

Supplementary Agenda

Items: 9 and 11

for the meeting of

THE COUNTY COUNCIL

to be held on

10 DECEMBER 2024

9 MEMBERS' QUESTION TIME

(Pages 7 - 52)

- The Leader of the Council, the Deputy Leader or the appropriate Member of the Cabinet or the chairman of a committee to answer any questions on any matter relating to the powers and duties of the County Council, or which affects the county.
- 2. Cabinet Member and Deputy Cabinet Member Briefings on their portfolios.

There will be an opportunity for Members to ask questions.

11 ORIGINAL MOTIONS

Item 11 (i)

Catherine Baart (Earlswood and Reigate South) to propose to alter the motion standing in her own name under Standing Order 20.3(a) to read as follows:

(additional words underlined in bold and deletions crossed through)

This Council recognises that:

- The UK is committed to reduce its carbon emissions to net zero by 2050, and by 68% from 1990 levels by 2030. The government's Committee on Climate Change is due to report on the UK's Carbon Budget on 26 February 2025.
- The Climate Change Committee has estimated that Local Authorities have powers or influence over roughly a third of emissions in their local areas.
- The Local Government Association have estimated that climate action can be three times more cost effective if led by local rather than national government.
- Surrey County Council has a target of achieving net zero across the county of Surrey by 2050, in line with the climate science as set out in the Surrey Climate Change Strategy.
- Significant additional financial resources are required to achieve these targets, in collaboration with local public, private and third sector partners.
- The Leader confirmed at the last full Council meeting that Surrey County Council has now formed strategic relationships with the University of Surrey, Royal Holloway and University of the Creative Arts.

This Council resolves to:

- I. Commission <u>Deliver</u> a report for the council's Cabinet that identifies the additional finance, powers and partnership arrangements needed to deliver our county-wide 2050 climate target; and
- II. Use this report to support a request to the Secretary of State that Surrey County Council and all local authorities are given statutory duties, powers and funding to enable them to achieve net zero in line with the UK's legal commitment on carbon emissions.

Item 11 (iv)

Amendment by Paul Follows (Godalming South, Milford & Witley) to the motion standing in the name of Marisa Heath

(additional words underlined in bold and deletions crossed through)

This Council notes that:

- Having felt the impact of <u>Brexit</u>, COVID and the conflict in Ukraine leading to rising costs in energy prices and food, our local economy, particularly our small and rural businesses need support and the ability to focus on <u>sustainable</u> growth, not additional tax burdens and complexity.
- The departure from the European Union (Brexit) has led to an increased complexity of import/export rules and saw British farmers leave the EU Common Agricultural Policy. Leave campaigners and the last government told farmers and the public at large that both factors would be negligible. This has proven to be incorrect.
- Land acquisition and banking for the purposes of tax-avoidance is possible and that some consideration of this aspect by central government is reasonable but should be handled sensitively and not to the detriment of genuine farmers.
- The potential for such tax-avoidance is sustained because the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) has limited prohibition of housebuilding on some grades of agricultural land.
- The recent budget has had an immediate impact on farmers and rural businesses at a time when stability is important and as we seek to provide more healthy, sustainable and, where possible, local, food and look after our environment.
- The NFU has evidenced that around 75% of commercial family farms will be affected by the new IHT policy which was announced in the budget rather than the government's initial claim that it would only be 27% of farms. This means many Surrey farms will be impacted.
- Several farms will not yet fully understand the implications of the changes as they will not have had their farms formally valued since the 1992 changes. Many feel that the current change are a tax on rural areas.
- Many farms do not earn enough money to pay the potential Inheritance Tax Bill without selling off some of their land or business, which in turn makes the farm business unviable and threatens the future of Surrey farming.
- The average farm size in 2023 was 88 hectares. This is the fourth smallest average farm size of all the English regions and the same as the English average of 88 hectares. 63% of farms were below 50 hectares. Due to relative land values, farms in the south-east could be more affected by changes to Inheritance Tax than those in other parts of the country. Based on average land-values (arable and pasture) the average 88ha south-east farm has a value of between £2.1m and £2.6m (excludes machinery/ plant equipment for context, a combine harvester can cost as much as £0.5m).
- 31% farms are rented and the impact on farmers who do not own their farms has yet to be measured.

- Surrey County Council has been working with local farmers and sharing information and best practice as it is recognised that farmers play a crucial role in land management and nature recovery across Surrey.
- The inflationary impacts of the budget on key inputs such as labour costs will prevent farmers and rural businesses being able to add investment and drive growth. Alongside this, the Rural Prosperity Fund comes to an end in March 2025 and there is no replacement for it which restricts businesses investing in their long-term resilience, competitiveness and their environmental performance.

This Council believes that:

- Food security and sustainability is a key priority for both Surrey and the nation, and the added financial pressure of the budget does not support the prioritisation of these important objectives.
- Farmers should be supported to get through the changes of moving away from direct payments, driving forward environmental objectives and producing high quality British food and encouraged to invest long-term in their businesses.
- We should not risk losing Surrey's high quality agricultural land used for food production to other uses which do not benefit the wider community.
- The tax would undermine investment and innovation in the sector at a time when we need Surrey farmers to invest in their businesses.
- In Surrey we have several rural businesses and farmers who are looking to both national and local Government for help to navigate changes such as the reduction in direct payments and it is important we respond to that and set out ways in which we will speak up for them.

This Council resolves to:

- I. Inform the Treasury that Surrey County Council disagrees with IHT proposal and calls for the policy on IHT to be scrapped reviewed and a greater emphasis placed upon supporting genuine farmers and addressing tax-avoidance schemes.
- II. Call on the Government to update the NPPF to strengthen the restrictions on development on agricultural land.

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- III. Call on the Treasury to provide a multi-year funding to support local rural businesses crucial to economic recovery, farming and sustainability.
- IV. Call on the Government to improve its working relationship with the EU on agricultural and trade policy areas.

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V. Ensure that Surrey County Council continues, and increases, support for farmers, local food production and rural businesses enabling sharing of best practice and resource.



MEETING OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL

TUESDAY 10 DECEMBER 2024

QUESTIONS TO BE ASKED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF STANDING ORDER 10.1

MATT FURNISS, CABINET MEMBER FOR HIGHWAYS, TRANSPORT AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

1. MARK SUGDEN (HINCHLEY WOOD, CLAYGATE AND OXSHOTT) TO ASK:

The proposal to complete initial weed spray treatment in March/April next year and to utilise Road Ranger gangs and grass contractors to pull weeds in high growth areas is to be welcomed, particularly by both Claygate Parish Council and Claygate residents.

Could the Cabinet Member:

- a) Clarify exactly how many weed sprays are planned to be undertaken across Surrey in 2025 and specifically in Elmbridge?
- b) What information related to its weed spraying plans, if any, is provided by Surrey County Council to the relevant borough/district Councils so that they have the opportunity to plan their road sweeping, within the optimum time interval, to maximise the effectiveness of the weed spraying but to prevent weed regrowth reducing the effectiveness of the subsequent road sweeping?

RESPONSE:

I am pleased to hear that the approach for next year has been welcomed.

In response to your specific questions:

- a) One weed spray treatment will be completed across the county in early spring (March/April). It is likely that a second treatment will be carried out around June/July - however, the decision on this will be based on growing conditions at the time.
- b) I will ask the officers to share our weed spray programmes with all Members, and Districts and Boroughs once they are confirmed.

MATT FURNISS, CABINET MEMBER FOR HIGHWAYS, TRANSPORT AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

2. TIM HALL (LEATHERHEAD AND FETCHAM EAST) TO ASK:

Can the Cabinet Member update the Council on the Impact of the £2 Capped Bus Fares in Surrey.

Do we know how much the number of journeys have increased by route during the duration of the scheme?

RESPONSE:

I would like to thank Councillor Hall for his question, and for his ongoing support for public transport in Surrey.

In England, the £2 National Bus Fare Cap has been very well used. The Department for Transport report that over 90% of all bus trips made have used the £2 fare cap since it was introduced.

In Surrey, last year we saw growth in bus use with over 26 million journeys made; up from just over 24 million the year before. We will report our full year passenger numbers to Government next May, and we are confident that we will exceed last year's total.

Part of our passenger growth can be attributed to the £2 fare cap, noting that, on average, 75% of bus trips in Surrey were made using fare cap. However, the scheme is not mandatory, and not all Surrey bus operators opted to take part for their own commercial reasons.

Speaking to operators who did opt in, we know that many passengers have been using the £2 fare cap in Surrey. Some of these passengers will be new bus users, whilst others will be existing users that have used the bus more often. Operators also reported a drop in the number of period tickets sold, for example, weekly and monthly tickets, in favour of the £2 fare cap.

Operators outside of the £2 fare cap have also seen passenger numbers grow, so there are more factors positively influencing bus use than just the £2 fare cap.

Underpinning patronage growth in Surrey is our close partnership working with bus operators, which has seen significant joint investment in zero emissions buses. Alongside this, the Council's has made substantial investments in local bus services, our expanding Digital Demand Responsive Transport (DDRT) network, the LINK discount card for young people, plus the application of Bus Service Improvement Funding from Government to make bus services even better.

Last month Government announced that the National Bus Fare Cap would be extended to December 2025. Disappointingly, from 1 January the Government is increasing the cost from £2 to £3.

The £2 single fare was a very simple message for passengers, and, in many cases, a cost of £4 for a return journey using the cap would be cheaper than the standard return fare.

Now the fare cap is increasing to £3 we want passengers to always get the best price. This is because some regular single bus fares are already less than £3, and some return fares are less than £6. The new £3 fare cap will not always be the cheapest option, and for regular bus users daily, weekly or monthly tickets may be better value. We are therefore working with bus operators on a campaign to help passengers find information on the best fare for them.

Finally, young people aged 20 and under with a Surrey LINK card will travel for £1.50 under the new £3 fare cap, or travel at half the standard adult fare.

MATT FURNISS, CABINET MEMBER FOR HIGHWAYS, TRANSPORT AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

3. ROBERT EVANS OBE (STANWELL AND STANWELL MOOR) TO ASK:

Will the Council review the system for disabled bays outside people's homes?

At present, a person seeking to have the lines repainted has to re-apply from scratch.

RESPONSE:

Disabled parking bays are marked areas on the road that provide on-street parking for <u>blue badge</u> holders. We install them in residential streets to help blue badge holders park close to their homes.

The bays are generally advisory markings only and so no enforcement can take place if people park there without a blue badge. However, most motorists appreciate the purpose of the bays and leave them clear for the people who need them.

The bays are larger than the average vehicle to allow any blue badge holder to use them. The long length of the bay allows for access to the rear part of a vehicle.

We install the bays on request and free of charge for residents who have a blue badge, no off-street parking availability and own a vehicle.

As part of the application process, we ask residents to provide proof of their blue badge and vehicle ownership (V5C). This is usually in the form of a scan or picture of these documents which can be uploaded via our website. As part of the assessment process, we evaluate the most suitable location and inform/consult nearby residents about the new bay.

When complete the disabled bay can remain in place until it is no longer needed. If the bay markings become faded after several years or more, then we do ask the applicant (usually the same person that requested the bay in the first place, but not always) to complete a fresh application and provide evidence that they still have a blue badge and own a vehicle. It is not an onerous process and the evidence can be easily uploaded via the application form on our web pages. When received, we add the parking bay refresh to our next available works order.

In this way we can keep track of disabled bay usage and help ensure they are placed where needed.

CLARE CURRAN, CABINET MEMBER FOR CHILDREN, FAMILIES AND LIFELONG LEARNING

4. CATHERINE POWELL (FARNHAM NORTH) TO ASK:

Through Case Law, the Information Commissioner's Office (ICO) has advised that when a meeting discusses an individual the data generated is not the property of the attendees there speaking in a professional capacity, but of the individual being discussed, in this case the child, regardless of where those individuals are from.

At the last Council meeting, in a response to one of my supplementary questions, Cllr Curran advised that the information from Multi-Disciplinary Team (MDT) panels is held in a database. Given that under the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) parents / carers have a right to see personal data held on their child, please can you advise:

- a) If the MDT panel database referred to by Cllr Curran during the last Council meeting is a third-party database or an SCC database?
- b) To whom parents / carers will need to submit a Freedom of Information (Fol) request or subject access request (SAR) to access the data in this database on their child from the panel?
- c) Whether this database records:
 - i. Who was present at the MDT panel:
 - ii. What information was shared with the MDT panel;
 - iii. The approximate time allowed for discussion of the case;
 - iv. The decision and the reasons for the decision?

RESPONSE:

Thank you for the follow up question.

The County Council has a duty to comply with the right of access provided by the General Data Protection Regulation (UK GDPR) and the Data Protection Act 2018 (DPA 2018). These laws provide individuals with the legal right to request access to their personal data held by organisations, often referred to as a "subject access request" (SAR). We welcome parents, carers and young people ability to exercise their right to request a copy of information that relates to them under a SAR.

The legislation is also there to protect the data held by the Council and we follow the Information Commissioner's Office guidance in respect of disclosures particularly in relation to provisions for handling requests involving health, education, or social work records. This involves identifying what information is held and then considering factors including whether a duty of confidence or any associated exemptions apply to the information.

This is always done on a case-by-case basis, and individuals have the right to contact the Regulator (ICO) if they are unhappy with the outcome of a request.

- a) This is a SCC database.
- b) The Council is open and transparent and welcomes <u>Freedom of Information</u> and <u>Subject Access</u> requests. The Council's webpages have links to our online request forms and provides information on alternative ways of making requests including by email, in writing or verbally (for Subject Access requests only).
- c) i) No.
 - ii) No.
 - iii) No.
 - iv) Yes the decision is recorded on the system as either: "yes to assess/issue" or "no to assess-/issue" alongside the reason for the decision for example, the local authority recognises that the child or young person may have or has special educational needs. Further detail is not recorded; however, parents are also provided with the decision in writing by letter and offered the opportunity to discuss the outcome further. The "ways forward" letter advises of next steps if they wish:
 - to talk about the decision via a telephone call with Council staff.
 - gain advice from SENDIAS (SEND Information and Advice Surrey)
 - · consider mediation: or
 - challenge the decision through the Tribunal system.

Parents can also make a SAR request as explained above. They are also able to use the complaints process if they are unhappy with the service (e.g. timeliness or communication) they have received during the EHCNA process.

NATALIE BRAMHALL, CABINET MEMBER FOR PROPERTY, WASTE AND INFRASTRUCTURE

5. HAZEL WATSON (DORKING HILLS) TO ASK:

Which County Council owned properties are currently vacant, how long has each property been vacant and what revenue expenditure (e.g rates, utility bills and security costs) was incurred in relation to each property in the financial year 2023/24?

RESPONSE:

Surrey County Council currently holds 94 vacant properties of which the total revenue costs for financial year (FY) 2023/24 is £744,000.

- 60 sites are in the pipeline to dispose during 2024/25 and 2025/26. This follows a surplus to operational requirements declaration. Revenue costs are £241,000 in FY 2023/24.
- 19 sites are currently held for strategic use in Capital Projects i.e. Adult Social Care (14) and they incur the majority of revenue costs of £461,000 in FY 2023/24.
- 15 sites are held for Service Use Review i.e. Adult Learning, Highways and Education. Only four properties in this group incurred revenue costs of £42,000 in FY 2023/24.

Land & Property are currently reviewing each site to confirm operational needs with services where sites are held over twelve months. This is due to escalating holding costs i.e. security, utility charges and general maintenance expenses.

CLARE CURRAN, CABINET MEMBER FOR CHILDREN, FAMILIES AND LIFELONG LEARNING

6. LANCE SPENCER (GOLDSWORTH EAST AND HORSELL VILLAGE) TO ASK:

- a) How many EHCP and EHCNA cases went to the Panel in 2024, and how does that compare to the same time periods in the last four years?
- b) Of those that went to the Panel, how many cases were decided in favour of the parents in 2024 and for the previous four years?
- c) Where the parents were not successful in persuading the Panel, how many of those then were referred to mediation in 2024 and in the previous four years?
- d) The SEND Code of Practice 2015, Paragraph 11.38, point 4 states: "the local authority and health commissioner representative(s) should be sufficiently senior and have the authority to be able to make decisions during the mediation session".

How many of the mediation sessions in 2024 had a sufficiently senior SCC officer present, and how does that compare to the previous four years?

RESPONSE:

a) Due to the local authority moving from a previous data management system two years ago, we only have the data in this format for the last two full years. We have included 2022 data where available:

	Request to assess decisions: The total number of cases that were considered following an application for a needs assessment	Request to Issue decisions: the total number of cases that were reviewed following the 20-week assessment process
2022	2,531	Data not recorded on EHM
2023	2,912	2,014
2024 (to date)	2,560	2,472

b) The decisions made in the panels are based on the legal tests, rather than in favour of parents or schools.

The legal test to be met for a yes to assess decision is:

- a. The child or young person has, or may have, special educational needs (SEN), and
- b. It may be necessary for special educational provision to be made for the child or young person through an Education, Health, and Care Plan (EHCP).

The legal test to be met for a yes to issue decision is:

- a. Does the child or young person have, or may have, SEN?
- b. Is it necessary for special educational provision to be made for them through an EHCP?

	Yes to assess: The total number of cases where, following an application for a needs assessment, the local authority agreed to undertake an assessment	Yes to Issue: the total number of cases where, following a needs assessment, the local authority agreed to issue and EHCP	Total number of new EHCPs issued*
2022	2,172	Data not recorded on EHM	Data not recorded on EHM
2023	1,932	1,836	2,821
2024 (to date)	1,518	2,126	2,859

^{*}this number takes into account the recovery work hence the number of EHCPs issued exceeds the number of requests.

c) As stated above, panel decisions are guided by specific legal tests, ensuring decisions are impartial and based solely on statutory criteria rather than by persuasion or lobbying by parents or schools.

Legal test for agreeing to assess:

- a. The child or young person has, or may have, special educational needs (SEN), and
- It may be necessary for special educational provision to be made for the child or young person through an Education, Health, and Care Plan (EHCP).

Legal test for agreeing to issue an EHCP:

- a. Does the child or young person have, or may have, SEN?
- b. Is it necessary for special educational provision to be made for them through an EHCP?

Decisions are made objectively to ensure they meet these legal thresholds, prioritising the child or young person's needs.

Some special educational needs (SEN) can and should be addressed without requiring a statutory plan, through the local authority's *ordinarily available provision* and schools' duty to make reasonable adjustments. This ensures that children and young people can access appropriate support without needing an Education, Health, and Care Plan (EHCP).

Whenever the local authority decides not to:

- 1. Conduct an EHCP needs assessment.
- 2. Issue an EHCP after completing a needs assessment.
- 3. Agree with families on the content of an EHCP (Sections B, F, or I).
- 4. Agree with the outcome of an Annual Review.
- 5. Maintain an existing EHCP.

Families are informed of this decision, and of their immediate right to formal mediation or to challenge the decision through a Tribunal.

It is up to families whether to pursue mediation. Many families accept the local authority's decision.

Formal mediation data (prior to tribunal)

Under the SEND code of practice in every case, the Local authority is required to offer formal mediation to parents prior to a tribunal hearing. Parents are not required to take up this offer.

Not all parents who progress to a tribunal have undergone formal mediation. Many parents refuse this, especially when advised by a legal representative.

In 2023 and 2024 (to date), the number of mediations for refusals to assess and refusal to issue EHCPs were:

2023: 344 (refusals to assess), 48 (refusals to issue).

2024: 286 (refusals to assess), 43 (refusals to issue, subject to increase).

Informal Mediation: The Early Resolution Pilot - MADRO Service

The local authority has been piloting the Mediation and Dispute Resolution Service (MADRO) to resolve conflicts once a Tribunal application has been received. Of the 241 cases handled so far:

- 53% have been resolved.
- 5% were referred back to the tribunal team.
- The rest remain ongoing, with efforts focused on resolution.

This trial aims to reduce tribunal cases by encouraging mutual agreement early in the process.

d) Our mediations are always attended by staff at Senior Case Manager level or above. These staff have the authority to make decisions about returning cases to the panel. As our decisions are made following a multi-agency review, this is the appropriate response to a mediation request to re-consider the application. We are confident that the staff attending are suitable.

NATALIE BRAMHALL, CABINET MEMBER FOR PROPERTY, WASTE AND INFRASTRUCTURE

7. STEPHEN COOKSEY (DORKING SOUTH AND THE HOLMWOODS) TO ASK:

Would the Cabinet Member please confirm the future plans for the former Further Education Building in Dene Street, Dorking. The building was planned to be converted into residential accommodation for care leavers in what was promoted as a significant and necessary initiative. Work has been undertaken on the exterior of the building but so far as the proposed conversion is now concerned, I have been informed that 'the future use of the building is being carefully considered to ensure the best usage of this council asset.'

Would the Cabinet Member indicate why the original plan has been put on hold; when that decision was taken; whether the provision of accommodation for care leavers remains a Council priority and what alternative options are being considered? Given that the building has been empty for many years, can a timetable for a final decision on its use be provided?

RESPONSE:

The plans to convert the former Adult Education site in Dene Street, Dorking into residential accommodation for care leavers were put on hold due to the high development costs compared to other options for a new provision (circa £3 million to deliver four places). A decision regarding the future use of the site is imminent and will follow testing of requirements across all services, however if no service use can be identified, the property will be put forward for a 'declared surplus' decision and taken forward for disposal.

The drainage and façade works at the site were outlined as a planning condition associated with the adjoining new children's home which is near practical completion.

The provision of Care Leaver accommodation is a priority for Surrey County Council under the Group Living for Care Leavers Programme which aims to deliver 24 Care Leaver beds for approximately £5 million (The conversion of the former Adult Education Centre is not included in the Care Leavers programme).

NATALIE BRAMHALL, CABINET MEMBER FOR PROPERTY, WASTE AND INFRASTRUCTURE

8. LIZ TOWNSEND (CRANLEIGH & EWHURST) TO ASK:

Longfield House in Cranleigh is a former Surrey County Council care home and has now remained vacant since 2015. I am aware that there were constraints about the Council's ability to re-use this asset due to its condition and asbestos being present. During this period the Council has promoted this site for different uses, including for Extra Care housing and as an allocated residential site in Cranleigh Neighbourhood Plan at one stage. However, these proposals were both with-drawn.

The site is in an increasingly dilapidated state and there are reports of vermin and concerns about safety, as well as the general uncertainty regarding the future use of this site in a residential area.

Can the Cabinet Member please provide some assurance to my residents that details of the usage of this site will be published over the next couple of months and a proposed timeline for the planning application and, if successful, subsequent development work?

RESPONSE:

The current plans are confidential, and the team can update Councillor Townsend separately if required.

Although the site has been vacant for an extended period, it remains under consideration for alternative operational use. A viable business case is currently being developed, and it is anticipated to reach Cabinet in the new year. Following a formal decision, the details and indicative timescale will be shared with local councillors.

If this is not approved, a decision will be taken quickly as part of the Land & Property review of increased holding costs, security, and the Health & Safety risks at vacant sites.

In terms of Health & Safety at the site, an officer inspects every 24 days or sooner if an issue is raised. Attempts have been made to gain access to the site and officers have attended on these occasions. The building is boarded with sheet steel, and everything considered to be 'reasonably practicable' is in place including reports of vermin fully investigated.

MATT FURNISS, CABINET MEMBER FOR HIGHWAYS, TRANSPORT AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

9. STEVEN MCCORMICK (EPSOM TOWN & DOWNS) TO ASK:

At the October 2024 Council meeting, the Council unanimously agreed to the following commitments in relation to pavement parking of food delivery motorised cycles:

'In light of the factors listed above, this Council calls upon the Cabinet to commit to:

- I. Write to delivery companies (Uber Eats, Deliveroo, Just Eat, etc.) to highlight the issue of motorcycle delivery parking on pavements and issues caused by riding on and across pavements. To request information from these companies on the training and guidance given to their riders and for them to provide information on their policies for dealing with evidenced poor rider behaviour involving the highway or pavement.
- II. To request a round table meeting with all delivery companies and Surrey Police to discuss best practice guidelines for delivery riders in Surrey.
- III. Work with Surrey Police, as the enforcement authority, to tackle key areas where this issue occurs and educate the drivers on their driving behaviour where appropriate.'

Will the Cabinet Member state what:

- a) Actions have so far been taken;
- b) Meetings held; and
- c) Progress made in taking forward the three action points listed above?

RESPONSE:

The shift in consumer habits, with an increase in takeaway deliveries, presents a complex issue that affects many, if not most, towns across the country. Our parking enforcement contractor, NSL, is aware of the situation in Surrey, but their ability to impact motorcycle delivery behaviour is limited. In most locations, either loading is permitted, or drivers move on as soon as an Enforcement Officer is seen (in comparison with most parking enforcement where vehicles are often left empty, motorcycle delivery drivers remain with the vehicle).

We are currently gathering information and exploring best practices from other areas in the UK to determine if any solutions have been successful elsewhere. Before the Christmas break, we will be writing to the delivery companies with the aim of facilitating a discussion in the early part of the New Year. Most large delivery companies have a driver/rider code of conduct, and we will seek to ensure that these

companies uphold their drivers' behaviour in line with, at the very least, the standards outlined in their published commitments.

Contact has been made with the Police, as they will likely be aware of problem sites and any associated antisocial behaviour. We will seek the Police's support for a roundtable discussion.

Additionally, we intend to invite representatives from Districts and Boroughs to attend, as they are the local planning authorities and will also be able to positively contribute to any discussions and commitments.

Further updates will be provided in the New Year.

MATT FURNISS, CABINET MEMBER FOR HIGHWAYS, TRANSPORT AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

10. CATHERINE BAART (EARLSWOOD AND REIGATE SOUTH) TO ASK:

The Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plans (LCWIPs) for Surrey have been noted as providing prioritised investments in specific "cycle (and walking) motorways" across Surrey.

What is planned to enable cyclists to safely reach these main routes to travel between residential areas, town centres and employment centres? When will this plan be published?

RESPONSE:

Local Street Improvement (LSI) zones that are adjacent to, and complement, the LCWIP priority corridors will create a safer local cycling experience. These LSIs will allow cyclists to travel from residential areas, town centres and employment centres to the strategic cycling corridors identified in the LCWIP.

Currently, six pilot LSI zones - Egham, Chertsey, Walton, Sunbury, Maybury, and Farncombe - are being developed as a foundation for a broader programme for future years.

Following monitoring and evaluation of these pilot LSI zones, additional zones will be considered, with priorities set across the county based on funding bids submitted to the Department for Transport, with the potential to draw in other funding as it emerges.

MATT FURNISS, CABINET MEMBER FOR HIGHWAYS, TRANSPORT AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

11. JONATHAN ESSEX (REDHILL EAST) TO ASK:

The latest Bus Service Improvement Plan includes funds to improve Redhill and Guildford bus stations. Redhill bus station was improved with investment in what was

then referred to as a temporary bus station improvement back in 2009. Now it is common for 5 or 6 buses to be in the current 4-bay bus stop at the same time.

Please can you confirm the timeline for investing in a bigger and better bus station for Redhill, potentially remodelling this area to create a rail-bus interchange that better connects East Surrey with public transport?

RESPONSE:

The funding awarded to the Council by the Department for Transport through the latest Bus Service Improvement Plan (BSIP) allocation is most welcome. It will be invested to further improve our bus network and our bus infrastructure.

The improvement work at Redhill Bus Station completed in 2009 significantly enhanced the passenger waiting environment and addressed safety issues at the time, noting that the bus station design was delivered on the previous constrained footprint.

It is encouraging that the number of buses travelling to and from Redhill Bus Station has increased over the last 10 to 15 years, stimulated by significant Council investment. It is also recognised that the four-bay bus station is unable to accommodate all services, meaning that alternative bus stop arrangements need to be identified. The recent BSIP award will enable the Council to move this forward, along with the potential for capacity improvements. Options could include making more use of the nearby town centre bus stops and investigating opportunities to increase bus stops and/or bus stands within the bus station curtilage or in the immediate vicinity. This initiative will be progressed during 2025/26.

The proximity of the bus station to the railway station is a great advantage for public transport users in Redhill, whilst improved active travel facilities support increased use of both these modes. There are no plans at this stage to remodel the area or to develop a bus-rail interchange.

It should be noted that Redhill Bus Station sits on land under the control of Reigate and Banstead Borough Council, whilst Network Rail and the Department for Transport are responsible for Redhill railway station.

CLARE CURRAN, CABINET MEMBER FOR CHILDREN, FAMILIES AND LIFELONG LEARNING

12. ROBERT EVANS OBE (STANWELL AND STANWELL MOOR) TO ASK: (2nd Question)

How many Surrey young people are currently classed as Not in Employment, Education or Training (NEET)?

Can these figures be given by borough or district?

RESPONSE:

There are currently 379 Surrey resident young people aged 16-18 (national curriculum years 12 and 13) identified as Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET) in Surrey. A breakdown by borough is provided below alongside wider contextual figures for those whose activity is not yet known.

	NEET		Activit	y Not Known	Total	
Borough	No.	% of total cohort	No.	% of total cohort	Cohort	
Elmbridge	32	1.1%	296	10.0%	2966	
Epsom and Ewell	28	1.4%	167	8.6%	1949	
Guildford	44	1.4%	227	7.4%	3068	
Mole Valley	20	1.0%	210	10.9%	1930	
Reigate and Banstead	45	1.2%	341	9.4%	3614	
Runnymede	28	1.6%	183	10.3%	1769	
Spelthorne	45	1.9%	374	15.7%	2385	
Surrey Heath	29	1.4%	154	7.3%	2112	
Tandridge	32	1.7%	211	11.2%	1891	
Waverley	42	1.5%	213	7.4%	2861	
Woking	34	1.3%	199	7.7%	2577	
Total	379	1.4%	2575	9.5%	27122	

Work to reconfirm destinations of all those for academic year 2024/25 remains ongoing.

MARISA HEATH, CABINET MEMBER FOR ENVIRONMENT

13. CATHERINE POWELL (FARNHAM NORTH) TO ASK: (2nd Question)

In October 2023, I raised concerns about the Council's current policy of minimum intervention with regards to tree safety in residential areas.

At the time the Cabinet Member advised that earlier in 2023 a new Tree Risk Management Policy had been agreed:

"The Tree Risk Policy and Plan defines Surrey County Council's proactive approach to managing trees and the associated benefits and risks. It applies to trees under The Council's ownership and management. It also refers to those trees which are not in council ownership or management but could pose a safety risk to people or property in locations that are owned or managed by the Council.

Biodiversity, nature recovery and resident wellbeing as well as health and safety to people and property will be taken into consideration when managing Surrey's trees. Where possible trees will not be felled where other access can feasibly be reduced or restricted to reduce risk and allow felling to occur naturally."

I completely understand the support valuing trees for biodiversity and nature recovery. At the time I raised concerns that whilst I appreciated that the SCC tree inspection programme uses qualified arborists to assess the safety of trees growing on the highway and Surrey's land, climate change is having an impact, and this is increasing risk particularly in residential areas.

Much of my division is significantly impacted by surface water flooding risks due to relatively large elevation changes in a small area.

There has also been significant infill development between villages, with streams being diverted or culverted and natural surface water flood plains being built on.

Residents in one 1960s development about halfway down the hill, where streams were partly diverted and culverted, have been raising concerns about trees in the verges for some time. Residents were advised that a particular group of four trees was inspected in August and again there was a decision to take no action.

On 1 December one of those trees fell. Fortunately, it fell on the road rather than the pavement or a home and no-one was injured. A team came out swiftly and cleared the road, for which I am very grateful.

However, the residents, understandably, still have concerns about the other three trees; one has exposed roots, due in part to surface water runoff, and the other two are effectively sitting on the outlet of one of the many natural springs in my division, which means that their roots are increasingly sitting in water.

- a) Please can you advise whether the SCC Climate Change Adaption Strategy is reviewing the impact of increased surface water flooding and increased prevalence of natural springs (in areas with the appropriate geology) on trees?
- b) Please can you also advise whether there will be an increased level of inspection and intervention in areas where there is clearly an increased risk, or if we will remain reactive?

RESPONSE:

As part of the implementation of the Climate Change Adaptation Strategy, Surrey ADAPT, a number of risk assessments will be undertaken by services to enable them to understand any resulting impacts on delivery. This includes those mentioned above. Appropriate adaptive actions that need to be undertaken will be identified and services supported to make any changes needed.

Any impacts and action needed will be identified when the review is completed next year.

CLARE CURRAN, CABINET MEMBER FOR CHILDREN, FAMILIES AND LIFELONG LEARNING

14. HAZEL WATSON (DORKING HILLS) TO ASK: (2nd Question)

What actions are the Council taking to ensure that it is not fined again by the Ombudsman for failings in the provision of Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) education to Surrey children and young people?

RESPONSE:

Compensation awarded by the Ombudsman for failings in the provision of SEND services for Surrey children and young people frequently relates to provision or periods of education missed due to delays in the Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) process. Now that timeliness has improved, it has already led to a reduction in complaints at Stage 1 and is also starting to be reflected in a reduction of upheld decisions by the Ombudsman.

The remaining Ombudsman decisions which relate to missed education arise because a child is not in school or is missing elements of their EHCP provision.

It is the Local Authority's duty to ensure that EHCP provision is in place, this duty is usually met by placing a child or young person in a school which then delivers the provision. The Annual Review process enables the Local Authority to review the package of support a school is providing and the Local Authority will work with the school to address any missing elements. This might include securing the provision of therapies or helping the school to secure alternative provision where an element of the EHCP cannot be provided.

Compensation may be awarded in cases where a child is not receiving any education provision due to a delay in securing an appropriate placement. This typically arises as a result of a lack of specialist places available at the time. Where this is the case, the Local Authority will always ensure education is provided, often through alternative provision while a placement is being sought. The need for increased specialist placements is well understood and there is an extensive programme in place to build and expand places. As of academic year 2024/25, Surrey's state-maintained specialist education estate has been increased by 35% from around 3,320 places in 2019 - when the capital programmes started - to around 4,500 places now. Around 260 new permanent school places were created for September 2024, and a further 170 permanent additional places will be available for academic year 2025/26.

MARISA HEATH, CABINET MEMBER FOR ENVIRONMENT

15. LANCE SPENCER (GOLDSWORTH EAST AND HORSELL VILLAGE) TO ASK:

(2nd Question)

The budget changes for 2025/26 are likely to reduce the team associated with Surrey County Council's Greener Futures activity by 30%. In addition, the capital budgets for solar projects have been removed.

Is it realistic that Surrey County Council will be able to achieve the 2030 and 2050 Net Zero targets with such a large resource reduction?

RESPONSE:

The efficiencies offered up from Greener Futures have predominantly come from the Climate Change team as other teams in the service are mostly funded through grants, capital schemes or recharging. The savings are being achieved through the loss of four technical specialists and a cut in non-staffing budgets. The roles relate to the 2050 net zero targets with a focus on: net zero planning (in partnerships with districts and boroughs), development of infrastructure that supports net zero (e.g. future highways and place infrastructure, solar) and finance mechanisms for net zero.

While some of this work can be continued in partnership with other organisations, such as the South East Net Zero Hub. The loss of these roles could possibly result in less action in these areas which relate to the 2050 target, as well as potentially reducing the opportunity to future proof new infrastructure development in the county.

Officers are starting to develop the next five-year Climate Change delivery plan for 2030 and 2050, which will be brought to the select committee next summer and Cabinet thereafter. This will set out the priorities which the service can deliver with the resources that are available, and also identify where there may be gaps in delivery that is needed to achieve the targets and any action that can be taken to address the gap. It is unlikely that either target will be achieved without significantly more renewable energy infrastructure, currently predominantly solar. The amount of renewable energy generation needed and the type will be identified as part of this process.

NATALIE BRAMHALL, CABINET MEMBER FOR PROPERTY, WASTE AND INFRASTRUCTURE

16. STEPHEN COOKSEY (DORKING SOUTH AND THE HOLMWOODS) TO ASK: (2nd Question)

When the County Council vacated County Hall in Kingston it left behind hundreds of paintings, pieces of furniture and artefacts, many of which have historical and heritage significance to the county.

Would the Cabinet Member please indicate what processes have been adopted to either retain or dispose of these assets?

RESPONSE:

Following the exit of County Hall, the artifacts have been stored in appropriate facilities with a full inventory created.

The inventory was shared with Services and the History Centre, and any key items of historical and heritage significance will be placed there and in The Lodge at Woodhatch Place.

The remaining items were assessed by Crown auctioneers and will be auctioned with the proceeds to Surrey County Council (SCC).

For items not deemed appropriate for auction (by Crown) and with minimal value (mainly of brown furniture) will be offered to Members and staff via a bidding system. The suggestion is to share the proceeds across the SCC sponsored charities. (Communication expected w/c 16 December 2024).

Example of valuable items placements:

- The portrait of James Chuter Ede is on extended loan to the Ashcombe School, Dorking, where James Chuter Ede had connections. It is installed in the library and Councillor McCormick is due to visit the school.
- Cabinets for silverware and furniture are in the installation process at The Lodge at Woodhatch Place.
- Items requested by the Surrey History Centre and Registration Service are due to be placed.
- The work house table (no provenance) will be placed in the Woodhatch Place staff restaurant with the historic details displayed.

MATT FURNISS, CABINET MEMBER FOR HIGHWAYS, TRANSPORT AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

17.LIZ TOWNSEND (CRANLEIGH & EWHURST) TO ASK: (2nd Question)

As you will be aware, the EM3 Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) was progressing a significant project aimed at enhancing digital connectivity in our region, including the connection of Basingstoke to Guildford with a gigabit-capable fibre network. This project was allocated £4.5 million in government funding, with the goal of saving or creating over 4,250 jobs in the digital and creative sectors. It was also set to dramatically improve connectivity, positioning our area as a leading "Gigabit Town & Rural" region.

In my role on the LEP steering group, I helped secure an agreement for the fibre spine to extend to Farnham and Godalming, with a further optional spur connection to Cranleigh. However, with Surrey County Council assuming the functions of the LEP in April 2024, the project was abandoned. It was noted that private companies

are already rolling out fibre connectivity across the county, and it was deemed that the need for this public-sector intervention had diminished.

That said, many rural areas across my division of Cranleigh and Ewhurst still feel left behind in terms of digital connectivity. This is having a significant negative impact on local businesses, residents, and visitors. Part of the original EM3 LEP project also focused on exploring ways to use publicly owned assets, such as streetlights, to support 5G and other wireless technologies. Installing devices on existing infrastructure was seen as a potential way to accelerate the roll-out of 5G in underserved areas.

Given these ongoing concerns and opportunities, I would be grateful if you could provide an update on the following:

- a) Measures being taken by Surrey County Council to improve digital connectivity in the Cranleigh and Ewhurst division;
- b) Deployment of the £4.5 million LEP funding, or any other digital connectivity funding awarded to either the LEP or Surrey, and how it is being used to support improved digital infrastructure in the area;
- c) Consideration of alternative approaches to ensure that rural areas, including those in my division, are not left behind in the digital infrastructure rollout, particularly with regard to 5G and wireless technologies?

Your response on these matters would be greatly appreciated, to ensure that my division and the wider Surrey region has the digital infrastructure it needs to thrive in the future.

RESPONSE:

a) Fixed digital Infrastructure coverage in Surrey has improved very significantly in the years since the EM3 Spine was first proposed. The Government's ambitions are for 85% of the UK to have gigabit-capable (DocSIS 3.1 or full fibre) 1000Mbps+ speeds by 2025 and 99% by 2030. Currently, gigabit coverage in Surrey stands at 85.04%.

Comparison of current coverage in Surrey B&Ds (ThinkBroadband)	of 30Mbps	coverage of 30Mbps or more	of gigabit (FTTP or DOCSIS	DOCSIS	of full	Coverage of full fibre (FTTP or	to access 10Mbps	Unable to access 10Mbps (Legal USO)
Data date	Nov-20	Dec-24	Nov-20	Dec-24	Nov-20	Dec-24	Nov-20	Dec-24
UK	96.50%	98.21%	35.40%	85.67%	18.20%	72.73%	1.41%	0.71%
England	97.10%	98.41%	34.60%	86.49%	17.20%	72.79%	0.99%	0.54%
SURREY	98.00%	98.70%	16.40%	85.04%	14.70%	64.74%	0.44%	0.28%
Elmbridge	99.50%	99.47%	6.90%	87.31%	4.20%	61.25%	0.05%	0.05%
Epsom & Ewell	99.90%	99.95%	84.20%	97.66%	68.30%	91.36%	0.03%	0.03%
Guildford	97.80%	98.75%	3.50%	83.96%	4.60%	59.54%	0.46%	0.23%

Mole Valley	96.40%	98.71%	12.80%	78.48%	12.80%	46.06%	0.88%	0.46%
Reigate & Banstead	98.40%	98.81%	24.00%	88.73%	23.10%	70.66%	0.30%	0.28%
Runnymede	98.00%	99.03%	4.30%	88.77%	4.30%	73.73%	0.19%	0.09%
Spelthorne	99.20%	99.47%	30.40%	92.86%	30.40%	80.94%	0.15%	0.10%
Surrey Heath	99.20%	99.43%	8.60%	88.39%	8.60%	56.33%	0.20%	0.09%
Tandridge	95.40%	96.33%	15.90%	71.83%	12.70%	51.78%	1.07%	0.88%
Waverley	95.90%	97.42%	7.90%	69.72%	7.90%	65.32%	1.03%	0.67%
Woking	98.80%	99.32%	2.90%	91.49%	2.90%	57.28%	0.44%	0.14%

3 December 2024 – Think Broadband – Virgin Media O2 (VMo2)'s DocSIS 3.1 is already gigabit capable. VMO2 is currently overlaying its whole network with full fibre and once completed, the full fibre percentage and gigabit percentages will be the same.

In September 2024, Ofcom published its third edition of the Connected Nations: Planned Deployment Report. This predicted that gigabit-capable coverage is on course to cover 97-98% of UK premises by 2027. Areas such as Surrey where there are more rural areas will be a bit lower but average gigabit coverage in each of the eleven Districts and Boroughs by May 2027 is predicted to be between 92.4 and 99.9%. It must be stressed that this is a forecast and the percentages could change.

Most full fibre deployment in Surrey has and will continue to be rolled out by commercial network operators including Openreach, Virgin Media O2 and some smaller providers.

In the Ewhurst and Cranleigh division, about half of the homes and businesses can already access full fibre on the Box Broadband (now CommunityFibre) or Openreach networks. Openreach will continue to upgrade homes in the Division to full fibre as part of their commercial plans up until around 2027/2028.

For homes and businesses across the UK, including those in Surrey that are either not included in commercial plans, have been removed from commercial plans or are not considered commercially viable, the Government has set up the £5 Billion Project Gigabit Programme to connect as many of these premises to faster speeds as possible using public subsidy in the form of procurement or vouchers.

The Government recently awarded the Project Gigabit Cross Regional Framework Agreement which includes several call-offs to Openreach. Some eligible homes and businesses in Surrey are included in the first Call-off and are likely to be connected sometime in 2025. At the same time, the Gigabit Voucher Scheme, which is currently paused, is likely to re-open to some areas in Surrey. Eligible residents and businesses in communities will be able to engage with a supplier and access up to £4,500 in voucher funding per premises towards the costs of full fibre.

It should be noted, though that even with these funding streams, there will still be a few homes and businesses where neither commercial nor Government subsidy will connect them to gigabit speeds due usually due to very high cost. In these cases, the Government is currently considering alternatives such as 4G, 5G or satellite.

b) Since April 2024, former Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) functions have been transferred to upper tier local authorities. Whilst the former LEP operating in West Surrey (EM3 LEP) was planning to make an investment in a gigabit - capable fibre network between Basingstoke and Guildford, this project did not progress, and the funding was not committed by the LEP to investment in digital infrastructure. The £4.5 million funding has been included in the balance of LEP legacy growth funds to be distributed between Surrey County Council and Hampshire County Council as part of the LEP transition arrangements.

A Growth and Innovation Fund framework is being established to reallocate the former LEP growth funds. In parallel, work is underway on an updated Economic Strategy to help establish the current economic growth priorities for Surrey, and to inform the Growth and Innovation Fund Framework. Both the refreshed Economic Strategy and the Growth and Innovation Fund framework will be considered by SCC Cabinet in February 2025.

c) A non-exclusive open access agreement has been signed between SCC and Freshwave (a neutral host) to enable the installation and operation of 4G and 5G small cells on an agreed list of SCC street furniture assets. In line with the regulations set out in the Electronic Communications Code (ECC), the agreement with Freshwave is non-exclusive and SCC are still permitted to work with other Mobile Network Operators or neutral hosts who express an interest in installing small or macro cells on SCC assets or infrastructure. Freshwave have highlighted that a mobile network operator has an interest in deploying some small cells on streetlighting infrastructure in Guildford in 2025 and BT have registered interest in piloting some small cells in the north of Surrey. We continue to highlight the connectivity issues with more rural areas of Surrey, but currently the mobile network operators are more interested in the more commercial areas of the county.

MATT FURNISS, CABINET MEMBER FOR HIGHWAYS, TRANSPORT AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

18. STEVEN MCCORMICK (EPSOM TOWN & DOWNS) TO ASK: (2nd Question)

Pavement parking is an ongoing issue in various towns and places in Surrey relates to delivery company riders mounting the pavement, parking inconsiderately / illegally and causing disruption and safety issues by riding on and across pavements.

Where these issues exist, and evidence is available, what options are available that this Council can action in relation to all options including enforcement to address these serious problems?

RESPONSE:

The increasing popularity of food delivery services (such as Uber and Deliveroo) is creating difficulties in many town centres where delivery bikes congregate on pavements and other areas waiting to dispatch incoming orders. The delivery riders often use e-bikes or mopeds.

In many town centres there are quite extensive waiting and loading restrictions in place and these attempt to strike a balance between keeping traffic (particularly buses) moving through the town centre whilst allowing reasonable access for deliveries and parking for local shops and businesses.

Outside of London, pavement parking in itself is not an offence, however waiting restrictions (single and double yellow lines) apply to the pavements as well as the road so our Civil Enforcement Officers (CEOs) can move on or issue a Penalty Charge Notice (PCN) to mopeds that are parked on the road or pavement where these restrictions are in place.

However, it is permitted to load/unload on waiting restrictions and so our CEOs must give a reasonable amount of time (5 minutes is national standard) to check that loading is not taking place.

In short this means that in most cases the delivery bike drivers will move off when they see a CEO approaching and return when they have gone.

Delivery bikes can be a nuisance but also perform a useful function for many residents and businesses. We should aim to manage them on the highway but enforcement is not the entire solution and we have very limited powers against unregistered e-bikes etc.

Options to improve the situation will often be area specific, i.e. in locations where there is ample parking near restaurants and takeaways there is less of a problem.

Other solutions could include:

- Finding an area where delivery bikes can wait, perhaps a parking bay or under-used pavement area.
- A variety of parking and loading restrictions can be introduced, however these generally apply to all and some may restrict legitimate access for other businesses.
- More provision for delivery bikes at the planning stages of proposed retail/food outlets and within high street development and enhancement schemes.
- Consideration of measures to formally prevent cycling or riding in pedestrianised areas.

- Town centre management teams could work with local businesses and local councils to manage locations where delivery bikes can wait safely. This combined with continued enforcement could reduce pavement parking.
- Street furniture/planting can be introduced to physically prevent access to pavement areas (although introduction of these measures would also need to consider accessibility requirements for pedestrians and mobility scooters etc).
- Appropriate parking and loading restrictions with enforcement by the council(s) and police as required.

MARISA HEATH, CABINET MEMBER FOR ENVIRONMENT

19. CATHERINE BAART (EARLSWOOD AND REIGATE SOUTH) TO ASK: (2nd Question)

Surrey's non-recyclable household waste is diverted from landfill to incineration, including at the so-called EcoPark in Shepperton.

What are the annual estimated carbon emissions from incineration of Surrey's waste? Are the carbon emissions from incineration of Surrey's domestic (as well as commercial, industrial and construction waste) included in our net zero targets? If not, whose net zero target are they covered by?

RESPONSE:

We estimate that 70,000 tonnes of CO2eq will arise from the disposal of residual waste generated by Surrey residents and a small amount of commercial waste collected by the districts and boroughs. This is not an emission that is included within the scope of Surrey County Council's own emissions. It will be included within the reporting of the operators of the disposal facilities.

We do not have any information on emissions from commercial or industrial waste generated from other sources within Surrey. As with our municipal waste, the emissions will be reported at the point of disposal.

CLARE CURRAN, CABINET MEMBER FOR CHILDREN, FAMILIES AND LIFELONG LEARNING

20. JONATHAN ESSEX (REDHILL EAST) TO ASK: (2nd Question)

Please can you confirm the number of post-16 SEND places for education of young people now and how many new post-16 places are planned to be delivered as part of Surrey County Council's investment in increasing SEND places for young people currently, or in the forthcoming capital programme?

RESPONSE:

Further information about post-16 provision in Surrey, which young people with different types and severity of additional needs and disabilities attend is set out in Surrey County Council's <u>School Organisation Plan 2024-2034</u> and Surrey Additional Needs and Disabilities Partnership <u>Post-16 Education and Training Local Offer</u>.

As of academic year 2024/25, Surrey's existing maintained specialist education estate has a capacity of 375 places for students with Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) aged 16-19 years who require specialist educational provision.

The remaining committed construction schemes deliverable under the Council's SEND Capital Programme approved by the Cabinet on 25 June 2024 will provide around 100 additional post-16 places in Surrey.

Three planned new special free schools in Surrey deliverable under the Department for Education's central route Special Free Schools Programme would create a further 56 post-16 places. However these new schools are subject to ministerial value for money considerations announced by the Secretary of State for Education, Bridget Phillipson on 22 October 2024 and their future is currently uncertain.

MARISA HEATH, CABINET MEMBER FOR ENVIRONMENT

21. CATHERINE POWELL (FARNHAM NORTH) TO ASK: (3rd Question)

The impacts of climate change are already being felt in Surrey with an increase in high-impact rainfall days. This not only increases the likelihood of river flooding but also of surface water flooding and groundwater flooding.

The extent of flood plains associated with water courses breaking their banks is relatively well understood and a lot can be seen from satellite images and aerial photography.

However, surface water flooding and ground water flooding are much more difficult to predict, and satellite images and aerial photography is much less helpful.

Large parts of my division of Farnham North are identified by the Environment Agency as being at risk of flooding from surface water. The highest risk category they have is 1 in 30 years. However, some of these areas, including key roads and walking and cycling routes, are now flooded and impassible multiple times a year, particularly Lower Weybourne Lane and Monkton Lane. For some reason the last records in Surrey County Council's Geographic Information System (GIS) are for 2020.

There are also a significant number of culverts in my division and more and more sustainable drainage systems (SuDS) associated with new developments built on what were the surface water flood plains. Only one of the culverts appears to be documented in SCC's GIS, and I am regularly asked for support in getting that cleared.

I have created a map of where I believe the culverts are, but the system appears to be completely reactive, and issues are only investigated when flooding occurs. One of the culverts is under a critical junction (Farnborough Road, Upper Hale Road, Hale Road) in my division and based on the size of the pipe in the headwall must be 1m in diameter. Despite requests for information on when it was last inspected no information has been shared, although a site visit to the headwall revealed water flowing.

There also seems to be no system for adding SuDS into the SCC GIS system. This is particularly important where their functionality is linked to maintenance.

Please can you advise whether the SCC Climate Change Adaption Strategy is / can address:

- a) Recording all flood incidents (including type) in the SCC GIS system, with an annual review of new areas of concern;
- b) Capturing the location and condition of all culverts (including those on private land) as they form part of the flood resilience;
- c) Capturing the location and condition of all ditches that impact on publicly accessible areas;
- d) Capturing details of existing and new SuDS in SCC GIS system and ensuring that owners are responsible for providing evidence of annual maintenance?

RESPONSE:

Much of the information mentioned above is already collected as part of Surrey County Council's role as Lead Local Flood Authority and a number of improvements are already ongoing. However, it is recognised that there are still some gaps and not all data collected is mapped on GIS.

The Adaptation Strategy Risk Assessment process will review what is currently in place and what more is needed as a result of the impacts of climate change we are now seeing in Surrey. This will include reviewing the data mentioned above and identifying any improvements, including what more needs to be mapped on GIS and the resources needed to make the changes.

Any impacts and action needed will be identified when the review is completed next year.

DAVID LEWIS, CABINET MEMBER FOR FINANCE AND RESOURCES

22. STEVEN MCCORMICK (EPSOM TOWN & DOWNS) TO ASK: (3rd Question)

Regarding Unit4 Payroll business as usual (BAU) production issues, in the last week I have had several residents contact me expressing concern and frustration with the

Unit4 Payroll system of this council. These residents are teachers or teaching assistants in schools and have shared information on MySurrey/Unit4 Payroll system issues and system downtime, lack of access and general system downtime and unreliability. The latest issue appears to relate to a fix that was introduced into the live production system (so the system being used by users, rather than a test environment) that caused a system outage that led to the payroll system being unavailable.

Given the creation of the Stabilisation Board in September 2024 to provide governance and structure to deal with ongoing fixes and issues can I ask the following:

- a) What was the fix recently implemented to Unit4 Payroll that caused the system outage?
- b) Was this tested in a test environment before being implemented in the live production system?
- c) Can the governance decision from the Stabilisation Board around the testing and stage gate approval for this fix to be implemented be made available to all Members for review?

RESPONSE:

- a) A mandatory global system update for Unit 4, required to bring Surrey County Council in line with the latest supported version was undertaken during the weekend of 23 and 24 November 2024. This activity was not discretionary nor was it scheduled to provide a specific fix; it was part of the on-going system lifecycle management. The upgrade resulted in instability being experienced from the system. These were not identified as potential risk issues for the upgrade and the resolutions rested with the supplier to resolve given the system architecture of Unit 4 and the Council's ability to rectify identified issues being outside of its control. However, as a precautionary measure to ensure data integrity was not compromised, end user access was not restored until the morning of 26 November.
- b) Yes, the core platform and integrations were tested prior to the change being made by the IT&D support team and business functions. The testing did not identify the instability issue in advance, as the issues encountered were focused around the stability and operations of the system that is under the responsibility of Unit 4. It was the host of the infrastructure the system operates from where the instability was being experienced.
- c) This is an operational matter.

A lessons learnt from the upgrade will also be reported back to the board, as well as raising issues on the response from Unit4 support during and following the upgrade. An update on the MySurrey stablisation programme is planned in early 2025 to the Audit and Governance Committee, and the upgrade will be included. This committee is a public meeting and is open for all Members to attend.

CLARE CURRAN, CABINET MEMBER FOR CHILDREN, FAMILIES AND LIFELONG LEARNING

23. CATHERINE BAART (EARLSWOOD AND REIGATE SOUTH) TO ASK: (3rd Question)

Why are the methods for establishing distance to schools different for the Council's school admissions policy and its Home to School Transport policy?

For some residents with two schools nearby, measurement of distance at application gives one school as the nearest school but the system used for Home to School Transport policy gives the other school as the nearest school. Do you think the information provided to parents at admissions about nearest schools is sufficiently clear?

RESPONSE:

For admissions, the vast majority of schools in Surrey do **not** prioritise applicants for whom the school is their nearest school. Priority is generally assessed based on the straight-line distance between the child's home address and the school. That said, it is the decision of each admission authority to set the school's admission criteria and how home to school distance will be measured. Surrey is only the admission authority for community and voluntary controlled schools.

Straight line distance is a transparent and objective measurement that can be consistently applied for admissions.

However, as it is not normally relevant for **admissions** which school is nearest, it should not matter if the nearest school for **home to school transport** is a different school, and this will indeed be the case for many applicants.

Surrey's Home to School Travel Assistance policy sets out that the nearest school is measured according to road route, to comply with the Department for Education (DfE) transport guidance.

The Council's webpages (<u>Frequently asked questions for under 16 travel assistance to school - Surrey County Council</u>) include an FAQ for families which details how home to school distances are calculated.

For an applicant to be considered for travel assistance to a school that is not their nearest **by road route**, they will normally be required to demonstrate that they have applied for and been refused a place at any schools that are nearer by road route. The nearest school **by straight line** is not of relevance for travel assistance eligibility and is only relevant for a tiny minority of schools for admissions purposes.

The School Admissions webpages publish that each school has admissions criteria which set out how they allocate places and advises applicants to read the criteria for their preferred schools before applying, to consider how likely their child will be offered a place. These admissions criteria are published by Surrey on the public

website, and own admission authority schools will also publish them on their own websites. In this way, parents can access this information before applying.

MATT FURNISS, CABINET MEMBER FOR HIGHWAYS, TRANSPORT AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

24. JONATHAN ESSEX (REDHILL EAST) TO ASK: (3rd Question)

Please can the Cabinet Member provide an update on the engagement with the government and rail companies on how and when plans for electrification of the North Downs line will be progressed?

RESPONSE:

The Council has been liaising very closely with Great Western Railway and Network Rail on proposals for the North Downs Line, a line that is a Council priority for enhancement. I have met with the rail industry partners leading this work as we continue to discuss several potential improvement projects.

Earlier this month Great Western Railway and Network Rail jointly published the 'Traction Decarbonisation Strategy for the North Downs Line'. This strategy considers the optimal traction decarbonisation solution, and the opportunity provided by the need to replace the current diesel trains in the 2030s, which should ensure new rolling stock is fit for the future by addressing future service ambitions, improving reliability, and offering a better passenger experience.

In summary, the rail industry concludes that battery electric trains are an operationally viable option for the North Downs Line. They could deliver very high value for money, subject to confirming infrastructure requirements. Conversely, full electrification infill of the line is unlikely to offer value for money or be affordable in the medium-term. Nor would it be a strategic priority.

Interim solutions such as diesel-electric trains have a weaker case than battery electric, but they could deliver value for money and reduce carbon emissions.

The Traction Decarbonisation Strategy for the North Downs Line therefore gives the direction of travel and will inform long-term planning.

This Council will continue to work closely with both Great Western Railway and Network Rail to take this work forward, including making the case for investment to Government. A North Downs Line focused business case will likely consider the proposals at a route specific level, something the Council will collaborate on from both a technical and economic standpoint.

The Traction Decarbonisation Strategy for the North Downs can be found via the following web link, which will be made available to all Members:

North Downs Line Traction Decarbonisation Strategy (2024).pdf

MATT FURNISS, CABINET MEMBER FOR HIGHWAYS, TRANSPORT AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

25. CATHERINE BAART (EARLSWOOD AND REIGATE SOUTH) TO ASK: (4th Question)

The recent Surrey Highways e-newsletter says, "As well as ensuring walkways are clearer, significantly cutting back hedges will encourage healthier growth by Spring, supporting wildlife to thrive in the hedgerows." What guidance is given to Council contractors about hedge cutting to achieve the needs of Highways while at the same time recognising the value of hedges as wildlife habitats?

How does such guidance compare to that of Natural England, which addresses timing, height of cut in relation to previous cuts, frequency of cutting, shaping and the importance of basal growth? Is any Quality Assurance by the County Council carried out following hedge cutting?

RESPONSE:

The County Council takes the importance of hedges to wildlife very seriously. There is always a balance to be struck between the benefits a large hedge may provide and the inconvenience it may cause to residents and other users of the highway. If a hedge does not obstruct the use of a footway or carriageway, it is unlikely that we will take any action, and it will be left undisturbed.

Our contractors are required to comply with all legal obligations, including the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 and the Wild Birds Directive and this is formally stipulated in the contract specification.

Officers regularly communicate with our contractors to discuss the most appropriate and sensitive methods for undertaking specific works. In line with Natural England's guidance, we generally avoid cutting hedges between March and August. If cutting is necessary during this period, inspections will be conducted, and if any nesting birds are found, work will be postponed.

There are many kilometres of hedges that form part of the public highway in Surrey. It is not possible to cut them all on an annual basis, and as such, a staged approach allows for hedges to regrow across the county.

I will request that Highway officers continue to engage with their colleagues and experts in our Countryside teams and work with our contractors to achieve the best possible outcomes.

NATALIE BRAMHALL, CABINET MEMBER FOR PROPERTY, WASTE AND INFRASTRUCTURE

26. JONATHAN ESSEX (REDHILL EAST) TO ASK: (4th Question)

Please can you provide an update on the refurbishment and repair of Redhill library, including addressing the presence of reinforced aerated autoclave concrete (RAAC), how the presence of RAAC is being addressed, the current forecast cost of these works and when this work will be completed?

RESPONSE:

The refurbishment and repairs at Redhill library are currently progressing with the enabling phase of the RAAC (Reinforced Autoclaved Aerated Concrete) works underway.

Remedial works identified in the 2024 structural surveys are included.

The completion of the RAAC works is targeted for late Spring 2025 with estimated forecast costs of £850,000.

A temporary Library provision, on flexible lease terms, has been provided within the local Belfry shopping centre.

NAME: Denise Turner-Stewart

PORTFOLIO: Deputy Leader, and Customer & Communities

Libraries Transformation: As part of this programme, we are working towards our libraries becoming Community Hubs, where a mix of services will come together in a multi-purpose space to respond to the needs and interests of local communities. They will enable our residents to access information, services, and social interaction more easily and provide a 'one-stop shop' for local residents, which will not only help maximise the use of our physical assets, but also help empower our communities.

We will be running some initial pilot schemes in key neighbourhoods which will not only deliver immediate improvements for our customers but also enable us to test whether they meet the needs of our customers and add value to the community. The pilot schemes will be run at Merstham Hub, Walton Library, North Guildford, and Woking. We will also be installing digital screens at our libraries, with the first one already installed at Dorking Library; these will enable us to share important and useful information on wider council services with local residents, as well as what is going on in their local library, such as upcoming events.

Over the last year, we have seen an increase in events and visits to our libraries, with events up by 56% to 11,095, event attendees up by 43% to 244,704 and registered library borrowers up to 322,325. Surrey Prepared and the British Red Cross have been able to offer free Community First Aid Training sessions in our libraries across the county throughout 2024, with over 150 residents gaining practical skills to give them confidence to help if faced with an incident, injury or illness. Warm Welcome was launched at Staines Library in November and includes free hot drinks, launch of coats for all, energy advice and free activities available at most libraries across the county.

Registration Service: They are working to improve customer experience and expand the choice of services available, supporting income generation - the online booking experience was redesigned, which reduced calls to the contact centre for certain bookings and nine times more civil ceremonies are now being booked online. Group Citizenship Ceremonies are now being hosted at Woodhatch Place, attended by civic dignitaries, providing a sense of occasion for new British Citizens in Surrey, who can also purchase a professional photo as part of a new commercial service offer.

Major refurbishment and decarbonisation works have begun at Weybridge Register Office; the service successfully moved temporarily to Dakota and opened with minimal disruption; we are testing having a ceremonies room within a corporate office building which has been well received, with 17 ceremony bookings made in the first three weeks.

Your Fund Surrey (YFS): We recently celebrated their four-year anniversary since launching in November 2020. The initiative has given life to large and small scale projects across Surrey, and highlights the Council's commitment to empowering a thriving, inclusive, and vibrant community for all residents. Following approval at October Cabinet of £800k capital funding towards the re-build of Rowledge village hall in Waverley, the large project fund has now funded 47 projects totalling over £19m. Camberley and District Men's Shed recently opened and received £14,000 from YFS for equipment and fit out of the facility, which boasts 52 members and has improved men's mental health.

Applications for the YFS Small Fund are rising with over 300 projects supported to date, representing £3.37m (42%) of the total budget. Recently funded projects include: playground enhancements, sporting equipment, village hall improvements, and a community-led green courtyard project.

We are encouraging applications to be submitted by the end of December to ensure the money can be utilised for the benefit of our communities. Surrey's YFS investment in our communities provides many benefits to residents and our prevention agenda by increasing the ability of our communities to support themselves and improve independence and wellbeing.

NAME: Paul Deach

PORTFOLIO Deputy Cabinet Member to the Leader

Work continues at pace to further develop the council's newsletters as one of our key tools to help keep residents informed about what matters to them. I have also been working with the team to promote a range of initiatives to help keep people warn this winter and to support our greener futures ambitions.

Newsletters: Our work to improve our newsletters, the best way to directly reach our residents, is going from strength to strength. Last month's issue of Surrey Matters was opened by more people than ever before, showing that residents are interested in what we are telling them about.

The team have worked hard to ensure we are not just telling them things we want them to know, but what they're interested in too. Part of this is a reader survey which has already generated over 1,000 responses. The results from the survey will help make Surrey Matters even better.

Our first subject matter e-newsletter (Your Highways Update) continues to grow too, with over 11,800 residents now signed up and a consistently high open rate of 77%. I'd be grateful if Members could use local channels to publicise these newsletters and encourage their residents to subscribe. Our whole strategy around newsletters has resulted in a nomination for a prestigious comms award which is thoroughly well deserved.

Greener Futures projects: With the cold weather setting in, we have been focussing on promoting a range of initiatives to support residents this winter, especially those who may be struggling with rising costs. Throughout November we have been letting residents know about the re-opening of our 80 warm welcome venues and signposting them to advice on reducing their energy bills by our Surrey Energy Advice tool.

For our residents who are looking to fit energy saving measures in their homes, we recently launched an innovative Home Energy Improvement 'One-Stop Shop' pilot scheme. This provides support for residents who are planning to upgrade their homes with energy saving 'retrofit' measures including insulation, heat pumps and solar panels. We're also continuing to offer discounted solar panels through our Solar Together scheme. Additionally, we're supporting small and medium businesses in six Surrey boroughs to decarbonise and reduce their energy costs, with our new decarbonisation training and loan offer.

NAME: David Lewis

PORTFOLIO: Finance and Resources

Budget Overspend: At the end of October, the Council is forecasting an overspend of £17.7m for 2024/25, an improvement of £0.9m from the forecast at the end of September. This relates to ongoing price and demand pressures within Home to School Travel Assistance, Children's placement costs, demand pressures within Adult Social Care packages, forecast increased costs in relation to soft Facilities Management & Utilities, price increases relating to the disposal of dry mixed recyclables and the cost of additional investment in grass verge maintenance. Directorates are expected to take action to mitigate the forecast overspending to contain costs within available Directorate budget envelopes, without reliance on the contingency.

Home to School Travel Assistance (H2STA): The largest area of financial pressure continues to be within Home to School Travel Assistance. The forecast for 2024/25 has reduced by £0.4m to £7.0m. There has been significant work to identify areas where costs could be reduced, to mitigate the continuing increase in demand for provision within the number of Children with EHCPs travelling to schools a distance from their homes. This has included large reductions in the number of post 16 pupils with individual transport arrangements now travelling independently. The draft budget for 2025/26 includes net growth of £11.8m for H2STA. This reflects the increasing demands in transport, as well as further efficiencies from stringent application of policies.

Budget: Cabinet approved a re-set capital budget after a validation exercise on deliverability carried out by Capital Programme Panel and Strategic Capital Groups. At the end of November, forecast capital spend is £10.9m over the re-phased budget, due mainly to the acceleration of spend in highways and property.

The Draft Budget for 2025/26 and MTFS to 2029/30 for both revenue and capital was agreed by Cabinet in November. While good progress has been made, there remains a budget gap of £17.4m in 2025/26 rising over the medium term to c£193m by 2029/30. Work is ongoing to close the residual gap and further funding information is anticipated around the 19 December, when the Provisional Local Government Finance Settlement is announced. Formal scrutiny of the Draft Budget by Select Committees took place in the first week of December.

Statement of Accounts: The draft 2023/24 Statement of Accounts for the Council, the Group (including our wholly owned subsidiaries) and the Pension Fund were taken to the Audit and Governance Committee in July. We anticipate bringing the Final Accounts to the January meeting of the Committee.

MySurrey: The MySurrey Stabilisation Board and supporting governance has been operational since early September. All work has been prioritised into 4 main categories – Audit Actions, Operational needs, Regulatory needs and Impact on staff. The HR, Pensions and IT teams continue to work closely together to prioritise pension improvements across the Council.

Audit: The Internal Audit progress report to Audit and Governance Committee on 20 November identified control weaknesses within audits around MySurrey, notably Minimal Assurance opinions for Payroll (including Pension Enrolment) and MySurrey User Access and Security, as well as Partial Assurance for MySurrey Integrations work. The Internal Audit service is re-prioritising its work on the back of MySurrey related issues and is working closely with the MySurrey Stabilisation Board to help ensure that all agreed actions in this area being covered by the programme of remedial work. Some follow up work on actions arising from Accounts Payable, Accounts Receivable and MySurrey Integrations audits is already underway.

Transformation: Our transformation plans are on track this year to deliver £6m of permanent efficiencies, as well as £27m of cost containment, of which £25m is related to the Safety Valve agreement. We are focusing our transformation efforts on our big complex issues in Children's and Adult's, and the need to drive down demand. This will support a significant proportion of the MTFS efficiencies at a directorate level, whilst also ensuring we are maximising cross cutting benefits to the wider system along the way. We are also looking to increase our efforts in communities as we continue our work in towns and villages and our hubs programmes to drive great impact and customer experience at a local level.

Work is underway with Officers regarding the planning of the Councillor induction process in May 2025, and plans will be presented to the Member Development Steering Group later this month.

NAME: Kevin Deanus

PORTFOLIO: Fire & Rescue and Resilience

Emergency Planning – Winter Preparedness: The Emergency Management & Resilience Team led the SLRF Winter Preparedness briefing on the 8 October. This contained a forward look from the Met Office on potential weather conditions. Partners provided an overview of current plans and processes. This briefing was then delivered to SCC service representatives at both the Corporate Risk and Resilience Forum and Corporate Resilience Group. Service representatives have been asked to actively monitor the risks against their Business Continuity Plans and will be regularly reviewed. All winter preparedness plans have been reviewed and are ready for use ahead of the winter period.

Coroner's Service - Digital Post-mortem: Following approval to proceed from Cabinet on 26 November 2024, the Coroner's Service will be taking forward a project to deliver a digital post-mortem service in Surrey over the next 12 months. This exciting development will make use of available CT Technology to conduct Coronial post-mortems, significantly reducing the number of invasive surgical post-mortems that need to take place. This will not only help to maintain the dignity of the deceased but will also create a much-improved experience for bereaved families and faith communities. It will also support the Council's priority of No One Left Behind by enabling post-mortems to happen more quickly, so loved ones can be released into the care of a family appointed funeral director. It will also enable service efficiencies in the longer term, alongside potential for income generation.

Military Covenant: The Council is a strong supporter and advocate of the Armed Forces community in Surrey which includes 3,920 regular members of the Armed Forces with 625 service families, 1,224 service children, 720 Reservists, 3,500 Cadets, 750 Cadet Force Adult Volunteers, and 32,500 veterans. We welcome the re-signing of the Armed Forces Covenant as those who serve, or have served, and their families are often hidden and therefore some members of the Armed Forces community can be disadvantaged when accessing services, often due to their regular moves, and experiences during service, as well as their strong sense of pride in not wanting to ask for help.

Work has been ongoing with partners across the District and Borough Councils, Health, Voluntary Sector and Military to develop a specific chapter in the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment on the needs of the Armed Forces community in Surrey, which is due to be published shortly. This covers aspects of service and post-service life, focusing on issues around education, healthcare, housing, and spousal employment. Key recommendations include recognising the Armed Forces community as a priority population, ensuring services are aware of the unique obligations of Service life, including the ultimate sacrifice, ensuring members of the Armed Forces community are identified at first point of contact and referred to the most appropriate service, improved data collection and sharing, and ensuring the Armed Forces Act 2021 Duty of 'due regard' is reflected within all appropriate system partners policies, plans and strategies.

Remembrance events: These were held across Surrey in November to pay tribute to the bravery and dedication of our fallen heroes and demonstrate our collective support for their families and loved ones. Events included the county service at Guildford Cathedral on Remembrance Sunday, where the County Council was represented by the Chairman, and an Act of Remembrance hosted by the Chairman in the Memorial Garden at Woodhatch Place on Armistice Day, which was very well attended by colleagues, Members, and staff and partners from the military community.

NAME: Natalie Bramhall

PORTFOLIO: Property, Waste and Infrastructure

Land & Property - Hasley Garton Property Investments: The first of three restaurants opened in the successful redevelopment of the former Debenhams, Winchester. Rent review completed in November at our industrial asset, Barnsley, securing 17% increase in rent payable to £2.28m per annum. Brightwells Development, Farnham, open to trade and extremely well received by our new tenants and their clients.

Capital Projects Delivery - Adult Social Care (ASC) Supported Independent Living: Construction started on site for the Former Horley Library and Manor School sites. Programmes on target to complete July and September 2025 respectively. The former Coveham Hostel commenced on site October 2024.

ASC Short Breaks: Construction works progressing well on Lakers project, on track to complete February 2025. The Squirrels start on site planned for April 2025.

SEND: 48 of 81 committed construction projects completed, 260 new specialist school places achieved for September 2024. **Hopescourt:** Works commenced on site 4 October, delay to overall programme and potential cost. Temporary accommodation costs in discussions. Hurst Road decant identified. **Reigate Valley School (RVC):** Following Planning Committee refusal, a review is taking place. **Woodfield School:** Handover due Q4 24/25. **SBN Reigate Priory:** ISG went into administration 19 September, the application was joint with SCC, is now on hold. Bat Surveys scheduled for Q1 25/26. **Farnham HE 2FE expansion/William Cobett colocation schools:** Consultant team appointed. Viability Request Funds underway. **Corporate Parenting Dorking:** Mid-November completion. **Faircroft:** Work started on site, completion target date May 2025.

Hubs - Sunbury: S73 submitted September 2024, expecting decision end of 2024. Contractor appointment Spring 2025. **Weybridge:** Internal demolitions complete. New roof trusses installed, flat roofs almost complete. On track for phased handover. **Staines**: Contract signed; lease arrangements finalised with Spelthorne. Main works progressing on site.

SFRS: Reigate Fire Station: Planning consent granted September 2024. Decant of existing station ongoing, enabling works commenced and nearing fruition. Scheduled to start in November, mobilisation underway. Lingfield Fire Station: Under construction. Chobham Fire Station: Final flood report and drawings sent to Reg 3 to commence 8-week consultation period, outcomes expected January 2025. Wray Park Vehicle Maintenance Workshop: RIBA 1 complete. Project team being remobilised, require Stage 2 sign off/approval.

Depots: **Godstone**: RIBA 3 complete allowing substation to be located within site. **New Salt Barns**: Work progressing on **Merrow site** for new Salt barn programmed to complete 31 January 2025. **Godstone**, new substation required. Works ongoing, on track to complete March 2025.

Libraries: Woking: Phase 1 complete, Phase 2 work begun in main library area. **Redhill:** RIBA 4 design and procurement of main works experiencing slight delays. Options under review with contractor to look at mitigations to programme. **Epsom:** Demolition and strip out of library space now complete.

Acquisitions & Disposals - Key activities: Capital receipts: Targeting £26m (over 25 asset sales) by 31 March 2025, with further £30m+ (over 15 asset sales) identified for financial year 2025/6.

QC Woking: Under review. **Consort House Redhill:** Contract papers to conclude a lease of the whole building. Temporary library service relocated to Belfry Centre.

Former Barnfield Care Home Horley/Former Abbeywood Care Home Ash/Arundel House Banstead: Terms agreed. Dormers Caterham: Sale completed October to Tandridge DC who will be taking forward an affordable housing scheme. The Edge Haslemere: Remains open under 12-month arrangement with Waverley Borough Council. External consultants now managing stakeholder workshops with the school and Council as key stakeholders, to support options and decisions beyond early 2025.

Hillside/ Portesbery: Further round of bids now closed and final Heads of terms to be reviewed.

Lakeside Frimley: Proposed contract to transfer land subject to the DfE securing consent for a new school delayed pending full Ministerial confirmation. The DfE were asked to procure its professional team, further updates are awaited.

Children's Home: Two homes to support the programme identified and placed under offer subject to outcome of due diligence and refit cost reviews. **Looked after Children:** Fifth house placed under offer (Guildford) and solicitors progressing contracts.

Spital Heath Dorking: Terms agreed to joint disposal of land with Surrey Police and Crime Commissioner.

Fairways Staines: Marketing continues. Close of bid dates under review.

Chalkpit Bookham: Marketing for sale with vacant possession continues, close of bids shortly.

108 Vicarage Road Sunbury: Marketing with strong interest shown.

Beechcroft Nursery Epsom: Marketing being prepared for 2.9-acre former nursery and vacant house.

Former Glenthornes Staines: Remarketing commenced.

Auctions: Pre auction marketing activities in hand to support small portfolio of surplus asset disposals.

Extra Care DBFO: Phase 1a Pond Meadow (59 units) Prestart planning conditions commenced onsite, full construction planned to commence March 2025. Phase 1b (5 sites c.257 units): 4 sites secured outline planning approval, and Agreement for Leases being finalised. Lakeside remains under review and expected unit numbers have been reduced for this phase accordingly. Phase 2 (3 sites c.220 units): Outline Planning permission secured at Birchlands, Orchard Court and Colebrook sites. Phase 3 (c.189 units): On hold.

Agile Organisation: Adaptation works to **Victoria Gate** will now be delivered within the original Cabinet approved budget. The 'fit out' is underway (mechanical and electrical systems) to uplift the building to occupation levels of 700. The physical migrations of circa 2000 staff, consultation, cultural change, workspace change (restacks and protocols) will continue alongside the communications team. **Fairmount House:** Staff to exit by lease end July 2025. Teams will be relocated to Woodhatch Place and Dakota. Services that are locality dependant, property options being finalised. **Woodhatch Place & Dakota**: Planning underway to restack offices to accommodate staff moving from Fairmount House.

Waste: Surrey Materials Recycling Facility: Planning application for a MRF at Trumps Farm, Chertsey is expected to be submitted end of 2024. Extended Producer Responsibility for Packaging: Details of payments that will be made to local authorities in 2025/26 for the management of packaging waste expected to be announced soon. Management of waste upholstered domestic furniture: A legal requirement for separate collection of waste upholstered domestic furniture will be implemented at our Community Recycling Centres (CRCs) from 1 December 2024. This is because of the potential for persistent organic pollutants to be present in the material and foam filling. Due to space constraints, we will no longer be able to accept this material at our five smallest sites.

Waste Infrastructure developments: Officers are progressing work on a new Waste Transfer Station (WTS) in Camberley, a new WTS and CRC in Guildford and a reuse hub at Shepperton. **Reuse initiatives:** Work continues on initiatives to reuse as much material as possible collected at our CRCs, including bicycles, medical equipment and sports equipment.

Infrastructure: A320 North of Woking Improvements: SCC will look to appoint preferred contractor with a view to commence works in the new year.

Farnham Infrastructure Programme: 20mph in key parts of the town now delivered. Borellis Walk cycle scheme programmed to commence in January as is the Town Centre Improvements scheme.

Weybridge Town Centre: Improvement works to be delivered in phases. Monument Hill and Baker Street Junction complete. Manby Lodge School Crossing, Queens Road, new zebra crossing completed Aug 24. Construction commenced at Bridge Road and Old Wharf Junction in November. Design progressing for other phases ahead of planned delivery in 2025.

A308 Corridor: Improvement works being delivered in phases. Both Black Dog Junction and Shears Junction improvements are complete. VMS complete and CCTV in progress. Consultation and design progressing for cycleways.

A23-3 Arch Road: Junction improvement design nearing completion. Legal processes to obtain some common land and small area of allotments to build the scheme in progress with Borough Council.

Guildford E-Bike Share Scheme: Take up of scheme has been positive with cycle usage exceeding initial expectations making it one of the most successful in the country. New E- bikes fleet have, however, been susceptible to brute force attacks allowing them to be taken and ridden without paying or registering. The supplier is reviewing this issue.

River Thames Scheme: SCC and the Environment Agency have agreed that this is an appropriate point for a 'mid-project' review, aim is to ensure that the solution being progressed remains the most cost-efficient approach while still delivering expected flood risk reduction benefits. Infrastructure and Projects Authority (IPA) will be conducting an independent assurance review of the project during December.

NAME: Marisa Heath PORTFOLIO: Environment

Surrey's 2050 Net Zero: Next month officers will take a report to Cabinet outlining that Surrey's 2050 Net Zero target remains on track, with a 16% reduction in carbon emissions, against an ambition of 20-40% reduction by 2025/26. Actions have delivered 30,000t carbon savings, £18m of annual bill savings for residents, businesses and the public sector and over 14MW solar - equivalent to powering 9,000 homes. £70m of grants and private sector funding.

The Council's 2030 target also remains on track, with direct emissions reduced by 38% compared to an expected reduction of 40-69% by 2025/26. In addition to achieving carbon savings of 6.7kt carbon per year, the plan has brought about bill savings of over £4m per year and £0.5MW additional solar onto the estate. This has been part-funded by £4.5m of external funding. Both targets are at risk of going off track in future years without continued resource, funding and further support from the Government.

No One Left Behind - Surrey's winter warmth offer: This includes schemes which help residents to reduce energy bills and stay warm this winter. Surrey's Home Energy Advice Team delivers in person energy advice and thermal imaging of Surrey homes; to date 700 households have been supported. Low-income households experiencing fuel poverty could be eligible for services delivered by the Council to provide free energy efficiency, solar and low carbon heating measures for their homes. The Council recently launched a one stop shop for energy advice and access to trusted installers for all residents. On 2 December we held a Member training session to highlight the offers available for residents and how Members can play a role in helping to reach and promote these schemes to eligible residents who often aren't aware of the support that is available. This will be followed by an asset pack for Members which will cover all services relating to environment offered to residents.

Flooding: The Thames Regional Flood and Coastal Committee (TRFCC) has awarded SCC £500,000 to work with the National Flood Forum to support community Flood Action Groups in Surrey over the next five years, often protecting some of Surreys most vulnerable residents.

Nature Recovery and Access: The Council is currently consulting on a new ten-year Rights of Way Improvement Plan. Over the past twelve months over 4,300 residents and over 70% of Parish Councils have contributed to drafting this statutory document. Feedback from the twelve-week consultation will be used to produce a final plan for presentation to the Cabinet in March 2025. The draft plan and extensive background information can be viewed and commented on here: Rights of Way Improvement Plan for Surrey - Surrey County Council

Ash Die Back Programme: The Council's programme continues this autumn and winter as part of the Council's proactive approach to woodland management and public safety. Felling at ten sites has been carefully managed for and wildlife protection including Norbury Park, Shere woodlands and Newlands Corner. Works began after bird nesting season and the majority of works are due for completion by Christmas.

Basingstoke Canal Centre: Residents and users have been asked for their thoughts on the Basingstoke Canal Centre in Mytchett, and ideas for improvement in the future. Feedback shows how valuable the site is to the local community for outdoor activities and community cohesion. Suggestions for improvements to catering and facilities on site are being incorporated into the Council's Visitor Improvement Capital Programme on its Countryside Estate.

Climate Resilience: On the 21 November, ClIr Heath chaired the first of a series of meetings of the Surrey Adapt Forum, a community of professionals, academics and residents with a focus on how we adapt to a changing climate. This builds on the launch of the <u>Surrey Climate Change Adaptation and Resilience Strategy</u> earlier in the year. The meeting focused on Ecosystem based adaptation and nature-based responses to climate change. The Environment Agency has approved the Outline Business Case and funding for the Smallfield Flood Alleviation Scheme. The total value of the scheme, which includes installing property flood resilience measures and work to reduce surface water flows is £3.9m, of which £3.5m is to be funded through Defra Grants and Local Levy. Further development of the scheme will begin next year. Details of what support is available for residents and businesses will also be included in the Member Asset Pack.

NAME: Matthew Furniss

PORTFOLIO: Highways, Transport and Economic Growth

Transport: Last year in Surrey we saw positive growth in bus use, with over 26m journeys made, significantly up on the 24m the year before. So far this year, nearly 12m journeys have been made and we will be reporting our full year numbers to the government next May. Underpinning patronage growth is our close partnership work with bus operators, which has seen joint investment in more zero emissions buses, coupled with council investment for better local bus services and more Digital Demand Responsive Transport (DDRT), alongside the application of our Bus Service Improvement Plan (BSIP) funding from the Government to support service enhancements.

I am therefore pleased with the new funding award of £12m for 2025/26 that will be invested in better bus services delivering the aspirations set out in our BSIP. Our work to accelerate the introduction of zero emission minibuses in the community transport sector continues to be successful, with partners investing alongside us. Charging infrastructure is vital, so I am encouraged that Woking Bustler has recently invested in developing a disused car park to provide 14 EV chargers to support their EV fleet, seven of which are funded by the County Council.

Road Safety Outside Schools: As part of the £3million Road Safety Outside Schools programme we have just completed the implementation of a new signalised crossing and footway improvements on Weybourne Road, Farnham. This will support children walking to and from Farnham Heath End Secondary School and William Cobbett Junior and Infant Schools. A new School Street will be implemented on the nearby Bullers Road after Christmas. A road safety scheme has been implemented in West Street, Reigate, consisting of two new zebra crossings, and wider cycle lanes segregated from motor traffic using bolt down kerbs and posts (called "wandorcas"). The narrower traffic lanes have contributed to lower traffic speeds making it safer and quieter for road users and residents.

Economic Growth: To support our local businesses, we established Business Surrey in April 2024 – our dedicated service for Surrey businesses, which continues to grow its reach. The Surrey Growth Hub team is also well established and building momentum, delivering targeted business support and advice to highgrowth Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) across Surrey. Up to the end of October 2024, our Growth Hub has provided support to 886 businesses, with 757 of those receiving light touch interventions (up to 1 hour), 127 medium intensity support (1 to 12 hours), and 2 high intensity support (exceeding 12 hours).

Sitting alongside these is the Surrey Careers Hub, which is part of our employment, skills, and workforce delivery programme. The Careers Hub was established in September 2023, to support Surrey schools and colleges with their provision of careers education. We continue to place a strong focus on ensuring Surrey's employers can recruit a local workforce, and we delivered our second Surrey Festival of Skills on 15 October. Over 2,000 students and teachers attended and engaged with more than 80 exhibitors, consisting of employers and further and higher education opportunities.

The recent Autumn Statement has indicated a need for us to further embed our role in frontline delivery. Alongside the continued successes of the Careers and Growth Hubs, we will undertake a new role in the delivery of the Connect to Work programme. We will be supporting up to 900 residents annually into work, focusing on groups such as ex-offenders, homeless people, veterans, care leavers and people with disabilities. We will also take on accountability for the roll-out of 'Made Smarter Adoption' to the South-East region, offering businesses with a manufacturing process support with adoption of digital technologies. These programmes rely on strong employer and partner connections aligned to community integration and detailed planning and preparation to ensure that we deliver successfully and at pace.

Growth and Innovation Fund Award Framework: Whilst delivery becomes the primary area of focus, we continue to be driven by an evidence-led strategic approach as we refresh Surrey's evidence base and refresh our economic strategy. As we look to the future, we will use these pieces of work to produce a Growth and Innovation Fund Award Framework which will underpin future funding decisions and provide us with the tool we need to prepare future funding bids.

We are proud to say that the Framework has been comprehensively informed by business as well as contributions from other stakeholders and partners represented through the One Surrey Growth Board and Surrey Business Leaders Forum and we look forward to bringing it to Cabinet for endorsement in February before its formal launch in March.

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Planning Development has achieved 100% of minerals and waste applications determined on time and this will be publicly reported as a key performance indicator. The teams continue to meet the demands of an ambitious capital programme of SCC projects, ensuring that no one is left behind. In the context of the recent Supreme Court ruling the team are actively involved in the Horse Hill site ensuring that planning compliance is achieved.

Transport Development Planning continues to respond to consultations on large strategic developments in Surrey which are at different stages in the planning process, from Pre-application through to the consideration of Reserved Matters. The Technical Team is working intensively with National Highways and other agencies in delivering the M25 Junction 10 scheme, and the Ash Road Bridge scheme, which creates a bypass for the heavily congested level crossing on the A323, set to open over the Christmas period, following intensive work to complete the project. The teams are providing their normal services to the 12 LPAs and developers on top of these additional demands.

Placemaking:

- Cranleigh High Street we are hosting engagement events in Cranleigh in the first week of December, to help refine the final designs for the High Street improvements planned for 2025.
- Horley additional engagement is planned to take place at the Horley Christmas fair on 7 December
 to show plans for the High Street improvements. Horley Wayfinding work is underway, and signage
 manufacturing is ready for production.
- **Ashford Town Centre** feasibility design stage is progressing, a concept model was recently shared with SCC and Spelthorne Borough Council partners.
- Croydon Road, Caterham is underway with construction due to be complete by April 2025.
- **Tongham** the gateways have been road safety, and a designer is preparing remedial works. At the roundabout and pocket park detail design is underway, works are being scheduled with the contractor.
- **Shalford** the team are working with GBC to gain permission to use the Common Land as part of the project, as well as the Highways team to integrate the Placemaking and 20mph scheme where possible. They are considering developing the second option for detailed design which will not require use of the Common Land which would allow them to potentially start construction on site early summer. There is currently no date for the agreement for use of the Common Land.

NAME: Steve Bax PORTFOLIO: Highways

Verges and Weeds: As the grass-cutting season draws to a close, most areas have either completed or are nearing completion of their final cuts for the year. Weed control has been completed across the entire county, although excessive weed growth remains a concern in certain areas. To address this, operational crews have been deployed to manually remove weeds in key locations, such as town centres. Additionally, contractors have been commissioned to resume grass cutting in late February or March 2025, depending on growing conditions. An update was shared with all Members on 7 November 2024, detailing the contractors and resources assigned to each area.

Furthermore, herbicide treatment of the highways will take place around March/April 2025 to manage weed growth in preparation for the next season. A comprehensive environmental maintenance plan has been developed, which includes additional flailing works, as well as the introduction of our new 'Roadside Rangers', who will focus specifically on improving the visual quality of the county's highways. Initially, two Roadside Ranger Teams were established, but due to the success of this initiative, the number has been increased to eight crews as of the 25 November 2024. I can provide further details on the work carried out and how Members can request additional works in their respective divisions.

Re-lining: The road marking refreshment programme is progressing well across the county, with substantial progress made. Up to five road marking crews are currently active on the network. Recent large-scale works include the refreshment of M25 Junction 6, with plans already in place for Junction 8. Despite the onset of the wetter season, we are on track to fully utilise the £1.9 million budget allocated for this programme.

Road Repairs: Our Horizon Road and pavement programmes are on track with over half of the planned programme completed by the end of November, equating to 92 miles of roads and 29 miles of pavements. In addition, 24 miles of roads have been resurfaced through our patching programmes and in response to several diesel spills. In addition to our resurfacing programmes, we have also completed 39,987 pothole repairs between the 1 April and 30 November.

NAME: Jonathan Hulley

PORTFOLIO: Strategic Highways

Task & Finish: Recommendations from Task and Finish are now being monitored through 'business as usual' (BAU) processes as the activities transition to BAU, with support in place to follow up outstanding actions. These fall into seven themes:

- Signs
- Streetworks
- Lines
- Customer experience
- Trees
- Flooding and drainage
- Highways maintenance.

Streetworks Taskforce and Congestion Management: Four taskforce meetings were held during July, August, and September 2024, with good representation and engagement from all the key utility sectors. The meetings will continue on a quarterly basis, the next one planned for January 2025.

Improvements identified in the meetings include:

- Setting up a regular communications group with Comms Reps from SCC and utility companies to discuss best practice and joint Communications Protocols.
- Establishing an operational working group to discuss solutions for clear signage.
- Sharing information on longer-term programmes to enable better collaboration and coordination of works.
- Buy-in from utilities to discuss a shared mapping tool and champion its use.
- Agreement from utilities to provide SCC with lists of "planned" emergency works to mitigate the impact on the network (several utilities including SGN have already started to provide this information).
- SCC to draft a further letter to lobby government on the need for legislative changes regarding emergency works, to be signed by all 14 utility companies who form part of the Taskforce as well as the SE7 Authorities.

A successful media campaign is being delivered to highlight the work of the Taskforce which has included coverage in <u>local newspapers</u>, <u>BBC Surrey</u>, That's TV South East, and a <u>social media video</u>.

NAME: Mark Nuti

PORTFOLIO: Health and Wellbeing, and Public Health

Fuel Poverty: Following the launch of our Warm Welcome scheme for Winter 2024/25, combined with a drop in temperature, the programme's services have been extremely busy. We have seen fuel voucher demand increase, bringing the total number of vouchers issued from April to 1,523. By comparison, last year we distributed 1,134 vouchers in total. We have successfully launched 82 Warm Welcome venues on 1 November, as well as an additional 4 light touch venues, and 15 external venues being advertised on our map. Through this network and partners we have distributed over 8,000 winter essential items, with demand for top ups of these items higher than usual. We have also distributed 287 energy efficient appliances to vulnerable residents. The Surrey Community Action, Warmth Matters team so far this year have given energy advice and support to over 3,000 residents.

The frontline worker Fuel Poverty training launched in October, and we have had 49 staff attend so far. The aim of this is to educate staff who work with vulnerable residents on how to spot the signs of fuel poverty and get them the support they need. The Digital Welfare project commenced in October which is helping digitally excluded residents to get online and assist them with signing up to the Priority Services register. 40 residents attend their first sessions during Get Online week.

The winter 'HEAT energy efficiency home surveys' surveyed 66 homes last month. This project is critical to tackle the long-term issue of homes being inefficient and to lower heating bills. We launched our partnership with SGN and community partners on 28 October at Zero Carbon Guildford. This was a strategic gathering of partners to discuss how we can work together to support residents this winter and a video from the event can be found here: Warm Welcome venues return to Surrey - YouTube. We are drafting our bid for SGN's 2025/26 funding. We will have some initial feedback in December around the level of funding available through our partnership going forward.

Bridge the Gap: Surrey's Bridge the Gap assertive outreach programme, which offers life-changing support to approximately one hundred people experiencing multiple disadvantage at any one time, continues to be delivered through an alliance of eleven voluntary, community and social enterprise organisations. The alliance and the Public Health core team which manage the service continue to socialise the findings and recommendations of the recently published <u>JSNA chapter</u> (co-produced by people with lived experience). Next steps will include the co-design of governance arrangements, five-year strategy and reviewing some commissioning arrangements for related services.

Two of the Bridge the Gap providers (Guildford Action and Oakleaf) recently welcomed a visit from members of Combined Meeting of the Surrey Health and Wellbeing Board/Surrey Heartlands Integrated Care Partnership. This was an opportunity for members to hear directly from beneficiaries of the Bridge the Gap service experiencing multiple disadvantage in Surrey, whilst also looking to strengthen links by exploring areas for partnership working and resourcing.

Health Protection: As we enter the winter months, the number of outbreaks of flu and COVID-19 continue to increase, particularly in care homes. The Health Protection Team continue to raise awareness of the vaccines available (including free flu vaccination for Surrey County Council staff). The aim of the campaign is to both protect those who are most at risk of serious illness and to reduce transmission of flu to vulnerable people who may have a lower response to their own vaccination.

The Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) chapter on air quality is underway, with the first working group meeting taking place in November. With the publication of the JSNA chapter on TB imminent, an action plan to drive the recommendations is in development. The team has also been raising awareness for Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) week which took place in November.

Mental Health: The government recently published a national suicide strategy, setting out their ambitions for reducing suicide rates and improving support for those who have self-harmed or been bereaved by suicide. The team have <u>drafted a new suicide prevention strategy</u> to reflect the national strategy and local priorities based on the data, intelligence and learning work. Extensive engagement has now taken place for this draft strategy and has resulted in a number of changes reflecting the views of professionals and communities. The ambitious aims outlined will drive the delivery of suicide prevention work over the next five years. The team has also been working on a whole systems approach to addressing gambling related harm, including the recent launch of the gambling prevention delivery group.

NAME: Sinead Mooney

PORTFOLIO: Adult Social Care

Care Quality Commission (CQC): Following a recent inspection, the CQC has rated Surrey County Council as good, in how well we are meeting our responsibilities to ensure people have access to adult social care and support. CQC has a new responsibility to assess how local authorities meet their duties under Part 1 of the Care Act (2014). CQC has given a score out of four for each of the nine areas of the assessment framework. Surrey scored:

- 1. How the local authority works with people two
- 2. Supporting people to lead healthier lives three
- 3. Equity in experience and outcomes three
- 4. Providing support (care provision, integration and continuity) three
- 5. Partnerships and communities three
- 6. How the local authority ensures safety in the system three
- 7. Safeguarding two
- 8. Leadership (management and sustainability) three
- 9. Learning, improvement and innovation three

James Bullion, CQC's chief inspector of Adult Social Care and integrated care, said "Overall, Surrey County Council should be proud of this assessment and the foundation they've created on which to build improvements and further innovation". We recognise that there are pockets of good service but in some areas, this is inconsistent. We continue to learn from the assessment and feed this into our transformation programme with a focus on safeguarding, waiting lists and unpaid carers.

First Housing Affordable Housing Round Table Meeting: In November, SCC lead the first affordable housing roundtable, which was attended by 35 representatives from registered social housing providers, developers, and senior local authority representatives. The session identified the continued undersupply of affordable housing within Surrey, with some districts in Surrey having seen no affordable houses delivered in the last six months.

It was recognised that there is a market failure where registered providers are facing a challenging financial position, with many lacking the financial capacity to take on new affordable housing stock. This is not just contributing to the shortage of affordable housing but also impacting the viability of residential sites overall. There was positive engagement from all participants, with a real willingness to support collaborative efforts to tackle the issues identified and to come together and form a Surrey wide powerful housing voice. A further session will be organised in the new year to progress the next steps in identifying collective action and solutions.

Budget: At the end of September 2024 (month 6 reporting) an overspend of £3.8m (0.8%) was forecast against Adult Social Care's £470.4m 2024/25 budget. The overspend is due to a £3.9m overspend on the total care package budget, primarily related to starting the year with higher care package commitments, combined with spending pressures during the year, particularly for Older People care packages, and a £2.1m overspend on the Adult Social Care staffing and other expenditure budget due to underachievement against the workforce reconfiguration efficiency target, pressures related to statutory responsibilities for Deprivation of Liberty Safeguard assessments and improved recruitment and retention to deliver core statutory duties.

These pressures are partially mitigated by a £1.2m underspend for wider support services and £0.9m of additional grant funding and smaller reduced expenditure across other services within the directorate. The service continues to look for opportunities to reduce the overspend, while also mitigating pressures. The Council's 2025/26 Draft Budget and MTFS to 2029/30 includes a budget requirement for Adult Social Care in 2025/26 of £482.3m, with £46.8m of budgeted pressures and £30.8m of planned efficiencies. This represents an increase of £16.1m (3.4%) compared to the original 2024/25 Adult Social Care budget.

The delivery of the Adults, Wellbeing and Health Partnerships (AWHP) Transformation and Improvement programme is essential to achieving the budgeted efficiencies, with £18m of Adult Social Care's planned efficiencies in 2025/26 reliant in full or in part on transformation plans. In June 2024 Cabinet agreed up to £8m of investment from reserves over the period 2024/25 – 2026/27 to enable delivery of AWHP's Transformation and Improvement programme in recognition of its importance to ASC's future operational and financial sustainability.

NAME: Clare Curran

PORTFOLIO: Children, Families & Lifelong Learning

Progress in Children's Services: The Council's commitment to Children's Services, through the transformation programmes is delivering positive outcomes and fostering creative solutions. Our leadership team and staff are prepared and motivated to demonstrate the progress we have made and our commitment to supporting enhanced outcomes for children and families in Surrey. I hope inspectors will recognise our strengths, progress made, and innovation in key areas such as approaches to Pre-Birth assessment and planning, our recent work within the area of extrafamilial harm and the introduction of the Intensive Family Support Service. We also recognise that there are still things we must be better at doing and Achieving Excellence and other performance management forums are actively addressing these areas.

Children's Residential Homes: Following the Capital investment of £34m for expansion of our in-house Surrey children's homes, three brand new children's homes have been delivered across the county, with two more coming on stream, as well as our replacement home, where the current building is no longer suitable. Across our estate of eleven registered children's homes, we are very proud of our stabilised and improved Ofsted ratings across SCC's portfolio, with all homes now being graded as Good and two Outstanding. In addition, delivery of 28 additional beds of care leaver accommodation in Surrey is on track. The first four of these (four self-contained flats) went live in March 2024, three (with a further existing SCC property under consideration) of six planned shared houses have been purchased as "move-on" accommodation through the Group Living for Care Leavers (GLCL) project.

Fostering improvement journey: The Foster Carers' Charter is a significant commitment from the council (as Corporate Parent and the provider of the regulated Fostering Service) to the foster carers approved and supported by Surrey County Council. Based on principles developed by the Fostering Network, it sets out detailed expectations for how the Council and foster carers will work together to enable good quality care for children. The fostering film premiere and information session 'Everything' launched on the 14 November. I hope that this will contribute to our ambition for at least 30 new foster families across the county to join us by the end of March 2025.

Ofsted / CQC Improvement Plan: Despite a slight reduction in new Education, Health and Care (EHC) needs assessment requests, the total number of EHCPs continues to rise, reaching 15,818 in October 2024. Surrey's Additional Needs and Disabilities Partnership Improvement Plan, developed in response to the 2023 Ofsted / CQC inspection, focuses on six key areas. It aims to address inconsistencies in SEND service experiences across Surrey, enhancing support through clear actions, evaluation, and collaboration with families and partners. The recovery plan has improved the timeliness of EHCNAs and annual reviews, health have improved waiting times for therapies, and the quality of EHC plans is also improving. Our alternative provision offer has been strengthened through a new contract with providers, and fewer young people are receiving less than 15 hours of alternative provision. Work on communication and building relations with families still has some way to go, but this remains a priority area and focus for improvement.

Expansion of Early Years Entitlements: From September 2024 all children from the age of nine months to school age are now entitled to 15 hours per week funded Early Education. In Surrey 8283 codes have been issued which exceeds the number previously estimated by the Department for Education (DfE). The Early Years Teams are supporting the sector to expand to accommodate the increased demand, to ensure the quality of provision and to support he sector to be inclusive. The council is providing grant funding opportunities to meet the increased demand when the next phase of the expansion is launched in September 2025 when the entitlement increases to 30 hours per week. This is in addition to the capital funding available from the DfE for schools to develop Early Years provision.

Surrey Adult Learning (SAL): 8100 adults participated in SAL's 850 courses across the seven centres or remotely in 2023/24, 500 more than the previous year. Registrations have increased for English for Speakers of Other Languages and maths and English leading to a qualification from entry level to GCSE. Learners had a 95% achievement rate in their English GCSEs up from 93.5% and above the national average of 77.2%. In maths, this was 96% up from 91% and 15% above the national average of 81% and for SAL's apprentices was 79.1%, up from 70.4% in the previous academic year. A digital dippers course has started in Staines for learners registered with the DWP, initially for those aged over 50, it has now expanded to those over 19.

NAME: Maureen Attewell

PORTFOLIO: Children, Families and Lifelong Learning

Creation of the Intensive Family Support Service (IFSS): The IFSS is now operating; supporting families with interconnected needs. Through this service, the early help offer in Surrey is expanded to bridge the gap between existing targeted support and statutory services. It enables families to receive help in their homes and communities, accessing intensive and specialist support that meets their needs and avoids unnecessary escalation.

It is worth noting that, there has been a reduction in Child In Need (CIN) plans between June and September this year, compared to last year where during the same period the number of children on a CIN plan increased by 133; this year the number during this period reduced by 138. This is interesting because the number of children supported by IFSS this year over the Summer was 165. These could be early signs that investing in the intensive support service is reducing the demand for statutory services, however it is early days and requires monitoring.

Recruitment to IFSS is ongoing and currently two thirds of the frontline workforce have been recruited to. Feedback from all families supported by IFSS is sought during and following the period of support. Here is one example of positive family feedback from IFSS that highlights the importance of working with whole families:

"The support we've received from Bronwyn stands in stark contrast to our past experiences with social workers and support services. In the past, we often encountered a revolving door of social workers, which made it difficult to build trust and receive consistent help. Many of those workers treated us more like a statistic than individuals, and their promises often went unfulfilled. This led to feelings of frustration and distrust among my children.

In contrast, Bronwyn has provided a consistent, compassionate approach that recognises the needs of our entire family. She actively engages with us, listens to our concerns, and follows through on her commitments. Her ability to coordinate support from various professionals has been invaluable, and she genuinely cares about our well-being. This continuity and personalised support have made a significant difference, helping us feel more secure and hopeful about our situation.

Overall, I want to emphasise that the service Bronwyn represents has been crucial for our family during this challenging time. The focus on addressing the needs of our entire family has been greatly appreciated, especially as we work toward healing and stability."

Rebranding of Early Help as Families First: Early help is a system, rather than something delivered by Children's Services or a commissioned service through SCC. The Early Help Partnership Board agreed to brand early help to reflect this and agreed on Families First as it has a national footprint in the Family Path finders. Families First principles are for organisations throughout Surrey to adopt and use in their work to enable there to be a consistent approach to supporting families and putting their needs first.

The principles are:

- > Prioritise the wellbeing, wishes and feeling of children.
- > Include everyone, supporting whole families, in their communities.
- Empower families in their choices, never assume or judge.
- Promote family strengths and value the family's experience.
- Communicate simply and clearly, with no surprises.
- Respect families and be reliable and trustworthy.

