Notice of Meeting

Environment and Infrastructure Select Committee

Date & time Monday, 3 July 2017 at 10.30 am Place Ashcombe Suite, County Hall, Kingston upon Thames, Surrey KT1 2DN Contact

Huma Younis or Sharmina Ullah Room 122, County Hall Tel 020 8213 2725 or 020 8213 2838 huma.younis@surreycc.gov.uk sharmina.ullah@surreycc.gov.uk



Chief Executive David McNulty

@SCCdemocracy

If you would like a copy of this agenda or the attached papers in another format, eg large print or braille, or another language please either call 020 8541 9122, write to Democratic Services, Room 122, County Hall, Penrhyn Road, Kingston upon Thames, Surrey KT1 2DN, Minicom 020 8541 8914, fax 020 8541 9009, or email huma.younis@surreycc.gov.uk or sharmina.ullah@surreycc.gov.uk

This meeting will be held in public. If you would like to attend and you have any special requirements, please contact Huma Younis or Sharmina Ullah on 020 8213 2725 or 020 8213 2838.

Elected Members

Mr Bob Gardner (Chairman), Mr Wyatt Ramsdale (Vice-Chairman), Mr Richard Walsh, Mr Stephen Cooksey, Mrs Mary Angell, Mr Bill Chapman, Mr Paul Deach, Mr Jonathan Essex, Mr Matt Furniss, Mr Eber A Kington, Mrs Bernie Muir, Mr John O'Reilly, Mr Stephen Spence, Mrs Lesley Steeds and Mr Richard Wilson

TERMS OF REFERENCE

The Committee is responsible for the following areas:

Planning	Waste and Recycling
Transport Service Infrastructure	Flood Prevention and Infrastructure
Aviation	Public Transport – Bus and Rail
Highways Infrastructure	Highways Maintenance
Local Transport Plans and Strategies	Road Safety
Street Lighting	Parking Regulation and Enforcement
Rights of Way	Active Travel including Cycling and Walking
	Infrastructure, Promotion and Cycle Training
Concessionary Travel	Community Transport
Economic Development and the Rural Economy	Economic Prosperity, including Local Enterprise
	Partnerships
Housing	Countryside
Minerals	Air Quality
Climate Change	Gypsy and Traveller Sites
Biodiversity and Wildlife	Tourism
Europe	Broadband

1 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE AND SUBSTITUTIONS

To note any apologies for absence.

2 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

All Members present are required to declare, at this point in the meeting or as soon as possible thereafter:

- I. Any disclosable pecuniary interests and / or
- II. Other interests arising under the Code of Conduct in respect of any item(s) of business being considered at this meeting

NOTES:

- Members are reminded that they must not participate in any item where they have a disclosable pecuniary interest
- As well as an interest of the Member, this includes any interest, of which the Member is aware, that relates to the Member's spouse or civil partner (or any person with whom the Member is living as a spouse or civil partner)
- Members with a significant personal interest may participate in the discussion and vote on that matter unless that interest could be reasonably regarded as prejudicial.

3 QUESTIONS AND PETITIONS

To receive any questions or petitions.

Notes:

- 1. The deadline for Member's questions is 12.00pm four working days before the meeting, Monday 26 June 2017.
- 2. The deadline for public questions is seven days before the meeting, Sunday 25 June 2017.
- 3. The deadline for petitions was 14 days before the meeting, and no petitions have been received.

(Pages 1 - 2)

4 FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME

The Committee is asked to note and review the Forward Work Programme.

5 PROPOSED WINTER SERVICE POLICY CHANGES REQUIRED TO (Pages 3 REALISE COST SAVINGS - 12)

This report proposes policy changes and process changes that will deliver Winter Service cost savings in 2017/18 and 2018/19. The report also identifies a number of compensating savings to help achieve savings.

6 LOCAL HIGHWAY FUNDING 2017/18

(Pages 13 - 16)

On 12 June 2017, Democratic Services Support Officers received a request from Cllr Eber Kington asking for an item on Local Highway Funding 2017/18 to be included on the next Environment and Infrastructure Select Committee agenda. As a result an officer report has been prepared for the Committees consideration.

7 DATE OF THE NEXT MEETING: THURSDAY 5 OCTOBER 2017

The next public meeting of the committee will be held on Thursday 5 October 2017 at 10.30am in the Ashcombe Suite, County Hall, Kingston Upon Thames.

> David McNulty Chief Executive Published: Friday 23 June 2017

MOBILE TECHNOLOGY AND FILMING – ACCEPTABLE USE

Those attending for the purpose of reporting on the meeting may use social media or mobile devices in silent mode to send electronic messages about the progress of the public parts of the meeting. To support this, County Hall has wifi available for visitors – please ask at reception for details.

Anyone is permitted to film, record or take photographs at council meetings with the Chairman's consent. Please liaise with the council officer listed in the agenda prior to the start of the meeting so that the Chairman can grant permission and those attending the meeting can be made aware of any filming taking place.

Use of mobile devices, including for the purpose of recording or filming a meeting, is subject to no interruptions, distractions or interference being caused to the PA or Induction Loop systems, or any general disturbance to proceedings. The Chairman may ask for mobile devices to be switched off in these circumstances.

It is requested that if you are not using your mobile device for any of the activities outlined above, it be switched off or placed in silent mode during the meeting to prevent interruptions and interference with PA and Induction Loop systems.

Thank you for your co-operation

This page is intentionally left blank



Environment and Infrastructure Select Committee – Forward Work Programme 2017/18



This page is intentionally left blank



Environment & Infrastructure Select Committee

3 July 2017

Proposed Winter Service policy changes required to realise cost savings

Purpose of the report: Scrutiny of Services and Budgets & Policy Development and Review

The purpose of this report is:

1) To propose policy changes that will deliver Winter Service cost savings in 2017/18

2) To propose policy and process changes that will deliver Winter Service cost savings in 2018/19

3) To identify how compensating savings will be made in order to make the full £340,000 saving to the winter budget in 2017/18

Introduction:

- In the Medium Term Financial Plan (MTFP) a reduction of £340,000 has been made to the Winter Service Budget. This saving could not be realised in 2016/17 and therefore compensating savings had to be made by reducing levels of service in other Highways and Transport areas. In 2017/18 there have been further budget reductions against other Highways & Transport activities, and this has resulted in reductions to levels of service.
- 2. Surrey Highways officers and our contractor, Kier, have considered where savings could be made. These savings recommendations are presented as either;
 - a) a policy change
 - b) a short term policy amendment or
 - c) a savings recommendation which does not require a change in policy
- 3. Some of the recommendations are being presented for the first time, others were presented to the Economic Prosperity Environment and Highways (EPEH) Scrutiny Board on 8th September 2016. Views of the EPEH Board have been taken into account and changes have been made where possible to the options presented in September 2016. It is indicated in the report where options have been previously presented.

4. Each recommendation is detailed in the sections below. These include a description of the recommendation and the estimated saving it would lead to. Summary tables follow the detailed options, summarising the recommendations by value and the year in which they could be realised.

Policy changes that will deliver Winter Service savings in 17/18

5. The policy changes recommended to make annual savings from 2017-18 onwards are a change in approach to winter season length, the reduction of one mini-gritter vehicle from the fleet and a review of the maintenance of farmers snow ploughs.

Policy change 1:	Reduce season length	to 26 weeks	(from 29 wee	eks currently)
Details:	Surrey currently has a salting response on standby for the entire length of the Winter Service season. This means that vehicles are on hire and crews are paid standby for 29 weeks from the first Friday in October until the last Friday in April each year. Flexibility exists in the contract to reduce the vehicle hire period to 26 weeks, while still being able to hire the vehicles earlier if forecast data indicates it is necessary.			
	Where supported by fore unlikely, the decision wo later, or to end the sease savings passed on to Su total of 3 weeks or £138 A review of winter standl country has been carried longer standby period th examples below;	uld be made on earlier. Ki irrey would b ,000). by times used d out which ir	to start the sta er have confirr e £46,000 per d by authorities idicates that S	andby operation med that the week (up to a s across the urrey have a
	Start Date End Date Start			
	Surrey County Council	1st wk Oct	End April	29
	Knowsley Council	1st wk Nov	End March	21
	Herefordshire Council	3rd wk Oct	3rd wk April	26
	Pontypridd Council	3rd wk Oct	3rd wk April	26
	East Sussex	1st wk Oct	End April	29
	Perth & Kinross	Mid Nov	End March	19*
	Norfolk	3rd wk Oct	3rd wk April	26
	West Sussex	1st wk Oct	End April	29**
	Bristol City Council	1st wk Nov	End March	21**
	Hampshire County Council	1st wk Oct	End April	29
	* Full cover for 19 weeks with par	tial cover for a furt	her 7 weeks (26 wee	ks in total)
	**drivers are on standby from No and April	vember to March v	with a call off rota op	erating in October
	An option that we would the 2018/19 season (see			•

	determine if we could have 'lead in' and 'lead out' periods for the season whereby we cover 'colder routes' for the early part and later part of the season, with full coverage for the main part of the season. This decision would also be supported by forecast data and therefore could change annually as required.
	This policy change would not provide a definite budget reduction each year but rather a cost variation of £0 to at least £138,000 depending on the climatic conditions.
	To give an indication of confidence in this saving a review of treatment data from the last 6 seasons has shown that the earliest treatment was 26th October 2012. Otherwise the first treatment has always been in November. This gives high confidence in a late season start being likely most years.
Cost reduction value:	£0 to at least £138,000
	High confidence in the upper value based on trends from past 6 years.

Policy change 2:	Discontinue hire of one mini-gritter vehicle
	(Presented to EPEH in 2016 and not supported)
Details:	In 2011 the winter policy was changed to include two mini gritters in the fleet. This was in response to the preceding severe winters and provided smaller vehicles that could help treat roads leading to remote communities and streets with access restrictions. At present only one vehicle is required to enable treatment of routes with access restrictions. The second vehicle has not been used, and in the 6 winters following the policy change they have not been called upon for non-routine activity, which means we have spent £96,000 in the past 6 years on a vehicle that we have not required.
Cost reduction value:	£16,000

Policy change 3:	Review of plough maintenance to farmers	
	(Revised recommendation to the one presented to EPEH in 2016 and not supported)	
Details:	52 farmers and contractors provide standby ploughing capabilities throughout the winter on a call off basis. SCC provides some of the farmers with ploughs (currently there are 31 SCC owned ploughs used by 21 farmers), and pay to assess and maintain the ploughs each summer ahead of the winter season.	
	In the summer of 2016 all farmers with Surrey owned ploughs were visited to have their equipment assessed, however only 9 ploughs required maintenance.	

	Going forwards, we recommend that all farmers are contacted during the summer and asked whether their ploughs require maintenance. Based on the historic number of ploughs that require annual maintenance we anticipate that we can reduce the spend in this area by approximately 80% without reducing the level of service.
Cost reduction value:	£4,000

Policy changes that will help deliver Winter Service cost savings in 2018/19

- 6. The salting route operation accounts for 72% of the Winter Service budget, with the cost of salt accounting for a further 12% of the budget. The total operating cost of each salting vehicle is approximately £48,000 per year. Surrey currently uses 39 salting vehicles at a total cost of approximately £1,870,000 per year.
- 7. Reducing the number of salting vehicles required to treat the network provides a favourable cost reduction opportunity as it enables the same level of service to be provided for a reduced cost by increasing the length of network each vehicle is able to treat.
- 8. The depot strategy (Cabinet Report title 'Highway winter maintenance depot and salt barn replacement programme' that can be found at; https://mycouncil.surreycc.gov.uk/documents/s29321/item%2012%20-%20Winter%20Depot%20Part%201.pdf) currently being delivered will enable a reduction to the length of "un-treated distance" each salting vehicle covers and a consequent increase in the length of road each vehicle can treat during each run. The reduction in un-treated distance will be achieved by introducing new depots in Beare Green and Chertsey, meaning salting vehicles can be more evenly distributed across the county, reducing necessary travel time before starting to spread salt. Ahead of the 2018-19 winter season the salting routes will be put into the fewest number of routes possible.
- Policy changes 4 and 5 will enable more efficient routes to be created during the reoptimisation process and will increase the likelihood of fewer vehicles being required. It is vital that a decision is made on these recommendations before the reoptimisation commences to ensure the most efficient routes are created.

Policy change 4:	Increase of treatment time from 2hr 30m to 3 hrs
Details:	Surrey's policy is to treat each route within 2hr 30min from start to completion of last treated section. Benchmarking has identified that a 3 hour treatment window is used by many local authorities. Surrey are currently providing an enhanced service by having a policy of treating the network within 2.5 hours. An increased treatment window would contribute to the aim of reducing the number of salting vehicles required to treat the salting network.

	Increasing the length of time a vehicle has to treat a route by 20% will mean routes can be around 15% longer. Assuming the same level of route efficiency could be achieved, this means we could carry out salting of the current routes with 3 fewer vehicles.
Cost reduction value:	£144,000 The above cost reduction is an estimate based on reducing the number of salting vehicles required from 39 to 36. Each vehicle costs approximately £48,000.
	The exact number of vehicles that can be reduced may be greater or fewer, which will be clear once the optimisation project is underway.

Policy change 5:	Enable the choice of salting treatment used on the network to be determined by the Highways & Transport Service based on national best practice
Details:	The Winter Service policy currently specifies the type of treatment that will be used. This policy change recommendation will enable the Highways & Transport Service to be empowered to use alternative suitable treatments without requiring a policy change. This will allow flexibility to utilise advances in treatment technology and more easily realise their benefits. An example of an alternative treatment (Thawrox+) and its benefits to Surrey is outlined below.
	The current treatment type used across all routes is pre-wet rock salt. That is rock salt that is pre-wet with a saline or brine solution produced by diluting marine salt with water in saturators at each depot.
	An alternative treatment is Thawrox+ which has anti-icing and de- icing properties as well as reducing corrosiveness of the salt to vehicles and highway infrastructure. Thawrox+ is a treated salt which means that it does not have to be pre-wet with saline or brine. This means that it takes up a smaller volume of space in the vehicle to treat the same amount of road, so a longer length of road can be treated by the same size of vehicle. The use of treated salt is supported in Appendix H of the Code of Practice for Highway Maintenance Management.
	A further benefit of moving away from pre-wet salt is removing the need for saturators at each of the depots to produce the brine. Further to this marine salt would no longer be needed to produce the brine at a cost of about £20,000 per year.
	Moving to Thawrox+ would cost 7% more in salt usage per year. In 2015-16 this equates to £18,000. While there are cost and maintenance reductions of moving to the treated salt, the key benefit is not a direct financial saving, but rather enabling each salting vehicle to treat a longer length of carriageway with each

	load, maximising their ability to treat for a 3 hr period. The combination of an increased treatment time and increased vehicle capacity (due to decreased spread rate of Thawrox +) would lead to each vehicle being able to treat a longer length of network.
Cost reduction value	 £0 This policy change would facilitate longer route lengths, and a subsequent reduction of vehicles. However the cost savings are taken into account in the treatment time cost savings above. While there are no cost savings in terms of Winter Service, removal of the need for saturators would generate a saving in the winter maintenance depot and salt barn replacement programme. Property colleagues have advised that the cost of refurbishing each of the existing saturators would be in excess of £23,000 with the cost of installing new saturators being considerably more.

Compensating savings deliverable in 2017/18 (one time only)

10. The policy changes detailed above will not enable us to make the required £340,000 savings in the cost of the Winter Service in 2017/18 therefore the following compensating savings have been identified.

Policy Amendment 1:	Do not survey or fill any non-member funded grit bins (Revised recommendation to the one presented to EPEH in 2016 and not supported)
Details:	The cost of surveying and filling grit bits is approximately £40,000 per annum. It is proposed that this service does not take place in 2017/18 with the exception of the 111 grit bins which members have funded.
	As the winter of 2016/17 was reasonably mild, it is fair to assume that most grit bins will still have a reasonable level of grit in them. The provision of grit bins is considered a discretionary rather than statutory element of Winter Service provision.
	This item was presented to EPEH board in 2016 as an option to permanently reduce provision of grit bins. This proposal is to reduce the level of service provided by grit bins for one year only in order to provide compensating savings to the Winter Service budget.
Cost reduction value:	£37,500

Non-Policy changes that will help deliver Winter Service cost savings in 2018/19

Saving recommendation 1:	Discontinue Kaarbontech grit bin management software
Details:	Kaarbontech software is used to manage grit bin inventory information and survey. It is anticipated that the Highways Asset Planning Team will be able to deliver an in house solution to replace this system by 2018/19.
Cost reduction value:	£6,000

Saving recommendation	Identify other budgets from where the savings can be made for 2017-18 only
2:	

11.£110,000 has been identified from member payments for grit bins which can be drawn down in 2017/18 to help reach the required £340,000 saving. The additional £34,500 needed (assuming all recommendations identified in this report are approved) will be found by reducing activities in other Highways and Transport functions.

Saving recommendation 3:	Remove lengths of network that do not meet criteria
Details:	Over 200km of network is treated which does not meet the criteria for gritting routes. This will be reviewed with area highway managers and local committees. If at least 54km of network is removed from the gritting routes using this process we can salt the network with one less gritter.
Cost reduction value:	£48,000

12. Summary of savings:

Policy Changes	Saving value estimate	Saving delivery year
1. Reduction in season length	£0 to £138,000 (further savings possible 2018/19)	2017-18
2. Discontinue hire of one mini-gritter	£16,000	2017-18
3. Review maintenance of farmers ploughs	£4,000	2017-18
4. Increase treatment time from 2hrs 30 to 3 hrs	£144,000	2018-19
 Enable Highways & Transport to determine suitable treatment type 	£0 (see details above)	2018-19

Policy amendments – for 17/18 only	Saving value estimate	Saving delivery year
 Do not survey or fill non member funded grit bins (for one year) 	£37,500	2017-18

Savings recommendations that do not require policy change	Saving value estimate	Saving delivery year
 Discontinue use of Kaarbontech software 	£6,000	2018-19
 Drawn down member funded grit bin funds and reduce activities in other H&T areas 	£144,500	2017-18
3. Review treatment lengths and remove those that do not meet criteria in consultation with local committees	£48,000	2018-19

13. Summary of savings by delivery year in context of £340,000 budget reduction

Year	Saving details	Saving	Difference
		value	to saving
			requirement
2017-18	P1. Reduce season length	£340,000	£0
	P2. Discontinue use of 1 mini-gritter		
	P3. Review farmer plough maintenance		
	PA1. Don't fill non-member funded grit bins		
	S2. Reduction in other budgets		
2018-19	P1. Reduce season length	£356,000	+ £16,000
	P2. Discontinue us of 1 mini-gritter		
	P3. Review farmer plough maintenance		
	P4. Increase treatment time to 3 hours		
	S1. Discontinue Kaarbontech software		
	S3. Remove treatment lengths which do		
	not meet criteria		
	Process change to re-optimise routes		

Conclusions:

- 14. The MTFP has identified that £340,000 of savings need to be found from the Winter Service Budget.
- 15. Savings were not realised in 2016/17 and compensating savings had to be found from other Highways and Transport budgets.
- 16. Further reductions have been identified in the MTFP for other Highways and Transport budgets in 2017/18 resulting in reductions to levels of service.
- 17. Changes to policy proposed in this report will provide a significant proportion of the savings required without resulting in any permanent changes to levels of service other than an increase in treatment time from 2.5hrs to 3 hrs and the reduction of 1 mini gritter from the fleet which has not been required for the past 6 years

Recommendations:

18. That the recommendations as set out in this report be endorsed and submitted to the Cabinet for approval.

Next steps:

Following consideration of the recommendations by the Select Committee, the report will be submitted to the meeting of the Cabinet to be held on the 18th July 2017.

Report contact: Amanda Richards, Group Manager, Network & Asset Management, Highways & Transport Service

Contact details: 01483 518078 - amanda.richards@surreycc.gov.uk

Sources/background papers:

Well Maintained Highways, 2013: Code of Practice for Highway Maintenance Management

Cabinet Report "Highway winter maintenance depot and salt barn replacement programme", 26/04/16

EPEH Board Report "Winter Cost Saving Recommendations", 08/09/16

This page is intentionally left blank



Environment & Infrastructure Select Committee 3 July 2017

Local Highway Funding 2017/18

Purpose of the report: Scrutiny of Services and Budgets

Following the implementation of the County Council's Medium Term Financial Plan (MTFP) for 2017/18, further scrutiny has been requested around the reduction in the Local Committees highway budget.

This report aims to explain the background to the Highway and Transport savings that have been included in the current MTFP.

Introduction: Context

- 1. In response to the documented funding pressures being faced by the County Council, mostly created by an increasing demand for social care against reducing funding, all council services were asked to produce savings scenarios to mitigate the forecast budget pressures.
- 2. Accordingly, Highways and Transport proposed potential savings options which were subsequently included in the budget setting and MTFP report both of which were approved at Full Council and Cabinet during the last quarter of 2016. The savings proposals for Highways and Transport, including the reduction to Local Committee budgets, were also discussed at the Economic Prosperity, Environment and Highways Board (EPEH) on 12 January 2017.
- 3. In identifying savings options Highways and Transport Service took into account the following;
 - 3.1 Our legal responsibilities as Highway Authority and Lead Local Flood Authority
 - 3.2 Our existing levels of service and what would be considered as minimum legally defensible levels of service
 - 3.3 Our existing commitments, to savings and expenditure, and therefore what feasible opportunities remained across activities for further savings
- 4. By applying these principles, we arrived at the following savings:

Savings	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Efficiency/Service Transformation			
Highways Information Team	£40,000	£40,000	
Income			
Integrated Team Structure	£200,000		
E&I Support Functions	£141,000		
Service Reduction			
Local Committee Funding	£1,700,000		
Reactive Maintenance		£1,200,000	
Savings to be identified	£178,000	£178,000	£178,000
Total Savings	£2,259,000	£1,418,000	£178,000

Savings Identification

Revenue

5. The Highways and Transport revenue budget for 2017/18 comprise as follows;

	2017/18
Streetlighting PFI and illuminated street	£15,810,000
furniture	
Routine/reactive works (Safety defects, winter	£19,719,000
service, drainage, grass)	
Local Committees	£450,000
Staffing, insurance and other costs	£8,672,000
Total	£44,651,000

For 2017/18 onwards saving options were considered across all these areas of expenditure, however the constraints listed in paragraph 3 above limited the areas where savings could be realised.

- 6. As can be seen in the table above, a large proportion of the budget is committed to the Street Lighting PFI contract. Savings associated with Part Night Lighting had already been agreed to reduce energy costs and given the PFI commitment further savings in this large spend area were considered unachievable.
- 7. The routine/reactive works included safety defects, environmental maintenance, drainage, winter service, traffic systems, signs and lines and structures. It was considered that these activities were generally at the minimum level required to meet statutory duties. In some cases additional budget was required to address known pressures, including addressing backlogs of safety related work such as tree defects and bridge maintenance programmes. Environmental maintenance and signs and lines were the only areas where some reductions were considered feasible.
- 8. Most of the highways discretionary allocation was included in the Local Committee budget and is managed by the Local Committees to promote

local decision making. It was acknowledged that some Local Committees used this budget to supplement a variety of highway maintenance activities. This budget had already been reduced from £3.15m to £2.15m, however given the discretionary nature of the budget it was considered that further reductions were possible in this area.

Capital

9. The capital budgets were also considered as part of the savings options in accordance with the decision to significantly reduce borrowing. For Highways and Transport the majority of the programme is funded by grants (Maintenance Block Grant, Integrated Transport Grant and Local Growth Fund) however the decision resulted in a reduction from approximately £188m to £120m over the period of the 2017/18 MTFP.

	2016 to 2021 MTFP period	2017 to 2020 MTFP period
Capital Maintenance	£123m	£71m
Local Growth Deal schemes	£40m	£40m
Local Committees	£13m	£1.2m
Flood Resilience, incl River	£5m	£3.7m
Thames Scheme		
Developer Funded Schemes	£6m	£3.6m
Vehicle Replacement	£0.6m	£0.3m

This is comprised as follows;

10. Following the reduction in capital investment and ongoing revenue pressures, Highways and Transport reviewed the allocations across the programme in order to minimise future liabilities. For example targeting investment to minimise the deterioration of highway assets. This resulted in a focus on maintenance rather than improvement programmes and the delivery of the Highways & Transport Asset Strategy approved in 2016. All of the capital programmes, including maintenance and the Local Committee budget, were reduced in line with the available budget.

Impact of Reductions

- 11. The reduction in revenue and capital budgets will clearly reduce the ability of the Local Committees to invest in locally important highway work. How this money is spent varies between the different Committees, reflecting their priorities, and in some cases has been used for repairs or improvements that might otherwise have become necessary to fund from the wider highways budget.
- 12. However, when judged against the criteria detailed in paragraph 3, this reduction will not impact as significantly as other reductions would have done, and does not compromise the Council's ability to deliver its statutory duties.

Future Alternative Funding Options

- 13. In recent years the total amount spent by each Local Committee has consisted of a capital and revenue allocation, which has been topped up by use of any developer contributions (CIL / PIC / S106), on-street parking surplus and private / parish / district contributions. These totals vary from Committee to Committee
- 14. Previous funding arrangements that enabled Local Committees to have an allocated Highways budget at levels experienced in recent years are unfortunately no longer sustainable. In order to continue to enable delivery of services based on local priorities we are currently working with colleagues, both internally and externally from Districts and Boroughs to maximise alternative funding options.

Conclusions:

- 15. In order to work within a balanced budget it has been necessary to put an increasing focus on delivering statutory duties only and minimising future maintenance/liability costs.
- 16. Existing budget constraints have unfortunately meant there has been a disproportionate impact of savings on lower spend areas and discretionary spend areas.
- 17. Highways and Transport will continue to seek to maximise alternative funding sources for local choice and influence.

Recommendations:

a. That the Environment and Infrastructure Select Committee notes the report and the background to the reductions in the Highways and Transport budget.

Next steps:

None identified at the current time.

Report contact:

Jason Russell, Deputy Director Environment and Infrastructure Lucy Monie, Head of Highways and Transport

Contact details:

jason.russell@surreycc.gov.uk lucy.monie@surreycc.gov.uk

Sources/background papers:

Environment and Infrastructure Finance Update, EPEH 12 Jan 2017 Revenue and capital budget 2017/18 to 2019/20, Council 7 Feb 2017 Medium Term Financial Plan 2017-2020, Cabinet 28 March 2017