



Lincolnshire Highways

Year 5 Performance Measures

Alliance Key Performance Indicators - Overview

KPI Reference	Description	Target	MPL
Alliance KPI1	Asset Management Strategy	Within Range	N/A
Alliance KPI2	Creation of and Tasks delivered against the agreed Annual Plan programme	By Nov 30th and 95%	N/A
Alliance KPI3	Minimising disruption to the public	55 schemes annually	N/A
Alliance KPI4	Building Social Value	Mixed Measure	N/A
Alliance KPI5	Public Satisfaction Survey	>0% improvement	N/A
Alliance KPI6	Efficiency of Spend	>95%	N/A
Alliance KPI7	Net/Positive Press Coverage	>95%	N/A
Alliance KPI8	Relationship scoring	>7points	N/A
Alliance KPI9	Reduction in Carbon Emissions and Waste	10	N/A
Alliance KPI10	Acceptable Site Safety Assessment and Reportable Accident under RIDDOR	>95%	N/A

Client Performance Indicators - Overview

PI Reference	Description	Target	MPL
Client PI1	Client scheme proposals	Sept 23	N/A
Client PI2	Variation from Annual Plan spend profile	98-102%	N/A
Client PI3	Client Enquiry Response Times	100%	N/A
Client PI4	Early Contractor Involvement	>98%	N/A
Client PI5	Valuation of compensation events versus targets	<7% variation	N/A
Client PI6	Total Orders in Query Responded to on Time	95%	N/A
Client PI7	Contract Notifications processed within required timescales.	98%	N/A
Client PI8	Percentage of abortive works	<1%	N/A
Client PI9	Highways Inspections Completed	100%	N/A
Client PI10	Value for Money	Constant Improvement	N/A

Highway Works Term Contract Performance Indicators – Overview

PI Reference	Description	Target	MPL
HWTC PI1	Compliance with tendered Quality Statements	10 Achieved	8
HWTC PI2	Response times for emergency works	99.5%	8
HWTC PI3	Tasks completed within timescales - Reactive Works	99.0%	4
HWTC PI4	Tasks completed within timescales - Planned Works	99%	8
HWTC PI5	% task orders in compliance with TMA	99%	8
HWTC PI6	Quality assessment of workmanship	95%	8
HWTC PI7	Contract Notifications processed within required timescales.	99%	8
HWTC PI8	Street Lighting Service Standard	70	4
HWTC PI9	Drainage Cleansing Maintenance	95%	8
HWTC PI10	Winter/Summer Maintenance	100%	8 / 10

Traffic Signals Term Contract Performance Indicators - Overview

PI Reference	Description	Target	MPL
TSTC PI1	Compliance with tendered Quality Statements	10 Achieved	7
TSTC PI2	Spare Stock Assurance	100%	6
TSTC PI3	Response times for emergency works	None missed	4
TSTC PI4	Number of Faults Cleared within Contract Timescales	99%	5
TSTC PI5	% Task Orders completed on time	99%	6
TSTC PI6	% Task Orders completed free of remedial works	99%	6
TSTC PI7	% faults resolved at the first visit.	99%	4
TSTC PI8	% Task Orders carried out in compliance with TMA.	99%	6
TSTC PI9	% annual inspections completed per annum.	On Track	4
TSTC PI10	% of quotations provided and works accepted within timescales	100%	4

Professional Services Partnership Performance Indicators – Overview

PI Reference	Description	Target	MPL
PSP PI1	Compliance with tendered Quality Statements	10 Achieved	8
PSP PI2	Continuous Improvement and Innovation	£120k savings	4
PSP PI3	Accuracy of Task Order Price Proposal	90%-100%	4
PSP PI4	Ability to Meet Agreed Timescales to Complete a Task Order	90%-100%	4
PSP PI5	Overall Performance of Design and Supervision	85%-115%	4
PSP PI6	Accuracy of Pre-Tender Works Cost Estimating	85%-115%	4
PSP PI7	Contract Notifications processed within required timescales.	99%	5
PSP PI8	Client Satisfaction of Design Service	>9.5	4
PSP PI9	Continuity of Key Staff	10	7
PSP PI10	Time to fill a Vacancy	>90%	4

Alliance Performance Indicators

Indicator Reference: Alliance KPI 1

Indicator Name (short): Asset Management Strategy

Indicator Description or Definition: This indicator is designed to gauge how successful the Asset Management Strategy has been with regards to Asset condition.

Data Provider: Alliance Partners

Data Enterer: LCC Target Cost and Performance Manager

Purpose/Objective of Indicator:

The purpose of this Asset Management Strategy (AMS) is to:

- Formalise strategies for investment in key highway asset groups
- Define affordable service standards
- Improve how the highway assets are managed
- Enable a more effective and efficient highways service to be delivered

Methodology (measurement):

The AMS sets a plan of how Lincolnshire County Council will maintain its Asset based on financial constraints.

A performance report will be compiled annually summarising the condition of each asset group. The report will describe the result of the previous year's investment in terms of meeting the target service standards and key outcomes.

The report will also include long term predictions of levels of defects and condition and will be used to enable the council to best allocate the following years budgets and to decide whether any of the service standards contained in this plan or funding levels need to be revised.

A comparison of 'Expected Condition of Asset' is compared to 'Actual Condition of Assets' to make an assessment as to whether the Asset condition has improved or worsened in alignment with the AMS.

Calculation i.e. numerator/denominator and formula if appropriate:

Points Scale

≥0% improvement = 10

-0.5% to -0.01% = 8

-1% to -0.51% = 6

-1.5% to -1.01% = 4

-3% to -1.51% = 2

<-3% = 0

How is the target set? Reviewed annually

Unit:

Number	Percentage	Rate	Other
	✓		

Reporting Frequency (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
✓				

Data Availability (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
✓				

How is performance reported?:

Actual	Cumulative
✓	

Accumulation over time i.e. how will year to date performance be calculated?

Average	Latest	Maximum	Minimum	Sum
	✓			

Explain any anticipated reporting lags between actual and estimated data (year end?)

n/a

Benchmarking and Comparisons

What is the performance to be judged against? (I.e. base years, other authorities / contracts):

This is a new measure.

Indicator Reference: Alliance KPI 2

Indicator Name (short): Creation of and Tasks Delivered against an Annual Plan

Indicator Description or Definition: An alliance Annual Plan will be agreed by the Client and Contractor. The performance of the alliance will be measured by number of works completed against this agreed Annual Plan.

Data Provider: Client

Data Enterer: LCC Target Cost and Performance Manager

Purpose/Objective of Indicator: An agreed Annual Plan allows for a co-ordinated programme of works across the alliance and efficient scheduling of works.

To measure the performance of all parties in effectively programming and delivering works. To this end the Annual Plan must be agreed and be kept up to date as the programme must be able to flex to the demands of the parties whilst still delivering planned works by the alliance.

Methodology (measurement): An agreed Annual Plan should be complete by 30th November each year for the following year.

The current Annual Plan is also measured for accuracy by taking the number of jobs that have been planned for completion during the quarter and those that have been notified as substantially complete / technically complete.

This measure takes place within the Term Maintenance Contract Management System.

Calculation i.e. numerator/denominator and formula if appropriate:

Points scale -

Having an Annual Plan agreed by -

By 30th November = 3

By 31st December = 2

By 31st January = 1

Later than 31st January = 0

Additionally the performance measure is calculated by taking the number of schemes that have been planned for completion, and comparing this figure to the amount that have been notified as substantially complete / technically complete.

Points Scale >95% = 7

90% to 94.9% = 6

85% to 89.9% = 5

80% to 84.9% = 4
75% to 79.9% = 3
70% to 74.9% = 2
65% to 69.9% = 1
<65% = 0

How is the target set? By alliance agreement

Unit:

Number	Percentage	Rate	Other
	✓		✓

Reporting Frequency (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
✓		✓		

Data Availability (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
✓		✓		

How is performance reported?:

Actual	Cumulative
✓	

Accumulation over time i.e. how will year to date performance be calculated?

Average	Latest	Maximum	Minimum	Sum
✓				

Explain any anticipated reporting lags between actual and estimated data (year end?)

n/a

Benchmarking and Comparisons

What is the performance to be judged against? (i.e. base years, other authorities / contracts):

Benchmark set to reflect the alliance changes to working practices and the expected accuracy of the programme.

Indicator Reference: Alliance KPI 3

Indicator Name (short): Minimising disruption to the public

Indicator Description or Definition: This indicator is designed to gauge co-working and coordination between different Partners within the alliance and also co-working between Partners and National Works Promoters.

Data Provider: Alliance Partners

Data Enterer: LCC Target Cost and Performance Manager

Purpose/Objective of Indicator:

Infrastructure improvements involving traffic management can have an impact on the general public. This indicator is designed to work towards minimising possible disruptions.

Methodology (measurement):

The performance measure is calculated by looking at number of schemes, planned works and reactive works that have been completed in a quarter that involved traffic management/ road closures and calculated how many used the same traffic management.

e.g. Partners using the same TM to do Traffic Signals installations and surfacing at the same time. Or bridge deck / resurfacing at the same time.

This data will be generated through and Term Maintenance Contract Management System, but also from alliance partner managers whom can highlight where co-working and coordination has taken place.

Also any works with National Works Promoters and Partners will be included if the same traffic management was utilised.

Calculation i.e. numerator/denominator and formula if appropriate:

Annual Target: 5% > than previous year total

100% = 10

80% = 8

60% = 6

40% = 4

20% = 2

<20% = 0

How is the target set? Set annually based on previous year

Unit:

Number	Percentage	Rate	Other
✓			

Reporting Frequency (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
		✓		

Data Availability (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
		✓		

How is performance reported?:

Actual	Cumulative
✓	

Accumulation over time i.e. how will year to date performance be calculated?

Average	Latest	Maximum	Minimum	Sum
	✓			

Explain any anticipated reporting lags between actual and estimated data (year end?)

n/a

Benchmarking and Comparisons

What is the performance to be judged against? (I.e. base years, other authorities / contracts):

This is a new measure

Indicator Reference: Alliance KPI 4

Indicator Name (short): Building Social Value

Indicator Description or Definition: To ensure that Social Value is delivered throughout the service on behalf of the Client.

Data Provider: Alliance Partners

Data Enterer: LCC Target Cost and Performance Manager

Purpose/Objective of Indicator:

The Public Service (Social Value) Act placed a formal requirement on public sector organisations to consider the economic, social and environmental benefits for communities (social value), as well as the overall cost when awarding contracts.

The purpose of this measure is to gauge whether these areas have been considered.

Methodology (measurement):

This measure will be calculated with equal weighting for each alliance partner per annum.

All alliance Partners will be required to supply data annually on the following areas.

- Adopt the **Construction Supply Chain Payment Charter** or demonstrate that all principle objectives have been adopted for all supply chain payments for all services delivered through the individual contracts.
- Number of **Apprentices employed** in delivering the service. Measurement of all alliance partners in FTEs. Measured annually and should be maintained or improved relative to the volume of expenditure through the total contract value.
- Estimated Spend as a percentage of total spend that goes to **local suppliers** within 20 miles of the county of Lincolnshire. (Looking for annual improvement through life of the contract)

Calculation i.e. numerator/denominator and formula if appropriate:

Each of the alliance Partners will be scored as follows:

Points Scales - Construction Supply Chain Payment Charter

100% of Invoices paid within 30 days= 2

90 -100% paid within 30 days = 1

Below 90% = 0

Points Scale – Number of Apprentices employed (as a % of workforce)

Level Maintained or Improved = 4

1% to 0.01% below = 3

2% to 1.01% below = 2

3% to 2.01% below = 1

<3% below= 0

Points Scales - Locally Based Suppliers

Level Maintained or Improved = 4

1% to 0.01% below = 3

2% to 1.01% below = 2

3% to 2.01% below = 1

<3% below= 0

The average score of all partners will be used as an overall score.

How is the target set? Reviewed annually.

Unit:

Number	Percentage	Rate	Other
✓			

Reporting Frequency (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
✓				

Data Availability (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
✓				

How is performance reported?:

Actual	Cumulative
✓	

Accumulation over time i.e. how will year to date performance be calculated?

Average	Latest	Maximum	Minimum	Sum
	✓			

Explain any anticipated reporting lags between actual and estimated data (year end?)

n/a

Benchmarking and Comparisons

What is the performance to be judged against? (I.e. base years, other authorities / contracts):

This is a new measure

Indicator Reference: Alliance KPI 5

Indicator Name (short): Satisfaction with the Condition of the Highway

Indicator Description or Definition: Public satisfaction in the condition of the highway.

Data Provider: National Highways & Transport Public Satisfaction Survey

Data Enterer: LCC Target Cost and Performance Manager

Purpose/Objective of Indicator: To directly measure a continual improvement in the perception of the people of Lincolnshire in their highway network.

This measure is designed to capture all elements of the work of the alliance by using the Overall Satisfaction indicator.

Methodology (measurement): Annual data from NH&T Survey is produced every October.

The main purpose of this report is to show satisfaction scores from the survey of the year and highlight areas where areas changed most significantly from the previous year.

The report comprises a page of summary results, followed by a series of individual pages which show high level results for each of the main themes of the survey.

Calculation i.e. numerator/denominator and formula if appropriate:

The areas included in this score and weighting are as follows –

Accessibility – 10%

Walking & Cycling – 10%

Tackling Congestion – 10%

Road Safety – 10%

Highway Maintenance – 60%

The overall percentage is then compared to the previously year to establish if there has been an improvement.

Points Scale

>0% improvement = 10

-0.5% to -0.01% = 8

-1% to -0.51% = 6

-1.5% to -1.01% = 4

-3% to -1.51% = 2

<-3% = 0

How is the target set? Target set to give incremental improvement over previous years. Baseline is set as previous year's survey score.

Unit:

Number	Percentage	Rate	Other
	✓		

Reporting Frequency (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
✓				

Data Availability (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
✓				

How is performance reported?:

Actual	Cumulative
✓	

Accumulation over time i.e. how will year to date performance be calculated?

Average	Latest	Maximum	Minimum	Sum
✓				

Explain any anticipated reporting lags between actual and estimated data (year end?)

n/a

Benchmarking and Comparisons

What is the performance to be judged against? (i.e. base years, other authorities / contracts):

Benchmark set by previous year's actual result.

Indicator Reference: Alliance KPI 6

Indicator Name (short): Efficiency of Spend

Indicator Description or Definition: This indicator is designed to gauge the efficiency of the alliance spend when compared to other authorities

Data Provider: CQC Report

Data Enterer: LCC Target Cost and Performance Manager

Purpose/Objective of Indicator:

CQC provides a basis for measuring efficiency savings. Authorities that are able to improve their CQC Rating over time and close the gap to their minimum cost realise efficiency savings.

Methodology (measurement):

CQC Efficiency Network Results - Data is provided annually on how efficient spend has been compared to other authorities.

The CQC statistical methodology measures efficiency by allowing for factors outside an authority's control so they can be compared with others on a like for like basis.

CQC takes into account each authority's individual characteristics and circumstances including their size and scale, service quality and customer perception and evaluates how these affect the cost of their activities.

Once these adjustments have been made CQC measures how close authorities are to the minimum theoretical cost of providing their current level of service, and expresses the difference between their current cost and this minimum potential cost, in percentage terms, as a 'CQC Rating'.

The rating is received annually.

Calculation i.e. numerator/denominator and formula if appropriate:

The annual percentage is converted into a score.

Points Scale >95% = 10
90% to 95% = 8
85% to 90% = 6
80% to 85% = 4
75% to 80% = 2
<75% = 0

How is the target set? Reviewed annually

Unit:

Number	Percentage	Rate	Other
	✓		

Reporting Frequency (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
✓				

Data Availability (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
✓				

How is performance reported?:

Actual	Cumulative
✓	

Accumulation over time i.e. how will year to date performance be calculated?

Average	Latest	Maximum	Minimum	Sum
	✓			

Explain any anticipated reporting lags between actual and estimated data (year end?)

n/a

Benchmarking and Comparisons

What is the performance to be judged against? (i.e. base years, other authorities / contracts):

This is a new measure.

Indicator Reference: Alliance KPI 7

Indicator Name (short): Net Positive Press Coverage

Indicator Description or Definition: This indicator is designed to gauge the client / Public satisfaction with the service provided by the alliance.

Data Provider: Client

Data Enterer: Target Cost and Performance Manager

Purpose/Objective of Indicator: This indicator is designed to gauge the public satisfaction with the service provided by the alliance.

By capturing the positive press coverage of those areas impacted by the Highway alliance, it is possible to target the areas which have significant impact on the perception of the Highway Service for all parties in the alliance and gauge the positive impact the alliance is having for the people of Lincolnshire.

Methodology (measurement): Analysis of press coverage by the Client will provide this data. An agreed bespoke analysis tool has been developed by the Client and will provide a reliable measure of all Highways and traffic related stories.

Calculation i.e. numerator/denominator and formula if appropriate:

Data provided directly from Press Team

$$100\% \times \frac{\text{Positive Stories} + \text{Neutral Stories}}{\text{Total Stories}}$$

The target is for at least 95% positive or neutral press coverage each quarter.

Points Scale >95% = 10
90% to 95% = 8
85% to 90% = 6
75% to 85% = 4
65% to 75% = 2
<65% = 0

How is the target set? Target set to show service perception to be positive/neutral.

Unit:

Number	Percentage	Rate	Other
	✓		

Reporting Frequency (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
		✓		

Data Availability (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
		✓		

How is performance reported?:

Actual	Cumulative
✓	

Accumulation over time i.e. how will year to date performance be calculated?

Average	Latest	Maximum	Minimum	Sum
	✓			

Explain any anticipated reporting lags between actual and estimated data (year end?)

Lag occurs due to time taken for the Press team to produce the data but available within 1 month of the end of period.

Benchmarking and Comparisons

What is the performance to be judged against? (I.e. base years, other authorities / contracts):

Benchmark set by previous performance data at 95% positive/neutral stories

Indicator Reference: Alliance KPI 8

Indicator Name (short): Alliance Satisfaction Scoring

Indicator Description or Definition: This indicator is designed to gauge the opinion of the success of the Alliance from the partners and key supply chain.

Data Provider: Alliance Partners

Data Enterer: LCC Target Cost and Performance Manager

Purpose/Objective of Indicator:

To allow measurement of the view of alliance Partners and key supply chain as to the success of the Alliance.

This measure is designed to gauge the satisfaction of staff working within the Alliance.

Methodology (measurement):

Alliance Partners are asked to score a survey that will gauge opinion on areas of the alliance that may include:

- Delivery: Consistency and Effective
- Systems and processes
- Continuous improvement
- Consistent communications and direction
- Challenge
- Reputation
- Alliance Behaviours

Calculation i.e. numerator/denominator and formula if appropriate:

Returned scores are entered into excel spreadsheet to give average client score, an average Partner score and an average alliance score

Baseline scores are currently set as 6.5.

Points are lost for being below this baseline.

Points scale	>7.0= 10
	6.75 to 6.99 = 8
	6.50 to 6.74= 6
	6.00 to 6.49 = 4
	5.75 to 5.99 = 2
	<5.75 = 0

How is the target set? Reviewed annually

Unit:

Number	Percentage	Rate	Other
✓			

Reporting Frequency (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
	✓			

Data Availability (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
	✓			

How is performance reported?:

Actual	Cumulative
✓	

Accumulation over time i.e. how will year to date performance be calculated?

Average	Latest	Maximum	Minimum	Sum
	✓			

Explain any anticipated reporting lags between actual and estimated data (year end?)

n/a

Benchmarking and Comparisons

What is the performance to be judged against? (I.e. base years, other authorities / contracts):

Benchmark set by previous result.

Indicator Reference: Alliance KPI 9

Indicator Name (short): Reduction in Carbon Emissions and Waste

Indicator Description or Definition: This indicator is designed to monitor the amount of Carbon Emissions and Waste produced each quarter to try to ensure that there is a reduction.

Data Provider: Alliance Partners

Data Enterer: LCC Target Cost and Performance Manager

Purpose/Objective of Indicator:

This indicator should align to Lincolnshire County Council's Carbon Management Plan, and the alliance partners should help to deliver against the targets identified in the plan. A new plan is currently under development and targets will be adjusted if necessary from Y6 onwards.

All Partners of the alliance will be expected to help works towards this target

Methodology (measurement):

The alliance Partners will be expected to provide LCC with the following information:

- Electricity, oil and gas used by any site that they operate in Lincolnshire in the delivery of the LCC highways contract. (Consumption for electricity and gas needs to be in kWh's and oil can be in Litres or kWh's so long as which is used is clearly identified).
- Fuel used by fleet vehicles. (This can be in litres, miles or km's so long as which is used is clearly identified).
- Fuel used by business vehicles including pool, hire and private vehicles. (This can be in Litres, miles or km's so long as which is used is clearly identified).

The current annual target for this part of the measure is a 2% improvement on the previous year.

Additionally all alliance Partners will be required to provide details of tonnages of waste recycled and reused from all sites.

The target for the indicator is that 98% of waste does not go to landfill, so that the environmental impact of the service is reduced.

Calculation i.e. numerator/denominator and formula if appropriate:

The measure will be scored annually, against the performance of the previous year.

Part A

The initial target for Y1 is £39 per kg CO₂, and will be used as the benchmark.

The measure will assess the budget spend achieved per kg of carbon consumed. Worked example below:

Budget = £40 million
Tonnes of CO₂ = 1000
£ per kg = £40

Each year the target will be a 2% improvement.

Data will be supplied within 30 days of the end of the year in question.

Spend, increase/decrease in workload, Priority Type will be taken into consideration when comparing data. The comparison will be based on Carbon per £ spent.

All Contractors and the Client must adopt the next targets when they are set through updates to the Carbon Management Plan.

Points scale	>On track or better = 5
	1.5% - 2% improvement = 4
	1% – 1.5 % improvement = 3
	0.5% - 1% improvement = 2
	0%- 0.5% = 1
	Up to 1% increase in carbon = 0
	Over 1% increase in carbon = -1

Part B

Numerator = Total tonnage of waste recycled or reused (X)

Denominator = Total tonnage of waste (Y)

X = % of waste recycled/Reused

Y

X(1) = % of waste reused within contract

Y

Points scale:	98% to 100% = 5pts
	96% to 98% = 4pts
	94% to 96% = 3pts

92% to 94% = 2pts

90% to 92% = 1pts

How is the target set? Reviewed annually

Unit:

Number	Percentage	Rate	Other
	✓		

Reporting Frequency (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
✓				

Data Availability (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
✓				

How is performance reported?:

Actual	Cumulative
✓	

Accumulation over time i.e. how will year to date performance be calculated?

Average	Latest	Maximum	Minimum	Sum
	✓			

Explain any anticipated reporting lags between actual and estimated data (year end?)

n/a

Benchmarking and Comparisons

What is the performance to be judged against? (i.e. base years, other authorities / contracts):

Benchmark set by the Carbon Management Plan

Indicator Reference: Alliance KPI 10

Indicator Name (short): Acceptable Site Safety Assessment and Reportable Accident under RIDDOR

Indicator Description or Definition: This indicator is designed to measure the safety of site work and the number of reportable accidents occurring

Data Provider: Alliance Partners

Data Enterer: LCC Target Cost and Performance Manager

Purpose/Objective of Indicator: To increase the safety on sites and to reduce accidents.

Methodology (measurement): Identified through results of onsite health and safety inspections, and through the number of RIDDOR reportable accidents

Calculation i.e. numerator/denominator and formula if appropriate:

The target is for 95% of assessments to be considered acceptable.

95 to 100%=10

85 to 94 = 7

75 to 84%=2

> 75% =0

Additionally this indicator is designed to measure the number of RIDDOR reportable accidents.

This element of the indicator does not provide points as ideally there will be no accidents/incidents. Instead points are lost from the total if any occur, 1 point per incident.

"How is the target set? Annually

Unit:

Number	Percentage	Rate	Other
✓	✓		

Reporting Frequency (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
		✓		

Data Availability (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
		✓		

How is performance reported?:

Actual	Cumulative
✓	

Accumulation over time i.e. how will year to date performance be calculated?

Average	Latest	Maximum	Minimum	Sum
	✓			

Explain any anticipated reporting lags between actual and estimated data (year end?)

n/a

Benchmarking and Comparisons

What is the performance to be judged against? (i.e. base years, other authorities / contracts):

Client Performance Indicators

Indicator Reference: Client PI 1

Indicator Name (short): Client scheme proposals

Indicator Description or Definition: Client scheme proposals are required to be delivered to the Contractor in an appropriate timescale. This is to give the Contractor adequate time to programme resources and submit an Annual Plan.

Data Provider: Client

Data Enterer: LCC Target Cost and Performance Manager

Purpose/Objective of Indicator: The indicator is designed to allow sufficient time ahead of scheme commencement to ensure Early Contractor Involvement can be fully implemented and also encourage effective planning throughout the alliance.

An agreed Annual Plan allows for a co-ordinated programme of works across the alliance and efficient scheduling of works.

Methodology (measurement): An Annual Plan should be submitted to the Service Manager for acceptance by 30th November each year for the following year.

In order for this date to be achieved the Client is required to deliver a list of scheme proposals by 30th September each year.

Calculation i.e. numerator/denominator and formula if appropriate:

Having a proposed list of schemes issued -
By 30th September = 10
By 31st October = 7
By 30th November = 3
Later than 30th November = 0

How is the target set? By alliance agreement

Unit:

Number	Percentage	Rate	Other
	✓		✓

Reporting Frequency (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
✓				

Data Availability (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
✓				

How is performance reported?:

Actual	Cumulative
✓	

Accumulation over time i.e. how will year to date performance be calculated?

Average	Latest	Maximum	Minimum	Sum
✓				

Explain any anticipated reporting lags between actual and estimated data (year end?)

n/a

Benchmarking and Comparisons

What is the performance to be judged against? (I.e. base years, other authorities / contracts):

Benchmark set to reflect the alliance changes to working practices and the expected accuracy of the programme.

Indicator Reference: Client PI 2

Indicator Name (short): Variation from Annual Plan spend profile

Indicator Description or Definition: This indicator is designed to ensure that budget spends is maintained and kept on track.

Data Provider: Client

Data Enterer: LCC Target Cost and Performance Manager

Purpose/Objective of Indicator: The indicator is designed to encourage the Client to minimise variation from the accepted Plan / Programme. Reducing this variation will provide greater budget certainty to deliver ongoing and improved efficiencies. Additional one off grants/funds awarded within year shall not form part of this measure.

Methodology (measurement):

The method of measuring this indicator will be to calculate the percentage variation from target price commitments against the disaggregated budget for eight key areas.

There are eight budgets that add to this measure.

Surfacing and Patching
Surface Dressing
Reactive Works
Minor Works
Cyclical Works
Structures
Street Lighting
Traffic Signals

Each area is weighted equally within the overall score.

2% variation per budget is allowable – after that points are lost for additional variation.

Calculation i.e. numerator/denominator and formula if appropriate:

Each of the areas is measured for variation and scored a percentage for the budget being maintained.

Target Order Commitment = A

Disaggregated Budget agreed in Annual Plan / Programme = B

$$PI = \frac{A}{B} \times 100$$

The scores are then averaged to get an overall score

Points scale -

- >110% = 0
- 108 – 110% = 2
- 106 – 108% = 4
- 104 – 106% = 6
- 102 – 104% = 8
- 98 – 102% = 10
- 96 – 98% = 8
- 94 – 96% = 6
- 92 – 94 % = 4
- 90 – 92% = 2
- <90% = 0

How is the target set? By alliance agreement

Unit:

Number	Percentage	Rate	Other
	✓		✓

Reporting Frequency (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
		✓		

Data Availability (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
		✓		

How is performance reported?:

Actual	Cumulative
✓	

Accumulation over time i.e. how will year to date performance be calculated?

Average	Latest	Maximum	Minimum	Sum
	✓			

Explain any anticipated reporting lags between actual and estimated data (year end?)

n/a

Benchmarking and Comparisons

What is the performance to be judged against? (I.e. base years, other authorities / contracts):

Benchmark set to reflect the alliance changes to working practices and the expected accuracy of the programme.

Indicator Reference: Client PI 3

Indicator Name (short): Client Enquiry Response Times

Indicator Description or Definition: This indicator is designed to monitor the time taken by the Client to initially respond to incoming enquiries/fault received from members of the public.

Data Provider: Client

Data Enterer: LCC Target Cost and Performance Manager

Purpose/Objective of Indicator:

Enquiries should not exceed prescribed amount of working days to move from initial status to the creation of a job, or a response to the public.

All members of the Client team will be expected to help works towards this target, and actively deal with enquires as they are received.

Methodology (measurement):

All enquires/faults are classed as either emergency or non-emergency when they are received.

Emergency requests require a response within 1 working day of being created. The Client will have until midnight to provide a meaningful response.

Non-emergency requests require a response within 10 days.

A percentage is calculated based on what has achieved the appropriate level of response. The following status codes when used on the enquiry will be considered meaningful and will generate a response to the end user.

Enq Status Code	Enq Status Name
0115	Third Party Responsibility
0120	Reassigned to Internal Dept
0135	Immediate action – make safe
0145	Inadequate Information
0150	Investigation required
0155	Investigations Ongoing
0160	Assessed - no action proposed
0175	Enforcement
0180	Cyclic Grass/Weeds Prog
0185	Drain Cleanse Prog

0200	Job Raised
0230	Further work identified
0250	Job Committed
0300	Job Complete - Resolved
0305	Job Complete – made safe
0310	Job complete – made safe TM

Calculation i.e. numerator/denominator and formula if appropriate:

- 100% = 10
- >97% = 9
- >94% = 8
- >91% = 7
- >88% = 6
- >85% = 5
- >82% = 4
- >79% = 3
- >76% = 2
- >73% = 1
- <73% = 0

How is the target set? Reviewed annually

Unit:

Number	Percentage	Rate	Other
	✓		

Reporting Frequency (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
		✓		

Data Availability (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
		✓		

How is performance reported?:

Actual	Cumulative
✓	

Accumulation over time i.e. how will year to date performance be calculated?

Average	Latest	Maximum	Minimum	Sum
	✓			

Explain any anticipated reporting lags between actual and estimated data (year end?)

n/a

Benchmarking and Comparisons

What is the performance to be judged against? (I.e. base years, other authorities / contracts):

This is a new measure.

Indicator Reference: Client PI 4

Indicator Name (short): Early Contractor Involvement

Indicator Description or Definition: This indicator is designed to ensure Early Contractor Involvement takes place in a timely manner.

Data Provider: Client

Data Enterer: LCC Target Cost and Performance Manager

Purpose/Objective of Indicator:

The indicator is designed to allow sufficient time ahead of scheme commencement to ensure Early Contractor Involvement can be fully implemented and also encourage effective planning throughout the alliance.

It is also gives the contractor the opportunity to plan and control resources

Methodology (measurement):

The Client should notify the Contractor at least 12 weeks prior to commencement of works that Early Contractor Involvement is required.

The Term Maintenance Contract Management System reports any ECI's and a comparison of work start date to ECI being notified to Contractor will be used to calculate a quarterly percentage.

Calculation i.e. numerator/denominator and formula if appropriate:

To measure the amount of ECIs flagged to the contractor at least 12 weeks prior to the start of works.

>98% = 10

>96% = 8

>94% = 6

>92% = 4

>90% = 2

<90% = 0

"How is the target set? Annually

Unit:

Number	Percentage	Rate	Other
	✓		

Reporting Frequency (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
		✓		

Data Availability (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
		✓		

How is performance reported?:

Actual	Cumulative
✓	

Accumulation over time i.e. how will year to date performance be calculated?

Average	Latest	Maximum	Minimum	Sum
✓				

Explain any anticipated reporting lags between actual and estimated data (year end?)

n/a

Benchmarking and Comparisons

What is the performance to be judged against? (i.e. base years, other authorities / contracts):

This is a new measure.

Indicator Reference: Client PI 5

Indicator Name (short): Value of Compensation Events versus Targets.

Indicator Description or Definition: A comparison of the value of Compensation Events raised against the agreed Target Price.

Data Provider: Client

Data Enterer: LCC Target Cost and Performance Manager

Purpose/Objective of Indicator: This indicator is designed to encourage the Client to minimise the amount of change whilst on site. Compensation Events also disrupt Annual Plan delivery and get in the way of efficient planning.

Methodology (measurement):

The method of measuring this indicator will be to calculate the percentage value of compensations events against the total spend.

This is measured by the Term Maintenance Contract Management System.

7% variation is allowable – after that 1 point is lost per percentage point of variation.

Additional points can be scored for improving on previous year's variation after the financial year close out.

Calculation i.e. numerator/denominator and formula if appropriate:

Quarterly the score will reflect the year to date variation.

- >93% = 10
- >92% = 9
- >91% = 8
- >90% = 7
- >89% = 6
- >88% = 5
- >87% = 4
- >86% = 3
- >85% = 2
- >84% = 1
- <83% = 0

After financial close out – an additional measure may reduce the score for the preceding 12 months, based on whether variation has improved from the previous year.

Points Scale

>0% improvement = 2

Example 1

Year 1 variation was 10%, in year 2 variation was 11% - this would result in no change to points score. Although there was no improvement, the variation was similar to the previous year.

Example 2

Year 1 variation was 10%, in year 2 variation was 9% - this would result in additional point points due to variation level improvement = +2 points

How is the target set?

By Agreement

Unit:

Number	Percentage	Rate	Other
	✓		

Reporting Frequency (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
		✓		

Data Availability (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
		✓		

How is performance reported?:

Actual	Cumulative
✓	

Accumulation over time i.e. how will year to date performance be calculated?

Average	Latest	Maximum	Minimum	Sum
	✓			

Explain any anticipated reporting lags between actual and estimated data (year end?)

N/A

Benchmarking and Comparisons

What is the performance to be judged against? (I.e. base years, other authorities / contracts):

Benchmark is based on previous year's performance.

Indicator Reference: Client PI 6

Indicator Name (short): Total Orders in Query Responded to on Time

Indicator Description or Definition: Percentage of total task orders in query responded to on time as a percentage of all orders in query

Data Provider: Client

Data Enterer: LCC Target Cost and Performance Manager

Purpose/Objective of Indicator: This indicator is designed to ensure that task orders give all the required information when they are issued. Correct information ensures the processes work as planned, avoids cost plus and builds confidence in LCC professionalism. Where the instructed task order is not clear, the contractor will place the job 'in query' and LCC will need to respond to the query within the required time.

Methodology (measurement):

The method of measuring this indicator will be to take the scheduled report from the Term Maintenance Contract Management System which details all jobs move to the status 'in query' and how quickly they are actioned.

Each reason is checked and a count made of the number of jobs placed in query for monitoring.

Calculation i.e. numerator/denominator and formula if appropriate:

Report from the Term Maintenance Contract Management System will show the number of task orders placed in query actioned within 2 weeks.

Task Order placed in query actioned within 2 weeks = A

Task Order placed in query = B

$$PI = \frac{A}{B} \times 100$$

Points scale –

=>95% = 10

=>90% = 8

=>85% = 6

=>80% = 4

=>75% = 2

<75% = 0

How is the target set?

By alliance agreement.

Unit:

Number	Percentage	Rate	Other
✓			

Reporting Frequency (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
		✓		

Data Availability (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
		✓		

How is performance reported?:

Actual	Cumulative
✓	

Accumulation over time i.e. how will year to date performance be calculated?

Average	Latest	Maximum	Minimum	Sum
✓				

Explain any anticipated reporting lags between actual and estimated data (year end?)

N/A

Benchmarking and Comparisons

What is the performance to be judged against? (i.e. base years, other authorities / contracts):

Ideally the measure will be 100% - this is based on an ideal level of service and is aspirational.

Indicator Reference: Client PI 7

Indicator Name (short): Contract Notifications processed within required timescales.

Indicator Description or Definition: To ensure Contract Notifications are processed in a timely manner.

Data Provider: Client

Data Enterer: LCC Target Cost and Performance Manager

Purpose/Objective of Indicator: This indicator is designed to ensure that the Term Maintenance contract management processes are carried out in an efficient and effective manner.

Methodology (measurement):

The method of measuring this indicator will be to take information from a scheduled report from the Term Maintenance Contract Management System.

The report will show the contract notifications processed within required timescales and will be shown as a percentage.

The aim is 98% to be processed within required timescales.

Calculation i.e. numerator/denominator and formula if appropriate:

Each Notification will be assessed for timeliness of response.

If an acceptable update has been received in timeframe the notification will be considered a pass.

If the update is received late but within an acceptable additional timeframe it will be consider a pass but weighed at 50% (half score)

Status Changes	Pass	Half Score	Fail
Early Warning to be acknowledged (Status 0225 to 0226)	Within 2 weeks	up to 4 weeks	Over 4 weeks
Decision on CE (Status 0227 to either 0228 or 0229)	Within 1 week	up to 2 weeks	Over 2 weeks
Accepting or requesting revised Quote (Status 0230 to 0245, 0265 or 0260)	Within 2 weeks	up to 4 weeks	Over 4 weeks

Passes + (Addition Passes/2)

Total Notification

- >98% = 10
- >95% = 9
- >92% = 8
- >89% = 7
- >86% = 6
- >83% = 5
- >80% = 4
- >77% = 3
- >74% = 2
- >71% = 1
- <71% = 0

How is the target set?

Annually reviewed

Unit:

Number	Percentage	Rate	Other
	✓		

Reporting Frequency (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
		✓	✓	

Data Availability (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
			✓	

How is performance reported?:

Actual	Cumulative
✓	

Accumulation over time i.e. how will year to date performance be calculated?

Average	Latest	Maximum	Minimum	Sum
✓				

Explain any anticipated reporting lags between actual and estimated data (year end?)

N/A

Benchmarking and Comparisons

What is the performance to be judged against? (I.e. base years, other authorities / contracts):

Indicator Reference: Client PI 8

Indicator Name (short): Percentage of abortive works

Indicator Description or Definition: This indicator is designed to ensure that the Contractor is able to deliver an efficient programme

Data Provider: Client

Data Enterer: LCC Target Cost and Performance Manager

Purpose/Objective of Indicator: The Indicator is designed to encourage the Client to minimise abortive works and inefficient time management. Reducing change will provide greater efficiency and resource certainty within the Alliance.

Methodology (measurement):

The method of measuring this indicator will be to calculate the percentage of JV schemes proposed to the Contractor that are cancelled after completion of Early Contractor Involvement

Each scheme is weighted equally within the overall score.

Calculation i.e. numerator/denominator and formula if appropriate:

Target Order Commitment = A

Disaggregated Budget agreed in Annual Plan / Programme = B

$$PI = \frac{A}{B} \times 100$$

Points scale –

>99% = 10

>98% = 8

>97% = 6

>96% = 4

>95% = 2

<95% = 0

How is the target set? By alliance agreement

Unit:

Number	Percentage	Rate	Other
	✓		✓

Reporting Frequency (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
		✓		

Data Availability (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
		✓		

How is performance reported?:

Actual	Cumulative
✓	

Accumulation over time i.e. how will year to date performance be calculated?

Average	Latest	Maximum	Minimum	Sum
	✓			

Explain any anticipated reporting lags between actual and estimated data (year end?)

n/a

Benchmarking and Comparisons

What is the performance to be judged against? (i.e. base years, other authorities / contracts):

Benchmark set to reflect the alliance changes to working practices and the expected accuracy of the programme.

Indicator Reference: Client PI 9

Indicator Name (short): Highways Inspections Completed

Indicator Description or Definition: This indicator is designed to measure the percentage of planned highway safety inspections and, principal and general bridge inspection, actually completed

Data Provider: Client

Data Enterer: LCC Target Cost and Performance Manager

Purpose/Objective of Indicator: To measure the effectiveness of the ability of Local Highways Areas to inspect the highways assets in accordance with agreed inspection regimes.

Methodology (measurement):

The Term Maintenance Contract Management System reports the total number of planned inspections carried out within timeframe.

Calculation i.e. numerator/denominator and formula if appropriate:

The percentage is based on inspections carried out in a quarter compared to inspection due in a quarter.

(Total number of planned general and principle inspections completed within timeframe)

+

(Total number of planned routine safety inspection completed with timeframe)

100% = 10

>98.5% = 9

>97% = 8

>95.5 = 7

>94% = 6

>92.5 = 5

>91% = 4

>89.5% = 3

>88% = 2

<88% = 0

"How is the target set? Annually

Unit:

Number	Percentage	Rate	Other
	✓		

Reporting Frequency (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
		✓		

Data Availability (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
		✓		

How is performance reported?:

Actual	Cumulative
✓	

Accumulation over time i.e. how will year to date performance be calculated?

Average	Latest	Maximum	Minimum	Sum
✓				

Explain any anticipated reporting lags between actual and estimated data (year end?)

n/a

Benchmarking and Comparisons

What is the performance to be judged against? (i.e. base years, other authorities / contracts):

This is a new measure

Indicator Reference: Client PI 10

Indicator Name (short): Value for Money

Indicator Description or Definition: This indicator is designed to monitor specific Client Teams to ensure that they are providing Value for Money in the services they provide.

Data Provider: Client

Data Enterer: LCC Target Cost and Performance Manager

Purpose/Objective of Indicator:

All Client Team are assessed annually to establish if Lincolnshire County Council considers them to be cost-effective. The focus is on -

Economy – Spending Less
Efficiency – Spending Well
Effectiveness – Spending Wisely

Methodology (measurement):

All Client Teams have a set of performance indicator that are monitored throughout the year in the form of an Individual Specification of what is required

The teams in question are -

Asset Management
Highway Network Management
Infrastructure Commissioning
Lincs Laboratory
Network Resilience
Streetwork Permitting
Technical Services Partnership

Annually the data collated is used in a Value for Money assessment to establish whether the team has improved from previous years.

Each area is given a score out of 100 for Economy, Efficiency and Effectiveness.

The scores are then uses to calculate an average score for the Client Team.

The target is for this average to improve each year.

Calculation i.e. numerator/denominator and formula if appropriate:

Points Scale

>0% improvement = 10

-1% to -0.01% = 8

-2% to -1.01% = 6

-3% to -2.01% = 4

-4% to -3.01% = 2

<-4% = 0

"How is the target set? Annually

Unit:

Number	Percentage	Rate	Other
	✓		

Reporting Frequency (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
✓				

Data Availability (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
✓				

How is performance reported?:

Actual	Cumulative
✓	

Accumulation over time i.e. how will year to date performance be calculated?

Average	Latest	Maximum	Minimum	Sum
✓	✓			

Explain any anticipated reporting lags between actual and estimated data (year end?)

n/a

Benchmarking and Comparisons

What is the performance to be judged against? (I.e. base years, other authorities / contracts):

The Value for Money Assessments began in 2017 – previous year's data will be used as a benchmark.

Highway Works Term Contract Performance Indicators

Indicator Reference: HWTC PI 1

Indicator Name (short): Compliance with Tendered Quality Statements

Indicator Description or Definition: This indicator is designed to measure the compliance with the tendered quality statements

Data Provider: Client

Data Enterer: LCC Target Cost and Performance Manager

Minimum Performance Level = 8

Purpose/Objective of Indicator: To provide continuous improvement to the service.

Methodology (measurement):

To measure the Contractor's actual performance against the tendered quality statements and undertakings made in the tender submission.

Calculation i.e. numerator/denominator and formula if appropriate:

Before the start of every contract year, ten undertakings will be identified from the quality statements.

On a quarterly basis during the contract year the undertakings will be compared against actual performance.

1 point will be awarded for each undertaking that has been deemed to have been completed, achieved or on track.

8 undertaking achieved = 8 (Minimum Performance Level)

"How is the target set? Annually

Unit:

Number	Percentage	Rate	Other
✓			

Reporting Frequency (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
		✓		

Data Availability (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
		✓		

How is performance reported?:

Actual	Cumulative
✓	

Accumulation over time i.e. how will year to date performance be calculated?

Average	Latest	Maximum	Minimum	Sum
✓				

Explain any anticipated reporting lags between actual and estimated data (year end?)

n/a

Benchmarking and Comparisons

What is the performance to be judged against? (i.e. base years, other authorities / contracts):

n/a

Indicator Reference: HWTC PI 2

Indicator Name (short): Compliance of response times in respect of emergency works (emergency/urgent)

Indicator Description or Definition: This indicator is designed to measure the percentage of emergencies responded to within given timescales

Data Provider: Client

Data Enterer: LCC Target Cost and Performance Manager

Minimum Performance Level = 8

Purpose/Objective of Indicator: To measure and improve the percentage of emergencies attended within time.

Methodology (measurement):

Identified through emergencies responses reported and updated within Term Maintenance Contract Management System.

This includes the following priorities –
2 hour jobs

The contractor will where applicable submit at monthly intervals an exceptions report for consideration.

Exceptions will be considered where the attendance time is not realistic or unachievable.

These exceptions will be instances outside of the contractor's control.

Calculation i.e. numerator/denominator and formula if appropriate:

Numerator = Total number of emergencies attended within time (X)

Denominator = Total number emergencies identified (Y)

$$\frac{X}{Y} = \%$$

1 failure is permissible and will be scored as 10

After that point scale is as follows

99 to 100% = 10

98.5 to <99% = 8 (Minimum Performance Level)

97.5 to <98.5% = 6

96 to <97.5% = 4

95 to <96% = 2

<95% = 0

"How is the target set? Annually

Unit:

Number	Percentage	Rate	Other
	✓		

Reporting Frequency (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
		✓		

Data Availability (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
			✓	

How is performance reported?:

Actual	Cumulative
✓	

Accumulation over time i.e. how will year to date performance be calculated?

Average	Latest	Maximum	Minimum	Sum
✓				

Explain any anticipated reporting lags between actual and estimated data (year end?)

n/a

Benchmarking and Comparisons

What is the performance to be judged against? (i.e. base years, other authorities / contracts):

Benchmark is based on previous years data.

Indicator Reference: HWTC PI 3

Indicator Name (short): Tasks completed within given timescales (reactive works – 6300 Series)

Indicator Description or Definition: This indicator is designed to measure the percentage reactive works completed within agreed timescales

Data Provider: Client

Data Enterer: LCC Target Cost and Performance Manager

Minimum Performance Level = 4

Purpose/Objective of Indicator: This indicator is designed to measure the percentage reactive works completed within agreed timescales.

Methodology (measurement):

This is identified through the Term Maintenance Contract Management System looking at the amount of jobs due to be completed within timeframe.

All jobs undertaking through the 6300 series will be included in this measure.

This includes the following priorities –

Priority Code	Priority Name
E22	22 Hour (ZV) Safety
S25D	25 Day Response (ZV)
S6D	6 Day Response (ZV)
S80D	80 Day Response (ZV)
ZV63	ZV Planned (6300)

The contractor will where applicable submit at monthly intervals an exceptions report for consideration. These proposed exceptions will have been allocated the code PDEX in Confirm.

Exceptions will be considered where the completion timeframe is not realistic or unachievable.

These exceptions will be instances outside of the contractor's control.

Calculation i.e. numerator/denominator and formula if appropriate:

This is identified through comparing the total amount of work orders completed within agreed timescales, to the total amount of work orders due to be completed.

Numerator = Total number of work orders completed within agreed timescales

Denominator = Total number of work orders due

$$\frac{X}{Y} = \%$$

Points Scale

99-100% = 10

98-99% = 9

97-98% = 8

96-97% = 7

95-96% = 6

94-95% = 5

93-94% = 4 (Minimum Performance Level)

92-93% = 3

91-92% = 2

90-91% = 1

<90% = 0

"How is the target set? Annually

Unit:

Number	Percentage	Rate	Other
	✓		

Reporting Frequency (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
		✓		

Data Availability (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
			✓	

How is performance reported?:

Actual	Cumulative
✓	

Accumulation over time i.e. how will year to date performance be calculated?

Average	Latest	Maximum	Minimum	Sum
✓				

Explain any anticipated reporting lags between actual and estimated data (year end?)

n/a

Benchmarking and Comparisons

What is the performance to be judged against? (i.e. base years, other authorities / contracts):

Benchmark is based on previous years data.

Indicator Reference: HWTC PI 4

Indicator Name (short): Tasks completed with given timescales (JV works) and programme accuracy

Indicator Description or Definition: This indicator is designed to measure the percentage of jobs with values that are planned, scheduled and completed as well as the accuracy of the annual programme.

Data Provider: Client

Data Enterer: LCC Target Cost and Performance Manager

Minimum Performance Level = 8

Purpose/Objective of Indicator: This indicator is designed to measure the percentage of JV works scheduled and allocated. It also tries to ensure that the annual programme of work is accurate.

Methodology (measurement):

This is identified through the Term Maintenance Contract Management System (Confirm).

Calculation i.e. numerator/denominator and formula if appropriate:

PART 4a – Planned, Allocated and Completed (JVs)

The Contractor will be required to plan and allocate all JVs within 4 weeks of the job being committed.

This will be measured through Confirm using the following status codes –

status_code	status_name
0200	Job Committed
0202	Job Received Checks Pending
0210	Job Planned and Allocated

The contractor will provide a Contractor Plan monthly showing allocation.

All JVs included in this measure will separately be assessed at contract year end to calculate the percentage of JV's completed within the contract year.

Jobs with value (JVs) will be included in this measure that are assigned the following priorities –

JV: Target Contr Estimate

JV: Target - SOR Priced

Emergency 22hr (JVs) are excluded as they are included in PI3.

Minor Works job types will also be excluded –

Excluded jobs types

- MWRK | Drainage (Minor Works)
- MWRK | Carriageway (Minor Works)
- MWRK | Arboriculture Works
- MWRK | Footways (Minor Works)
- MWRK | Street Furniture (Minor Works)

Methodology

The PI will be calculated quarterly and all new JVs committed that are due to be planned and allocated within the quarter shall be included.

The due date will be 28 calendar day from commit date.

All JVs included in this measure will be assessed to establish if the timeframe to plan and allocate has been met.

Within 28 days = Pass
Over 28 days = Fail

Scoring Q1 – Q3

The percentage allocated within 28 calendar days will convert to the following score -

- >99-100% = 10
- 98-99% = 9
- 97-98% = 8 (Minimum Performance Level)**
- 96-97% = 7
- 95-96% = 6
- 94-95% = 5
- 93-94% = 4
- 92-93% = 3
- 91-92% = 2
- 90-91% = 1
- <90% = 0

Q4

All JV's included in this measure will be assessed at the contract year end to ascertain a percentage of completed works.

The PDEX process will be taken into account.

Any JV rescheduled for the followingly year will be considered a fail unless by mutual agreement.

Scoring

99-100% = 10
98-99% = 9
97-98% = 8 (Minimum Performance Level)
96-97% = 7
95-96% = 6
94-95% = 5
93-94% = 4
92-93% = 3
91-92% = 2
90-91% = 1
<90% = 0

PART 4B – Programme Assurance

The agree annual plan will be assessed throughout the year for accuracy of plan duration times of works

All schemes will be allocated an expected timeframe for completion by the Contractor. The accuracy of this will be assessed after scheme completion.

A degree of variation of time taken to complete a task order is acceptable.

For a scheme of up to 10 days in length 1 day variance is acceptable.

An additional day will be added for each subsequent 5-day band.

e.g.

Length of Works	Acceptable Variance (+/-)
1-10 days	1 day
11-15 days	2 days
16-20 days	3 days
21-25 days	4 days
26-30 days	5 days

Any agreed changes to the task are taken into account when calculating this score.

Acceptable Changes

Documented and agreed extension of time

Change in Scope
Winter Maintenance

Not Included

Weather (not winter)
Plant Breakdown
Subcontractor issues
Sickness
Service Strikes

Workstreams Included/Discounted

WORK TYPE INCLUDED	WORK TYPE DISCOUNTED
C/WAY MICRO	C/WAY MICRO IRONWORK
CYCLEWAYS	CLLR VOLUNTEER SCHEMES
DRAINAGE WORKS	FOOTWAY MICRO
FOOTWAY & MINOR WORKS	F/WAY MICRO PREP
PATCHING	MACHINE LINING
PRN / MAJOR SCHEMES	SD TM ORDER
PROW FOOTWAYS	SD PRE PATCHING
RE-GEN RECYCLING	SURFACE DRESSING - COMBI
RETREAD	SURFACE DRESSING - MAIN TRAIN
RESURFACING	CANCELLED
STREET LIGHTING	
STRUCTURES	
SURFACING (RES)	
TRAFFIC SIGNALS	
TSP ROADS	
TSP DRAINAGE	
RURAL ROADS DITCHES	

It has been agreed to measure carriageway micro schemes to a duration of 15 days for each scheme for year 5.

Calculation

Numerator = Total number of work orders completed within agreed timescales

Denominator = Total number of work orders

$\frac{X}{Y} = \%$

Due to the varying number of schemes included each quarter the point scale will adjust accordingly and have a varying scale for each point range

Points Conversion Matrix

Table to show the permissible level of schemes outside of agreed duration.

Total Schemes	Points (Total Schemes Outside of Agreed Duration)									
	10	9	8 - (MPL)	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
151-200	0-2	3-4	5-6	7-8	9-10	11-12	13-14	15-16	17-18	19-20
126-150	0-2	3	4-5	6-7	8	9-10	11-12	13	14-15	16-17
101-125	0-1	2-3	4	5-6	7	8	9-10	11	12-13	14
76-100	0-1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
51-75	0	1	2	3	4	5		6	7	8
41-50	0	1	2	3	4		5		6	
40>	0		1	2		3		4		5

Examples

Quarter	Total Schemes	Fails	Converted Score
1	100	2	9
2	75	2	8
3	50	2	8
4	40	2	7

Final Score

Average of Part 4a and 4b

Minimum performance 8

"How is the target set? Annually

Unit:

Number	Percentage	Rate	Other
	✓		

Reporting Frequency (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
		✓		

Data Availability (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
			✓	

How is performance reported?:

Actual	Cumulative
✓	

Accumulation over time i.e. how will year to date performance be calculated?

Average	Latest	Maximum	Minimum	Sum
✓				

Explain any anticipated reporting lags between actual and estimated data (year end?)

n/a

Benchmarking and Comparisons

What is the performance to be judged against? (i.e. base years, other authorities / contracts):

Benchmark is based on previous years data.

Indicator Reference: HWTC PI 5

Indicator Name (short): Percentage Task Orders carried out in compliance with TMA.

Indicator Description or Definition: This indicator is designed to measure the percentage of task orders carried out in compliance with TMA.

Data Provider: Client

Data Enterer: LCC Target Cost and Performance Manager

Minimum Performance Level = 8

Purpose/Objective of Indicator: Ensure compliance with TMA regulations.

Methodology (measurement):

Measured by the Term Maintenance Contract Management System and the Lincolnshire permits scheme

This indicator is designed to measure the compliance with the Traffic Management Act regulations with regards to correct notice of works being produced.

All jobs with value that need a TMA notice are recorded over the quarter and checked accordingly against the amount of shadow Fixed Penalty Notices.

The target is for 99% of Task Orders to be carried out in compliance with TMA. Points are lost for being under this benchmark.

This measure is for JVs only.

Calculation i.e. numerator/denominator and formula if appropriate:

99 - 100% = 10

96 - 99% = 8 (Minimum Performance Level)

93 - 96% = 6

90 - 93% = 4

87 - 90% = 2

Less than 87% = 0

How is the target set?

By Agreement

Unit:

Number	Percentage	Rate	Other
	✓		

Reporting Frequency (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
		✓		

Data Availability (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
		✓		

How is performance reported?:

Actual	Cumulative
✓	

Accumulation over time i.e. how will year to date performance be calculated?

Average	Latest	Maximum	Minimum	Sum
	✓			

Explain any anticipated reporting lags between actual and estimated data (year end?)

N/A

Benchmarking and Comparisons

What is the performance to be judged against? (i.e. base years, other authorities / contracts):

Benchmark is based on previous year's performance.

Indicator Reference: HWTC PI 6

Indicator Name (short): Quality Assessment of Workmanship

Indicator Description or Definition: This indicator is designed to measure the compliance to agreed material standards as detailed within contract specification.

Data Provider: Client

Data Enterer: LCC Target Cost and Performance Manager

Minimum Performance Level = 8

Purpose/Objective of Indicator: To ensure that the quality of workmanship is at a high standard and compliant.

Methodology (measurement):

A number of sites are tested by the Client and reported compliance is used to equate the indicator score. These are

- Thickness
- Air Void
- Bond between layers
- Texture Depth (Hot Rolled Asphalt only)
- Rate of Spread of Surface Dressing Binder

Sites can be requested by the Client for investigation, but the majority of sites tested, are randomly selected.

This is identified by comparing the total number of passed quality assessments, to the total number of assessments carried out to get a pass percentage.

The definitions used for classifying the performance of the materials, suppliers or surfacing contractors are as follows:-

- A** “**Complies**”: with the specification without reservation
- B** “**Marginal**”: failing to comply in some respect but without significant effect on the end product or compliance is only just achieved for an important element of the specification.
- C** “**Poor**”: failure to comply in a number of respects or one respect if that is an important element of the specification.
- D** “**Fails**”: failing to comply to such an extent that the end product will provide unacceptable life / performance.

Workmanship or materials qualifying as D – Fail, is likely to render the contractor, material or source “Not Approved”.

The performance indicators presented below relate to the percentage of results that achieve A or B Rankings from the total of results in that category.

For core bond analysis the following coding applies:-

- G** “**Good Bond**”: Core layer is solidly bonded to the layer below.
- P** “**Poor Bond**”: Core layer is bonded to the layer below but this bond fails during testing.
- N** “**No Bond**”: Core layer is not bonded to the layer below when core retrieved.
- B** “**Bottom**”: used to indicate the base of the tested (new) core layers. It may be used in conjunction with the above categories to indicate bond or lack thereof with any original bituminous layers found below the new works.

The performance indicator presented for core bonds is a percentage of “Good” bonds from all the results excluding any results related to the base of the tested layers and their bond to material below.

Test results are ranked A – D depending on extent of compliance/non-compliance with Ranks A and B considered acceptable and contributing towards the score.

Calculation i.e. numerator/denominator and formula if appropriate:

>

>95% =10

>90% =8 (Minimum Performance Level)

>85% =6

>80% = 4 (Minimum Performance Level)
>75% =2
<75% =0

"How is the target set? Annually

Unit:

Number	Percentage	Rate	Other
	✓		

Reporting Frequency (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
		✓		

Data Availability (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
		✓		

How is performance reported?:

Actual	Cumulative
✓	

Accumulation over time i.e. how will year to date performance be calculated?

Average	Latest	Maximum	Minimum	Sum
	✓			

Explain any anticipated reporting lags between actual and estimated data (year end?)

n/a

Benchmarking and Comparisons

What is the performance to be judged against? (i.e. base years, other authorities / contracts):

Benchmark is based on previous years data.

Indicator Reference: HWTC PI 7

Indicator Name (short): Contract Notifications and Target Price Processed within Required Timescales.

Indicator Description or Definition: To ensure Contract Notifications are processed in a timely manner.

Data Provider: Client

Data Enterer: LCC Target Cost and Performance Manager

Minimum Performance Level = 8

Purpose/Objective of Indicator:

This indicator is designed to ensure that the Term Maintenance contract management processes are carried out in an efficient and effective manner.

Methodology (measurement):

The method of measuring this indicator will be to take information from a scheduled report form the Term Maintenance Contract Management System.

The report will show the contract notifications raised and committed within required timescales and will be shown as a percentage.

Additionally this indicator is designed to measure the timescales between works being proposed, to being target costed by the contractor.

Ideally all works will be target costed no less than 6 weeks prior to Task Order start date - points will be lost for being beyond this timescale.

For the Contractor to have sufficient time to Target Cost the Client should submit the Task Order no later than 10 weeks before the scheme is due to start. If the Client fails to provide sufficient time the target costing element of that scheme will be considered a pass.

If target costing takes place within 6 weeks of scheme start, and the Client has supplied sufficient time to target cost, the target costing element of the scheme will be considered to have failed.

Status code changes and time timeframes

The contract states Early Warnings should be acknowledged within two weeks of notification. Status 0220 moving to 0226.

status_code	status_name
0220	Early Warning (Client)
0226	Early Warning Acknowledged

When a Compensation Event from the Works Promotor requests quotations these need to be produced within three weeks. Status 0228 moving to 0230.

status_code	status_name
0228	CE Req Quote (61.2/4 65.1)
0230	CE Quotation Contr. (62.3)

Methodology – Contract Notifications Processed within required timeframe

Each notification will be assessed for timeliness of response.

If an acceptable update has been received in timeframe the notification will be considered a pass.

If the update is received late but within an acceptable additional timeframe it will be consider a pass but weighed at 50% (half score)

Status Changes	Pass	Half Score	Fail
Early Warning to be acknowledged (Status 0220 to 0226)	Within 2 weeks	up to 4 weeks	Over 4 weeks
Quote Provided (Status 0228 to 0230)	Within 3 weeks	up to 6 weeks	Over 6 weeks

Passes + (Addition Passes/2)

Total Notification

The final percentage calculation will be assigned a score accordingly -

>98% = 10

>95% = 9

>92% = 8 **(Minimum Performance Level)**

>89% = 7

>86% = 6

>83% = 5

>80% = 4

>77% = 3

>74% = 2

>71% = 1

<71% = 0

Methodology – Target Costing

The Client will initiate the Target Costing process by assigning a Task Order to one of the following Status Codes

status_code	status_name
0160	Propose Works (To Contractor)
0130	Quotation Requested

The Contractor will action the target costing request and assign the Task Order to one of the following status codes.

status_code	status_name
0165	Proposed Works Accepted by Ctr
0135	Quotation Provided
0170	Proposed Works Rejected by Ctr

The amount of Target Costing requests will be compared to the amount actioned within 6 weeks of schemes start to establish a quarterly percentage.

All schemes where the Client failed to provide sufficient time will be considered a pass, unless the Contractor has brought the Scheme start forward of initial estimated start.

Works Accepted within 4 weeks/6 weeks prior to scheme start

100% = 10

>99% = 9

>98% = 8 (Minimum Performance Level)

>97% = 7

>96% = 6

>95% = 5

>94% = 4

>93% = 3

>92% = 2

>91% = 1

<91% = 0

Overall Score

Average of the two scores (CEs and Works Accepted)

8 (Minimum Performance Level)

"How is the target set? Annually

Unit:

Number	Percentage	Rate	Other
	✓		

Reporting Frequency (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
		✓		

Data Availability (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
		✓		

How is performance reported?:

Actual	Cumulative
✓	

Accumulation over time i.e. how will year to date performance be calculated?

Average	Latest	Maximum	Minimum	Sum
	✓			

Explain any anticipated reporting lags between actual and estimated data (year end?)

n/a

Benchmarking and Comparisons

What is the performance to be judged against? (i.e. base years, other authorities / contracts):

This is a new measure

Indicator Reference: HWTC PI 8

Indicator Name (short): Street Lighting Service Standard

Indicator Description or Definition: This indicator is designed to measure the percentage of streetlights working within Lincolnshire

Data Provider: Client

Data Enterer: LCC Target Cost and Performance Manager

Minimum Performance Level = 4

Purpose/Objective of Indicator: To measure and improve the percentage of streetlights working within Lincolnshire

Methodology (measurement): Identified through measuring.

- Percentage of lights lit (a)
- Percentage of 5 and 10 day Task orders completed within time frame (b)
- (c) – Not used for Y5
- Percentage of 22hr jobs completed within timeframe (d)
- Percentage of 1,2, and 3 month Task orders completed within time frame (e)
- Percentage of Routine maintenance completed (f)
- (g) – Not used for Y5

Calculation i.e. numerator/denominator and formula if appropriate:

The overall score for the indicator is based on a combination of the scores.

All elements of this measure will be assigned a score out of 10 which will then be converted based on the weighting that each element has on the overall score.

The weightings of each area are as follows.

Indicator	Weighting
a	10%
b	25%
c	N/A
d	5%
e	25%
f	35%
g	N/A

Calculations

a – Percentage of lights lit

Calculation - Theoretical Days of Functional Asset (Street Lighting Units)

The total amount of asset with the following attributes feed into this measure.

SLLU', 'SLSB', or 'SLBU

asset_type_code - SL: Street Lighting Unit
asset_type_code - SL: Subway Lighting Unit
asset_type_code - SL: Bulkhead Lighting

and

customer_name - Lincolnshire County Council

A quarter is assumed to be 92 days in length.

The total amount of assets are multiplied by 92 to calculate the theoretical days of functional asset in the quarter

e.g 50,000 assets = 50,000 x 92 = 4,600,000 theoretical days of functional asset

Calculation – Estimated Days of None Functional Asset (Street Lighting Units)

All completed 5 and 10 jobs in the quarter with the following attributes feed into this measure –

SLLU', 'SLSB', or 'SLBU

asset_type_code - SL: Street Lighting Unit
asset_type_code - SL: Subway Lighting Unit
asset_type_code - SL: Bulkhead Lighting

and

customer_name - Lincolnshire County Council

All completed jobs are assessed to establish amount of days for job to be complete. This is from Order Commit to Complete.

An additional time per fault is added as an assumption for time for Night Scout or Member of Public to report fault. This is set as 18 days.

All assessed jobs are totalled to establish a final total for the quarter for the estimated days of none functional assets.

e.g.

	Order Commit to Complete	Night Scout/ MOP	Total days
Job 1	5	18	23
Job 2	4	18	22
Job 3	9	18	27
		Total Days	72

Final Calculation - % of lights lit

Theoretical Days of Functional Asset is compared to Estimated Days of None Functional Asset to calculate a theoretical percentage for the quarter.

$$\frac{(\text{Theoretical Days of Functional Asset}) - (\text{Estimated Days of None Functional Asset})}{\text{Theoretical Days of Functional Asset}}$$

The final percentage is then scored according to –

- ≥99.50% = 10
- ≥99.40% = 8
- ≥99.30% = 6
- ≥99.20% = 4 (Minimum Performance Level)
- ≥99.10% = 2

b - Percentage of 5 and 10 day Task orders completed within agreed timescales

All 5 and 10 jobs due in the quarter feed into this measure.

The priority codes included are –

priority_code	priority_name
S5D	S/L 5 Days (ZV)
SMOP	S/L 10 Days (ZV)

A 5 day job will have 5 working days to be completed (7 calendar days), a 10 day job will have 10 working days to complete (14 calendar days).

Jobs will be classed as completed and passed if moved to one of the following status codes within timeframe.

0315 Job Pending Spec Contractor
0340 Third Party - Electricity Supp
0400 Job | Complete
0405 Job | Complete-Made Safe
0410 Job | Complete-Further Wrk Req

Outside of timeframe will be classed as a fail.

PDEX exceptions can be put forward by the Contractor for the Client to consider.

Methodology

The total job due in the quarter will be compared to the total jobs completed within timeframe.

This is identified through comparing the total amount of work orders completed within agreed timescales, to the total amount of work orders due to be completed.

Numerator = Total number of work orders completed within agreed timescales

Denominator = Total number of work orders due

$$\frac{X}{Y} = \%$$

The final percentage will score as follows –

≥90% = 10

≥80% = 8

≥70% = 6

≥65% = 4 (Minimum Performance Level)

≥60% = 2

c – Not used for Y5

d - Percentage of 22hr jobs completed within timeframe

All 22 hr street lighting jobs due in the quarter feed into this measure.

The contract area code included is -

contract_area_	code	contract_
SL		Street Lighting

The priority code included is –

priority_code	priority_name
E22	22 Hour (ZV) Safety

All 22hr jobs will be assessed to establish if they have been completed in acceptable timeframe.

A degree of variance is acceptable, and all jobs completed by the end of the next working day after being committed will be classed as completed within timeframe.

PDEX exceptions can be put forward by the Contractor for the Client to consider.

Methodology

The total 22hr job due in the quarter will be compared to the total 22hr jobs completed within timeframe. The final percentage will score as follows –

Total 22hr jobs completed in timeframe
Total 22hr jobs due in quarter

≥98% = 10

≥95% = 8

≥90% = 6

≥85% = 4 (Minimum Performance Level)

≥80% = 2

e - Percentage of 1,2, and 3 month Task orders completed within the quarter

All 1, 2 and 3 Month jobs due in the quarter feed into this measure.

The priority codes included are –

priority_code	priority_name
1M	S/L 1 Month (1M)
2M	S/L 2 Months (2M)
3M	S/L 3 Months (3M)

All jobs will have a target due date assigned after being committed based on the priority type.

Jobs will be classed as completed and passed if moved to following status codes within timeframe.

0315 Job Pending Spec Contractor
0340 Third Party - Electricity Supp
0400 Job | Complete
0405 Job | Complete-Made Safe
0410 Job | Complete-Further Wrk Req

Task Order will be classed as a pass if completed by the target date. Outside of this timeframe the Task order will be classed as a fail.

PDEX exceptions can be put forward by the Contractor for the Client to consider.

Methodology

A quarterly score will be identified through comparing the total amount of work orders completed within agreed timescales, to the total amount of work orders due to be completed.

Numerator = Total number of work orders completed within agreed timescales

Denominator = Total number of work orders due

$$\frac{X}{Y} = \%$$

The final percentage will score as follows –

≥90% = 10

≥80% = 8

≥70% = 6

≥65% = 4 (Minimum Performance Level)

≥60% = 2

Part F

Each year the routes for routine maintenance will be determined, this will provide a total number of assets to be completed that year, plus any carried forward works from the previous year.

The routes will be made available by the Client at agreed intervals throughout the year to allow for materials to be purchased and resource to be allocated.

The total quantum of assets identified for routine maintenance for that year (based on the agreed routes, and any carried forward), will be divided by 4 to give an estimated number of assets to be serviced each quarter, and this will be modified if the timing of the available routes impacts this.

Each quarter, this estimated target will be reconciled based on the assets available to service from the information from the routes available.

Methodology

f – Percentage of routine maintenance completed

This measure is cumulative and is treated as year to date.

Whilst targets are set for an annual period they can be for a longer term by mutual agreement

Target adjusted as per orders being available to reflect asset replacements due on routes available.

A percentage is calculated as follows:

Reconciled number of routine maintenance completed (including carry forward)

Actual number of routine maintenance completed

The final percentage will score as follows –

100% = 10

>95% = 8

>90% = 6

>85% = 4 (Minimum Performance Level)

>80% = 2

g – Not used for Y5

Total Score

Each Element will be score out of 10 and then adjusted based on the agreed weightings.

Example

Indicator	Weighting	Quarterly Score	Converted
a	10%	10	1
b	20%	8	1.6
c	5%	8	0.4
d	5%	6	0.3
e	20%	4	0.8
f	25%	8	2
g	15%	8	1.2
		Total	7.3

Minimum Performance Level = 4

"How is the target set? Annually

Unit:

Number	Percentage	Rate	Other
	✓		

Reporting Frequency (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
		✓		

Data Availability (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
		✓		

How is performance reported?:

Actual	Cumulative
✓	

Accumulation over time i.e. how will year to date performance be calculated?

Average	Latest	Maximum	Minimum	Sum
✓				

Explain any anticipated reporting lags between actual and estimated data (year end?)

n/a

Benchmarking and Comparisons

What is the performance to be judged against? (i.e. base years, other authorities / contracts):

Benchmark has yet to be set but will be based on knowledge of Lincolnshire's street lighting asset.

Indicator Reference: HWTC PI 9

Indicator Name (short): Drainage Cleansing Maintenance

Indicator Description or Definition: This indicator is designed to measure the percentage of drainage cleansing that has been fully completed.

Data Provider: Client

Data Enterer: LCC Target Cost and Performance Manager

Minimum Performance Level = 8

Purpose/Objective of Indicator: To measure the effectiveness of the contractor's ability to plan and programme cyclic maintenance operations.

Methodology (measurement):

Biennial programme is to be made up of maintenance areas/routes that will be given a target cleanse date.

Each quarter a target cleanse of cyclical maintenance will be agreed which should be based on the annual programme produced at the beginning of the financial year.

As per the contract specification, maintenance areas/routes should be completed in full where practicable in accordance with the measures of this performance indicator.

Where on-street parking of vehicles restricts access on site, the Contractor will plan a return visit to clean Gullies/offlets/catchpits missed in the original schedule within two weeks.

The Client will provide a list of streets that are known to be difficult to cleanse due to high volume of vehicles parked regularly (the parked up street list). By agreement the Contractor is only required to attempt cleansing once on these streets if sufficient effort has been made to warn local residents of pending arrival (signage and letter drop as appropriate).

Assets will be considered a pass for purposes of the PI (not for payment purposes) when cleanse or under certain other scenarios as follows -

- Cleaned
- Jammed lid
- Vehicle over when 2 visits are recorded
- Height restriction
- Width restriction
- Locked asset
- Road works (medium to long term road works only, assets with short duration road works should be revisited)

- Remote asset
- Private Property
- Obstruction
- Parked vehicle (on streets on parked up list where evidence of signing provided)

An asset will be deemed to have failed if:

- Not found
- Other
- Vehicle over (only one visit)
- Parked vehicle (on streets not on parked up list should be recorded as VO and two visits)

Any shortfall or excess from a previous quarter will adjust the target for the current quarter and will be considered as additional outstanding or already completed.

Any asset deemed not found will be further investigated by Lincolnshire County Council to be removed from the asset list, rescheduled, or left as a failure as deemed appropriate. If the asset is removed from the asset list, then the target for that month will be reduced accordingly.

The Client shall, where possible, attempt to resolve issues that have been highlighted where an asset cannot be cleansed. If possible, the asset will be made available to cleanse during the next programme of maintenance.

The Contractor will be required to attend routes when the Client has scheduled the traffic management on the agreed dates, to undertake the cleanse activity.

Calculation i.e. numerator/denominator and formula if appropriate:

Part A – 90%

Assets deemed passed during the quarter / Target number of assets due in the quarter expressed as a percentage.

Part B – 10%

All traffic management routes arranged by the Client within the quarter must be attended for cleansing to achieve the full 10%.

Point Scale

>95% = 10

90-95% = 8 (Minimum Performance Level)

80-90% = 6

75-80% = 4

70-75% = 2

<70% = 0

"How is the target set? Annually

Unit:

Number	Percentage	Rate	Other
	✓		

Reporting Frequency (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
		✓		

Data Availability (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
		✓		

How is performance reported?:

Actual	Cumulative
✓	

Accumulation over time i.e. how will year to date performance be calculated?

Average	Latest	Maximum	Minimum	Sum
✓				

Explain any anticipated reporting lags between actual and estimated data (year end?)

n/a

Benchmarking and Comparisons

What is the performance to be judged against? (I.e. base years, other authorities / contracts):

Target to be agreed annually

Indicator Reference: HWTC PI 10

Indicator Name (short): Winter/Summer Maintenance

Indicator Description or Definition: To ensure that aspect of Winter and Summer operations are adhered to.

Data Provider: Client

Data Enterer: LCC Target Cost and Performance Manager

Minimum Performance Level = (a) Winter: 8

(b) Summer: 10

Purpose/Objective of Indicator:

This indicator is designed to measure that the network remain safe and operational during the winter, and that routine programme of maintenance is maintained during the summer.

Methodology (measurement):

For the avoidance of doubt, if the Contractor performs below the MPL in the winter or summer service, the failure will be measured against the next quarter of that particular service, rather than the alternate seasonal service. For example, if the Contractor falls below MPL in the winter service in Q4, this will be measured against the next quarter of winter, Q3 the following year.

Winter Maintenance

Precautionary Salting

During the winter season (Oct-Mar) Precautionary Salting of the Network will be instructed by the Client when the Road Weather Forecast indicates a risk of snow or ice hazards on the network.

The Contractor is expected to ensure that all vehicles instructed have left the depot within 15 minutes of the instructed time. This will be measured using the tracking devices on those vehicles with it installed. Timesheets will be used for the remaining vehicles or spare vehicles that may be utilised as necessary.

The Contractor shall ensure that all manpower engaged upon these operations can achieve this specified response time and provide details to the Service Manager.

Summer Maintenance

During the summer season the contractor is required to carry out seasonal maintenance.

Rural Mowing, Urban Mowing

The Contractor shall programme their works to be carried out on dates set by the Contract Administration between 1 March and 31 October.

The anticipated two cut dates will be:

Cut one – Start on first week of May and be completed within five weeks.

Cut two – Start on first week of September and be completed within five weeks.

The anticipated three cut dates will be:

Cut one – Start on last week last week of April and be completed within five weeks.

Cut two – Start on third week of June and be completed within five weeks.

Cut three - Start on first week of September and be completed within five weeks.

The start date may be varied by plus/minus 2 weeks due to seasonal growth and the Contractor should have the flexibility to accommodate any such decision.

Weed Control

The programming of work is based on two treatment cycles of the whole Network per year. The dates for each cycle will be dependent on the growth conditions, times of treatment will be notified and the plan will be agreed (typically this will be during the last two weeks of April and the months of May and June for the first cycle, and the months of August, September and the first two weeks of October for the second cycle).

Calculation i.e. numerator/denominator and formula if appropriate:

Winter (Oct-Mar)

100% of the vehicles delivering the instructed routes have left within 15 minutes of the instructed time.

100% = 10

>98% = 8 (Minimum Performance Level)

>95% = 6

>92% = 4

>90% = 2

<90% = 0

Summer (April - September)

Points are awarded for progress against the agreed programme of summer maintenance each quarter (Rural Mowing, Urban Mowing, Weed Control).

All three programmes on/ahead of specified timeframe = 10 (Minimum Performance Level)

Two programmes on/ahead of specified timeframe. One programme behind by less than one week = 8

One programme on/ahead of specified timeframe. Two programmes behind by less than one week = 6

Any programme more than 1 week but less than 2 weeks behind specified timeframe = 5

One programme more than 2 weeks behind specified timeframe = 4 (Minimum Performance Level)

Two/three programmes more than 2 weeks behind specified timeframe = 0

"How is the target set? Annually

Unit:

Number	Percentage	Rate	Other
✓			

Reporting Frequency (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
		✓		

Data Availability (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
		✓		

How is performance reported?:

Actual	Cumulative
✓	

Accumulation over time i.e. how will year to date performance be calculated?

Average	Latest	Maximum	Minimum	Sum
	✓			

Explain any anticipated reporting lags between actual and estimated data (year end?)

n/a

Benchmarking and Comparisons

What is the performance to be judged against? (I.e. base years, other authorities / contracts):

This is a new measure

Traffic Signals Term Contract Performance Indicators

Indicator Reference: TSTC PI 1

Indicator Name (short): Compliance with Tendered Quality Statements

Indicator Description or Definition: This indicator is designed to measure the compliance with the tendered quality statements

Data Provider: Client

Data Enterer: LCC Target Cost and Performance Manager

Minimum Performance Level = 7

Purpose/Objective of Indicator: To provide continuous improvement to the service.

Methodology (measurement):

To measure the Contractor's actual performance against the tendered quality statements and undertakings made in the tender submission.

Calculation i.e. numerator/denominator and formula if appropriate:

Before the start of every contract year, ten undertakings will be identified from the quality statements.

On a quarterly basis during the contract year the undertakings will be compared against actual performance.

1 point will be awarded for each undertaking that has been deemed to have been completed, achieved or on track.

7 achieved = 7 (Minimum Performance Level)

"How is the target set? Annually

Unit:

Number	Percentage	Rate	Other
✓			

Reporting Frequency (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
		✓		

Data Availability (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
		✓		

How is performance reported?:

Actual	Cumulative
✓	

Accumulation over time i.e. how will year to date performance be calculated?

Average	Latest	Maximum	Minimum	Sum
✓				

Explain any anticipated reporting lags between actual and estimated data (year end?)

n/a

Benchmarking and Comparisons

What is the performance to be judged against? (i.e. base years, other authorities / contracts):

n/a

Indicator Reference: TSTC PI 2

Indicator Name (short): Spare Stock Assurance

Indicator Description or Definition: Colas will ensure that a stock of spare equipment is held within their Grantham depot and is maintained at an acceptable level.

Data Provider: Contractor

Data Enterer: LCC Target Cost and Performance Manager

Minimum Performance Level = 6

Purpose/Objective of Indicator: This indicator is designed to ensure that a level of spare stock will always be maintained within their Grantham depot.

Methodology (measurement):

The Contractor is required to ensure that a stock of spare equipment and parts is always available when required and is replenished in a timely manner.

Before each contract year a minimum level of stock will be agreed with the Client on a Stock List for the following year.

The Stock List will be updated weekly and the need for stock replenishment will be highlighted by the Contractor.

Any item less than £3000 can be ordered by the Contractor and the replacement order will be recorded in Confirm on the monthly rechargeable high level order.

Any items costing more than £3000 can be placed when agreed by the Client.

The Client reserves the right to carry out periodic reviews of stock being held in Grantham Depot.

Calculation i.e. numerator/denominator and formula if appropriate:

The Stock List is maintained by the Contractor and scoring will be based on monthly rechargeable orders being placed to replenish any items dropping below the minimum levels.

The Contractor is required to place an order within two weeks of advising that stock has dropped below agreed minimum level.

Scoring will be based on orders being placed to replenish stock. Points will be lost for the order being placed after two weeks has expired.

Total item orders required – Orders placed after 2 weeks
Total item orders required

Points Scale

100% = 10

95 %= 8

90% = 6 (Minimum Performance Level)

85% = 4

80 %= 2

"How is the target set? Annually

Unit:

Number	Percentage	Rate	Other
	✓		

Reporting Frequency (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
		✓		

Data Availability (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
		✓		

How is performance reported?:

Actual	Cumulative
✓	

Accumulation over time i.e. how will year to date performance be calculated?

Average	Latest	Maximum	Minimum	Sum
	✓			

Explain any anticipated reporting lags between actual and estimated data (year end?)

n/a

Benchmarking and Comparisons

What is the performance to be judged against? (i.e. base years, other authorities / contracts):

This measure is a new addition

Indicator Reference: TSTC PI 3

Indicator Name (short): Compliance of attendance times in respect of emergency works (emergency/urgent)

Indicator Description or Definition:

This indicator is designed to measure the number of emergencies attended to within given timescales

Data Provider: Client

Data Enterer: LCC Target Cost and Performance Manager

Minimum Performance Level = 4

Purpose/Objective of Indicator: To measure and improve the contractor's performance with regard to emergencies attended to within contract timescales.

Methodology (measurement):

Identified through emergencies responses reported and updated within the Traffic Signals Fault Contract Management System.

An Emergency Fault shall be an "all signals out" fault or any other fault considered by the Client to be a danger to the public.

The attendance time to attend this type of fault is 2 actual hours.

Points are deducted for every emergency fault attendance time that is not met per quarter.

0 = 10

1 = 6

2 = 4 (Minimum Performance Level)

>2 = 0

How is the target set?

By agreement – and revised annually

Unit:

Number	Percentage	Rate	Other
	✓		

Reporting Frequency (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
		✓		

Data Availability (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
		✓		

How is performance reported?:

Actual	Cumulative
✓	

Accumulation over time i.e. how will year to date performance be calculated?

Average	Latest	Maximum	Minimum	Sum
	✓			

Explain any anticipated reporting lags between actual and estimated data (year end?)

N/A

Benchmarking and Comparisons

What is the performance to be judged against? (i.e. base years, other authorities / contracts):

Indicator Reference: TSTC PI 4

Indicator Name (short): Number of Faults Cleared within Contract Timescales

Indicator Description or Definition: This indicator is designed to measure the ability to clear faults within the specified timescales.

Data Provider: Client

Data Enterer: LCC Target Cost and Performance Manager

Minimum Performance Level = 5

Purpose/Objective of Indicator: To ensure faults are rectified within contract timescales.

Methodology (measurement):

Measured by the Traffic Signal Fault Management System

When a fault is raised the fault will be resolved within contract timescales.

The target is for 99% of faults to be cleared in agreed timescales and points are lost for being under this benchmark.

Calculation i.e. numerator/denominator and formula if appropriate:

99 - 100% = 10

98.5 - 99% = 8

98.0 - 98.5% = 6

97.5 - 98.0% = 5 (Minimum Performance Level)

97.0 - 97.5% = 4

96.5 - 97.0% = 3

96.0 - 96.5% = 2

95.5 - 96.0% = 1

Less than 95.5% = 0

How is the target set?

By Agreement

Unit:

Number	Percentage	Rate	Other
	✓		

Reporting Frequency (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
		✓		

Data Availability (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
		✓		

How is performance reported?:

Actual	Cumulative
✓	

Accumulation over time i.e. how will year to date performance be calculated?

Average	Latest	Maximum	Minimum	Sum
	✓			

Explain any anticipated reporting lags between actual and estimated data (year end?)

N/A

Benchmarking and Comparisons

What is the performance to be judged against? (I.e. base years, other authorities / contracts):

Benchmark is based on previous year's performance.

Indicator Reference: TSTC PI 5

Indicator Name (short): Percentage of Task Orders Completed on Time

Indicator Description or Definition: This indicator is designed to measure the amount of task orders completed on time where the Client has specified the completion date.

Data Provider: Contractor

Data Enterer: LCC Target Cost and Performance Manager

Minimum Performance Level = 6

Purpose/Objective of Indicator: To measure and improve the percentage of work orders completed within the agreed timescales.

This indicator is also designed to measure the sites that are fully complete and ready for an onsite acceptance testing.

This measure does not include reactive works.

Methodology (measurement):

Measured by the Term Maintenance Management System.

The target is for 99% of orders to be completed in agreed timescales.

Points are lost for being under this benchmark.

A Task Order will be deemed a fail if the target date has passed and the task order has not been completed.

Calculation i.e. numerator/denominator and formula if appropriate:

At target date all Task Orders will be classed as a fail or pass based on the target date being achieved and the site being fully complete and ready.

99 - 100% = 10

98 - 99% = 8

95 - 98% = 6 (Minimum Performance Level)

92 - 95% = 4

88 - 92% = 2

Less than 88% = 0

Minimum Performance Level = 6

How is the target set?

By Agreement

Unit:

Number	Percentage	Rate	Other
	✓		

Reporting Frequency (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
✓				

Data Availability (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
✓				

How is performance reported?:

Actual	Cumulative
✓	

Accumulation over time i.e. how will year to date performance be calculated?

Average	Latest	Maximum	Minimum	Sum
	✓			

Explain any anticipated reporting lags between actual and estimated data (year end?)

N/A

Benchmarking and Comparisons

What is the performance to be judged against? (i.e. base years, other authorities / contracts):

Benchmark is based on previous year's performance.

Indicator Reference: TSTC PI 6

Indicator Name (short): Percentage of Refurbishment Works (Capital Works) completed free of remedial works

Indicator Description or Definition: This indicator is designed to measure the amount of Refurbishment Works (Capital Works) completed without the need to return for remedial works.

Data Provider: Contractor

Data Enterer: LCC Target Cost and Performance Manager

Minimum Performance Level = 6

Purpose/Objective of Indicator: To measure and improve the percentage of Refurbishment Works (Capital Works) completed without the need to return for remedial works, ensuring efficiency of resources and network.

Methodology (measurement):

At initial completion of the scheme a takeover checklist review of the works will be undertaken to ensure that all requirements of the works have been carried out.

Ideally there will be no issues to be rectified, however the Contractor is required to rectify any failings within 10 working days of the checklist review.

Calculation i.e. numerator/denominator and formula if appropriate:

Each completed Refurbishment Works will undergo a Traffic Signals Site Acceptance/ Takeover Check list review.

Points are deducted for every Refurbishment Works (Capital Works) requiring a return for remedial works in a quarter.

When any outstanding issues have been rectified each Refurbish Works scheme will be scored as follows – (Change to working days)

No Issues at Checklist review on all completed scheme = 10

All issues rectified with 5 working days = 8 points

All issues rectified within 10 working days = 6 (Minimum Performance Level)

All issues rectified within 15 working days = 4

All issues rectified within 20 working days = 2

Some issues not rectified within 20 working days= 0

The final score will be the average of schemes completed in the quarter.

Example -

	Points
Scheme 1	10
Scheme 2	10
Scheme 3	6
Scheme 4	0
Average Points	6.5

How is the target set?

By Agreement

Unit:

Number	Percentage	Rate	Other
	✓		

Reporting Frequency (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
		✓		

Data Availability (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
		✓		

How is performance reported?:

Actual	Cumulative
✓	

Accumulation over time i.e. how will year to date performance be calculated?

Average	Latest	Maximum	Minimum	Sum
	✓			

Explain any anticipated reporting lags between actual and estimated data (year end?)

N/A

Benchmarking and Comparisons

What is the performance to be judged against? (i.e. base years, other authorities / contracts):

This is a new measure.

Indicator Reference: TSTC PI 7

Indicator Name (short): Percentage faults resolved at the first visit.

Indicator Description or Definition: This indicator is designed to measure the amount of tasks resolved with the need for only one visit.

Data Provider: Contractor

Data Enterer: LCC Target Cost and Performance Manager

Minimum Performance Level = 4

Purpose/Objective of Indicator: To measure and improve the percentage of faults resolved after just one visit.

Methodology (measurement):

Measured by the Traffic Signal Fault Management system and the Contractor.

The target is for 99% of tasks to be resolved in one visit. Points are lost for being under this benchmark.

Calculation i.e. numerator/denominator and formula if appropriate:

99 - 100% = 10

98 - 99% = 8

97 - 98% = 6

96 - 97% = 4 (Minimum Performance Level)

95 - 96% = 2

Less than 95% = 0

How is the target set?

By Agreement

Unit:

Number	Percentage	Rate	Other
	✓		

Reporting Frequency (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
		✓		

Data Availability (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
		✓		

How is performance reported?:

Actual	Cumulative
✓	

Accumulation over time i.e. how will year to date performance be calculated?

Average	Latest	Maximum	Minimum	Sum
	✓			

Explain any anticipated reporting lags between actual and estimated data (year end?)

N/A

Benchmarking and Comparisons

What is the performance to be judged against? (I.e. base years, other authorities / contracts):

Benchmark is based on previous year's performance.

Indicator Reference: TSTC PI 8

Indicator Name (short): Percentage Task Orders carried out in compliance with TMA.

Indicator Description or Definition: This indicator is designed to measure the percentage of task orders carried out in compliance with TMA.

Data Provider: Client

Data Enterer: LCC Target Cost and Performance Manager

Minimum Performance Level = 6

Purpose/Objective of Indicator: Ensure compliance with TMA regulations.

Methodology (measurement):

Measured by the Traffic Signals Fault Management System and the Lincolnshire permits scheme.

This indicator is designed to measure the compliance with the Traffic Management Act regulations with regards to correct notice of works being produced.

All jobs with value that need a TMA notice are recorded over the Quarter and checked accordingly.

The target is for all Task Order to be carried out in compliance with TMA. Points are lost for being under this benchmark.

Calculation i.e. numerator/denominator and formula if appropriate:

Points are deducted for every task order not carried out in compliance with TMA.

0 fails = 10

1 fail= 6 (Minimum Performance Level)

2 fails = 4

>2 = 0

How is the target set?

By Agreement

Unit:

Number	Percentage	Rate	Other
	✓		

Reporting Frequency (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
		✓		

Data Availability (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
		✓		

How is performance reported?:

Actual	Cumulative
✓	

Accumulation over time i.e. how will year to date performance be calculated?

Average	Latest	Maximum	Minimum	Sum
	✓			

Explain any anticipated reporting lags between actual and estimated data (year end?)

N/A

Benchmarking and Comparisons

What is the performance to be judged against? (i.e. base years, other authorities / contracts):

Benchmark is based on previous year's performance.

Indicator Reference: TSTC PI 9

Indicator Name (short): Percentage annual inspections completed per contract year.

Indicator Description or Definition: This indicator is designed to measure the percentage of site inspections carried out each year.

Data Provider: Contractor

Data Enterer: LCC Target Cost and Performance Manager

Minimum Performance Level = 4

Purpose/Objective of Indicator: To ensure that all site inspections are carried out annually on all sites

Methodology (measurement): All of the Traffic Signals site based assets in Lincolnshire require an annual inspection to be carried out and reported back to the Client.

Quarterly target inspection levels will be based on a cumulative total for the financial year.

This is to ensure 100% are completed by year end.

The targets will be set as follows -

Q1 – 25% completed

Q2 – 50% completed

Q3 – 75% completed

Q4 – 100% completed

At the end of each quarter the target is compared to the actual amount of inspections that have taken place to see if we are on course for all inspections to be achieved.

Calculation i.e. numerator/denominator and formula if appropriate:

Scoring will be as follows –

Q1-Q3

On track /ahead of target = 10

Behind target = 4 (Minimum Performance Level)

Q4

100% Inspections completed = 10

Less than 100% = 0

How is the target set?

By agreement – and revised annually

Unit:

Number	Percentage	Rate	Other
	✓		

Reporting Frequency (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
		✓		

Data Availability (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
		✓		

How is performance reported?:

Actual	Cumulative
✓	

Accumulation over time i.e. how will year to date performance be calculated?

Average	Latest	Maximum	Minimum	Sum
	✓			

Explain any anticipated reporting lags between actual and estimated data (year end?)

N/A

Benchmarking and Comparisons

What is the performance to be judged against? (i.e. base years, other authorities / contracts):

This is based on performance from previous years.

Indicator Reference: TSTC PI 10

Indicator Name (short): Percentage of quotations provided within 3 weeks and work accepted by the required timescale.

Indicator Description or Definition: This indicator is designed to measure the amount of quotations provided and works accepted within a timely manner.

Data Provider: Contractor

Data Enterer: LCC Target Cost and Performance Manager

Minimum Performance Level = 4

Purpose/Objective of Indicator: To monitor the timeliness of quotations being provided to the Client and works accepted by the Contractor.

Methodology (measurement):

Measured by the Term Maintenance Management System (Confirm)

Quotations are required to be provided with 3 calendar weeks. Works should be accepted by the Contractor within 2 calendar weeks.

This measure does not include reactive works.

The status codes that are used within this measure are -

0130 Quotation Requested

0135 Quotation Provided

0160 Propose Works (To Contractor)

0165 Proposed Works Accepted by Contractor

The measure will assess that the quotations and acceptance of works have been achieved on time, using the statuses outlined above. The target is 99%.

Points are lost for being under this level.

Calculation i.e. numerator/denominator and formula if appropriate:

Quotations and acceptance of works achieved by required timescale.

100% = 10

>99% = 8

>98% = 6
 95 - 98% = 4 (Minimum Performance Level = 4)
 90 - 95% = 2
 90% = 0

How is the target set?

By Agreement

Unit:

Number	Percentage	Rate	Other
	✓		

Reporting Frequency (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
		✓		

Data Availability (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
		✓		

How is performance reported?:

Actual	Cumulative
✓	

Accumulation over time i.e. how will year to date performance be calculated?

Average	Latest	Maximum	Minimum	Sum
	✓			

Explain any anticipated reporting lags between actual and estimated data (year end?)

N/A

Benchmarking and Comparisons

What is the performance to be judged against? (i.e. base years, other authorities / contracts):

Benchmark is based on previous year's performance.

Professional Services Partnership Performance Indicators

Indicator Reference: PSP PI 1

Indicator Name (short): Compliance with Tendered Quality Statements

Indicator Description or Definition: This indicator is designed to measure the compliance with the tendered quality statements

Data Provider: Consultant

Data Enterer: LCC Target Cost and Performance Manager

Minimum Performance Level = 8

Purpose/Objective of Indicator: To provide continuous improvement to the service.

Methodology (measurement):

To measure the Consultant's actual performance against the tendered quality statements and undertakings made in the tender submission.

Calculation i.e. numerator/denominator and formula if appropriate:

Before the start of every contract year, ten undertakings will be identified from the quality statements.

On a quarterly basis during the contract year the undertakings will be compared against actual performance.

Each quarter the undertakings will be assessed to determine which have been deemed to have been completed, achieved or on track.

1 point will be awarded for each undertaking that has been deemed to have been completed, achieved or on track.

8 achieved = 8 (Minimum Performance Level)

"How is the target set? Annually

Unit:

Number	Percentage	Rate	Other
✓			

Reporting Frequency (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
		✓		

Data Availability (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
		✓		

How is performance reported?:

Actual	Cumulative
✓	

Accumulation over time i.e. how will year to date performance be calculated?

Average	Latest	Maximum	Minimum	Sum
✓				

Explain any anticipated reporting lags between actual and estimated data (year end?)

n/a

Benchmarking and Comparisons

What is the performance to be judged against? (i.e. base years, other authorities / contracts):

n/a

Indicator Reference: PSP PI 2

Indicator Name (short): Continuous Improvement and Innovation

Indicator Description or Definition: This indicator is designed to encourage innovations and improvements in the service.

Data Provider: Consultant

Data Enterer: LCC Target Cost and Performance Manager

Minimum Performance Level = 4

Purpose/Objective of Indicator: The Consultant actively seeks out, identifies and implements improvements, innovations and efficiencies on an on-going basis in order to constantly improve the service provided and ensure that the contract remains best value for the Client.

Methodology (measurement):

The Consultant provides examples and/or case studies on an annual basis that shows how they have achieved innovations and improvements in the service and also demonstrates the cost and time benefits.

Each example and/or case study outlines:

- The detail of the improvement, innovation or efficiency
- The cashable saving, or improvement in the service
- The methodology employed to capture the actual cashable savings, or improvements to the service

Calculation i.e. numerator/denominator and formula if appropriate:

The case studies will be split into Design or Construction based with each being given a cashable saving value.

The case studies will be signed off and agreed by the Service Manager. Percentages for Design case studies and Construction case studies will be averaged to provide a combined score for Year 2 onwards.

The table below sets out the minimum cashable savings target for each year.

Y5	124,848.00
Y6	127,344.96
Y7	129,891.86
Y8	132,489.70

The score will be determined as per below:

>2% improvement = 10

1 to 2% improvement = 8

0 to 1% improvement = 6

-1 to 0% improvement = 4 (Minimum Performance Level)

-2 to -1% improvement = 2

-3 to -2 % improvement = 0

"How is the target set? Annually

Unit:

Number	Percentage	Rate	Other
			✓

Reporting Frequency (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
✓				

Data Availability (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
✓				

How is performance reported?:

Actual	Cumulative
✓	

Accumulation over time i.e. how will year to date performance be calculated?

Average	Latest	Maximum	Minimum	Sum
	✓			

Explain any anticipated reporting lags between actual and estimated data (year end?)

n/a

Benchmarking and Comparisons

What is the performance to be judged against? (i.e. base years, other authorities / contracts):

This is a new measure

Indicator Reference: PSP PI 3

Indicator Name (short): Accuracy of Task Order Price Proposal

Indicator Description or Definition: To measure the accuracy of Task Order Price Proposals.

Data Provider: Client and Consultant (TSP)

Data Enterer: LCC Target Cost and Performance Manager

Minimum Performance Level = 4

Purpose/Objective of Indicator:

This indicator is designed to measure the accuracy of Professional Services Price Proposals against the actual out-turn costs (taking into account any agreed changes).

Methodology (measurement):

This measure relates to the entire service with each element of service, both mixed economy and external delivery, carrying an equal weighting for the calculation of the indicator score.

Each Price Proposal is compared to the out-turn cost of the task to establish the accuracy of the proposal. (Excludes supervision costs)

Any agreed changes to the Price Proposal are taken into account during this process.

Calculation i.e. numerator/denominator and formula if appropriate:

Each Task Order completed in the quarter adds to this measure

- Agreed price prior to commencement of work (A)
- Agreed changes (B)
- Actual out-turn cost (C)

Method of Calculation

$$PI = \frac{1 - C - (A + B)}{(A + B)} \times 100$$

Interpretation

Value of PI=

100%; Out-turn costs equal agreed price.

Greater than 100%; Out-Turn costs less than agreed price.
Less than 100%; Out-turn cost greater than agreed price.

Each design is then scored -

- >150%=0
- 125-150%=2
- 111-125%= 4 (Minimum Performance Level)**
- 101-110%=6
- 90-100%=10
- 80-89%=8
- 75-79%=6
- 55-75%= 4 (Minimum Performance Level)**
- <55%=2

An average of all scores is then used to gauge the overall performance

"How is the target set? Annually

Unit:

Number	Percentage	Rate	Other
	✓		

Reporting Frequency (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
		✓		

Data Availability (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
		✓		

How is performance reported?:

Actual	Cumulative
✓	

Accumulation over time i.e. how will year to date performance be calculated?

Average	Latest	Maximum	Minimum	Sum
	✓			

Explain any anticipated reporting lags between actual and estimated data (year end?)

n/a

Benchmarking and Comparisons

What is the performance to be judged against? (I.e. base years, other authorities / contracts):

Based on previous years

Indicator Reference: PSP PI 4

Indicator Name (short): Ability to Meet Agreed Timescales to Complete a Task Order

Indicator Description or Definition: This indicator is designed to measure the time taken to complete a Task Order compared to agreed timescales for this process (taking into account any agreed changes)

Data Provider: Client and Consultant (TSP)

Data Enterer: LCC Target Cost and Performance Manager

Minimum Performance Level = 4

Purpose/Objective of Indicator:

This measure relates to the entire service with each element of service, both mixed economy and external delivery, carrying an equal weighting for the calculation of the indicator score.

Methodology (measurement):

The actual time taken to complete a Task Order is compared to the agreed timescale.

Any agreed changes to the task are taken into account.

Calculation i.e. numerator/denominator and formula if appropriate:

Each Task Order completed in the quarter adds to this measure

- The target delivery date (A)
- Agreed duration adjustment in days (B)
- Actual date Task Order completed (C)

Method of Calculation

$$PI = 1 - \frac{C - (A + B)}{(A + C)} \times 100$$

Interpretation

Value of PI=

- 100%; Work completed on agreed date.
- Greater than 100%;- Work completed after agreed date
- Less than 100%;- Work completed before agreed date

Each design work is then scored -

- >150%=0
- 125-150%=2
- 110-125%= 4 (Minimum Performance Level)**
- 100-110%=6
- 90-100%=10
- <90%=8

An average of all scores is then used to gauge the overall performance

"How is the target set? Annually

Unit:

Number	Percentage	Rate	Other
	✓		

Reporting Frequency (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
		✓		

Data Availability (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
		✓		

How is performance reported?:

Actual	Cumulative
✓	

Accumulation over time i.e. how will year to date performance be calculated?

Average	Latest	Maximum	Minimum	Sum
	✓			

Explain any anticipated reporting lags between actual and estimated data (year end?)

n/a

Benchmarking and Comparisons

What is the performance to be judged against? (i.e. base years, other authorities / contracts):

Based on previous years

Indicator Reference: PSP PI 5

Indicator Name (short): Overall Performance of Design and Supervision

Indicator Description or Definition: Quality of Design and Supervision relative to final out-turn works cost

Data Provider: Client and Consultant (TSP)

Data Enterer: LCC Target Cost and Performance Manager

Minimum Performance Level = 4

Purpose/Objective of Indicator:

To measure the quality of the design and supervision service.

Methodology (measurement):

This measure relates to the entire service with each element of service, both mixed economy and external delivery, carrying an equal weighting for the calculation of the indicator score.

The out-turn works cost of a project is compared to the awarded tender value.

An account is taken of any changes to the works which are outside of TSP's control. For example changes to the scope of the work instructed by the Client.

Calculation i.e. numerator/denominator and formula if appropriate:

Each project completed in the quarter adds to this measure

- Awarded Tender Value (A)
- Changes to cost outside of the Consultant's control (B)
- Actual out-turn cost. (Agreed final account) (C)

Method of Calculation

$$PI = 1 - \frac{C - (A + B)}{(A + B)} \times 100$$

Interpretation

Value of PI=

- 100%; Out-turn cost is equal to the awarded tender value.
- Greater than 100%; Out-turn cost less than the awarded tender value.
- Less than 100%; Out-turn cost greater than the awarded tender value.

Each project is then scored -

- >135%=0
- 130-135% =2
- 125-130%= 4 Minimum Performance Level**
- 120-125%=6
- 115-120%=8
- 85-115%=10
- 80-85%=8
- 75-80%=6
- 70-75%=4 (Minimum Performance Level)**
- 65-70%=2
- <65%=0

An average of all scores is then used to gauge the overall performance

"How is the target set? Annually

Unit:

Number	Percentage	Rate	Other
	✓		

Reporting Frequency (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
		✓		

Data Availability (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
		✓		

How is performance reported?:

Actual	Cumulative
✓	

Accumulation over time i.e. how will year to date performance be calculated?

Average	Latest	Maximum	Minimum	Sum
	✓			

Explain any anticipated reporting lags between actual and estimated data (year end?)

n/a

Benchmarking and Comparisons

What is the performance to be judged against? (I.e. base years, other authorities / contracts):

Based on previous years

Indicator Reference: PSP PI 6

Indicator Name (short): Accuracy of Pre-Tender Works Cost Estimating

Indicator Description or Definition: The indicator is a comparison of the Pre-Tender Works Cost Estimate against the lowest assessed Tender Value.

Data Provider: Client and Consultant (TSP)

Data Enterer: LCC Target Cost and Performance Manager

Minimum Performance Level = 4

Purpose/Objective of Indicator:

To measure the accuracy of Pre-Tender Works Cost estimating.

Methodology (measurement):

This measure relates to the entire service with each element of service, both mixed economy and external delivery, carrying an equal weighting for the calculation of the indicator score.

Each Pre-Tender works cost estimate is compared to the lowest submitted assessed tender for the project or the agreed Task Order target (if delivered within the alliance)

Calculation i.e. numerator/denominator and formula if appropriate:

Each awarded tender in the quarter adds to this measure.

- Pre-tender works cost estimate (A)
- Assessed Tender Value (B)

Method of Calculation

$$PI = \frac{B - A}{B} \times 100$$

Interpretation

Value of PI=

100%; Pre-Tender Works Cost Estimate equal to Assessed Tender Value.

Greater than 100%; Pre-Tender Works Cost Estimate less than Assessed Tender Value.

Less than 100%; Pre-Tender Works Cost Estimate greater than Assessed Tender Value.

Each construction work is then scored -

- >135%=0
- 130-135% =2
- 125-130%= 4 (Minimum Performance Level)**
- 120-125%=6
- 115-120%=8
- 85-115%=10
- 80-85%=8
- 75-80%=6
- 70-75%= 4 (Minimum Performance Level)**
- 65-70%=2
- <65%=0

An average of all scores is then used to gauge the overall performance

"How is the target set? Annually

Unit:

Number	Percentage	Rate	Other
	✓		

Reporting Frequency (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
		✓		

Data Availability (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
		✓		

How is performance reported?:

Actual	Cumulative
✓	

Accumulation over time i.e. how will year to date performance be calculated?

Average	Latest	Maximum	Minimum	Sum
	✓			

Explain any anticipated reporting lags between actual and estimated data (year end?)

n/a

Benchmarking and Comparisons

What is the performance to be judged against? (I.e. base years, other authorities / contracts):

This is a new measure

Indicator Reference: PSP PI 7

Indicator Name (short): Contract Notifications Processed within Required Timescales.

Indicator Description or Definition: To ensure Contract Notifications are processed in a timely manner.

Data Provider: Client and Consultant (TSP)

Data Enterer: LCC Target Cost and Performance Manager

Minimum Performance Level = 5

Purpose/Objective of Indicator:

This indicator is designed to ensure that TSP element of the Consultant complies with the Term Maintenance contract management processes when supervising and managing works within the alliance and that they are carried out in an efficient and effective manner.

Methodology (measurement):

This measure only relates to the Mixed Economy Model (LCC and PSP Staff).

The method of measuring this indicator will be to take information from a scheduled report form the Term Maintenance Contract Management System (Confirm).

The report will show the contract notifications raised and committed within required timescales and will be shown as a percentage.

Calculation i.e. numerator/denominator and formula if appropriate:

Each Notification will be assessed for timeliness of response.

If an acceptable update has been received in timeframe the notification will be considered a pass.

If the update is received late but within an acceptable additional timeframe it will be consider a pass but weighed at 50% (half score)

Status Changes	Pass	Half Score	Fail
Early Warning to be acknowledged (Status 0225 to 0226)	Within 2 weeks	up to 4 weeks	Over 4 weeks
Decision on CE (Status 0227 to either 0228 or 0229)	Within 1 week	up to 2 weeks	Over 2 weeks
Accepting or requesting revised Quote (Status 0230 to 0245, 0265 or 0260)	Within 2 weeks	up to 4 weeks	Over 4 weeks

Passes + (Addition Passes/2)

Total Notification

Contract Notifications processed within required timescales

>98% = 10

>95% = 9

>92% = 8

>89% = 7

>86% = 6

>83% = 5 (Minimum Performance Level)

>80% = 4

>77% = 3

>74% = 2

>71% = 1

<71% = 0

"How is the target set? Annually

Unit:

Number	Percentage	Rate	Other
	✓		

Reporting Frequency (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
		✓		

Data Availability (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
		✓		

How is performance reported?:

Actual	Cumulative
✓	

Accumulation over time i.e. how will year to date performance be calculated?

Average	Latest	Maximum	Minimum	Sum
	✓			

Explain any anticipated reporting lags between actual and estimated data (year end?)

n/a

Benchmarking and Comparisons

What is the performance to be judged against? (I.e. base years, other authorities / contracts):

This is a new measure

Indicator Reference: PSP PI 8

Indicator Name (short): Client Satisfaction of Design Service

Indicator Description or Definition: Client satisfaction on completion of design service based on responses to questionnaires.

Data Provider: Client and Consultant (TSP)

Data Enterer: LCC Target Cost and Performance Manager

Minimum Performance Level = 4

Purpose/Objective of Indicator:

To measure Client Satisfaction with the design service

Methodology (measurement):

This measure relates to the entire service with each element of service, both mixed economy and external delivery, carrying an equal weighting for the calculation of the indicator score.

After the design or supervision phase of a project has been completed, a Client satisfaction questionnaire is sent by the Technical Services Partnership to the Client team so that a score can be awarded for the design.

Examples of the design and supervision questions are as follows:

Technical Services Partnership Customer Satisfaction Questionnaire - Design	
Q1	Your name:
Q2	Project Title:
Q3	Project Number:
Q4	Lead Designer Engineer:
TSP's Performance	
Q5	Meeting overall requirements of the agreed brief (please select from 1 - 10)
Q6	Comments
Q7	Timely delivery of agreed outputs (please select from 1 - 10)
Q8	Comments
Q9	Delivering outputs with agreed fee (please select from 1 - 10)
Q10	Comments
Q11	Quality (fit for purpose) of outputs delivered (please select from 1 - 10)
Q12	Comments

Q13	Effective and timely change control (please select from 1 - 10)
Q14	Comments
Q15	Approach to communication and co- ordination (please select from 1 - 10)
Q16	Comments
Q17	Management of Health and Safety risks and issues (please select from 1 - 10)
Q18	Comments
Q19	Management of other risks (please select from 1 - 10)
Q20	Comments
Q21	Was there anything that went particularly well on this project?
Q22	If Yes, please detail here:

	Technical Services Partnership Customer Satisfaction Questionnaire - Supervision
Q1	Your name:
Q2	Project Title:
Q3	Project Number:
Q4	Lead Designer Engineer:
	TSP's Own Role and Responsibility
Q5	Meeting overall requirements of the agreed brief (please select from 1 – 10)
Q6	Comments
Q7	Timely undertaking of roles and responsibilities (please select from 1 – 10)
Q8	Comments
Q9	Delivering roles and responsibilities within agreed fee (please select from 1 – 10)
Q10	Comments
Q11	Effectiveness of meeting roles and responsibilities (please select from 1 – 10)
Q12	Comments
Q13	Effective and timely change control (please select from 1 – 10)
Q14	Comments
Q15	Approach to communication and co-ordination (please select from 1 – 10)
Q16	Comments
Q17	Management of Health and Safety risks and issues (please select from 1 – 10)
Q18	Comments
Q19	Management of other risks (please select from 1 – 10)
Q20	Comments
	TSP's Control of Works Delivery
Q21	Delivery of works, including snagging (please select from 1 – 10)
Q22	Comments
Q23	Final scheme works cost monitored and managed (please select from 1 – 10)
Q24	Comments
Q25	Works meeting requirements of agreed brief (please select from 1 – 10)

Q26	Comments
Q27	Was there anything that went particularly well on this project? (select from 1 – 10)
Q28	If Yes, please detail here:

The questions will be scored in accordance with the interpretation below:

Score		
Excellent	Totally satisfied. Excellent service	10
Very Good	Demonstrates above average proficiency. Exceeds expectations.	8
Satisfied	Competent service. Meets expectations.	6
Average	Minimum level of service. Only just meets expectations. Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied.	4
Less than Satisfied	Does not fail but service is basic.	3
Poor	Total failure. Totally dissatisfied	1

All Task Orders for which a design has been completed in that quarter are to be included with the score

All questionnaires received within the quarter will be scored for the Design Service to determine an average score for the quarter.

Calculation i.e. numerator/denominator and formula if appropriate:

All questionnaires received are separated to take into account of the cost for the individual Task Order. They will be separated as follows -

- Below 10k
- 10k-50k
- 50k-100k
- Greater than 100k

Each pot of questionnaires will equate to 25% of the total score for the quarter.

If there is no response in a band in a quarter it will be discounted. The other bands will be adjusted accordingly to keep equal weighting.

Each questionnaire is scored for the Design Service as follows -

- Total score of questions answered.
- Number of questions answered.

Then the scores of all Questionnaires are averaged to get an overall score for each cost range for Task Order.

Total of average scores from questionnaires

Total number of questionnaires

The average score for each of the four ranges then converts to a score for the Indicator as follows

Average	Converted Score
>9.5	10
>8.5	8
>6.5	6
≥5	4 (min performance)
<5	2
<4	0

"How is the target set? Annually

Unit:

Number	Percentage	Rate	Other
	✓		

Reporting Frequency (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
		✓		

Data Availability (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
		✓		

How is performance reported?:

Actual	Cumulative
✓	

Accumulation over time i.e. how will year to date performance be calculated?

Average	Latest	Maximum	Minimum	Sum
	✓			

Explain any anticipated reporting lags between actual and estimated data (year end?)

n/a

Benchmarking and Comparisons

What is the performance to be judged against? (I.e. base years, other authorities / contracts):

Based on previous years

Indicator Reference: PSP PI 9

Indicator Name (short): Continuity of Key Staff

Indicator Description or Definition: Ability to retain key staff.

Data Provider: Consultant and Client

Data Enterer: LCC Target Cost and Performance Manager

Minimum Performance Level = 7

Purpose/Objective of Indicator:

To maintain the added value to the service by retaining key members of staff.

Methodology (measurement):

To measure the impact of the loss of a key member of staff to the overall service.

Calculation i.e. numerator/denominator and formula if appropriate:

Throughout the design and works phase of a project a Client satisfaction questionnaire is sent by the Consultant to the Client team so that a score can be awarded for the design service.

One question will relate to any loss/changes of a key member of staff to a project.

The Client team will rate, in the relevant cases, whether there was an impact to the Design Service as follows -

Impact Level	Score	Description
Negligible	10	No significant impact to quality of service.
Minor	7	Potential for a minor impact in service, loss in efficiency
Moderate	4	Some impact on service provided, some effort, time or expense required to recover.
Significant	2	Considerable impact in the quality of service. Considerable effort, time or expense required to recover.
Major	0	Severe impact on Service. Critical loss to all users.

Minimum Performance Level = 7

The average score will be used for the quarterly Indicator Score.

"How is the target set? Annually

Unit:

Number	Percentage	Rate	Other
	✓		

Reporting Frequency (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
		✓		

Data Availability (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
		✓		

How is performance reported?:

Actual	Cumulative
✓	

Accumulation over time i.e. how will year to date performance be calculated?

Average	Latest	Maximum	Minimum	Sum
	✓			

Explain any anticipated reporting lags between actual and estimated data (year end?)

n/a

Benchmarking and Comparisons

What is the performance to be judged against? (i.e. base years, other authorities / contracts):

Based on previous years

Indicator Reference: PSP PI 10

Indicator Name (short): Time Taken to Fill a Vacancy

Indicator Description or Definition: Ability to appoint staff based in Client Offices, and Consultancy staff when asked by the Client

Data Provider: Consultant

Data Enterer: LCC Target Cost and Performance Manager

Minimum Performance Level = 4

Purpose/Objective of Indicator:

To maintain staff resource levels.

Methodology (measurement):

The partner will ensure that staff positions based in Client offices are filled and required levels are maintained.

The staff positions that feed into this measure will be agreed upon each year, through the annual task order process.

Additionally, the timeframe taken by the Consultant to fill any new vacancy when requested, with relevant detail provided in writing, by the Client will be included in this measure.

Any vacancy will be required to be filled by a suitably skilled and competent candidate within 3 months.

Where a vacancy has not been filled within 3 months, the Consultant can look to fill the position with a hybrid member of staff.

Calculation i.e. numerator/denominator and formula if appropriate:

Total staff positions in Client offices will be compared to vacancies in client offices

Each quarter the total amount of vacancies will be compared to how many staff were not appointed within 3 months.

Method of Calculation

Total Client Office based staff required + Additional new vacancies requested by Client (A)

Total Vacancies older than 3 months (B)

Hybrid staff filling vacant posts (C). A hybrid member of staff will score 0.5 rather than 1.

$$\frac{A-(B+C)}{A} \times 100$$

Scoring

>90% = 10

80 – 90% = 8

70 – 80% = 6

60 – 70% = 4 (Minimum Performance Level)

50 – 60% = 2

<50% = 0

"How is the target set? Annually

Unit:

Number	Percentage	Rate	Other
	✓		

Reporting Frequency (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
		✓		

Data Availability (also specify date):

Annually	Half Yearly	Quarterly	Monthly	Other
		✓		

How is performance reported?:

Actual	Cumulative
✓	

Accumulation over time i.e. how will year to date performance be calculated?

Average	Latest	Maximum	Minimum	Sum
	✓			

Explain any anticipated reporting lags between actual and estimated data (year end?)

n/a

Benchmarking and Comparisons

What is the performance to be judged against? (i.e. base years, other authorities / contracts):

This is a new measure.