hosting focus groups, carrying out surveys with audiences and users and key members of staff from the Council and the Mercury. This will ensure that the project meets its aims at each stage of the development.

The MOU with the Mercury sets out the criteria for performance for both parties and also sets out how the programme will be monitored, evaluated and reported by each party. The terms and conditions of this Agreement are intended to ensure that the Project Funding is used for the purpose for which it is awarded or raised and to set out the terms on which the Project Works are carried out. A copy of the MPU is attached.

Our methodology for evaluating the project is detailed in later sections. A Economic Impact Study will be undertaken post completion using data collated by the Mercury's audiences and users to evidence the assumptions around the indirect outputs noted above.

| 6.3. How will outputs be | The project will be monitored through: |
|--------------------------|--|
| monitored? | |

| | | house monitoring |
|-----------------|---|---|
| | - | nitoring of KPI's with contractors and suppliers |
| | | ovided by our external evaluator at key stages throughout |
| | the project a | and on completion. This will include measuring: |
| | recruited - Indirect job updated pos impact. This the supply ch - Visitor/Audi | – evidence of the jobs advertised and details of those s – as noted an Economic Impact Assessment will be t completion to assess the actual rather than the assumed will be undertaken in partnership with the Mercury and hains of them and the Council. ence Spend – the Mercury will undertake a |
| | impact on th | ive survey of their audience and users to understand the e local economy. mic Impact Survey – on completion we will undertake a |
| | survey of lo | cal businesses to understand further the impact of the cheme on their trading and footfall. |
| | | etion Survey with Contractors and Suppliers – we will |
| | | survey and host a focus group to further understand the |
| | | e scheme on their work. |
| | - Mercury Sta | ff and Freelance Survey – as above. |
| | Feedback fro | om the Arts Council Independent Monitoring Officer |
| 6.4. Milestones | Please identify the key milestones and projects stages relating to project in the table below. Please ensure a Gantt chart has been a application form, clearly identifying the milestones for the project construction stages, the critical path and all interdependencies. | |
| | The Gantt chart is at | tached in Appendix 7 |
| | Key Milestones | |
| | the Arts Council Eng | the project is shown below. It is estimated that, should land submission be successful at Stage II, work will begin e project will be completed by the beginning of 2020. |
| | 2017 | |
| | 2017 June | Stage Two Approval Submission (results of Stage One |
| | June | Stage Two Approval Submission (results of Stage One investigative works – Arts Council England |
| | July | Submit Planning Application – Colchester Borough Council |
| | Late August/early | |
| | September | Planning Application decision (Colchester Borough Council) |
| | October | Project approval from Arts Council England |
| | November | Tender and pre-construction work (to March) |
| | December | Confirm contractor – enabling works |
| | | |
| | | |
| | 2018 February | Decant Mercury Office, Wardrobe and Production |

| | | staff |
|-------------------------|------------------------|--|
| | | Occupy Garrison Gym for rehearsals and Creative, |
| | | Learning and Talent work |
| | | Phased enabling work commences on site |
| | April | Confirm contractor – main works |
| | Мау | Construction work commences on site (with planning |
| | | and Heritage England approval following archaeological |
| | | work) |
| | 2019 | |
| | March | Mercury site closed |
| | April | Performances commence at temporary site |
| | October | Phased occupation of the Mercury commences |
| | | (Production Block) |
| | 2020 | |
| | January | Phased occupation continues |
| | February | Snagging and operational training for staff |
| | March | New building opens |
| 6.5. Stakeholder | Please provide a sur | nmary of the stakeholder management plan for the scheme. |
| management & | | nce arrangements which will materially impact on the delivery of |
| governance | the scheme. | |
| | | |
| | | tion of how key statutory stakeholders will be managed and |
| | engagea, in line with | n Communication and Stakeholder Management Strategy. |
| | In broad terms cons | ider: supplier, owner, customer, competitor, employee, regulator, |
| | | ement. Specifically consider: local authorities, the Highways |
| | | onsultees, landowners, transport operators, local residents, utility |
| | | erating companies, external campaigns, etc. |
| | | |
| | Identify champion, s | supporter, neutral, critic, opponent and potential objections |
| | | s involvement (response, accountable, consulted, support, |
| | informed) | |
| | The communication | ons plan that has been drawn up jointly with CBC and the |
| | | und at Appendix 8 |
| | , | |
| | The stakeholder m | nanagement plan can be found at Appendix 9 |
| | | |
| 6.6. Organisation track | Please briefly descri | be the track record of the organisation in delivering schemes of |
| record | this type, including v | whether they were completed to time and budget. |
| | | |
| | Colchester Boroug | sh Council has a strong track record of delivering a wide |
| | range of developm | ent schemes on time and on budget. |
| | | |
| | It has a bespoke d | levelopment team whose function is to manage large scale |
| | capital developme | nt projects (please see above the systems and processes in |
| | place to enable it t | o do this successfully). |
| | | |
| | The Council was av | warded SLGF monies in 2015 for the town centre broadband |
| | project and it sper | nt the funds on time and delivered the infrastructure within |
| | | ect is awaiting the results of the operator tender and goes |
| | | the operator tender and goes |

| | live in August. |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| | The refurbishment of 37 Queen Street - a historic derelict old police station building has recently been completed to transform it into 43 creative and digital workspace units. This has been funded through a mix of Borough Council and County Council funds. Managed by Space Studios – another example of creative sector Inward Investment to the town, all studios were pre-let and there is currently a waiting list for spaces. In May 2017 the building won a RICS Eastern regional award for regeneration. |
| | In 2017 the Council completed an innovative development on a former car park of a high spec office building that has been pre-let to a local law firm, this project was delivered on time and on budget |
| | The Council has also delivered successfully a £15m Community stadium build project, the building of a new enterprise centre at North Colchester, 34 new affordable homes and a variety of public realm and regeneration projects over the last 8 years. All have been delivered within budget and timescale. |
| 6.7. Assurance | Please provide s151 Officer confirmation that adequate assurance systems are in place. Please also provide evidence of financial performance over 3 years. Please see link below to Annual audited accounts for Colchester Borough Council and Annual Audit http://www.colchester.gov.uk/article/16018/Audit-of-Accounts http://www.colchester.gov.uk/article/11907/Statement-of-Accounts http://www.colchester.gov.uk/article/11907/Statement-of-Accounts http://www.colchester.gov.uk/article/11907/Statement-of-AccountsColchester-Borough-Council |
| 6.8. Equalities Impact Assessment | Please provide evidence of your Equalities Impact Assessment here. The EQIA relating to the project can be found at Appendix 10 |
| 6.9. Monitoring and evaluation | Please explain how you will monitor and evaluate the project, referring to the use of key performance indicators as appropriate. Will an Evaluation Plan be put in place? Will it be standalone; how will it be disseminated; how will lessons learned be incorporated into future projects? As noted above, we will appoint an External Evaluator to carry out an independent review of the project. The methodology for the evaluation allows for a formative, progressive and summative evaluation of the project to be undertaken. It will take an inclusive and transparent approach and one that is realistic and achievable within the resources available. It will include consultation with users, visitors, staff, stakeholders, partners and local businesses as well as those delivering the capital build. The benefits realisation plan will focus on whether: |

| The revenue improvements for the Mercury have been achieved The employment and trading benefits in the wider town economy have been secured and can be evidenced The reputation of Colchester has improved and that of the Mercury |
|--|
| The evaluation will build on the extensive audience and user research currently carried out by the Mercury using their computerised box office system and existing audience and user focus groups. |
| Data will be collected through a variety of methods: focus groups. Face to face consultation with audiences, telephone interviews and on-line questionnaires |
| The evaluation will cover the whole period of the project and a year post completion. This will ensure that we understand the full picture of the project and the outputs that are realised. |
| It will particularly focus on answering the following key questions: |
| How the Mercury and the Council will measure and track progress towards achieving the project outcomes and the impact of the scheme The indicators used to assess the extent to which the projected project outcomes are achieved How data and information required to measure the changes that the result from the scheme When the Council will collect this information How the Council and the Mercury will use this information to improve how they run their respective services and programme When the evaluation evidence will be available to SELEP |
| In brief: |
| The following Key Performance Indicators will be monitored for the project: |
| Number of audience members and users and the increases to the Mercury Number of visitors to the new café and bar Frequency level of repeat visitors and audience members Number of people engaged in workshops, training, professional development and youth activities Energy efficiency of the building Income generated from trading (space hire, bar, catering and merchandise etc) Demographic profile of audiences, visitors and users Impact on other local businesses, cultural and heritage attractions |
| Impact on visitor economy, tourism and the night-time economy |
| Measures of Success |

In addition, the following qualitative measures of success will be monitored:

- Visitor, audience and user satisfaction
- Staff satisfaction
- Number of negative comments made
- Perception of the town and the immediate surrounding area to the Mercury
- Engagement levels
- Evidence of fun, enjoyment and creativity generated from the Mercury's enhanced programme
- Development of skills and capacity in the Mercury and Council staff
- Additional spend in the local economy (by audiences and users and the Mercury's own procurement)

Risks and Critical Success factors

The achievement of the planned benefits may be put at risk because of:

- Late delivery of the capital scheme
- The scheme not including key elements which are essential to the business case
- Economic downturn in the wider UK economy which depresses spending on culture and leisure

The following critical success factors must be in place for the benefits to be realised:

- Insufficient (volume and quality) marketing and sales activity to generate audiences
- Not starting the marketing activity early enough
- Not implementing the full agree marketing and communications plan

Key Evaluation Questions

The evaluation report will also answer the following:

- How the capital project was delivered
- If the project's strategic objectives were met
- What difference the project is making in terms of people
- If the needs of the target audiences are being met following the project
- If the project outcomes are as expected
- If there are any unanticipated project outcomes
- If the financial outputs are being met following the project
- If the project management has been effective
- Of key project milestones have been met
- If the project is contributing to relevant strategies at a local level
- What impact the project has been for the local area and local residents
- If the project has encountered any constraints and how these have been managed
- Effectiveness of partnership working and expected future impacts
- Effectiveness of leadership and governance and expected future

| | impacts Examples of good or innovative practise highlighted during the project Is there a clear vision for the future following the project Has the project contributed towards the future success and sustainability of the Mercury and its artistic programme | | | |
|-----------------------|---|--|--|--|
| | The above will be complemented by a further economic impact study to be carried out by the Mercury using their methodology to measure impact from local businesses on audience spend locally and additional procurement. | | | |
| | Dissemination The Council's project management systems include a completed project review by way of a lessons learned log which is presented to the Board. | | | |
| | It is anticipated that information on lessons learned will be disseminated in a publication to other Local Authorities through SELEP and other strategic bodies such as UK Theatre (the Mercury's management association), the Local Government Association and other regional and national bodies and conferences related to regeneration, arts and culture. The publication will be available on the Mercury's website. | | | |
| | Staff from the Council and the Mercury will be available post-completion to advise other authorities and organisations both formally and informally seeking to realise a similar project. | | | |
| 6.10. Post completion | What are the plans for the project on completion? Will there be a change of ownership, will the project be refinanced? How will this be managed? | | | |
| | The existing arrangements will remain in place with the Council retaining ownership of the building and the Mercury occupying through a peppercorn lease (offered for 40 years). | | | |
| | There is an MOU in place with the Mercury which sets out the terms of this development and a draft heads of terms for the new lease upon completion agreed. | | | |
| | A copy of the MOU is attached for information. | | | |

7. RISK ANALYSIS

Likelihood and impact scores:

5: Very high; 4: High; 3: Medium; 2: Low; 1: Very low

Please see the project Risk Register at Appendix 1

| Risk | Allocation of risk | Likelihood* | Impact* | Mitigation |
|------|--------------------|-------------|---------|------------|
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| 7. | RISK ANALYSIS | | |
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8. DECLARATIONS

| 8.1. | Has any director/partner ever been disqualified from being a company director under the Company Directors Disqualification Act (1986) or ever been the proprietor, partner or director of a business that has been subject to an investigation (completed, current or pending) undertaken under the Companies, Financial Services or Banking Acts? | no |
|------|---|----|
| 8.2. | Has any director/partner ever been bankrupt or subject to an arrangement with creditors or ever been the proprietor, partner or director of a business subject to any formal insolvency procedure such as receivership, liquidation, or administration, or subject to an arrangement with its creditors | no |
| 8.3. | Has any director/partner ever been the proprietor, partner or director of a business that has been requested to repay a grant under any government scheme? | no |

If the answer is "yes" to any of these questions please give details on a separate sheet of paper of the person(s) and business(es) and details of the circumstances. This does not necessarily affect your chances of being awarded SELEP funding.

I am content for information supplied here to be stored electronically and shared in confidence with other public sector bodies, who may be involved in considering the business case.

I understand that if I give information that is incorrect or incomplete, funding may be withheld or reclaimed and action taken against me. I declare that the information I have given on this form is correct and complete. I also declare that, except as otherwise stated on this form, I have not started the project which forms the basis of this application and no expenditure has been committed or defrayed on it. I understand that any offer may be publicised by means of a press release giving brief details of the project and the grant amount.

| 8.4. | Signature of Applicant | |
|------|------------------------|--|
| 8.5. | Print Full Name | |
| 8.6. | Designation | |
| 8.7. | Date | |