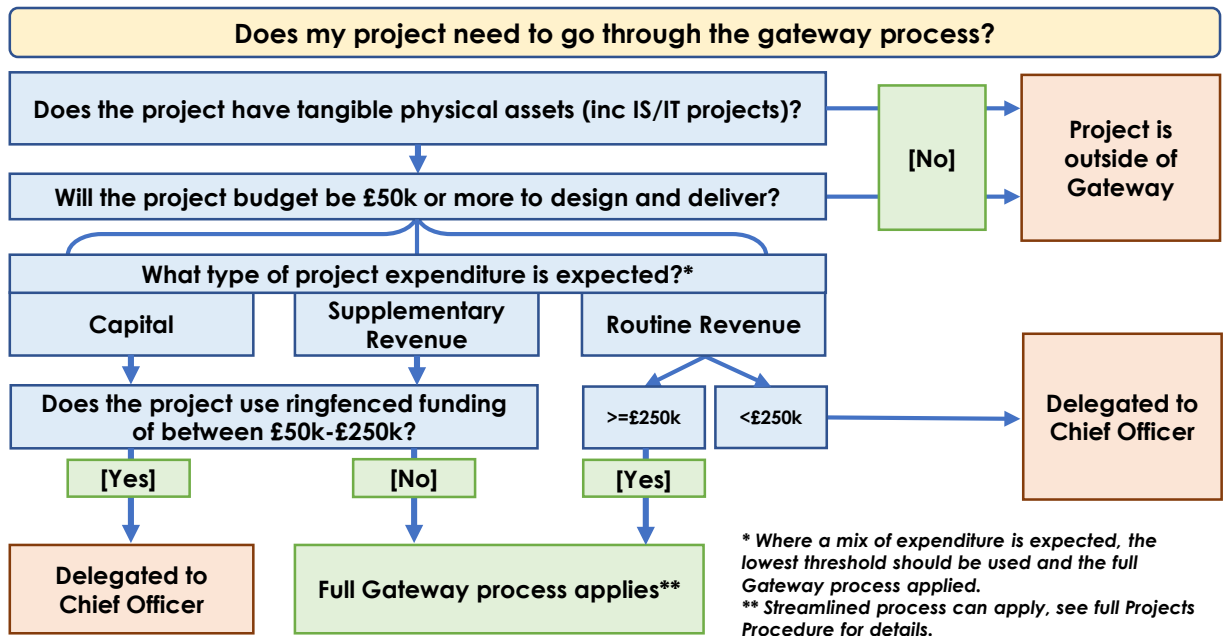


Entering the Gateway Process

The Projects Procedure and Gateway Process applies to projects that result in tangible, physical deliverables or assets, including Information Systems / Technology projects where the assets are 'digital' in nature.



The difference between Capital, Supplementary Revenue and Routine Revenue is an accounting distinction and can be guided by Chamberlain's.

Capital: Major schemes (>£50,000) relating to the acquisition, creation or enhancement of an asset which yields benefits to the authority and the services it provides for a period of more than one year. Basic definition taken from the CIPFA Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting, which has the force of law. Further conditions e.g. in relation to enhancements. Excludes regular or cyclical repairs, but includes cyclical replacement of major components, e.g. new windows etc.

Supplementary Revenue: (>£50,000) Project expenditure of a substantial or major nature which was previously classified as capital but is now revenue so as to conform to current accounting regulations, such as a major repair.

Routine Revenue: Traditional revenue project expenditure which is met from local risk budgets. e.g. cyclical painting and repairs.

Ringfenced funds: Designated Sales Pools, Cyclical Works Programme, Housing Revenue Account, Section 278, Section 106, and Area Strategies. Ringfenced funds also includes activities where the external funder (i.e. TFL) is providing funding for a restricted purpose.

Gateway Routes

Risk, Complexity and Uniqueness

	Low	Medium	High
Estimated Cost			
(£50k<£250k)	Light	Light	Regular
(£250k~£5m)	Regular	Regular	Complex
(£5m+)	Regular	Complex	Complex