

Notice of Meeting

Cabinet



Date and Time

Tuesday, 17
December 2024
2.00 pm

Place

Surrey County
Council, Council
Chamber, Surrey
County Council,
Woodhatch Place, 11
Cockshot Hill,
Reigate, Surrey ,RH2
8EF

Contact

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@SCCdemocracy

Committee:

Natalie Bramhall, Clare Curran, Kevin Deanus, Matt Furniss, Marisa Heath, David Lewis, Sinead Mooney, Mark Nuti, Tim Oliver and Denise Turner-Stewart
Maureen Attewell, Steve Bax, Paul Deach, Jonathan Hulley

If you would like a copy of this agenda or the attached papers in another format, e.g. large print or braille, or another language, please email Huma Younis or Sarah Quinn on huma.younis@surreycc.gov.uk or sarah.quinn@surreycc.gov.uk.

This meeting will be held in public at the venue mentioned above and may be webcast live. Generally the public seating areas are not filmed. However, by entering the meeting room and using the public seating area or attending online, you are consenting to being filmed and to the possible use of those images and sound recordings for webcasting and/or training purposes. If webcast, a recording will be available on the Council's website post-meeting. The live webcast and recording can be accessed via the Council's website:

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If you would like to attend and you have any special requirements, please email Huma Younis or Sarah Quinn on huma.younis@surreycc.gov.uk or sarah.quinn@surreycc.gov.uk. Please note that public seating is limited and will be allocated on a first come first served basis.

AGENDA

1 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

To receive any apologies for absence.

2 MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING: 26 NOVEMBER 2024

(Pages
1 - 26)

To agree the minutes of the last meeting as a correct record of the meeting.

3 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.

4 PROCEDURAL MATTERS

a MEMBERS' QUESTIONS

The deadline for Member's questions is 12pm four working days before the meeting (11 December 2024).

b PUBLIC QUESTIONS

The deadline for public questions is seven days before the meeting (10 December 2024).

c PETITIONS

The deadline for petitions was 14 days before the meeting, and no petitions have been received.

d REPRESENTATIONS RECEIVED ON REPORTS TO BE CONSIDERED IN PRIVATE

To consider any representations received in relation why part of the meeting relating to a report circulated in Part 2 of the agenda should be open to the public.

5 REPORTS FROM SELECT COMMITTEES, TASK GROUPS AND OTHER COMMITTEES OF THE COUNCIL

To consider any reports from Select Committees, Task Groups and any other Committees of the Council.

6 LEADER / DEPUTY LEADER / CABINET MEMBER/ STRATEGIC INVESTMENT BOARD DECISIONS TAKEN SINCE THE LAST CABINET MEETING (Pages 27 - 34)

To note any delegated decisions taken by the Leader, Deputy Leader, Cabinet Members, Strategic Investment Board and Committees in Common Sub-Committee since the last meeting of the Cabinet.

7 CABINET MEMBER OF THE MONTH (Pages 35 - 38)

To receive an update from Matt Furniss, Cabinet Member for Highways, Transport and Economic Growth.

8 SURREY SCHOOLS AND EARLY YEARS FUNDING 2025-26 (Pages 39 - 80)

This report sets out the recommended funding formula principles for Surrey mainstream schools and early years providers in 2025/26.

(The decisions on this item can be called-in by the Children, Families, Lifelong Learning & Culture Select Committee)

9 CLIMATE CHANGE PROGRESS ASSESSMENT 2023/4 (Pages 81 - 178)

This report sets out the key findings of the third annual climate change programme progress assessment since Surrey County Council declared a Climate Emergency in 2019 and the Greener Futures Climate Change Delivery Plan 2021-2025 (the Delivery Plan) was published in 2021.

(The decisions on this item can be called-in by the Communities, Environment and Highways Select Committee)

10 ANNUAL PROCUREMENT FORWARD PLAN FY2025/26 (Pages 179 - 218)

The Annual Procurement Forward Plan has been developed for 2025/26 and Cabinet is asked to approve the plan to allow implementation of the identified procurement activity.

(The decisions on this item can be called-in by the Resources and Performance Select Committee)

N.B. There is a Part 2 report at Item 14.

11 SURREY ENVIRONMENT PARTNERSHIP AND JOINT WASTE SOLUTIONS (Pages 219 - 226)

A separate part 2 report contains information which is exempt from Access to Information Requirements by virtue of Schedule 12A Local Government Act 1972, paragraph 3, "Information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information").

The Report is to recommend the withdrawal of administration and project management functions (the "WDA Partnership Functions" or "Functions") carried out by the Joint Waste Service ("JWS") and return those Functions (as set out in paragraph 4 below) previously carried out by Surrey County Council to Surrey County Council ("SCC"). The Functions and related staff were transferred to JWS under an Inter Authority Agreement in 2018 and are performed by staff in the Joint Waste Services ("JWS") team hosted by Surrey Heath Borough Council ("SHBC"). The recommendation is to bring the Functions (and related staff) back into SCC.

The Surrey Environment Partnership ("SEP") is a forum for SCC (as the Waste Disposal Authority) and the Surrey District and Boroughs (as Waste Collection Authorities) to work together. The withdrawal of the Functions from JWS will in no way affect the operation of SEP.

This piece of work helps Surrey County Council meet its high performing council priority objective and No One Left Behind because it seeks to respond to on-going and forecasted changes in waste policy and legislation which will have a disproportionate impact on SCC's revenue budget.

(The decisions on this item can be called-in by the Communities, Environment and Highways Select Committee)

N.B. There is a Part 2 report at Item 15.

12 2024/25 MONTH 7 (OCTOBER) FINANCIAL REPORT

(Pages
227 -
234)

This report provides details of the Council's 2024/25 financial position, for revenue and capital budgets, as at 31st October 2024 (M7) and the expected outlook for the remainder of the financial year.

(The decisions on this item can be called-in by the Resources and Performance Select Committee)

13 EXCLUSION OF THE PUBLIC

That under Section 100(A) of the Local Government Act 1972, the public be excluded from the meeting during consideration of the following items of business on the grounds that they involve the likely disclosure of exempt information under the relevant paragraphs of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Act.

PART TWO - IN PRIVATE

14 ANNUAL PROCUREMENT FORWARD PLAN FY2025/26

(Pages
235 -
258)

The Annual Procurement Forward Plan has been developed for 2025/26 and Cabinet is asked to approve the plan to allow implementation of the identified procurement activity.

(The decisions on this item can be called-in by the Resources and Performance Select Committee)

15 SURREY ENVIRONMENT PARTNERSHIP AND JOINT WASTE SOLUTIONS

(Pages
259 -
266)

This part 2 report contains information which is exempt from Access to Information Requirements by virtue of Schedule 12A Local Government Act 1972, Paragraph 3, "Information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information)" and Paragraph 5: "Information in respect of which a claim to legal professional privilege could be maintained in legal proceedings".

The Report is to recommend the withdrawal of administration and project management functions (the "WDA Partnership Functions" or "Functions") carried out by the Joint Waste Service ("JWS") and return those Functions (as set out in paragraph 4 below) previously carried out by Surrey County Council to Surrey County Council ("SCC"). The Functions and related staff were transferred to JWS under an Inter Authority Agreement in 2018 and are performed by staff in the Joint Waste Services ("JWS") team hosted by Surrey Heath Borough Council ("SHBC"). The recommendation is to bring the Functions (and related staff) back into SCC.

The Surrey Environment Partnership ("SEP") is a forum for SCC (as the Waste Disposal Authority) and the Surrey District and Boroughs (as Waste Collection Authorities) to work together. The withdrawal of the Functions from JWS will in no way affect the operation of SEP.

(The decisions in this report can be called-in by the Communities, Environment and Highways Select Committee)

16 PUBLICITY FOR PART 2 ITEMS

To consider whether the item considered under Part 2 of the agenda should be made available to the Press and public.

Terence Herbert
Chief Executive
Published: 9 December 2024

MOBILE TECHNOLOGY AND FILMING – ACCEPTABLE USE

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The 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 any Council equipment or any general disturbance to proceedings. The Chairman may ask for mobile devices to be switched off in these circumstances.

Thank you for your co-operation.

QUESTIONS AND PETITIONS

Cabinet and most committees will consider questions by elected Surrey County Council Members and questions and petitions from members of the public who are electors in the Surrey County Council area.

Please note the following regarding questions from the public:

1. Members of the public can submit one written question to a meeting by the deadline stated in the agenda. Questions should relate to general policy and not to detail. Questions are asked and answered in public and cannot relate to “confidential” or “exempt” matters (for example, personal or financial details of an individual); for further advice please contact the committee manager listed on the front page of an agenda.
2. The number of public questions which can be asked at a meeting may not exceed six. Questions which are received after the first six will be held over to the following meeting or dealt with in writing at the Chairman’s discretion.
3. Questions will be taken in the order in which they are received.
4. Questions will be asked and answered without discussion. The Chairman or Cabinet members may decline to answer a question, provide a written reply or nominate another Member to answer the question.
5. Following the initial reply, one supplementary question may be asked by the questioner. The Chairman or Cabinet members may decline to answer a supplementary question.

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**MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE CABINET
HELD ON 26 NOVEMBER 2024 AT 2.00 PM
SURREY COUNTY COUNCIL, COUNCIL CHAMBER, WOODHATCH
PLACE, 11 COCKSHOT HILL, REIGATE, SURREY, RH2 8EF.**

These minutes are subject to confirmation by the Cabinet at its next meeting.

Cabinet Members

(* present)
*Tim Oliver (Chairman)
*Natalie Bramhall
*Clare Curran
*Matt Furniss
*David Lewis
*Mark Nuti
*Denise Turner-Stewart
*Sinead Mooney
*Marisa Heath
*Kevin Deanus

Deputy Cabinet Members:

*Maureen Attewell
*Paul Deach
*Steve Bax
*Jonathan Hulley

Members in attendance:

Cllr Fiona Davidson, Chairman of the Children, Families, Lifelong Learning & Culture Select Committee
Cllr Richard Tear, County Councillor for Bagshot, Windlesham and Chobham
Cllr Trefor Hogg, Chairman of the Adults and Health Select Committee

**PART ONE
IN PUBLIC**

149/24 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE [Item 1]

There were no apologies.

150/24 MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING: 29 OCTOBER 2024 [Item 2]

These were agreed as a correct record of the meeting.

151/24 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST [Item 3]

There were none.

152/24 PROCEDURAL MATTERS [Item 4]

MEMBERS' QUESTIONS [Item 4a]

There were three member questions. A response from the Cabinet was published in the supplementary agenda.

153/24 PUBLIC QUESTIONS [Item 4b]

There were four public questions. A response from the Cabinet was published in the supplementary.

Peter Lawrence thanked the Cabinet Member for Adult Social Care for a response to his question and highlighted the importance of needing more accommodation for people with severe autism in the county. The Cabinet Member for Adult Social Care stated that she was happy to meet with the questioner and discuss further.

Sam Neatrou asked a supplementary question in relation to his original which was if the Cabinet could you confirm what percentage of the pavements would be shared use under the new proposed scheme and what the minimum and the typical widths would be. The Cabinet Member for Highways, Transport and Infrastructure stated that in the proposed scheme, the shared pavement would be 40%, 5% of which would be of a minimum width of 1.8 metres but the majority would be over three metres of the remaining shared pavement.

154/24 PETITION: SAVE SWIFT LANE [Item 4c]

There was one petition. A response to the petition was published in the agenda.

Richard Wilson, the petitioner presented his petition to the Cabinet. The following key points were made:

- Explained that he had been using the recycling centre at Swift Lane Bagshot for 25 years and at the public meeting in Bagshot last Wednesday, people said they had been using it for over 40 years or even 50 years.
- 12,000 people are in the catchment area for the CRC and 1250 of them have signed the petition to save Swift Lane.
- Residents pay their council tax and expect decent public services. Closing the CRC will force residents to travel an additional 13 mile round trip to Camberley CRC which will cost residents in time and money.
- Closing the CRC will lead to extreme congestion and will put another 12,000 cars on the roads of Camberley.
- Sporadic antisocial behaviour by a few is not a reason for mass punishment of the whole local population. The shortcomings of

this site have existed for over 40 years. The Council should address the issues and not use them as a pretext to close the site to save a small amount of money.

- Closing the site will lead to an increase in fly tipping and a vast increase in carbon emissions from cars caught in congested traffic crawling to the other side of Camberley.
- Keeping the CRC open six weeks longer would allow people to dispose of their Christmas trees.

The Cabinet Member for Property, Waste and Infrastructure responded to the petition thanking the petitioner for attending the meeting. The following key points were made by the Cabinet Member:

- Surrey County Council's experience is that previous changes to CRC facilities, such as reduced opening hours and days, have not resulted in any increased fly tipping.
- Swift lane is the closest CRC to 12,428 households. Of these, 7894, which is 63.47% of these households will see no increase in drive time when accessing the nearest alternatives which are Woking or Camberley CRCs. 4,544 households would have a drive time no longer than 20 minutes or 7.8 miles to the closest alternative site.
- The alternative sites are split level sites and take increased number of items which would be better than what residents are currently experiencing at Swift Lane.
- Camberley CRC would be opened an additional day per week if the Swift Lane site was to close. Traffic movements at Camberley would be monitored, and it may be that the site can open earlier at weekends should the evidence suggest earlier opening would benefit residents.
- Residents of the Royal Borough of Windsor and Maidenhead will be directed to Lyne in Chertsey which would not impact on Camberley CRC.

155/24 BAGSHOT COMMUNITY RECYCLING CENTRE [Item 9]

The Cabinet Member for Property, Waste and Infrastructure introduced the report which recommend the permanent closure of the Community Recycling Centre (CRC) at Swift Lane, Bagshot. The Bagshot CRC site was small, unmodernised and not fit for purpose. The site had a number of issues including not being split level meaning that members of the public had to climb steps in order to place items in the collecting containers. The site suffered vandalism and the perimeter fence to the site had been driven into a number of times. Fly tipping had occurred both within the site and outside of the entrance. Staff at the site receive daily threats and although measures were being taken to protect staff, the site was not safe. The Camberley CRC would be opened an additional day a week if the closure of Bagshot was agreed. Closing the site would result in a small saving of £105,000. The Cabinet Member

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reiterated that the recommendation to close Bagshot CRC was not to achieve financial savings but because the site was not safe and fit for purpose.

The Local Member Cllr Richard Tear spoke on the item and thanked the Cabinet Member and officers for speaking and consulting with him before the item came to Cabinet. Cllr Tear raised three issues. The first issue was around communications. Whilst a survey was carried out in Bagshot, the villages surrounding the area which use the CRC had been ignored including West End, Chobham and Lightwater. With regards to mitigation, the issues with the site had been built up over a number of years and it was disappointing that these issues were not dealt with at the time. Lastly, for any residents that use Camberley CRC this would require a long wait in traffic especially at the roundabout by Frimley Park hospital. This would cause a great deal of aggravation for residents. The Cllr had been contacted by a number of residents who did not want the site to close but recognised that if the problems with the site could not be mitigated then there would be no other choice but closure.

The Cabinet Member for Property, Waste and Infrastructure explained that Suez staff along with officers could look at ways of accelerating throughput at Camberley CRC. There was a recognition that the travel time for residents was not convenient but attending a fit for purpose and safe CRC would make a difference for residents. The Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member for Customer and Communities thanked the Local Member for attending the meeting and representing his residents views. The Deputy Leader stated that she did not think it was appropriate for the council to be operating a site where there were significant concerns over not just the safety of the operatives and the staff but of the wider public.

The Leader recognised the sensitivities around closing the CRC which was a well-liked facility. The closure had nothing to do with savings but health and safety issues on the site which the council was ultimately responsible for. The Leader hoped the Local Member would work with the local council to report back on any issues created from the closure.

RESOLVED:

1. That Cabinet agree to the closure of the Community Recycling Centre (CRC) at Swift Lane, Bagshot and as a consequence agree to the opening of the CRC at Wilton Road, Camberley for an extra day a week (Tuesday).
2. That Cabinet allow those residents of the Royal Borough of Windsor and Maidenhead who currently use the Bagshot CRC to use Lyne CRC, Chertsey as an alternative.

Reasons for Decisions:

The Bagshot CRC site is small, unmodernised and not fit for purpose. It is not an 'unsafe' site (SUEZ have obligations to keep the site safe and lawful) but there are hazards – for example, users of the site park their cars in the centre of the plot, and then walk across the path of moving vehicles to access the various waste containers.

The site has to close for container exchange, leading to inconvenience & a build-up of queues. There is no means of compacting waste in the containers which means that they will be taken off the site with spare capacity – creating more of a carbon impact per tonne in terms of haulage and increased vehicle movements. These issues do not occur at modernised sites.

There is an ongoing pattern of vandalism, fly tipping and unlawful entry at the Bagshot CRC site which happens out of hours (i.e. when the CRC is closed and overnight). Staff have been threatened by (some) users of the site who are attempting to bring non-acceptable (potentially unlawful) material onto the site. Rather than confront the user, for their own safety, the staff have had to accept the waste as presented.

Fly tipping has occurred both within the site and outside of the entrance. The existing perimeter fencing does not present a sufficient barrier to these episodes, which often involve the use of mechanical equipment. Material fly tipped has in the past included hazardous materials such as asbestos. Prevention measures would be difficult and costly to implement and could include reinforced walls with climb prevention, enhanced 24 hr security guard presence and additional lighting.

SUEZ have recorded 801 instances of fly tipping across all Surrey CRC sites between January 2019 and August 2024. Of these, 531 (66%) were at Bagshot CRC. Of the other 14 sites, Lyne Lane CRC, near Chertsey, experienced 89 fly tipping incidents (11%) in the period. Fly tipping incidents at all of the other 13 sites combined make up the remaining 23%.

SCC's waste contractor, SUEZ, retain incident logs which have recorded 48 nuisance incidents (fly-tipping, break ins, vandalism, anti-social behaviour) at Bagshot CRC between 2nd January and 25th August 2024. No other SCC CRC suffers such high levels of nuisance-based disruption. This disruption impacts on site staff and users negatively, the site often having to close to allow remedial action. A summary of the SUEZ incident logs is included at Annex C.

Despite the high levels of disruption, a review of complaints received from users of the site by SUEZ since January 2023 shows that 23 complaints have been recorded across the CRC estate, none of which relate to Bagshot CRC. SUEZ believe that this reflects the empathy felt by users for the on-site staff, recognising the difficulties the site presents.

The access road is narrow and itself suffers from fly tipping.

Swift lane is not accessible on foot, so closure won't impact pedestrian visitors.

The nearest alternative site is Camberley CRC which is approximately 6 miles away from the Bagshot CRC and has a travel time between the two sites (by car) of approximately 15 minutes. Alternative CRC sites are located within 10 miles

Analysis undertaken by SCC's Transport Modelling specialists shows that the Swift Lane CRC in Bagshot is the closest CRC to 12,428 households. If the Bagshot CRC was to close:

- 7,894 (63.5%) would see no increase in drive time when accessing the nearest alternative CRC (Lyne, Woking or Camberley) if the Bagshot site was to close; and
- 4,544 (36.5%) would have a maximum drive time of 20 minutes (covering 7.8 miles) to their nearest alternative CRC site.

A map marked up with postcode 'clusters' in the Bagshot CRC catchment area showing the closest alternative sites is included at Annex D

The site is owned by Surrey Heath Borough Council (SHBC) who lease it to SCC. The site will be returned to SHBC if it closed.

(The decisions on this item can be called-in by the Communities, Environment and Highways Select Committee)

156/24 REPRESENTATIONS RECEIVED ON REPORTS TO BE CONSIDERED IN PRIVATE [Item 4d]

There were none.

157/24 REPORTS FROM SELECT COMMITTEES, TASK GROUPS AND OTHER COMMITTEES OF THE COUNCIL [Item 5]

The Chairman of the Children, Families, Lifelong Learning & Culture Select Committee introduced the Children not in school (CNIS) report explaining that in 2023/24, 7165 children between the ages of 5-16 were not in full time education for a variety of reasons. The Select Committee welcomed the appointment of a children not in school service manager who has oversight of this cohort and works in partnership with other professionals both inside and outside the Council, to ensure these children and young people have access to suitable education as quickly as possible. The Select Committee was concerned about the consequences and life choice chances of those

children and young people who were severely absent from school especially given the high proportion of these children who have an EHCP or require SEND support. Concerns were also raised around the number of alternative provision hours being offered to children and young people not in mainstream schooling and the safeguarding implications of children not being in school. The Chairman asked that the Cabinet Member share the CNIS policy, destination data of severely absent children and more information regarding the encouraging schools attendance forum.

The Cabinet Member for Children, Families and Lifelong Learning shared the same concerns as the Select Committee and recognised the very significant safeguarding implications of children not being in school. The Cabinet Member spoke about the consequences of children not being in school including impacts on friendships and life chances. The Cabinet Member also stated concerns around the hours of provision that are provided for children who have packages of alternative provision. The Cabinet Member was happy to share details requested by the committee and the steps that are being taken with schools to encourage attendance.

With regards to the interim budget recommendations, the Chairman of the Children, Families, Lifelong Learning & Culture Select Committee explained that further work was being done on the budget and no comments would be made at the moment. The Chairman of the Adults and Health Select Committee presented the interim recommendations from his Select Committee. A key area of concern was needs assessment, which was graded as needing improvement by the CQC. This was particularly important in the budget as demand management for improvements to the needs assessment process would be a challenging area for budget savings. Managing demand in general would require careful attention. The transformation programmes would also be a key enabler to achieving a balanced budget. The Cabinet Member for Adult Social Care welcomed the hard work and focus the Select Committee had put into budget review process.

The Leader explained that the Communities, Environment and Highways Select Committee had debated the London Road Guildford Active Travel Scheme and referred the decision back to Cabinet for re-consideration with a number of comments. A report from the committee had been included in a supplementary agenda. The Leader explained that at its October Cabinet meeting there had been a lengthy discussion on the scheme. The discussion could be viewed on the webcast of the meeting. The Leader stated that there was nothing that the Select Committee raised at their 19 November meeting that wasn't already accounted for by the Cabinet. No new evidence had been put forward by the Select Committee. There had been many meetings with stakeholders and interested parties about the three stages of the scheme. At its meeting the Cabinet had the benefit of the ARUP report and from hearing from a number of witnesses Various correspondence

had been sent to the Cabinet from residents about the scheme. The Cabinet did not believe there was any new information that changed their original decision made on 29 October 2024. The decision therefore stands and this part of the scheme would not be progressed. The Leader thanked the Select Committee for their input.

RESOLVED:

1. That the Children not in school report and Interim budget Recommendations from Select Committees be noted.
2. In respect of the call-in report on the London Road Guildford Active Travel Scheme - the Cabinet confirmed that the following decision taken on 29 October 2024 still stands.

Decision from 29 October Cabinet Meeting:

It is recommended that Cabinet:

1. *Notes the contents of the independent technical review of section 1 and its conclusions concerning whether the scheme complies with current design guidance.*
2. *Proceeds with the construction of Section 1 –based on the strength of support from the local community, alongside the conclusions of the independent technical review.*

There were THREE votes FOR and SIX votes AGAINST. The decision was therefore not carried.

Reasons for Decisions

The Cabinet agreed that no new evidence had been provided by the Select Committee and all the key issues raised by the Select Committee had already been considered by the Cabinet.

158/24 LEADER / DEPUTY LEADER / CABINET MEMBER/ STRATEGIC INVESTMENT BOARD DECISIONS TAKEN SINCE THE LAST CABINET MEETING [Item 6]

There were four decision for noting.

RESOLVED:

That the decisions taken since the last Cabinet meeting are noted.

159/24 CABINET MEMBER OF THE MONTH [Item 7]

The report was introduced by the Cabinet Member for Children, Families and Lifelong Learning. The following key points were made:

- It was explained that the directorate was working towards five key priorities. The council had embarked on a comprehensive improvement journey and it was expected that children's services would be inspected again by Ofsted next year.
- The report set out some of the work being done to strengthen practice and to help to improve children's lives and life chances. Significant council resources had been invested in early intervention and prevention work.
- In March 2023 Surrey Signed the Care Leaver Covenant - a national inclusion programme that supports care leavers aged 16 to 25 to live independently. As a Partner of the Care Leaver Covenant, we have agreed to support and facilitate the Covenant's primary aim, by promoting opportunities and offers to care leavers and raising awareness of the Care Leaver Covenant amongst our networks.
- Progress had been made on services for children with SEND, with significant work done in line with the published Improvement Plan. Progress and achievements had been made in delivering on our SEND capital programme in building and expanding a whole range of schools.
- The Cabinet Member covered improvements made by Home to School Travel Assistance (H2ST) team and congratulated them on the successes they had been able to achieve in terms of service delivery.
- The Cabinet Member thanked staff, both within the Directorate and out amongst our partners, particularly in schools, in districts and boroughs who work so hard to improve the lives of children and young people across Surrey. The council is on its way to delivering far better services than it ever did in the past.

RESOLVED:

That the Cabinet Member of the Month report is noted.

160/24 EQUITY IN EDUCATION - NO LEARNER LEFT BEHIND - SURREY'S LIFETIME OF LEARNING STRATEGY [Item 10]

The report was introduced by the Cabinet Member for Children, Families and Lifelong Learning who explained that Surrey had a diverse and vibrant education landscape and had educational outcomes at each key stage above the national average. There were however some cohorts of children and young people who have significantly poorer outcomes than their peers in other parts of the country. The Surrey Lifetime of Learning Strategy will ensure that we take the necessary actions across the partnership, to close the gaps in terms of educational outcomes, exclusions and attendance. It will also ensure that Surrey adults can access learning opportunities, in high quality provision, that develop new skills or secure new qualifications to help them succeed at any time they need to. The work would be led by

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the Surrey Education Partnership and was chaired independently drawing on partners across the education landscape. The Surrey Lifetime of Learning Strategy had been to the Children, Families, Lifelong Learning & Culture Select Committee and the Health and Wellbeing Board.

The Chairman of the Children, Families, Lifelong Learning & Culture Select Committee explained that the Select Committee had reviewed the strategy in September and noted the partnership's vision. The Select Committee was supportive of the vision and the partnership approach but did not feel that they were in a position to endorse the strategy. The Select Committee viewed the strategy presented as a partnership agreement rather than a strategy as it did not describe a specific course of action and would therefore welcome an understanding as to what actions would be taken by any partners to enable the vision to become a reality. The Cabinet Member for Children, Families and Lifelong Learning explained that the Surrey Education Partnership would develop an action plan around the four key priorities and the Select Committee would be asked to review the progress that is being made with this.

RESOLVED:

1. That Cabinet approves the Surrey Lifetime of Learning Strategy and its publication.
2. That Cabinet endorses the ambition of the Surrey Education Partnership that no learner is left behind, and agrees the partnership ambition, principles and priorities for children, young people and adults as outlined in the strategy for 2024-30.
3. That Cabinet agrees to contribute as a key partner to the ambition, principles and priorities for children, young people and adults as outlined in the strategy for 2024-30.

Reasons for Decisions:

Whilst most of the children, young people and adults in Surrey achieve, thrive, belong and live well, this is not the case for everyone.

In Surrey, children from less-well off homes start school already educationally behind their peers, and this gap persists throughout school and into further and higher education. In many instances outcomes are weaker than similarly disadvantaged learners in other parts of the country.

In some areas of Surrey, adults are less able to secure economic well-being because of skills and qualification gaps.

We are aware that attendance is a significant factor in achieving the best outcomes, and that in Surrey exclusion from school and poor attendance is too high.

Studies have also shown direct links between education and factors such as health and life expectancy rates, with academic achievement playing a potentially significant role in reducing health inequalities by shaping life opportunities.

This strategy will ensure that we take the necessary actions across the partnership, to close the gaps in terms of educational outcomes, exclusions and attendance. It will also ensure that Surrey adults can access learning opportunities, in high quality provision, that develop new skills or secure new qualifications to help them succeed at any time they need to.

(The decisions on this item can be called-in by the Children, Families, Lifelong Learning & Culture Select Committee)

[Following this item, on the advice of the Monitoring Officer, the Leader read out Minute 141/24 which related to the London Road Guildford Active Travel Scheme and explained that at the meeting on 29 October 2024 these recommendations were not accepted and therefore the decision was not carried. The Leader asked the Cabinet to confirm they were happy to stand by this decision which was agreed.]

161/24 2025/26 DRAFT BUDGET AND MEDIUM-TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY TO 2029/30 [Item 8]

The item was introduced by the Leader of the Council who reminded everyone of the four priority objectives of the council which were all encapsulated in the Community Vision 2023 and ensuring nobody was left behind. A survey had been undertaken with residents around the budget which informs the budget setting process. The Leader explained that this year was probably more difficult than most in that there was a new government with a new agenda. A number of messages needed to be relayed to the new government. The NHS had been awarded £22.6b and adult social care only £600m. The council would lobby the government to review this and award more funding to adult social care. There needed to be a reform of the SEND system as the current system did not work for families, schools and councils. One of the biggest challenges for the council was the cost of placements for children. It was positive to see the Secretary of State announce measures to cap and contain placement costs particularly for non-maintained placements. The council would continue to lobby the government on the formula for highways funding especially as Surrey has some of the busiest roads in the country. The issue around costs of home to school transport would also be raised. The council spends over £70m a year on this service.

In the current financial year the budget requires the delivery of £54m of efficiencies and while the council was making good progress against

this target, in-year pressures, specifically in relation to adult's and children's social care placements and Home to School Travel Assistance, means we are currently forecasting an overspend for 2024/25. Recruiting to key front line roles was essential but equally it was important the organisation was the right size. The increase in National Insurance contributions and the national living wage will have an impact on next years budget and on residents. The Chancellor had announced £1.3b additional funding for councils, £600m of which would be distributed under the adult social care formula. The remaining £700m had been ring fenced and the expectation was that this would be distributed on a deprivation formula or enhanced deprivation formula. From 2026 onwards there would be a funding review with multi year settlements. If the council was to go on previous modelling, the council would be a significant loser in terms of government funding. The council had built up its reserves but reserves can only be used once and were not intended to be used to supplement revenue on a on a daily basis.

The Leader explained that the council had a gross budget of £1.2b and £74m efficiencies need to be found. £54m of efficiencies had been found leaving a gap of £17.4m this assumes a 2.99% Council tax increase. The local government finance settlement would be announced just before Christmas. The current draft budget assumes a council tax increase of 2.99%. The council would continue to look for further savings and efficiencies where those were appropriate. The council's capital programme would be geared towards longer term revenue savings. A number of the programmes had been reviewed in light of increasing inflation and costs. The council was focused on investing in prevention and early intervention. The final budget would come back to Cabinet in January and then Full Council in February. The Leader confirmed that £18m funding had been committed to Farnham for improvement works to start in January 2025.

The Cabinet Member for Finance and Resources explained the work that had gone into the budget setting process and next steps moving forward. It was explained that Members had been fully engaged with the budget setting process via the Select Committees and member development sessions. The Select Committees would be reviewing the draft budgets again next week. The next stage of the public consultation would also start after the Cabinet has approved the draft budget. The council had continues to use its budget envelope approach where directorates have identified the pressures that they face and then try and balance those pressures by developing efficiency proposals. Officers were thanked for getting the draft budget to its current stage.

RESOLVED:

1. That Cabinet notes the 2025/26 Draft Budget and Medium-Term Financial Strategy to 2029/30, including progress to date in

setting out spending pressures and efficiencies, as set out in Annex A.

2. That Cabinet notes the provisional budget gap of £17.4m for 2025/26 and the next steps required to close the gap.
3. That Cabinet notes the proposed Draft Capital Programme for 2025/26 to 2029/30 of £1.4bn set out in Section 6 of the report and Annex B.
4. That Cabinet notes the summary of Resident Engagement and next steps set out in Section 9 of the report.

Reasons for Decisions:

In January 2025, Cabinet will be asked to recommend a Final Budget for 2025/26 to full Council for approval in February. The draft budget sets out proposals to direct available resources to support the achievement of the Council's corporate priorities, balanced against a challenging financial environment, giving Cabinet the opportunity to comment on the proposals and next steps.

(The decisions on this item can be called-in by the Resources and Performance Select Committee)

**162/24 COORDINATED ADMISSIONS SCHEME FOR SEPTEMBER 2026
[Item 11]**

The Cabinet Member for Children, Families and Lifelong Learning explained that the coordinated admissions scheme for 2026 would be presented to Full Council in December for ratification. The Council must publish its coordinated admissions scheme for 2026 in accordance with the requirements of the School Admissions (Admission Arrangements and Coordination of Admission Arrangements) (England) Regulations and the School Admissions Code by 1 January each year. The changes to the scheme were minor and highlighted in red in Annex 1 of the report.

RESOLVED:

1. That Cabinet makes the following recommendation to the County Council:

Recommendation

That the coordinated admissions scheme that will apply to all applicants and schools for 2026 is agreed as set out in Annex 1.

Reasons for Decisions:

- The coordinated admissions scheme for 2026 is essentially the same as 2025 with dates updated

- There are several changes that have been made to the primary and secondary schemes as points of clarification (see paragraph 9), but these do not alter current practice
- The coordinated admissions scheme will enable the County Council to meet its statutory duties regarding school admissions
- The coordinated admissions scheme is working well
- The Local Authority has a statutory duty to publish its coordinated admissions scheme for 2026 by 1 January 2025
- The proposed scheme meets the statutory requirements of the School Admissions (Admission Arrangements and Coordination of Admission Arrangements) (England) Regulations 2012 and the School Admissions Code

(The decisions on this item can be called-in by the Children, Families, Lifelong Learning & Culture Select Committee)

163/24 APPROVAL TO PROCEED: CORONER'S SERVICE DIGITAL POST-MORTEM & MORTUARY FACILITY [Item 12]

The Cabinet Member for Fire and Rescue, and Resilience introduced the report explaining that the Coroner's Service was seeking to deliver a digital post-mortem service in Surrey. This would contain rising costs for pathology services and provide an enhanced service by using available technology to significantly reduce the number of invasive post-mortems that take place in the county. The Coroner received an average of 3,500 referrals per year. Approximately 2,400 Coronial post-mortems are carried out each year. Initial analysis shows that with digital capability, the need for invasive post-mortems in Surrey would reduce to approximately 600 cases p/a. Initial investment would be required which would lead to significant savings in the future.

The Leader welcomed the investment in the Coroners service and recognised the positive impact this would have on residents.

RESOLVED:

1. That Cabinet approves the proposal to deliver a digital post-mortem service in Surrey.
2. That Cabinet grants delegated authority to the Deputy Chief Executive & Executive Director for Resources to approve the transfer of £1.15m capital pipeline to budget to successfully deliver a Digital Post-Mortem Service in Surrey, following endorsement by Capital Programme Panel and subject to the annual revenue impact, including borrowing costs, being no more than £90k, as per the current Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS).

3. That Cabinet notes the intention to commission a third-party provider to deliver a digital post-mortem scanning service, the costs of which will be met from the service revenue budget.
4. That Cabinet agrees to delegate approval of the necessary steps to deliver this proposal up to +/- 10% of the budgetary tolerance level, including procurement route to market, any contract award decision and any other legal documentation required to facilitate the approvals within this report, to the Deputy Chief Executive & Executive Director for Resources in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Fire & Rescue and Resilience.

Reasons for Decisions:

The current model of post-mortem provision for the Surrey Coroner's Service is not sustainable due to increasing costs and ongoing challenges in providing a high-quality service for the deceased and bereaved families. There is currently no digital post-mortem capability in Surrey. This technology is used for only a small number of deceased (predominately faith and child deaths) who must be transported out of county. Other areas with digital post-mortem capability report that approximately 70-75% of all post-mortems can be done digitally. Investing in digital capability and the necessary infrastructure needed will minimise current risks in service delivery and enable efficiencies in the longer term through a significant reduction in invasive post-mortems.

(The decisions on this item can be called-in by the Communities, Environment and Highways Select Committee)

164/24 APPROVAL TO PROCEED: REGISTRATION & NATIONALITY SERVICE - NEW OPERATING MODEL [Item 13]

The report was introduced by the Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member for Customer and Communities who explained that the report was seeking approval to take forward a new registration and nationality service operating model to modernise delivery of the service. This would require (in principle) capital expenditure of up to £2m. The current model was not fit for purpose. The new operating model would provide a more localised, efficient and commercially minded service. The Cabinet Member explained that Surrey County Council's Registration and Nationality Services was the 2nd and 3rd busiest in England and Wales for birth and death registrations respectively (based on volume of registrations). The service was self-funding and contributed to the council's overall budget. The new model would address maintenance and capacity issues in existing buildings and would create more localised offices across Surrey.

The Cabinet Member for Health and Wellbeing and Public Health welcomed the report and recognised that the registration and nationality service was always looking at improving its services for residents. The Leader explained that he had recently met with the Vice Lord-Lieutenant of Surrey who attended a nationality service and had commented on her positive experience of the nationality service.

RESOLVED:

1. That Cabinet approve the proposed new operating model for the Registration & Nationality Service.
2. That Cabinet approve (in principle) capital expenditure of up to £2m (excluding VAT) as included in the Medium-Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) for the delivery of the new service model, noting that the proposal will be self-funding through a later capital receipt from asset disposal and increased service income.
3. That Cabinet delegate authority (i) to approve individual schemes/projects within the overall budget and a 10% tolerance (ii) to enter into any required legal documentation agreements and (iii) any procurement and contract award, to the Deputy Chief Executive & Executive Director for Resources, in consultation with the Cabinet Members for Customer & Communities and Property, Waste & Infrastructure.

Reasons for Decisions:

The current model of delivery for the Registration & Nationality Service is not fit-for-purpose in the long term. The proposed new operating model will reduce the number of dedicated single-use sites, whilst expanding provision across the county through greater co-location with other Council services and innovative use of existing assets for ceremonies. Whilst requiring some upfront investment, which is largely repaid within the programme period, the new service model will intensify use of the Council's property estate and enhance services for residents that can flex with changing needs, i.e. Government reform or Council priorities. This will enable the delivery of a sustainable operating model; generate increased income from maintainable and appropriate assets and provide services from locations that align with customer demand.

(The decisions on this item can be called-in by the Communities, Environment and Highways Select Committee)

165/24 RIGHT HOMES, RIGHT SUPPORT: OLDER PEOPLE'S RESIDENTIAL AND NURSING CARE DELIVERY STRATEGY [Item 14]

The report was introduced by the Cabinet Member for Adult Social Care. Cabinet was being asked to approve the Residential and Nursing Care Delivery Strategy to improve our residential and nursing care offer for older residents in Surrey within the wider Right Homes, Right Support Strategy. The Residential and Nursing Care Strategy would enable the council to deliver care homes that are fit for purpose and offers a wide range of services to meet complex needs. Paragraph 8 within the report explained the projected future demand for residential, enhanced residential and nursing care. The Leader commended the report and explained that there had been many discussions around supported living, extra care housing and residential and nursing care.

RESOLVED:

1. That Cabinet approves the Right Homes, Right Support: Older People's Residential and Nursing Delivery Strategy.
2. That Cabinet approves £3.6m of capital funding from the Council's capital pipeline for the Older People's Residential and Nursing Delivery Strategy to:
 - i. Undertake the necessary Royal Institute of British Architects (RIBA) Stage 0 Strategic Definition Studies, RIBA Stage 1 Feasibility Studies, and market engagement across the whole Council owned care home portfolio.
 - ii. Enable a strategic business case to be developed across the whole care home portfolio.
3. That Cabinet notes the direction of travel for care homes on Council owned land (set out in recommendation 2) and the possible need for public consultation on the proposed future use of sites.

Reasons for Decisions:

Approval of the Strategy set out within this report will:

- a) Enable independence and improved outcomes for Surrey's older residents for as long as possible through delivering specialist care home accommodation, which will play a key role in the prevention of early admissions into acute hospitals and into long term care home placements that may not be necessary.
- b) Ensure that there is sufficient care home provision available to meet the increasing older peoples' population in Surrey and that can support people with complex mental health needs and complex physical frailty.

- c) Enable us to address the current, and future, deficit in available capacity from the wider care market. Despite extensive steps taken to address prices paid, developing new contracting arrangements, and investing in care home capabilities across the Surrey care market, we need new opportunities and improved capacity to enable the best outcomes for residents.
- d) Enhance our offer of support to providers to improve quality and outcomes for all residents receiving care and enable them to deliver services to meet increased demand and complex needs.
- e) Long standing strategic contracts commissioned by the Council will be managed through robust expiry planning to ensure there is minimal disruption to residents, carers, families and operational teams.
- f) Ensure that we develop (subject to detailed market engagement, feasibility studies and outcomes of possible public consultation) the most commercially viable and financially sustainable strategic business case for the Council to achieve its Residential and Nursing Care Strategy for Surrey's older residents.
- g) Ensure effective use of the Council's assets to deliver improved outcomes for our residents, that is financially sustainable and means 'no one is left behind'.

(The decisions on this item can be call-in by the Adults and Health Select Committee)

166/24 DISPOSAL OF THE FORMER ABBEYWOOD CARE HOME, ASH [Item 15]

The Cabinet Member for Property, Waste and Infrastructure explained that the council was rationalising its surplus property estate. Services within the council had been offered the property in question for re-use but this offer had not been taken up. As a result the property was part of an open marketing campaign where bids were received. The Leader commented that vacant properties were offered to services within the council for re-use before they were placed on the market for sale.

RESOLVED:

1. That Cabinet formally declares the asset surplus to operational requirements.
2. That Cabinet approves the sale of the former Abbeywood Care home at Ash to the party noted in the part 2 report and on the terms recommended.

3. That Cabinet delegates authority to the Executive Director Environment Property and Growth, in consultation with the Director of Land & Property, to finalise the transaction and conclude all associated legal agreements.

Reasons for Decisions:

Cabinet has previously endorsed rationalisation of the surplus estate, and the reported bid follows an open marketing campaign of the former Abbeywood care home at Ash, where bids were received after eleven viewings and enquiries. The bids are as reported in the part 2 report.

Full status and funding enquiries have been made of the recommended bidder and further information on the company is in the part 2 report.

To enable the disposal, Cabinet is to formally declare an asset surplus to operational requirements under the Surrey County Council's (The Council) Constitution.

(The decisions on this item can be called-in by the Resources and Performance Select Committee)

167/24 DISPOSAL OF THE FORMER CARE HOME, ARUNDEL HOUSE, GARRETT'S LANE, BANSTEAD [Item 16]

The Cabinet Member for Property, Waste and Infrastructure explained that the council was rationalising its surplus property estate. Services within the council had been offered the property in question for re-use but this offer had not been taken up.

As a result the property was part of an open marketing campaign where 29 bids had been received from a mix of private sector residential and care home developers. The Leader commented that the council engaged with district and boroughs when a building was being sold in the local area.

RESOLVED:

1. That Cabinet formally declares the asset surplus to operational requirements.
2. That Cabinet approves the sale of Arundel House, Garretts Lane, Banstead, to the party and on the terms provided in the part 2 report.
3. That Cabinet delegates authority to the Executive Director, Environment, Property and Growth, in consultation with the Director of Land & Property to finalise the transaction and conclude all associated legal agreements.

Reasons for Decisions:

Cabinet has previously endorsed rationalisation of the surplus estate, and the recommended bid follows an open marketing campaign of the former care home facility at Arundel House, Garretts Lane, Banstead, where a total of twenty-nine unconditional and conditional bids were received.

To enable the disposal, Cabinet is to formally declare an asset surplus to operational requirements under the Surrey County Council's (The Council) Constitution.

(The decisions on this item can be called-in by the Resources and Performance Select Committee)

168/24 DISPOSAL OF THE FORMER BARNFIELD CARE HOME AT UPFIELDS, HORLEY, SURREY [Item 17]

The Cabinet Member for Property, Waste and Infrastructure explained that the report sought approval to the freehold disposal of the former care home, Barnfield on Upfields, Horley, following an open marketing campaign. The asset was offered with full vacant possession and 10 bids had been received. Council services had been offered the property and had confirmed that the property did not support current modelling.

RESOLVED:

1. That Cabinet formally declares the asset surplus to operational requirements.
2. See Exempt Minute
3. That Cabinet delegates authority to the Executive Director, Environment, Property and Growth, in consultation with the Director of Land & Property to finalise the transaction and conclude all associated legal agreements.

Reasons for Decisions:

Cabinet has previously endorsed rationalisation of the surplus estate, and the recommended bid follows an open marketing campaign of the former Barnfield care home at Horley where a total of 10 bids (1 unconditional and 9 conditional) were received.

To enable the disposal, Cabinet is requested to formally declare an asset surplus to operational requirements under the Surrey County Council's (The Council) Constitution.

(The decisions on this item can be called-in by the Resources and Performance Select Committee)

169/24 2024/25 MONTH 6 (SEPTEMBER) FINANCIAL REPORT [Item 18]

The report was introduced by the Cabinet Member for Finance and Resources who explained that at Month 6 the Council was forecasting an overspend of £18.6m against the 2024/25 revenue budget. This was a £1.9m deterioration on the M5 position. All Directorates were working on developing mitigating actions to offset forecast overspends, to deliver services within available budgets. In order to ensure ongoing financial resilience, the Council held a corporate contingency budget of £20m and over recent years had re-established an appropriate level of reserves. With regards to Capital, at Month 6, capital expenditure of £325.5m was forecast for 2024/25. This was £9.0m more than the re-phased budget and was due to an acceleration of projects. It was explained that there was also a new risk arising from potential VAT charges to non-maintained independent schools which may increase the number of parents seeking council funding through an EHCP. The Cabinet Member referred the Cabinet to the second recommendation in the report which sought Cabinet approval to write off of an Adult Social Care debt which was over £100,000, in accordance with Financial Regulation 21.4.

RESOLVED:

1. That Cabinet notes the Council's forecast revenue budget and capital budget positions for the year.
2. That Cabinet approves the write off of an Adult Social Care debt which is over £100,000, in accordance with Financial Regulation 21.4. Further details are available in the Part 2 report. The write off is necessary as part of a negotiated settlement following a complaint and dispute resolution, which leaves a residual amount to be written off.

Reasons for Decisions:

This report is to comply with the agreed policy of providing a monthly budget monitoring report to Cabinet for information and for approval of any necessary actions.

(The decisions on this item can be called-in by the Resources and Performance Select Committee)

170/24 EXCLUSION OF THE PUBLIC [Item 19]

RESOLVED: That under Section 100(A) of the Local Government Act 1972, the public be excluded from the meeting during consideration of the following items of business on the grounds that they involve the

likely disclosure of exempt information under the relevant paragraphs of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Act.

171/24 APPROVAL TO PROCEED: CORONER'S SERVICE DIGITAL POST-MORTEM & MORTUARY FACILITY [Item 20]

A part 2 report was presented by the Cabinet Member for Fire and Rescue, and Resilience. Cabinet Noted the preferred site for a permanent digital post-mortem facility. A separate part 2 minute would be done for this item.

RESOLVED:

See Exempt Minute E-26-24

Reasons for Decisions:

See Minute 163/24.

(The decisions on this item can be called-in by the Communities, Environment and Highways Select Committee)

172/24 APPROVAL TO PROCEED: REGISTRATION & NATIONALITY SERVICE - NEW OPERATING MODEL [Item 21]

A part 2 report was presented by the Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member for Customer and Communities. Details were provided of how capital receipts would be delivered and used to enable the proposed new operating model for the Registration & Nationality Service to be self-funding. A separate part 2 minute would be done for this item.

RESOLVED:

See Exempt Minute E-27-24

Reasons for Decisions:

See Minute 164/24.

(The decisions on this item can be called-in by the Communities, Environment and Highways Select Committee)

173/24 DISPOSAL OF THE FORMER ABBEYWOOD CARE HOME, ASH [Item 22]

A part 2 report was presented by the Cabinet Member for Property, Waste and Infrastructure. Details were provided on the property transaction and who the property in question was sold too. A separate part 2 minute would be done for this item.

RESOLVED:

1. That Cabinet formally declares the asset surplus to operational requirements.
2. See Exempt Minute E-28-24.
3. That Cabinet delegates authority to the Executive Director Environment Property and Growth, in consultation with the Director of Land & Property, to finalise the transaction and conclude all associated legal agreements.

Reasons for Decisions:

See Minute 166/24.

(The decisions on this item can be called-in by the Resources and Performance Select Committee)

174/24 DISPOSAL OF THE FORMER CARE HOME, ARUNDEL HOUSE, GARRETT'S LANE, BANSTEAD [Item 23]

A part 2 report was presented by the Cabinet Member for Property, Waste and Infrastructure. Details were provided on the property transaction and who the property in question was sold too. A separate part 2 minute would be done for this item.

RESOLVED:

1. That Cabinet formally declares the asset surplus to operational requirements.
2. See Exempt Minute E-29-24.
3. See Exempt Minute E-29-24.
4. That Cabinet delegates authority to the Executive Director, Environment, Property and Growth, in consultation with the Director of Land & Property to finalise the transaction and conclude all associated legal agreements.

Reasons for Decisions:

See Exempt Minute E-29-24.

(The decisions on this item can be called-in by the Resources and Performance Select Committee)

175/24 DISPOSAL OF THE FORMER BARNFIELD CARE HOME AT UPFIELDS, HORLEY, SURREY [Item 24]

A part 2 report was presented by the Cabinet Member for Property, Waste and Infrastructure. Details were provided on the property transaction and who the property in question was sold too. A separate part 2 minute would be done for this item.

RESOLVED:

1. Formally declares the asset surplus to operational requirements.
2. See Exempt Minute E-30-24.
3. Delegates authority to the Executive Director, Environment, Property and Growth, in consultation with the Director of Land & Property to finalise the transaction and conclude all associated legal agreements.

Reasons for Decisions:

See Exempt Minute E-30-24.

(The decisions on this item can be called-in by the Resources and Performance Select Committee)

176/24 2024/25 MONTH 6 (SEPTEMBER) FINANCIAL REPORT [Item 25]

The report was introduced by the Cabinet Member for Finance and Resources who gave details of the debt write off. It was explained that work would be done with the service to understand if there were any other debts the Cabinet needed to be aware off. A separate part 2 minute would be done for this item.

RESOLVED:

See Exempt Minute E-31-24.

Reasons for Decisions:

See Exempt Minute E-31-24.

177/24 PUBLICITY FOR PART 2 ITEMS [Item 26]

It was agreed that non-exempt information may be made available to the press and public, where appropriate.

Meeting closed at 16:04

Chairman

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SURREY COUNTY COUNCIL**CABINET****DATE: 17 DECEMBER 2024****LEAD OFFICER: ASMAT HUSSAIN, INTERIM DIRECTOR OF LAW AND GOVERNANCE****SUBJECT: LEADER/CABINET MEMBER/ STRATEGIC INVESTMENT BOARD AND COMMITTEE-IN-COMMON DECISIONS TAKEN SINCE THE LAST CABINET MEETING****SUMMARY OF ISSUE:**

To note the delegated decisions taken since the last meeting of the Cabinet.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

It is recommended that the Cabinet note the delegated decisions taken since its last meeting as set out in Annex 1.

REASON FOR RECOMMENDATIONS:

To inform the Cabinet of decisions taken by Cabinet Members, the Strategic Investment Board and the Committee in Common subcommittee under delegated authority.

DETAILS:

1. The Leader has delegated responsibility for certain executive functions to individual Cabinet Members and reserved some functions to himself. These are set out in Part 3, Table 2- Scheme of Delegation.
2. Delegated decisions are scheduled to be taken on a monthly basis and will be reported to the next available Cabinet meeting for information.
3. Annex 1 lists the details of decisions taken since the last Cabinet meeting.

Contact Officer:

Huma Younis, Committee Manager, huma.younis@surreycc.gov.uk

Annexes:

Annex 1 – Delegated Decisions Report

Sources/background papers:

None

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Annex 1

Cabinet Member Decisions

CABINET MEMBER FOR PROPERTY, WASTE AND INFRASTRUCTURE DECISIONS – 26 NOVEMBER 2024

1. APPROPRIATION OF SCC LAND TO ADOPTED HIGHWAY, LAND AT LAKESIDE NURSERY & PRIMARY ACADEMY SCHOOL, MINDENHURST ROAD, DEEPCUT, SURREY

(i) Resolved:

The Cabinet Member agreed to appropriation of the SCC owned land as illustrated in purple at Annexe A from land held for education purposes to public highway upon the adoption of Bracken Hill.

(ii) Reasons for decision

The new Lakeside Nursery & Primary Academy School was built by Skanska Construction on behalf of the Defence Infrastructure Organisation (DIO). The building of the school and the transfer of the school site was required by a s106 Town and Country Planning Act 1990 planning agreement to support the new Mindenhurst development. However, since the construction of the school, the Council are now entering into a legal agreement under section 38 of the Highways Act 1980 to secure the adoption of the road which provides access to the school, known as Bracken Hill. In drafting this agreement, it has emerged that an additional part of the school land needs to be appropriated for highway purposes.

In order to bring about the appropriation, the Council needs to exercise its powers under s122 of the Local Govt Act 1972 in relation to appropriation of land where land is no longer required for the purpose for which it is currently held.

2. APPROPRIATION OF SCC LAND TO ADOPTED HIGHWAY, LAND ALONG MARLBOROUGH HILL, DORKING AT DENE STREET LEARNING CENTRE

(i) Resolved:

The Cabinet Member agreed to the appropriation of the SCC owned land as illustrated in Annexe A as public highway upon completion of the works and prior to first occupation of the development.

(ii) Reasons for decision

It is the requirement of the new development at this site under Conditions 24 & 25 of the granted planning permission 2022/0085 to construct a new footway along the site frontage onto Marlborough Hill. This will facilitate the proposed accesses to the new Children's Home and 'No Wrong Doors' Facility currently being built in the south of the site.

To bring about the appropriation, the Council needs to exercise its powers under s122 of the Local Govt Act 1972 in relation to appropriation of land where County land is no longer required for the purpose for which it is currently held.

3. LAND AND CLUBHOUSE AT MERSTHAM FC, WELDON WAY, MERSTHAM

(i) Resolved:

The Cabinet Member:

1. Formally declared the asset surplus to operational requirements in consultation with the Leader and Deputy Leader.
2. Approved the proposed transfer of Surrey County Council's (the Council) legal interest in the asset to Reigate and Banstead Borough Council (RBBC) on the terms outlined in the part 2 report.
3. Delegated authority to the Director of Land and Property, in consultation with the Executive Director for Environment, Property and Growth to finalise the transaction and conclude all associated legal agreements.

(ii) Reasons for decision

- Cabinet has previously endorsed rationalisation of the surplus estate.
- When the Council sold some land at its former Merstham Library site in 2021, a legal title issue was identified relating to the adjacent football club pavilion, which was constructed across separate titles one owned by the Council and the other by RBBC.
- This report seeks to rectify the Title matter through a formal transfer of the Council's freehold title to RBBC.

4. DISPOSAL OF LAND AT 110A VICARAGE ROAD, SUNBURY**(i) Resolved:**

The Cabinet Member:

Declared the parcel of land known as 110a Vicarage Road, Sunbury surplus to operational requirements in conjunction with the Leader and Deputy Leader.

Approved the sale of the parcel of land to the party and on the terms and conditions noted in the part 2 report.

Delegated authority to the Executive Director for, Environment, Property and Growth and Director of Land and Property to finalise the transaction and enter into all associated legal agreements.

(ii) Reasons for decision

- Following a history of complaints around anti-social behaviour attached to a small parcel of part overgrown non highway land adjacent to 110a Vicarage Road, terms have subsequently been agreed to dispose of the parcel.
- Formal declaration of the asset as surplus to operational requirements is required under Surrey County Councils (the Council) constitution, in consultation with the Leader and Deputy Leader, to enable its disposal.
- The property is not required for operational nor highway purposes.

5. DISPOSAL OF 28 TELEGRAPH TRACK, CARSHALTON, SM5 4AZ

(i) Resolved:

The Cabinet Member:

1. Formally declared the asset surplus to operational requirements in consultation with The Leader and Deputy Leader.
2. Approved the sale of 28 Telegraph Track, Carshalton, SM5 4AZ, to the party, at the price and subject to the conditions, noted in the part 2 report. The sale is conditional upon the simultaneous surrender of the headlease held over the asset by Halsey Garton Residential Ltd (HGR) which has been agreed by the HGR Board.
3. Approved the HGR premium for the surrender of its interest from the gross receipt and notes there is debt aligned to this asset, with both parties bearing their own costs and appointments of their own professional team.

(ii) Reasons for decision

- Following an open marketing campaign of the vacant property known as 28 Telegraph Track, Carshalton, SM5 4AZ, terms have been agreed to sell the freehold interest to the party, and at the price, noted in the part 2 report.
- The asset was part of an early tranche of residential properties transferred by the Council to HGR in February 2021. The HGR Board has requested it be handed back to the Council and sold.
- The Cabinet Member is asked to formally declare the asset surplus to operational requirement under the Council's constitution.
- The property is not required for any operational purposes.

6. DISPOSAL OF 38 TELEGRAPH TRACK, CARSHALTON, SM5 4AZ

(i) Resolved:

The Cabinet Member:

1. Formally declared the asset surplus to operational requirements in consultation with The Leader and Deputy Leader.
2. Approved the sale in conjunction with the Leader of 38 Telegraph Track, Carshalton, SM5 4AZ. to the party, at the price and subject to the conditions, noted in the part 2 report. The sale is conditional upon the simultaneous surrender of the headlease held over the asset by Halsey Garton Residential Ltd (HGR) which has been agreed by the HGR Board.
3. Approved in consultation with the Leader the acquisition of the leasehold interest held by HGR over the property at the premium noted in the part 2 report. The premium for the surrender of HGR's interest is payable by the Council from the gross receipt and it is noted as a debt aligned to this asset, with both parties bearing their own costs and appointments of their own professional team.

4. Delegated authority to the Executive Director for Environment, Property, and Growth in consultation with the Director of Land and Property to finalise the transaction and enter into all associated legal agreements.

(ii) Reasons for decision

- Following an open marketing campaign of the vacant property known as 38 Telegraph Track, Carshalton, SM5 4AZ, terms have been agreed to sell the freehold interest to the party, and at the price, noted in the part 2 report.
- The asset was part of an early tranche of residential properties transferred by the Council to HGR in February 2021, with a premium paid by HGR to the Council for a head-leasehold interest. HGR Board has requested that it be handed back to the Council and sold.
- The Cabinet Member is asked to formally declare the asset surplus to operational requirement under the Council's constitution.
- The property is not required for any operational purposes.

7. DISPOSAL OF 53 WESTFIELD ROAD, CAMBERLEY, GU15 2SA

(i) Resolved:

The Cabinet Member:

1. Formally declared the asset surplus to operational requirements in consultation with The Leader and Deputy Leader.
2. Approved the sale of 53 Westfield Road, Camberley, GU15 2SA, to the party, at the price and subject to the conditions, noted in the part 2 report. The sale is conditional upon the simultaneous surrender of the headlease held over the asset by Halsey Garton Residential Ltd (HGR) which has been agreed by the HGR Board.
3. Approved the HGR premium for the surrender of its interest from the gross receipt and notes there is debt aligned to this asset, with both parties bearing their own costs and appointments of their own professional team.
4. Delegated authority to the Executive Director for Environment Property and Growth in consultation with the Director of Land and Property to finalise the transaction and enter into all associated legal agreements.

(ii) Reasons for decision

- Following an open marketing campaign of the vacant property known as 53 Westfield Road, Camberley, GU15 2SA, terms have been agreed to sell the freehold interest to the party, and at the price, noted in the part 2 report.
- The asset was part of an early tranche of residential properties transferred by the Council to HGR in February 2021, with a premium paid by HGR to the Council for a head-leasehold interest. HGR Board has requested that it be handed back to the Council and sold.

- The Cabinet Member is asked to formally declare the asset surplus to operational requirement under the Council's constitution.
- The property is not required for any operational purposes.

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Name: Matthew Furniss, Cabinet Member **Portfolio:** Highways, Transport and Economic Growth

Highways: 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 - operational crews are manually removing weeds in key locations, such as town centres. Additionally, contractors have been commissioned to resume grass cutting in late February/March 2025, depending on growing conditions, and herbicide treatment of the highways will take place around March/April 2025. 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, it has been increased to eight crews as of 25th November 2024.

The **road marking refreshment** programme has made substantial progress, with up to five road marking crews active on the network. Recent large-scale works include the refreshment of M25 Junction 6, with plans 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.

Our Horizon Road and pavement programmes are on track with over half of the planned programme completed by the end of September, 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 1st April and 30th November.

Four **Streetworks taskforce** meetings have been held since July 2024 as part of our **Congestion Management** work, with good representation and engagement from key utility sectors. The meetings will continue on a quarterly basis, the next one planned for January 2025. A successful media campaign is being delivered to highlight the work of the Taskforce which has included coverage in [local newspapers](#), [BBC Surrey](#), That's TV South East and a [social media video](#)

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 working with bus operators, which has seen joint investment in more zero emissions buses, coupled with Council investment for better local bus services and more DDRT, alongside the application of our BSIP funding from 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.

In partnership with Active Surrey, we are upcycling bicycles from our Community Recycling Centers. They are refurbished by inmates at Ford Open prison and provided free of charge to members of the community who do not have access to a bicycle. Children without bikes are now able to take part in **Bikeability cycle training**, and they are provided with an upcycle bike to keep once they have completed their training, helping their onward active travel journey.

The **Safer Travel Team** has won Team of the Year at the national Modeshift Sustainable Travel Awards for the development and roll out of the **Feetfirst Child Pedestrian Training programme**. In the current academic year, we are expecting to train more than 6,000 year three pupils at over 120 schools across the county; nearly half the target cohort. The training course provides pupils with road safety skills to better enable them to safely walk to and from school with their parents and carers and prepare them for independent travel. To ensure no one is

left behind, fees for children in receipt of free school meals have been removed for both Feet First and Bikeability training.

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.

7

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 “wandorcass”). 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. By the end of October, Business Surrey received 15,490 unique website users (39,742 total website views) and 747 enquiry forms had been completed (achieving a conversion rate of 4.8%, more than double the industry standard of 2%). The Surrey Growth Hub team is also well established and building momentum – this service delivers targeted business support and advice to high-growth 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 services 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. In its first year of delivery, the Careers Hub increased performance across all Gatsby Benchmarks and reached its target of 90% of schools achieving at least 3 of these nationally recognised Benchmarks. We continue to place a strong focus on ensuring Surrey’s employers can recruit a local workforce, and so we delivered our second **Surrey Festival of Skills** on 15th October. Over 2,000 students and teachers attended (from 40 schools and colleges) and engaged with more than 80 exhibitors on the day, consisting of both 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.

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.

The **Spatial Planning** team have been collaborating with teams inside and outside of the County Council. They assisted Public Health colleagues in the organisation of the **2024 Health and Planning Development Day** on the 12th November attended by District and Borough Planners and public health leads. The public and private sector joined the **Surrey Developers Forum Conference** co-hosted by SCC with the assistance of the team, with contributions from senior Members including Cllr Tim Oliver. Both of these events were highly successful and were great opportunities to debate the upcoming changes to the **National Planning Policy Framework**. Alongside making **representations to MHCLG** in the revised NPPF on behalf of SCC officers

actively engaged with the Surrey Heads of Planning group to gauge the response of the Local Planning Authorities.

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 all the 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 is 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: Projects are at different stages of development. **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 that are planned for 2025. **Horley** - additional engagement is planned to take place at the Horley Christmas fair on the 7th Dec to show the plans for the High Street improvements. Horley Wayfinding work is underway and signage manufacturing is ready for production. **Ashford Town Centre** – the feasibility design stage is progressing, a concept model was recently shared with SCC and Spelthorne BC partners. **Croydon Road, Caterham** is well 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 and 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 instead 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.

Wider group work to progress additional funding opportunities has included recent **Strategic CIL approvals** to Elmbridge BC for: Expansion of Walton Leigh School on a satellite site at Hurst Road, Molesey (£1m); Weybridge High Street – bus stop accessibility and pavement improvements (£62.5k) and; Walton-on-Thames Local Street Improvements (LSI) (EL6) (£300k). Epsom & Ewell BC has approved £1.25m Strategic CIL for Ewell Village Enhancements project. We have worked with colleagues across the Council to develop an EOI to the Heritage Lottery Fund's **Nature Towns & Cities** programme to build community capacity and support for place-based partnerships for Nature Recovery in the west of Surrey.

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SURREY COUNTY COUNCIL**CABINET****DATE: 17 DECEMBER 2024****REPORT OF CABINET MEMBER: CLARE CURRAN - CABINET MEMBER FOR CHILDREN, FAMILIES AND LIFELONG LEARNING****LEAD OFFICER: RACHAEL WARDELL, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF CHILDREN, FAMILIES AND LIFELONG LEARNING****SUBJECT: SURREY SCHOOLS AND EARLY YEARS FUNDING 2025-26****ORGANISATION STRATEGY PRIORITY AREA: GROWING A SUSTAINABLE ECONOMY SO EVERYONE CAN BENEFIT****Purpose of the Report:**

The funding of all Surrey schools (including academies) and the funded entitlement to early years nursery provision are provided from the council's allocation of Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG). Each local authority is required to consult on and maintain local formula arrangements to allocate DSG to mainstream schools and early years providers. This report sets out the recommended funding formula principles for Surrey mainstream schools and early years providers in 2025/26.

The Safety Valve agreement includes a 1% block transfer from the schools' block of the DSG to the High Needs block in each year of the five-year term of the agreement. Although schools do not have formal right of approval over the request, the Council is required to consult schools and to share the outcome with the Secretary of State.

By proposing equitable funding arrangements for schools, this helps Surrey County Council meet its priority to grow a sustainable economy and support the 'Surrey way' purpose as a council to tackle inequality and make sure that no one is left behind.

Recommendations:

It is recommended that Cabinet approves the proposals below, namely that:

1. Cabinet notes and supports the application to the Secretary of State to transfer 1.0% (which was equivalent to £8.4m in 2024/25) from the schools' block DSG to the High Needs block DSG, as set out in the safety valve agreement with the Department for Education (DFE).
2. The Schools Forum's formula recommendations for schools as set out in Annex 3, be approved; and the decisions in Annex 4 implemented, subject to any changes required to comply with the DfE provisional schools funding settlement announced on 28 November 2024³. The proposals agreed by the Schools Forum for additional funding for mainstream schools with disproportionately high incidence of special educational needs and disabilities (SEND) are agreed
4. The introduction of additional funding for primary schools with temporary falls in rolls is supported, as agreed by the Schools Forum.

- 5 The principles of the early years funding formula, supported by the Schools Forum, are approved.
- 6 Authority is delegated to the Director of Education and Lifelong Learning in consultation with the Executive Director of Children, Families and Lifelong Learning and the Cabinet Member for Children, Families and Lifelong Learning to approve amendments to the funding rates in the schools formula and early years funding formula, as appropriate, following receipt of the DSG settlement and DfE pupil data in December 2024. This is to ensure that total allocations to schools under this formula remain affordable within the council's DSG settlement and to meet the DfE deadline of mid-January for submission of proposed school budgets to the DfE and the expected deadline for confirmation of early years funding rates, currently expected to be 28 February 2025.

Reason for Recommendations:

To comply with DfE regulations requiring formal council approval of the local funding formula for Surrey's primary and secondary schools and to allow budgets for schools to be submitted to the DfE by the deadline of 22 January 2025 and funding rates for early years providers to be set by the required deadlines.

Executive Summary:

BACKGROUND

- 1 Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) funding is provided to the county council in four blocks covering:
 - Schools
 - Schools' Central Services
 - High Needs: special educational needs and disabilities (SEND)
 - Early Years

The services provided within these blocks and indicative block allocations for 2025/26 (where available) are summarised below. Final funding allocations for 2025/26 will be published in December 2024 and will be based largely on October 2024 pupil numbers.

On 30 October 2024, the government announced a £2.3bn increase in core schools funding nationally for 2025/26, of which £1bn is for SEND and the remaining £1.3bn will be split between the schools NFF, the central schools services block, pupil premium and possibly other core grants.

a) **Schools £899.0m (2025/26 provisional)**

The schools' block provides the funding for pupils aged 4-15 in all Surrey's mainstream schools, including academies. Individual schools' budgets are allocated on the basis of a formula currently determined locally, albeit within DfE parameters.

The DfE is phasing in a national funding formula (NFF) for schools. Local authorities are expected to manage this transition by adjusting their own local

formulae in the direction of the NFF. In 2024/25, Surrey's formula factors are close to the NFF. The main exceptions are:

- that the lump sums were set slightly higher than the NFF and the basic entitlement rates correspondingly lower, to offer a little more protection to small schools.
- that formula factors are set as close to the NFF levels as possible after allowing the agreed 1% transfer to the high needs block

Funding is allocated separately by DfE for growing schools (mainly schools which are expected to have more classes in October 2025 than in October 2024). The criteria for allocation of this funding require approval by Schools Forum and will be considered at the Forum's January meeting.

b) **Schools' Central Services £7.3m** (2025/26 provisional)

This block funds local authorities for their strategic Education responsibilities for all schools (including academies). These responsibilities include whole service planning and leadership, school admissions, management of the capital programme, education welfare, and management of schools' formula funding.

c) **High Needs SEND £239.1m** (2025/26 provisional)

The high needs block funds pupils with special educational needs and disabilities (SEND). It funds Surrey's special schools, SEND centres in mainstream schools, alternative provision including pupil referral units (PRUs), post 16 SEND provision and education for those pupils with complex or severe needs requiring support in a non-maintained or independent special school (NMI). It provides additional funding to primary and secondary schools for pupils with Education Health and Care Plans (EHCPs). It also funds specialist support services (e.g. physical and sensory support, speech & language therapies).

d) **Early Years £134.1m** (latest 2024/25 allocation as at July 2024)

The Early Years block funds nursery education for eligible children aged from nine months to four years in maintained schools, maintained nurseries, academies and private, voluntary and independent (PVI) settings. Funding is based on a mixture of termly counts and consecutive January counts so final figures for 2024/25 will not be published until summer 2025. As at 29 November no indicative allocation had yet been published for 2025/26.

Focus of this report

- 2 This report concentrates on Cabinet decisions relating to schools funding and early years funding. It does not address pupil premium or sixth form funding as these are central government allocations, distributed to schools via formula mechanisms determined by the DfE. Budgets for services funded by the high needs and Central Schools Services blocks (including those for special schools and SEN centres) are subject to a separate Cabinet Report in line with the council's budgeting process.

Schools Forum

- 3 The Schools' Forum is a statutory body which must be consulted on the allocation of DSG. Membership is prescribed by regulations, and comprises head teachers, governors, academy representatives and 'non-school' representatives from early years providers, diocesan bodies, teaching unions, post-16 providers and representatives of families whose children have additional needs (Family Voice in Surrey). The Forum has a largely consultative role but has decision making powers in specific areas, including some transfers of funding from the Schools' block. Voting on some issues is restricted to members in the affected sector. For example, academies cannot vote on issues relating to maintained schools only.

SCHOOLS FUNDING

- 4 All mainstream schools (maintained schools and academies) are funded from the schools' block of the DSG. Funding is allocated to Surrey schools using a local formula that is reviewed annually by the council. Annex 1 details the funding allocated to each funding factor in 2024/25.
- 5 DfE did not announce provisional 2025/26 DSG allocations for local authorities until 28 November (usually July) and therefore it is not yet possible to provide estimated Surrey funding rates for the various formula factors in 2025/26 in the way which has been done in previous years. Therefore, this report concentrates on principles only. However, there will not be changes to the range of allowable funding factors in 2025/26.
- 6 DSG funding has not kept pace with inflationary and demand pressures in parts of the budget. In Surrey this particularly currently affects the high needs block as this has a cumulative and annual deficit. This increases the pressure to reduce the high needs overspend within DSG. The SEND transformation programme aims to reduce costs whilst providing excellent SEND services. The programme is on track with continued action to reduce costs in future years. In order to ensure stability of the Council's balance sheet, the high needs block deficit has been matched by a General Fund reserve. Surrey has entered into a "safety valve" agreement whereby the DfE will contribute towards the cost of the high needs deficit, alongside contributions from the general fund reserve and from schools (see paragraph 12 below).
- 7 The DfE is continuing to phase in a National Funding Formula (NFF) to replace the individual school funding formulae of 151 local authorities. The previous government expressed the intention to move to a "direct" national funding formula for schools, meaning no local discretion over formula factors, and implemented changes which limit the extent by which local formula factors may differ from the NFF. The policy of the new government on the issue is, as yet, unknown.
- 8 Local authorities have been expected to manage a smooth transition to the NFF that avoids unnecessary turbulence at individual school level by amending their local formula over time.

Consultation with Surrey schools on changes from April 2025

- 9 During September 2024 all Surrey primary and secondary schools (both maintained and academies) were consulted on a number of options for the 2025/26 local schools funding formula.

- 10 The key issues for schools to consider were:
- a). The local schools' funding formula - including the transfer of 1.0% of the total Schools budget (now estimated at £9.0m plus the impact of any pupil number changes) to the high needs block to support sufficiency of specialist provision for children with additional needs and disabilities (SEND) and the safety valve agreement
 - b). De-delegated services: the services for which maintained schools would consider an automatic deduction from their school's budget
 - c). The level of the notional SEND budget, which is a guide to the amount which schools ought to spend on SEND from their own budgets.

The local schools' funding formula

- 11 Schools were consulted on a number of proposed changes to the local formula. Annex 2 summarises the responses of schools and the Schools Forum to the consultation.

Transfer of funds to high needs block

- 12 Council has already approved the safety valve agreement under which 1% of the schools block funding is to be transferred to the high needs block annually in each year of the agreement (2023/24 - 2027/28). However, the transfer still requires annual approval by the Secretary of State and therefore Cabinet is asked to approve a set of formula funding principles, plus a "reserve" set, to be used only if the transfer proposal is rejected by the Secretary of State.

It should be noted that:

- Consultation results show that the block transfer proposal was supported by 30 primary schools and 6 secondary schools and opposed by 35 primary schools and 7 secondary schools. Comments largely reflected concerns over affordability, and there had been some suggestions that the local authority should renegotiate the safety valve agreement in view of the financial impact on schools
- At the subsequent Schools Forum discussion, the Chair summarised that the Forum recognised that the local authority would apply for the transfer from the schools block to the high needs block, but that the Forum was not in favour of the transfer.
- Funding for those schools which receive additional funding to comply with the minimum per pupil level requirement (22.7% of schools in 2024/25) is not affected by the proposed transfer to high needs block.

Other Schools Funding Formula issues

- 13 Schools' views were sought on a number of other issues as follows:

- a) Minimum Funding Guarantee (MFG).

The MFG protects schools that might otherwise see a fall in average funding per pupil and could be set at a range between 0% and +0.5% by local

authorities in 2024/25. In 2024/25 Surrey adopted a 0.5% MFG (the highest permissible) in common with the majority of local authorities. For 2025/26, Surrey is provisionally proposing to set the MFG at the highest allowable level (now known to be 0%), whether or not the proposed transfer from the schools block to the high needs block is approved. This would mean that schools on MFG do not contribute to the cost of the block transfer.

b) Formula funding rates

In 2024/25 Surrey formula funding rates were generally set at 1.56 % below NFF rates (except that the lump sum was set slightly higher than that and the basic entitlement slightly lower, in order to protect small schools).

For 2025/26 schools were asked to support a proposal to set formula rates an estimated 1.8% below NFF rates, ie the estimated increase in funding rates would be 0.24% less than the increase in NFF rates, reflecting use of one-off funding in 2024/25. Again lump sums would be higher, and basic per pupil entitlements slightly lower, in order to protect small schools. The majority of schools supported the proposal (see Annex 2).

Schools were also asked if they would support the use of NFF formula factors (with a slight increase in lump sum and reduction in per pupil rates) should the proposed transfer from schools block to high needs block not be approved by the Secretary of State. Schools supported this 'reserve proposal' for 2025/26.

c) Ceiling on per pupil gains

The local authority is allowed to impose a ceiling on average per pupil funding gains, so that schools which would see large per pupil gains do not receive those gains in full. In 2024/25, Surrey adopted a ceiling of 6.57% per pupil. In 2025/26 Surrey's initial proposals do not require the use of a ceiling on gains. However, if the incidence of additional need (as measured by the NFF) increases between October 2023 and October 2024, Surrey will need either to impose a ceiling on high per pupil gains or to set a smaller increase in formula factors than described above, or a combination of both. The local authority recommended, and schools largely supported, a smaller increase in formula funding rates, which shares the cost of increased incidence of additional need more widely across schools. Use of a ceiling for several consecutive years may mean that the same schools lose funding each year, and that these schools are funded below current need for a prolonged period.

d) Level of the lump sum

In 2024/25 Surrey increased the lump sum factor for both primary and secondary schools, even though Surrey's lump sums were already higher than the NFF lump sum. The local authority proposed, and schools supported, an increase in lump sums in line with the increase in other formula factors in 2025/26, in order to assist small schools.

e) Notional SEND funding

The county council must define a notional SEND budget for every mainstream school, which is a guide to the amount which each school is expected to spend on SEND from its NFF formula allocation, though described by DfE as "neither a target nor a constraint" on the level of SEND spending, Changes in the notional SEND budget therefore affect the amount which schools may be expected to spend on SEND from their NFF formula allocation. They do not

affect the total budget share available to any school, except as in paragraph 14 below.

Individual councils decide how to define their notional SEND budgets, and historically Surrey's notional SEND budgets have been set at a lower proportion of school budgets than the national average. The LA proposes to raise the proportion of basic funding, deprivation funding and low prior attainment funding (separately) deemed notional SEND funding to the 2024/25 national average in 2025/26, following a process begun in 2024/25. This proposal was supported by the Schools Forum.

Additional SEND funding

- 14 The notional SEND budget must be formula based, and thus cannot accurately reflect the levels of SEND in individual schools. The DfE allows and encourages local authorities to provide additional funding from the high needs block to a minority of schools where the incidence of SEND is disproportionately high relative to the characteristics used for funding. In particular, mainstream schools are required to self-fund the first £6,000 of additional support for pupils with Education Health Care Plans (EHCPs) and for some schools this can cost more than their notional SEND budget. From April 2025 the LA is proposing to provide additional funding, from the high needs block, to schools where the cost of the first £6,000 per EHCP exceeds 80% of the notional SEN budget. This proposal was supported by a majority of responding schools and by the Schools Forum. The estimated cost based on modelling data from 2023/24 is £0.1m, but it is likely that the actual cost in 2025/26 will be higher as the number of EHCPs continues to increase.

Additional funding for primary schools with temporary falls in roll

- 15 Local authorities are allowed to provide additional funding to schools where there has recently been a fall in rolls and where pupil projections indicate that the vacancies are needed within the next three years, as a result of increased demand for places in the planning area (not just because of changes in the relative popularity of schools). The local authority is proposing to provide such funding in 2025/26 to a small number of primary schools. Provisional criteria are that in October 2024 pupil numbers must have fallen by 5% or more since October 2022 or October 2023 (whichever was the higher) and that the vacancies thus created are needed by September 2028. Falling rolls funding is not intended to support the large number of schools with falling rolls where there is no indication of an imminent increase in pupil numbers. The proposals were supported by a majority of schools and by Schools Forum. The budget and criteria require the approval of Schools Forum, which will be sought in January on the basis of updated estimates of demand using October 2024 pupil data.
- 16 Annex 3 summarises the recommendations of the Schools' Forum. Decisions made by the Schools' Forum are listed in Annex 4.

De-delegated services

- 17 The Schools' Forum can agree on behalf of all Surrey maintained primary and secondary schools to automatically deduct, or "de-delegate", funding from individual maintained schools' budgets to provide specific services. These

include behaviour support, free school meals eligibility checking and Trade Union Facility time. Prior to this decision – which must be made annually – all schools are consulted. All such proposals received majority support from maintained schools, apart from Trade Union Facility time for Secondary schools. All of the proposals with majority support from schools were agreed by the Schools' Forum. The outcome of schools' responses and the Forum's decisions are summarised in Annex 2 and 4 respectively. De-delegation arrangements are not permitted to be introduced for academies or special schools.

EARLY YEARS

- 18 From 2024/25 there has been a major expansion of funded early years provision. The 15 hour funded entitlement for two year olds, previously restricted to disadvantaged two year olds, has been extended to children of working parents meeting specified criteria from 1 April 2024. From 1 September 2024 eligible working parents have been entitled to 15 hours of funded early education and childcare each week for children aged 9 months-2 years. From 1 September 2025 children aged 9 months-3 years of eligible working parents will be eligible for 30 hours of funded early education and childcare each week.

Surrey County Council is required to maintain an early years funding formula and to consult providers on changes to that formula. Providers were consulted during the autumn on proposals for local allocation of funding for 2025/26. A summary of the consultation results and recommendations is in Annex 5. Funding must be allocated separately for:

- Three and four year olds
- Disadvantaged two year olds
- Two year olds of eligible working parents
- Children aged 9 months-2 years of eligible working parents.

For 2025/26, the council may retain up to 4% of each funding stream to support central provision of services to early years providers and central management of the offer, 1% less than in previous years. Officers propose to retain 4% of each in 2025/26. The government intends to reduce this to 3% in due course.

DfE expects local authorities to advise early years providers of 2025/26 funding rates by 28 February 2025.

SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND PUPIL REFERRAL UNITS

- 19 Special schools and pupil referral units are funded from High Needs DSG, on a per place and per pupil basis. Currently, each school receives:
- £10,000 for every place, this is known as 'place funding' as set out by the DfE;

- an additional sum per place in lieu of the former teachers' pay and pensions grant;
- an additional sum per place, representing 3.4% of average 2022/23 place and top up funding per place
- an additional amount per pupil, known as "top up" funding, based on the needs of the pupil as determined by the Special Schools banding matrix (flat rate per place for pupil referral units).

Funding rates for special schools and pupil referral units are normally reviewed annually, taking into account inflation pressures on schools (in particular cost of pay increases) and overall pressures on the high needs budget. The LA aims to set top up funding rates by the end of January and will consult with school representatives prior to setting them. But this depends on overall decisions on use of high needs block DSG, which will form part of the overall Cabinet budget report.

In the 30 October Budget, a £1bn increase in high needs funding nationally was announced (see above), The DfE has now advised that all local authorities will see a minimum increase of 7% per head of 2-18 population in their high needs blocks. Surrey is a "funding floor" authority, i.e. its funding is protected at a historic level higher than the national formula would otherwise provide. As such Surrey receives the minimum level of increase.

Consultation:

- 20 A Schools Funding Consultation paper was distributed to all schools in early September detailing options for the funding of Surrey schools in 2025/26. A total of 84 schools submitted responses by the deadline, representing 21.4% of schools, much lower than last year's response rate of 33%. Schools' collective responses and comments were discussed at the Surrey Schools Forum on 8 October when recommendations / decisions were made. These are set out in this report. Note that these were based on general principles in the absence of indicative DfE funding rates for 2025/26.
- 21 Early years providers were consulted on proposed early years funding changes via a separate survey during September 2024.

Risk Management and Implications:

- 22 Schools are funded by DSG. Primary and Secondary schools are funded from the schools block within DSG, with the High Needs block funding special schools. Early years providers are funded from the early years block of the DSG.
- 23 Schools' financial challenges and reduced funding to local authorities to intervene in weak schools are creating risks that more schools may accumulate deficits and also be judged inadequate by OFSTED. Challenging budgets may lead to a reduction in the quality of provision. Inadequate schools are forced to convert to sponsored academies, leaving any accumulated deficits as a cost to the council.

Financial and Value for Money Implications:

- 24 Schools are expected to operate within the funding provided. Where an individual maintained school faces financial problems, the local authority can

approve a licensed deficit and will expect the school to develop a recovery plan for repayment in a specified term – usually from one to three years. If a maintained school became financially unviable then the council would be required to step in to address issues. This could involve a review of the school's management and/or a review of wider educational provision in the area. Schools are subject to regular monitoring and the local funding formula is reviewed on an annual basis to assess scope for potential amendments within DfE controls.

- 25 As at 1 November 2024, a total of 227 schools have converted to academy status (164 primary, 46 secondary, 14 special and three alternative provision academies) and there are ten free schools in Surrey. Responsibility for the financial viability of academies and free schools lies with the Government (currently the Education & Skills Funding Agency (ESFA)) rather than the county council.

Section 151 Officer Commentary:

- 26 The Council continues to operate in a very challenging financial environment. Local authorities across the country are experiencing significant budgetary pressures. Surrey County Council has made significant progress in recent years to improve the Council's financial resilience and whilst this has built a stronger financial base from which to deliver our services, the cost of service delivery, increasing demand, financial uncertainty and government policy changes mean we continue to face challenges to our financial position. This requires an increased focus on financial management to protect service delivery, a continuation of the need to deliver financial efficiencies and reduce spending in order to achieve a balanced budget position each year.
- 27 In addition to these immediate challenges, the medium-term financial outlook beyond 2024/25 remains uncertain. With no clarity on central government funding in the medium term, our working assumption is that financial resources will continue to be constrained, as they have been for the majority of the past decade. This places an onus on the Council to continue to consider issues of financial sustainability as a priority, in order to ensure the stable provision of services in the medium term.
- 28 As such, the Section 151 Officer supports the Schools and early years funding proposals for 2025/26.

Legal Implications – Monitoring Officer:

- 29 The School and Early Years Finance and Childcare (Provision of Information About Young Children) (Amendment) (England) Regulations 2024 set out the process requirement for the local authority for consulting on any changes to and to maintaining the local formula arrangements to allocate funding to mainstream schools and early years providers. The Schools Revenue Funding Operational Guide published by the Education and Skills Funding Agency provides additional guidance.
- 30 The process has been followed and the local authority has carried out a consultation on the proposal which is in accordance with statutory requirements. Such consultation involved those directly affected by the changes together with relevant representative groups.

- 31 There is a clear expectation in public law that the Cabinet should give due regard to the responses to the consultation before considering the recommendations put before Cabinet. The responses to the consultation will need to be conscientiously taken into account when Cabinet makes a decision.
- 32 The best value duty is contained in s3 of the Local Government Act 1999 as a result of which the Council is under a duty to make arrangements to secure continuous improvement in the way in which functions are exercised, having regard to a combination of economy, efficiency and effectiveness. The relevant guidance states that Councils should consider overall value, including economic, environmental and social value when reviewing service provision.
- 33 The public sector equality duty (Section 149 of the Equality Act 2010) applies to the decision to be made by Cabinet in this report. There is a requirement when deciding upon the recommendations to have due regard to the need to advance equality of opportunity for people with protected characteristics, foster good relations between such groups, and eliminate any unlawful discrimination. These matters are dealt with in the equalities paragraphs of the report and in the attached equalities impact assessment.

Equalities and Diversity:

- 34 Equality Impact Assessments (EIA) have been completed and set out in Annex 7.

Other Implications:

- 35 The potential implications for the following council priorities and policy areas have been considered. Where the impact is potentially significant a summary of the issues is set out in detail below.

Area assessed:	Direct Implications:
Corporate Parenting/Looked After Children	None. The national funding formula does not allow distribution of funding based on the number of looked after children.
Safeguarding responsibilities for vulnerable children and adults	No significant implications arising from this report
Environmental sustainability	No significant implications arising from this report
Compliance against net-zero emissions target and future climate compatibility/resilience	No significant implications arising from this report.

What Happens Next:

The next steps are as follows:

Schools' Funding Formula

- 36 The DfE will provide local authorities with updated pupil data at school level during December 2024 and confirm the council's DSG funding. The council will then determine the funding rates for the factors within its schools' funding formula to ensure it is deliverable within the updated funding, by mid-January 2025 and will submit those rates to DfE by 22 January 2025.
- 37 Surrey maintained schools will receive their individual schools' budgets from the council by the end of February 2025. Academies will be notified of their funding separately by the Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA). This will be based on the council's funding formula.

Early years funding formula

- 38 The DfE will confirm hourly early years funding rates for Surrey, probably during December 2024. Surrey County Council will aim to confirm funding rates for early years providers by the government deadline of 28 February 2025
- 39 Indicative allocations will then be provided to individual early years providers.

Report Author:

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Consulted:

Rachael Wardell Executive Director of Children, Families and Lifelong Learning

Rachel Wigley Director of Finance-Insight and Performance

The Surrey Schools Forum

All Surrey schools – via the Schools Funding Consultation, issued September 2024

Early years providers-via a Surrey Says survey in September 2024

Amanda Scally – Legal Services

Annexes:

- Annex 1 Allocation of Schools Funding Across Formula Factors (2024/25)
- Annex 2 Responses to Surrey Schools' Funding Consultation September 2024
- Annex 3 Schools Forum Recommendations to Cabinet
- Annex 4 Schools Forum Decisions

Annex 5 Surrey Early years consultation outcomes September 2024

Annex 6 Surrey Schools Funding Formula Factors 2024/25

Annex 7 Equalities Impact Assessment

Sources/background papers:

The National Funding Formula for Schools and High Needs. Policy document. Department for Education, Sept 2017

The National Funding Formula for Schools and High Needs 2024/25. Department for Education, revised October 2023

2025/26 Schools Operational Guide. DfE, 28 November 2024

Summary policy note for schools and high needs national funding formula 2025/26, DfE November 2024

The School and Early Years Finance and Childcare (Provision of Information About Young Children) (Amendment) (England) Regulations 2024

The Education Act 2002

The Education Act 2011

The Schools Standards & Framework Act 1998

Schools' Funding Consultation: Proposals for Changes in 2025/26
Surrey County Council, September 2024

Early Years Entitlements: Local Authority Funding of Providers, Operational Guide 2024/25, Department for Education May 2024

The Dedicated Schools Grant conditions of grant, DfE December 2023

Annex 1

ALLOCATION OF SCHOOLS FUNDING ACROSS FORMULA FACTORS (2024/25)

The table below lists the funding allocated to the schools funding formula factors in 2024/25. Recommended rates for 2025/26 are not shown, as DFE only confirmed provisional DSG allocations for 2025/26 on 28 November 2024

	Allocated to Surrey schools 2024/25	Recommended allocations to Surrey schools (with 1% transfer to high needs block) 2025/26
	£m	£m
Basic Entitlement	660.7	TBC
Deprivation funding	40.6	TBC
Lump sum (flat rate)	51.3	TBC
Low prior attainment (SEND indicator)	46.5	TBC
English as an Additional Language	8.7	TBC
Split site funding	0.8	TBC
Rates, rent and other premises factors	7.3	TBC
Pupil mobility	0.9	TBC
Sparsity	0.2	TBC
Additional funding to reach minimum per pupil level (MPPL) (new factor)	5.8	TBC
Minimum Funding Guarantee	3.1	TBC
Ceiling deduction	-0.2	0
Total	825.7	TBC
Growing schools	2.4	TBC
Falling rolls	0.2	
Transfer to high needs block	8.4	TBC
NFF schools block	836.7	TBC

RESPONSES TO SURREY SCHOOLS' FUNDING CONSULTATION

September 2024

84 Surrey schools responded to the consultation by the deadline, comprising 21.4% of all schools. Not all schools responded to every question.

The views of schools and the recommendations of Schools Forum are set out below.

Where the Schools Forum has decision making powers, this is indicated by 'D'.

Schools expressing no views are excluded.

A summary of comments will be made available to Cabinet members. For Q7 all responses are considered. For Q8-20 (which affect only mainstream schools), only the responses of mainstream schools are shown.

Questions		Schools' views		Schools Forum recommendation / decision (D)	Officer Recommendation to Cabinet
		Yes	No		
7	Do you support the transfer of 1% of the schools block allocation to the high needs block in 2025/26, in order to support the continued implementation of the safety valve agreement, which secures additional funding towards the historic high needs deficit? (Section C1 of consultation paper)	42	42	Forum recognised schools' concerns	Implement
8	Do you support the recommended option of setting formula factors at 98.2% of NFF level and setting the MFG at 0.5% (C2.1) (Note: since Schools Forum met we have been advised that the MFG cannot be set above 0% and therefore this is the current proposal)	53	21	Yes	Yes
9	Do you support increasing the current lump sums in line with the increase in other formula factor rates, (as in previous years) in order to assist small schools? (as described in section C2.1 of the consultation paper)	68	8	Yes	Yes

		Schools' views		Schools Forum recommendation / decision (D)	Officer Recommendation to Cabinet
		Yes	No		
10	Do you support the proposed "reserve" proposals for MFG and formula factors, in the event that no block transfer is approved? (see section C2.1)	39	15	Yes	Yes, if necessary
11	Do you support lower formula funding rates (rather than a ceiling on increases in average per pupil funding), if necessary, in order to make the funding formula affordable	42	31	yes	Yes, if necessary
12	De-Delegation of funds from maintained schools' budgets Do you support de-delegation of...?: <u>Primary schools only:</u> a) Behaviour support b) Teaching Association time c) Other special staff costs d) Free school meals eligibility checking e) Traveller support f) Non statutory school improvement <u>Secondary schools only:</u> c) Teaching Association time d) Other special staff costs e) Free school meals eligibility checking	24 20 17 28 19 19 1 2 2	3 6 4 0 7 8 1 0 0	Yes (D) Yes (D) Yes (D) Yes (D) Yes (D) Yes (D) No (D) Yes (D) Yes (D)	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes No Yes Yes
13	Do you agree that it is appropriate that the proportion of core funding in Surrey deemed notional SEND funding is brought into line with national averages? (See section C4 of the consultation paper)	46	28	Yes	Yes

		Schools' views		Schools Forum recommendation / decision (D)	Officer Recommendation to Cabinet
		Yes	No		
14	Do you support additional funding from the high needs block to assist schools where the notional SEND budget does not cover the first £6,000 per EHCP?	72	4	Yes	Yes
15	Proportion of schools supporting the use of an academic year average (rather than financial) for the number of EHCPs to use in determining additional funding (Q14)	62	13	Yes	Yes
16	Do you support the proposed variation in calculation of additional funding for infant schools, in order to provide additional support to (high SEND) infant schools?	63	7	Yes	Yes
17	Do you support allowing a minimum of 20% of the notional SEN budget for children on SEN support, when calculating whether additional funding is due to schools under this proposal?	63	6	Yes	Yes
18	Do you support the introduction of falling rolls funding for primary schools facing a short term fall in pupil numbers, where the vacancies are expected to be required due to pupil growth in the area within the next three years?	46	23	Yes (D)	Yes
19	Do you support the proposed 5% threshold for funding vacancies and the proposed basis of calculation of funding for individual schools?	40	22	Yes (D)	Yes
20	Do you agree that the LA should aim to contain the cost of falling rolls allocation within the estimated DFE allocation?	58	7	Yes (D)	Yes

NOTE Q1-6 simply asked for details of the respondents and Q21/22 asked for general comments.

SCHOOLS FORUM RECOMMENDATIONS TO CABINET

1. That the Cabinet approve the following formula recommendations from the Schools Forum (as amended to reflect changes advised by DfE since 8 October):

Schools Formula Funding

- a) The minimum funding guarantee (MFG) for schools should be set at the maximum permissible (this now means setting it at 0%)
- b) Formula funding factor rates should be set at the closest to NFF which is affordable while implementing the block transfer (subject to increasing lump sums by the same percentage as other factors, which will mean setting basic entitlement rates lower than they would otherwise be)
- c) Full NFF rates should be adopted in the event that a transfer to high needs block is not approved by the Secretary of State (although this is seen to be unlikely).

Notional SEND budgets

- d) That the proportion of basic entitlement, deprivation and low prior attainment funding deemed notional SEN funding is raised to national average in 2025/26.

Additional SEN funding

- e) That additional funding is provided from the High Needs block to schools where the total cost of self funding the first £6,000 per EHCP exceeds 80% of the notional SEND budget

SCHOOLS FORUM DECISIONS

At its meeting on 8 October 2024, the Schools Forum made the following decisions:

Schools Funding

1. That specific services are approved for automatic de-delegation from maintained primary and secondary schools' budgets (as shown in Annexes 2 and 4).
2. That the allocation of additional funding to primary schools with temporary falls in roll be approved, provisionally based on falls in roll exceeding 5% since October 2022 or October 2023 (whichever was higher).

SURREY EARLY YEARS FUNDING CONSULTATION OUTCOMES AND SCHOOLS FORUM RECOMMENDATIONS

September 2024

128 Early years providers responded to the consultation by the deadline. Not all providers responded to every question.

The views of providers and the recommendations of Schools Forum are set out below.

8

Responses are presented separately for the four separate categories of provision.

All proposals received majority support from those responding, for each age range, although there was some variation in the level of support across age ranges. All proposals were supported by Schools Forum and are recommended for approval by Cabinet. The council also needs to approve the value of a basic hourly rate for each age range. Cabinet is being asked to delegate the approval of the value of the hourly basic rate for each age range, as set out in the main report.

Questions		Age range (WP=working parents)	Provider		
			Yes %	No %	No view %
1	Do you support central retention of 5% of the budget to be used as described in the proposal document? (Note this will now be 4%)	3-4 year olds	66	19	15
		2 yr olds disadvantaged	66	16	18
		2yr olds WP	63	16	21
		9m-2yo WP	52	15	33
2	Do you support the proposed levels of deprivation funding supplement (hourly rates shown, paid in respect of pupils meeting early years pupil premium criteria, and in addition to early years pupil premium)	3-4 year olds (£2.81)	84	5	11
		2 yr olds disadvantaged (£1)	77	10	13
		2yr olds WP (£1)	75	13	12
		9m-2yo WP (£1)	61	10	29

3	Do you support the proposed level of funding allocated to early intervention funding (EIF) for each sector? (% of total funding for each sector proposed to be allocated for EIF is shown)	3-4 year olds (5%)	70	15	15
		2 yr olds disadvantaged (3%)	71	13	16
		2yr olds WP (3%)	70	13	16??
		9m-2yo WP (1%)	54	13	33
4	Do you support retaining the same principles (As in 2024/25) for use of maintained nursery school supplementary funding	3-4 year olds only	28	21	51

In addition it is proposed that the current teacher pay and pension costs supplement for state maintained providers will continue to be paid at £0.54/hr for nursery classes and £0.63/hr for maintained nursery schools.

The basic hourly rate for each sector will be determined once the DFE hourly rates for each sector are known, taking into account the estimated cost of other factors and allocations, as above, and estimated takeup of early years provision in 2025/26.

Lower rates for deprivation supplement and early intervention for the younger age groups reflect the higher basic staffing ratios for younger children and that the need for additional support is likely to emerge over time other than for those pupils with the highest needs.

SURREY SCHOOLS' FUNDING FORMULA FACTORS 2024/25

The table lists the values of the Surrey formula factors for 2024/25. Proposed values for 2025/26 cannot be provided at this point, due to late publication of DFE funding allocations

	2024/25 values (incl block transfer)		2025/26 provisional values (with block transfer)	
	Primary £	Secondary £	Primary £	Secondary £
Basic entitlement per pupil				
• Key stages 1 & 2	3,709.79	-	TBC	-
• Key stage 3		5,226.03	-	TBC
• Key stage 4		5,891.79		TBC
Deprivation:				
Per pupil on free school meals	510.53	510.53	TBC	TBC
Per "Ever 6" FSM pupil	854.35	1250.27	TBC	TBC
Per pupil in IDACI band F ¹	244.84	354.24	TBC	TBC
Per pupil in IDACI band E	296.94	468.85	TBC	TBC
Per pupil in IDACI band D	463.64	656.39	TBC	TBC
Per pupil in IDACI band C	505.32	718.90	TBC	TBC
Per pupil in IDACI band B	536.57	771.00	TBC	TBC
Per pupil in IDACI band A	708.48	984.59	TBC	TBC
Lump sum per school	142,811	148,965	TBC	TBC
Low prior attainment:				
Per low attainer based on Foundation Stage Profile				
Per secondary pupil scoring below level 4 in either maths or English or both at key stage 2	1,219.01	1,849.35	TBC	TBC
English as an Additional Language:				
Per pupil with EAL in school system less than 3 years	614.71	1,651.39	TBC	TBC
Pupil mobility:				
Per mobile child above 6% of roll	1000.21	1,437.81	TBC	TBC
Sparsity lump sum	59,492	86,477	TBC	TBC
Split site-basic lump sum	55,984.17	55,984.17	TBC	TBC
Split site-additional lump sum if distance between sites > 500m	27,992.08	27,992.08	TBC	TBC
Minimum per pupil funding level	4,610	5,995	TBC	TBC

Notes

1 IDACI Income deprivation affecting children index (Bands defined by DfE)

In 2025/26 the NFF will include funding previously distributed through three separate grants (Teacher Pay Additional Grant, Teacher Pensions Employer contribution grant and Core Schools Budget grant). The 2025/26 values of basic entitlement, Ever 6 FSM and lump sum will be increased to assimilate the former grant funding, in addition to being inflated,

In addition, schools will also receive funding for business rates at actual costs. A small minority of schools will also receive funding for exceptional rents. These are calculated individually for each school, based on actual costs.

EQUALITIES IMPACT ASSESSMENT:

PROPOSED CHANGES TO MAINSTREAM SCHOOLS' FORMULA FUNDING 2025/26

1. Explaining the matter being assessed

8

This is a change to an existing strategy or policy

Summarise the strategy, policy, service(s), or function(s) being assessed. Describe current status followed by any changes that stakeholders would experience.

Changes to the mainstream schools funding formula for 2025/26. The main proposals being considered are:

- (a) to set the level of the minimum funding guarantee (a protection for schools where the average increase in funding per pupil from 2024/25 to 2025/26 is small), at the highest level permitted by legislation (now 0%)
- (b) to make a small increase in the level of the lump sum factor, even though that would mean it remains higher than the national funding formula (NFF) lump sum,
- (c) to set other formula factors (other than basic per pupil entitlement) at an estimated 98.2% of DfE national funding formula rates (rather than setting them higher and using a ceiling on per pupil gains or a lower minimum funding guarantee)

The proposals affect HOW funding is distributed to schools and not how much in total is distributed. The total is constrained by government funding allocations, legislation, and the existing high needs "safety valve" agreement with the DfE, which requires 1% of schools funding to be transferred to high needs block annually between 2023/24 and 2027/28 (subject to annual approval by the Secretary of State). In particular, funding may only be distributed using variables on a list specified by the DfE, and the local authority's schools funding formula factor values are expected to converge on those in the national formula by 2027/28 (subject to any changes in NFF implementation made by the new government).

The three issues described above are the main factors to be considered in setting the mainstream schools funding formula for 2025/26. None of them are directly linked to the incidence of protected characteristics, and none are linked to specific service changes. However, it is possible that any or all of the choices could have a disproportionate impact on schools with a high incidence of pupils in specific protected groups. Legally the management of budget shares is delegated to individual schools, and it is for individual schools to decide how to deploy their resources and in so doing to have regards to the needs of protected groups. But in allocating funds to schools we recognise that their spending decisions are affected by the total funding available. Therefore the following analysis largely concentrates on whether the distribution of funding disadvantages schools with a high incidence of pupils or staff who are, or may be, in protected groups, relative to other options which were considered. The proposals could also have an indirect impact on parents/carers but the impact is seen as small, and the data not readily available at school level, and thus that aspect has not been considered further.

The assessment is largely based on October 2023 and January 2024 data. The impact of the changes may be different when updated for October 2024 data.

Note: there are other proposals in this Cabinet paper which have not been subjected to a full assessment. The note at the end of this annex explains why they are not considered to disadvantage protected groups.

How does your service proposal support the outcomes in [the Community Vision for Surrey 2030](#)?

Everyone benefits from education, skills and employment opportunities which help them succeed in life.

Are there any specific geographies in Surrey where this will make an impact?

- County-wide

Detail here who you have involved with completing this EIA. For each include:

- David Green-Surrey County Council (Finance)

A summary of the data was shared with schools as part of the schools consultation. Few comments were received on equalities issues. The outcome of the consultation was considered by the Surrey Schools Forum, which includes representatives from Family Voice Surrey (on behalf of parents of children with SEND) and staff unions, in addition to school representatives.

2. Service Users / Residents

Who may be affected by this activity?

There are 9 protected characteristics (Equality Act 2010) to consider in your proposal. These are:

1. Age including younger and older people
2. Disability
3. Gender reassignment
4. Pregnancy and maternity
5. Race including ethnic or national origins, colour or nationality
6. Religion or belief including lack of belief
7. Sex
8. Sexual orientation
9. Marriage/civil partnerships

Though not included in the Equality Act 2010, Surrey County Council recognises that there are other vulnerable groups which significantly contribute to inequality across the county and therefore they should also be considered within EIAs. If relevant, you will need to include information on the following vulnerable groups (Please **refer to the EIA guidance** if you are unclear as to what this is).

- Members/Ex members of armed forces and relevant family members (in line with the Armed Forces Act 2021 and [Statutory Guidance on the Armed Forces Covenant Duty](#))
- Adult and young carers*
- Those experiencing digital exclusion*
- Those experiencing domestic abuse*
- Those with education/training (literacy) needs
- Those experiencing homelessness*
- Looked after children/Care leavers*
- Those living in rural/urban areas
- Those experiencing socioeconomic disadvantage*
- Out of work young people)*
- Adults with learning disabilities and/or autism*
- People with drug or alcohol use issues*
- People on probation
- People in prison
- Migrants, refugees, asylum seekers
- Sex workers

- Children with Special educational needs and disabilities*
- Adults with long term health conditions, disabilities (including SMI) and/or sensory impairment(s)*
- Older People in care homes*
- Gypsy, Roma and Traveller communities*
- Other (describe below)

(*as identified in the Surrey COVID Community Impact Assessment and the Surrey Health and Well-being Strategy)

Equality Impact Assessment

2.1 Age

The proposals, and any possible alternatives, only affect school pupils aged 4-15 as the funding streams under consideration are only for pupils in that age range.

Describe here suggested mitigations to inform the actions needed to reduce inequalities.

N/a.

What other changes is the council planning/already in place that may affect the same groups of residents? Are there any dependencies decision makers need to be aware of?

N/a

Any negative impacts that cannot be mitigated?

n/a

2.2 Disability

The nearest proxy which the council has for disability in schools is the incidence of pupils with SEND. Pupils with high levels of SEND are likely to have Education Health Care Plans, which require the school to make specified provision available, and which generally come with some additional funding. The impact of any relative reduction in funding will therefore largely be on other pupils, with lower level or no SEND.

Minimum funding guarantee

The table below shows the proportion of primary and secondary schools with different levels of SEND which were on minimum funding guarantee in 2024/25 (using data from school funding records and school census)

Proportion of schools receiving additional funding under the minimum funding guarantee in 2024/25

	Primary	Secondary
all schools	17.06%	13.79%
Above average for EHCPs	20%	20.69%
Above upper quartile for EHCPs	24.32%	35.71%
Above average for %SEN	22.67%	24.14%
Above upper quartile for %SEN	25.68%	42.86%

This suggests that a higher proportion of schools with high levels of SEND benefit from the minimum funding guarantee and therefore will benefit from the proposal to set the minimum funding guarantee at the highest permissible level.

Proportion of schools subject to a ceiling on per pupil gains in 2024/25

	Primary	Secondary
all schools	5.69%	0%
Above average for EHCPs	6.00%	0%
Above upper quartile for EHCPs	6.76%	0%
Above average for %SEN	6.00%	0%
Above upper quartile for %SEN	5.41%	0%

Equality Impact Assessment

Conclude the impact of a ceiling on per pupil gains may have a slightly greater impact on primary schools with high SEN, but that the effect is small.

Increasing the lump sum

The table below summarises the impact of increasing the lump sum, as proposed, compared to reducing it towards the NFF level with a corresponding increase in per pupil funding.

	Primary gain>0.1%	Secondary gain>0.1%	Secondary lose>0.1%
All schools	41.96%	0%	12.07%
Above average for EHCPs	39.60%	0%	0%
Above upper quartile for EHCPs	39.19%	0%	0%
Top 10% for EHCPs	27.59%	0%	0%
Above average for SEND	35.57%	0%	6.90%
Above upper quartile for SEND	36.99%	0%	0%
Top 10% for SEND	25.00%	0%	0%

There is some suggestion that primary schools with higher SEN gain less from the higher lump sum, but this is considered justifiable in view of the need to support small (largely rural) schools and the limited options for doing so.

Describe here suggested mitigations to inform the actions needed to reduce inequalities.

Accept in view of need to support small schools.

What other changes is the council planning/already in place that may affect the same groups of residents? Are there any dependencies decision makers need to be aware of?

None known relevant to schools funding

Any negative impacts that cannot be mitigated?

As above

2.3 Gender reassignment

The service users are school pupils. No data is available on gender reassignment for this service user group.

Describe here suggested mitigations to inform the actions needed to reduce inequalities.

N/a.

What other changes is the council planning/already in place that may affect the same groups of residents? Are there any dependencies decision makers need to be aware of?

N/a

Equality Impact Assessment

Any negative impacts that cannot be mitigated?

n/a

2.4 Pregnancy and maternity

The service users are school pupils. No school level data is available on pregnancy/maternity for this service user group.

Describe here suggested mitigations to inform the actions needed to reduce inequalities.

N/a.

What other changes is the council planning/already in place that may affect the same groups of residents? Are there any dependencies decision makers need to be aware of?

N/a

Any negative impacts that cannot be mitigated?

n/a

2.5 Race

Race/ethnicity is not a permissible factor in schools funding, but we have considered whether schools with a high proportion of non-British pupils (according to the school census) are disproportionately disadvantaged by any of the proposals.

The table below shows the proportions of primary and secondary schools receiving additional funding under the minimum funding guarantee in 2024/25

	Primary	Secondary
All schools	17.06%	13.79%
Above average for non-British pupils	12.67%	10.34%
Above upper quartile for non-British pupils	12.16%	14.29%
Top 10% incidence for non-British pupils	20.69%	16.67%

Again the position is inconclusive between sectors.

The table below shows the proportions of primary and secondary schools subject to ceiling deductions in 2024/25

	Primary	Secondary
All schools	5.69%	0%
Above average for non-British pupils	4.67%	0%
Above upper quartile for non-British pupils	2.70%	0%
Top 10% incidence for non-British pupils	0%	0%

So in 2024/25 schools with high incidence of non-British pupils were less likely to be subject to a ceiling deduction, albeit only a small proportion of schools were on a ceiling. But this must be considered against the adverse impact of a repeated ceiling on any school where the level of funded additional need is increasing. This would include EAL, for example.

Equality Impact Assessment

Increasing the lump sum

	Primary gain>0.1%	Secondary gain>0.1%	Secondary lose>0.1%
All schools	41.95%	0%	12.07%
Above average for % non-British	30.87%	0%	10.34%
Above upper quartile for % non-British	28.77%	0%	7.14%

In general, primary schools with higher incidence of non-British pupils benefit less from the use of higher lump sums, but secondary schools with high incidence lose less than others, so again inconclusive.

8

Describe here suggested mitigations to inform the actions needed to reduce inequalities.

It would be for individual schools to ensure that the changes have no impact on pupils in protected groups.

What other changes is the council planning/already in place that may affect the same groups of residents? Are there any dependencies decision makers need to be aware of?

None known relevant to schools funding

Any negative impacts that cannot be mitigated?

n/a

2.6 Religion or belief (including lack of belief)

No data is held on religion or belief at pupil level.

Describe here suggested mitigations to inform the actions needed to reduce inequalities.

N/a.

What other changes is the council planning/already in place that may affect the same groups of residents? Are there any dependencies decision makers need to be aware of?

N/a

Any negative impacts that cannot be mitigated?

n/a

2.7 Sex

The funding formula does not allow differentiation of funding by sex of pupils.

Describe here suggested mitigations to inform the actions needed to reduce inequalities.

N/a.

Equality Impact Assessment

What other changes is the council planning/already in place that may affect the same groups of residents? Are there any dependencies decision makers need to be aware of?

N/a

Any negative impacts that cannot be mitigated?

n/a

2.8 Sexual orientation

Data not held on pupils

Describe here suggested mitigations to inform the actions needed to reduce inequalities.

N/a.

What other changes is the council planning/already in place that may affect the same groups of residents? Are there any dependencies decision makers need to be aware of?

N/a

Any negative impacts that cannot be mitigated?

n/a

2.9 Marriage and civil partnerships

Not relevant to school pupils.

Describe here suggested mitigations to inform the actions needed to reduce inequalities.

N/a.

What other changes is the council planning/already in place that may affect the same groups of residents? Are there any dependencies decision makers need to be aware of?

N/a

Any negative impacts that cannot be mitigated?

n/a

Others-economic deprivation (using eligibility for free school meals as a proxy)

Schools on minimum funding guarantee in 2024/25

	Primary	Secondary
All schools	17.06%	13.79%
Above average for pupils on FSM	20.00%	24.14%
Above upper quartile for pupils on FSM	25.63%	35.71%

In general, a higher proportion of Surrey schools with high incidence of social deprivation benefit from the minimum funding guarantee.

Equality Impact Assessment

Schools subject to a ceiling deduction in 2024/25

	Primary	Secondary
All schools	5.69%	0%
Above average for pupils on FSM	6.00%	0%
Above upper quartile for pupils on FSM	5.41%	0%

The impact on schools with high deprivation appears to be inconclusive.

8 Increasing the lump sum

	Primary gain>0.1%	Secondary gain>0.1%	Secondary lose>0.1%
All schools	41.95%	0%	12.07%
Above average for % of pupils on FSM	35.57%	0%	10.34%
Above upper quartile for % of pupils on FSM	32.88%	0%	0%
Top decile for pupils on FSM	46.43%	0%	0%

So the impact of increasing the lump sum on schools with high incidence of deprivation is inconclusive, medium deprivation schools gain less than average, but the highest deprivation schools receive more.

Equality Impact Assessment

3. Staff

3.1 Age

We have not looked at age data for teachers (though it is available) in view of the difficulty of choosing objective criteria of age ranges which might be disadvantaged.

3.2 Disability

The council does not hold comprehensive data on disability among school staff. Many of these are employed by academies, where the council is not the employer.

8

Describe here suggested mitigations to inform the actions needed to reduce inequalities.

N/a.

What other changes is the council planning/already in place that may affect the same groups of residents? Are there any dependencies decision makers need to be aware of?

None known

Any negative impacts that cannot be mitigated?

n/a

3.3 Gender reassignment

Data not held on gender reassignment for school staff.

Describe here suggested mitigations to inform the actions needed to reduce inequalities.

N/a.

What other changes is the council planning/already in place that may affect the same groups of residents? Are there any dependencies decision makers need to be aware of?

N/a

Any negative impacts that cannot be mitigated?

n/a

3.4 Pregnancy and maternity

Data not held on this for school staff.

Equality Impact Assessment

Describe here suggested mitigations to inform the actions needed to reduce inequalities.

N/a.

What other changes is the council planning/already in place that may affect the same groups of residents? Are there any dependencies decision makers need to be aware of?

N/a

Any negative impacts that cannot be mitigated?

8

n/a

3.5 Race

We have looked at DFE workforce census data on the incidence of ethnic minority teachers and support staff, as this covers both maintained schools and academies.

The table below shows the proportions of primary and secondary schools receiving additional funding under the minimum funding guarantee in 2024/25

	Primary	Secondary
All schools	17.06%	13.79%
Above average for ethnic minority teachers	18.27%	10.34%
Above upper quartile for ethnic minority teachers	20.27%	14.29%

The impact is inconclusive, although there is some suggestion that schools with the highest incidence of ethnic minority teachers are more likely to be on minimum funding guarantee.

The table below shows the proportions of primary and secondary schools subject to ceiling deductions in 2024/25

	Primary	Secondary
All schools	5.69%	0%
Above average for ethnic minority teachers	4.00%	0%
Above upper quartile for ethnic minority teachers	5.41%	0%

Again the impact appears to be small, and only a small number of schools are on the ceiling anyway.

Increasing the lump sum

	Primary gain>0.1%	Secondary gain>0.1%	Secondary lose>0.1%
All schools	41.95%	0%	12.07%
Above average for % ethnic minority teachers	29.53%	0%	17.24%
Above upper quartile for % ethnic minority teachers	40.54%	0%	14.29%

So the impact is inconclusive

(NB Corresponding data for support staff has not been used because of the extent of suppressed data)

Describe here suggested mitigations to inform the actions needed to reduce inequalities.

Equality Impact Assessment

It would be for individual schools to ensure that the changes have no impact on pupils in protected groups.

What other changes is the council planning/already in place that may affect the same groups of residents? Are there any dependencies decision makers need to be aware of?

N/a

Any negative impacts that cannot be mitigated?

n/a

3.6 Religion or belief (including lack of belief)

No data is held on religion or belief of staff.

Describe here suggested mitigations to inform the actions needed to reduce inequalities.

N/a.

What other changes is the council planning/already in place that may affect the same groups of residents? Are there any dependencies decision makers need to be aware of?

N/a

Any negative impacts that cannot be mitigated?

n/a

3.7 Sex

Incomplete data is held.

Describe here suggested mitigations to inform the actions needed to reduce inequalities.

N/a.

What other changes is the council planning/already in place that may affect the same groups of residents? Are there any dependencies decision makers need to be aware of?

N/a

Any negative impacts that cannot be mitigated?

n/a

3.8 Sexual orientation

Data not held on staff

Equality Impact Assessment

Describe here suggested mitigations to inform the actions needed to reduce inequalities.

N/a.

What other changes is the council planning/already in place that may affect the same groups of residents? Are there any dependencies decision makers need to be aware of?

N/a

Any negative impacts that cannot be mitigated?

8

n/a

3.9 Marriage and civil partnerships

Data not held on staff.

Describe here suggested mitigations to inform the actions needed to reduce inequalities.

N/a.

What other changes is the council planning/already in place that may affect the same groups of residents? Are there any dependencies decision makers need to be aware of?

N/a

Any negative impacts that cannot be mitigated?

n/a

4. Recommendation

Based your assessment, please indicate which course of action you are recommending to decision makers. You should explain your recommendation below.

- **Outcome One: No major change to the policy/service/function required.** This EIA has not identified any potential for discrimination or negative impact, and all opportunities to promote equality have been undertaken
- **Outcome Two: Adjust the policy/service/function** to remove barriers identified by the EIA or better advance equality. Are you satisfied that the proposed adjustments will remove the barriers you identified?
- **Outcome Three: Continue the policy/service/function** despite potential for negative impact or missed opportunities to advance equality identified. You will need to make sure the EIA clearly sets out the justifications for continuing with it. You need to consider whether there are:
 - Sufficient plans to stop or minimise the negative impact

Equality Impact Assessment

- Mitigating actions for any remaining negative impacts plans to monitor the actual impact.
- **Outcome Four: Stop and rethink the policy** when the EIA shows actual or potential unlawful discrimination. (For guidance on what is unlawful discrimination, refer to the [den](#) concerning employment, goods and services and equal pay).

Recommended outcome:

Continue with the proposals, recognising that while they may result in some schools with higher incidence of some protected groups receiving lower funding than under alternative options:

*no services to protected groups are directly affected and it will be for individual schools to mitigate any impact on protected groups

*there are conflicting priorities between the need to secure a universal service and to support schools with high incidence of protected groups. For example assisting small schools (generally in rural areas) via increased lump sums, generally favours schools with lower incidence of protected groups, but supports service delivery in rural communities, and local access to services for any pupils with protected characteristics in those communities

*the data used could vary considerably from year to year, particularly in small schools.



5. Action plan and monitoring arrangements

Insert your action plan here, based on the mitigations recommended.

Involve you Assessment Team in monitoring progress against the actions above.

Item	Initiation Date	Action/Item	Person Actioning	Target Completion Date	Update/Notes	Open/Closed
1	End Dec 2024	Review analysis in view of Oct 2024 pupil characteristics data	David Green	22/1/25		
2	Summer 2024	2026/27 funding proposals	David Green/Schools forum	Early Oct 2025	Please note: formula funding decisions (which form most of the proposals herein) cannot be changed after the start of the year to which they relate. Most of the decisions are reviewed annually anyway and a review of equality impact forms part of that annual review.	

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6a. Version control

Version Number	Purpose/Change	Author	Date
1	Draft	David Green	14 Oct 2024

The above provides historical data about each update made to the Equality Impact Assessment.

Equality Impact Assessment

Please include the name of the author, date and notes about changes made – so that you can refer to what changes have been made throughout this iterative process.

For further information, please see the EIA Guidance document on version control.

6b. Approval

Secure approval from the appropriate level of management based on nature of issue and scale of change being assessed.

Approved by	Date approved
Head of Service	Julia Katherine, Director of Education and Lifelong Learning (interim)
Executive Director	
Cabinet Member	
Directorate Equality Group/ EDI Group (If Applicable) (arrangements will differ depending on your Directorate. Please enquire with your Head of Service or the CSP Team if unsure)	

Publish:

It is recommended that all EIAs are published on Surrey County Council's website.

Please send approved EIAs to:

EIA author:

6c. EIA Team

Name	Job Title	Organisation	Team Role

If you would like this information in large print, Braille, on CD or in another language please contact us on:

Tel: 03456 009 009

Textphone (via Text Relay): 18001 03456 009 009

SMS: 07860 053 465

Email: contactcentre@surreycc.gov.uk

Note: equalities consideration for other schools funding proposals in this paper

Transfer of 1% of funding from schools block to high needs block

Impact not considered, as the transfer formed part of the “safety valve” agreement, which has already been approved by the County Council and by the Department for Education, and thus is not a new policy choice. Furthermore, the impact of NOT making the transfer cannot be fully assessed, as the changes which would need to be made elsewhere in order to release the £8m pa from other sources have not yet been identified.

The way in which the school funding formula is set in order to release the 1% is considered above. The recommendation is to reduce all formula factors proportionately (except lump sum). This is essentially neutral in its impact on formula factors, and thus on those groups with protected characteristics which might benefit from specific additional needs factors. It may be that concentrating the reductions on basic entitlement factors, rather than on additional needs factors, would benefit groups with protected characteristics, but this would not be consistent with the general direction of the NFF, and thus has not been considered further.

De-delegation of specified services

Impact not considered, as no changes are proposed to the services being de-delegated.

Notional SEND funding

The proposed increase in the notional SEND budget will not in itself affect the overall funding of any school. It will only change the sum identified for SEND. Where the increase leads to schools spending more on children with SEND it would be for individual schools to mitigate any impact on other protected groups. The proposal is consistent with the general direction towards national standardisation of school funding.

Additional funding for schools with disproportionately high incidence of SEND

This new funding stream is estimated to affect only seven primary schools (although this is likely to change when data is updated in spring 2025). These schools generally have relatively high incidence of SEN but relatively low incidence of other additional need. Key data is summarised below:

Schools estimated to receive additional funding for disproportionately high incidence of SEND

Number of schools benefiting where incidence of..	EHCPs	SEND	Ethnic minorities	Economic deprivation (FSM)
Within top 25%	6	1	1	1
Above average but not within top 25%	1	4	1	2
Below average	0	2	5	4

Additional funding for schools with temporary falls in rolls

In principle eligibility for this funding is not linked to the incidence of pupils with protected characteristics. However, we have looked at whether there is a coincidental link.

There are 12 schools modelled to receive additional “falling rolls” funding under the proposals and the incidence of proxy protected characteristics for these schools is summarised below for those characteristics where proxy data is available.

Incidence of..	EHCPs	SEND	Ethnic minority pupils	Economic deprivation (FSM)	Ethnic minority teachers
Within top 25%	1	4	4	2	4
Above average but not within top 25%	6	3	2	4	2
Below average	5	5	6	6	6

The data suggests that there is no strong link between eligibility for falling rolls fund and high incidence of the protected characteristics considered, although the situation could differ in different years,

How the funding is spent is a matter for individual schools.

SURREY COUNTY COUNCIL**CABINET****DATE: 17 DECEMBER 2024****REPORT OF CABINET MEMBER: MARISA HEATH, CABINET MEMBER FOR ENVIRONMENT****LEAD OFFICER: CAROLYN MCKENZIE, DIRECTOR – ENVIRONMENT****SUBJECT: CLIMATE CHANGE PROGRESS ASSESSMENT 2023/4****ORGANISATION STRATEGY PRIORITY AREA: ENABLING A GREENER FUTURE****Purpose of the Report:**

This report sets out the key findings of the third annual climate change programme progress assessment since Surrey County Council declared a Climate Emergency in 2019 and the Greener Futures Climate Change Delivery Plan 2021-2025 (the Delivery Plan) was published in 2021.

Annex A covers progress towards Surrey County Council's 2030 net-zero target.

Annex B covers progress towards Surrey's 2050 net-zero target.

It sets out the achievements we have made in supporting residents and businesses to reduce their carbon emissions in line with the net zero 2050 target, as well as the progress made to date on the Council's net zero 2030 target, up to the end of March 2024. It also highlights key challenges and recommends areas of focus in 2025/26 to ensure that the plan has the greatest impact.

The Plan contributes to all four of the Council's Strategic Objectives. Action to tackle climate change: supports nature recovery; grows the green economy and supports Surrey's businesses and residents to take advantage of the opportunities it brings; improves the health & wellbeing, in particular fuel-poor residents; enables communities to take action in their local area, and prioritises support towards those most vulnerable to the impacts of climate change.

Recommendations:

It is recommended that Cabinet:

1. Continues to deliver against the net-zero targets as set out in the Greener Futures Climate Change Delivery Plan 2021-2025– noting the key recommended areas of focus [1].
2. Approves bringing forward the development of the next 5-year Greener Future Climate Change Delivery Plan (2026-31), for Cabinet consideration in 2025.

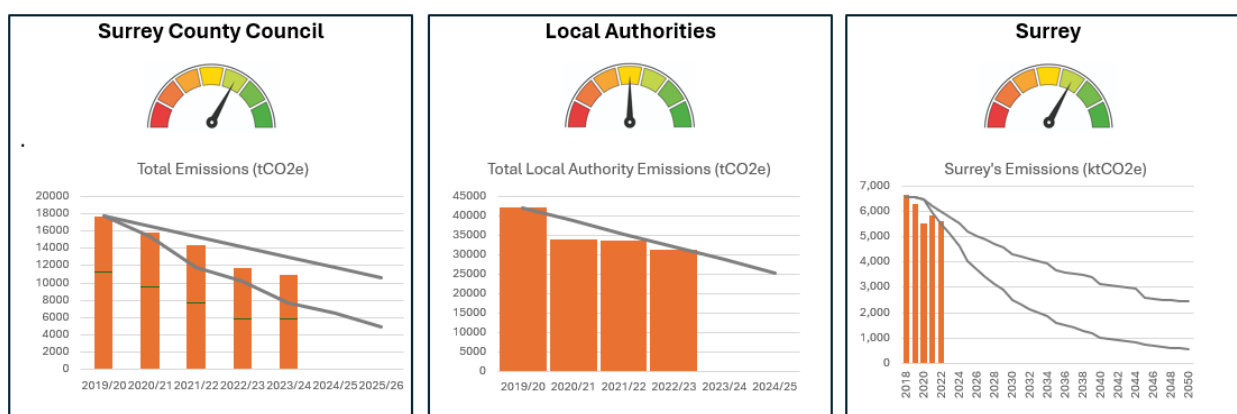
Reason for Recommendations:

The Delivery Plan commits to undertaking an annual assessment of progress on the plan for Cabinet. Whilst it has not changed, the progress report identifies where the council and its partners need to focus attention to address the most challenging areas and ensure the Delivery Plan is as impactful and cost effective as possible and within the resources available. The Delivery Plan is also an opportunity to identify those areas where Surrey County Council and its partners need to lobby Government. The current Delivery Plan runs up to 2025/6 which triggers a substantial review of the programme and preparation of a new Delivery Plan, setting out the actions to be delivered over the next 5 years on the council's net-zero journey.

9

Executive Summary:

1. It has been three years since the publication of the Delivery Plan [1] which set out to reduce between 1.2 and 2.4 million tonnes of carbon dioxide emissions by 2025, in line with Surrey's Climate Change Strategy [2]. At the end of the 2023/24 financial year, Surrey's 2050 net-zero target and Surrey County Council's 2030 target remain on track, but with a significant risk of going off track in future years unless there is a sustained effort to tackle climate change from national government, residents, businesses and the public sector.



2. In 2023/4 (the context that the climate change programme is assessed within), there is continuing evidence [3] of very high levels of public concern about climate change alongside more visible scepticism from a small number of residents, and a slight decrease in ambition from the outgoing National Government [4]. Although the economic climate has been challenging for many residents, and local authority's resources to provide non-statutory services has never been more challenging, local authorities have, where feasible, remained committed to supporting residents and businesses to live more sustainable and healthier lifestyles with strong green job opportunities.

Surrey County Council's 2030 net-zero target (Annex A)

3. With a 38% reduction in emissions achieved since 2019, the Council produced around 10,956t of scope 1 and 2 carbon emissions in 2023/24 and is on track to meet its 2030 net zero target. In addition to delivering annual carbon savings of 6,700t year, the plan delivered estimated bill savings of £4M and led to the generation of 0.5MW additional renewable energy, funded in part through £4.5M of external funding.
4. Successes include the near-complete streetlighting LED replacement programme which has achieved a 75% carbon saving, the Surrey County Council Estate retrofit programme which has treated 9 buildings so far and has a strong pipeline of projects, and further embedding of the Enabling a Greener Future strategic objective into all service areas, including the Environmentally Sustainable Procurement Policy and our programme of new buildings delivered by the Council.
5. Confidence in meeting the organisational 2030 target is lower compared to last year, in an environment where it is more challenging to deliver a programme that is cost and carbon neutral often due to: the age and make up of Surrey County Council's Estate; inflation and a restricted supply chain. In order to reduce the risk of a slowdown in progress, the key areas of focus for 2025/26 are: a scale up of the solar rooftop programme; increased EV charging at key locations across the estate; a continuation of low-carbon retrofit across the estate as well as divestment of buildings and further consideration of offsetting. Arup have been commissioned to produce costed options across the estate that will feed into the next 5-year Delivery Plan ensuring our approach is focused on the most cost effective and impactful activities.

Surrey's 2050 net-zero target (Annex B)

6. With a 16% reduction, the county of Surrey produced around 1Mt less carbon in 2023/24 compared to 2019 and is on track with the 2050 net-zero target. The added value of the Delivery Plan has been significant. In addition to the 30,000t carbon savings the plan has delivered £18M of annual bill savings to residents and 14MW solar – equivalent to powering 9,000 households. This has been possible through leveraging £70M of funding through grants and the private sector.
7. The outcomes of the Delivery Plan have improved the lives and communities of residents and supported businesses across all of the Councils' strategic objectives including: 0.5M trees planted; over 3,000 households benefitting from low carbon measures that reduce bills; 500 subsidised green skills courses and 31,000 pupils trained in cycling and walking.
8. The plan demonstrates that local authorities can use their unique position and resources to contribute to meeting net-zero targets. However, evidence suggests that the speed of transition towards low carbon energy, sustainable

travel, and an environment where economy, infrastructure, communities and ecosystems are resilient to weather shocks needs to go faster. With the recent change in Government, it is uncertain at this stage the extent that national-level funding and policy will support an expansion and acceleration of these activities. Setting out Surrey's barriers to delivery and potential solutions through lobbying will be key.

9. The areas of focus for 2024/25 that best use the Council's unique position of supporting residents have included continuing to support low carbon and climate resilient homes through the new local authority retrofit scheme, Warm Welcome Services, Solar Together and the One Stop Shop. Reducing Transport emissions is crucial, with a focus on rights of way improvement, active travel and EV infrastructure roll out. We will continue to build work to deliver nature recovery and climate resilience by implementing the 'Surrey Adapt' Strategy [5], flood protection [6], Local Nature Recovery Strategy and Biodiversity Net Gain. A new Economic Strategy is under development which has the potential to build on existing support including the delivery of a range of business grants and green skills support. The next five year Delivery Plan will evaluate success, impact, challenges and opportunities and set the strategic direction for the next five years with a strong focus on those activities that are most cost effective and impactful and deliver across all four strategic objectives with a strong emphasis on No One Left Behind.

Consultation:

10. The plan is delivered by all service areas in the County Council, borough and district councils, many key suppliers, delivery organisations, business and community partners. This assessment focuses primarily on local authority action and therefore consultation has focused on Surrey County Council officers, borough and district councils and key external stakeholders that sit on the Greener Futures Board. The reports will be made available to the public following Cabinet approval.
11. Key contributions have been made by the council officers and senior leaders whose areas of responsibility form part of the Delivery Plan, and the findings have been reviewed through appropriate governance processes.
12. Close working with the borough and district councils' climate change officers, senior officers and cabinet members has taken place throughout the year including through the external Greener Futures Partnership Steering Group, which has representation from all eleven Borough and District Councils.
13. Key external stakeholders including the Surrey Climate Change Commission (with extensive community representation), the University of Surrey (a key collaborator) and industry leads have been consulted through the Greener Futures Board.

14. Cabinet Members that make up the Greener Futures Member Reference Group have reviewed the assessment and will continue to review and help steer key components of the Delivery Plan as they develop.

Risk Management and Implications:

15. The top programme-level risks and issues that were identified at the formation of the Greener Futures Climate Change Delivery Plan 2021-2025 have remained largely the same.
16. Over 95% of the emissions in the county's net-zero 2050 target are reliant on residents, businesses and other public sector bodies taking action to reduce emissions. The implementation of the Greener Futures Engagement Strategy has improved reach and engagement, but there is still more to do in this area. This remains the key risk to delivery of our 2050 targets.
17. Funding and legislative barriers at national government level continue to hold back progress, and with a new government in place, the future level of national alignment and support is uncertain. Effective lobbying continues to form a key part our efforts to reduce emissions.
18. The speed and complexity of scaling up a wide range of impactful projects continues to be challenging. The recent increases in costs and the worsening financial position of local authorities has significantly increased this risk compared to last year.
19. Scientists have highlighted that we may have already reached the 1.5 degrees of warming threshold and that the impacts of this are more severe and far-reaching than previously predicted [7]. As a result, our emissions reductions are even more urgent, and there is, simultaneously, a need for greater emphasis on land management, biodiversity and nature protection, and our response to extreme weather events through the strategy Surrey Adapt. A key risk is insufficient focus on adaptive action alongside carbon reduction.

Financial and Value for Money Implications:

20. Although this report identifies the need for more government and third-party funding, it is not proposing any additional investment by the Council. The Green Finance Strategy, which sets out the principles and approach to funding the Greener Futures Climate Change Delivery Plan 2021-2025, was agreed by Cabinet in July 2023. The Council continues to operate in a challenging financial environment and as such needs to carefully consider its expenditure. Together with wider increases in cost and demand for services this can make funding new initiatives challenging.
21. Despite the challenging financial environment, the Council has already made provision for investing in retrofit measures, solar installation and building

management, and developing a number of finance mechanisms to support the delivery of our net zero targets as a council and county. This investment sits alongside that of partners and organisations in other sectors across the county. While the expectation is that the Council's financial role will primarily be as a facilitator, it continues to directly invest in measures (e.g. on its own estate) with the expectation of recovering those costs in the future, (e.g. through reduced energy usage).

Section 151 Officer Commentary:

22. The Council continues to operate in a very challenging financial environment. Local authorities across the country are experiencing significant budgetary pressures. Surrey County Council has made significant progress in recent years to improve the Council's financial resilience and whilst this has built a stronger financial base from which to deliver our services, the cost of service delivery, increasing demand, financial uncertainty and government policy changes mean we continue to face challenges to our financial position. This requires an increased focus on financial management to protect service delivery, a continuation of the need to deliver financial efficiencies and reduce spending in order to achieve a balanced budget position each year.
23. In addition to these immediate challenges, the medium-term financial outlook beyond 2024/25 remains uncertain. With no clarity on central government funding in the medium term, our working assumption is that financial resources will continue to be constrained, as they have been for the majority of the past decade. This places an onus on the Council to continue to consider issues of financial sustainability as a priority, in order to ensure the stable provision of services in the medium term.
24. Delivering net zero across Surrey requires investment from the Council alongside partners and other sectors within the County. While the expectation remains that the Council's financial role will primarily be as a facilitator, it will also need to directly invest in some measures (e.g. on its own estate). The Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) makes provision for this investment through a wide range of projects including building retrofit, renewables projects, and transport infrastructure. Those schemes remain subject to the Council's approval processes including development of business cases to demonstrate affordability and value for money.

Legal Implications – Monitoring Officer:

25. As the scope of the Greener Futures Climate Change Delivery Plan 2021-2025 has remained largely unchanged, there are no new legal considerations.

Equalities and Diversity:

26. An Equality Impact Assessment was undertaken when the Delivery Plan was developed [8] and is used to guide and prioritise actions within the Delivery Plan. The results of the assessment have been incorporated into project and programme delivery to ensure all residents have access to opportunities and

support required to contribute to achieving the net zero targets. The aim is to meet the needs of as wide a range of the Surrey population as possible, with a focus on targeting funding and engagement towards those most in need, particularly those impacted by the rise in energy prices. As the scope of the Delivery Plan has remained largely unchanged the application of the original Equality Impact Assessment remains appropriate.

Other Implications:

27. The potential implications for the following council priorities and policy areas have been considered. Where the impact is potentially significant a summary of the issues is set out in detail below.

Area assessed:	Direct Implications:
Corporate Parenting/Looked After Children	None
Safeguarding responsibilities for vulnerable children and adults	None
Environmental sustainability	No change since the agreement of the <i>Greener Futures Climate Change Delivery Plan 2021-2025</i>
Compliance against net-zero emissions target and future climate compatibility/resilience	No change since the agreement of the <i>Greener Futures Climate Change Delivery Plan 2021-2025</i>
Public Health	No change since the agreement of the <i>Greener Futures Climate Change Delivery Plan 2021-2025</i>

What Happens Next:

28. The Progress Reports will be published on the Surrey County Council website and used to steer the ongoing actions that the Council take to support climate change delivery.

29. The next 5 year Greener Futures Climate Change Delivery Plan will identify actions needed to deliver the remainder of the Council's 2030 net-zero target, and the next phase of Surrey's 2050 net-zero target.



Report Author: Carys Owen, Climate Change Officer

Consulted:

Surrey County Council Officers, Borough and District Councils Officers, Greener Futures Board, Greener Futures Member Reference Group, Communities, Environment and Highways Select Committee, Borough and District Council Chief Executives and Portfolio Holders

Annexes:

Annex A: Surrey County Council's Net Zero 2030 Progress Report 2023 – 2024

Annex B: Greener Futures Climate Change Progress Report 2023 – 2024

References:

- (1) [Greener futures climate change delivery plan 2021 to 2025 - Surrey County Council](#)
 - (2) [Surrey's Climate Change Strategy - Surrey County Council](#)
 - (3) Temple Group, December 2022
 - (4) ['UK less ambitious on climate than before' says watchdog - BBC News](#)
 - (5) [Surrey's climate change adaptation and resilience strategy - Surrey County Council](#)
 - (6) [Surrey Local Flood Risk Management Strategy - Surrey County Council](#)
 - (7) [The 1.5C challenge: How close are we to overshooting, triggering critical climate tipping points, and needing to go beyond Net Zero? | The Carbon Trust](#)
 - (8) [Equality Impact Assessment - Surrey County Council](#)
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Surrey's
Greener
Future

Surrey County Council's Net Zero 2030 Progress Report 2023 - 2034

November 2024

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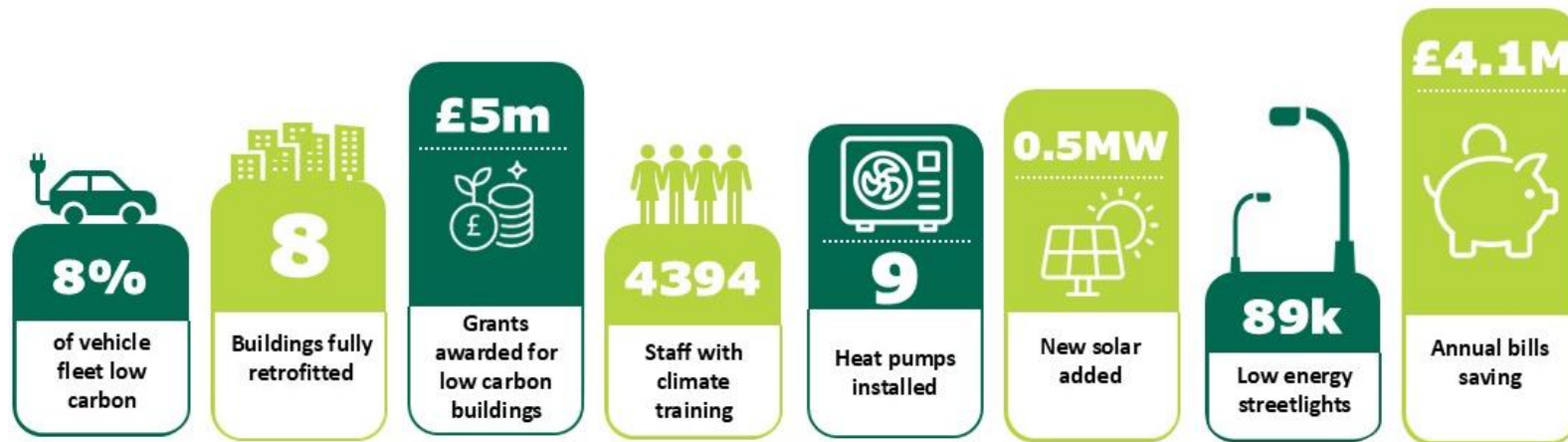
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Summary Report

This is the annual progress assessment for Surrey County Council's 2030 net-zero carbon¹ target for the 2023/24 financial year, including the steps being taken to tackle indirect carbon emissions² and to respond to current and future climate risks such as extreme weather resulting from increasing global average temperatures.

The Council's 2030 net-zero target remains on track, achieving a carbon emissions reduction of 38% in 2023/24 compared to the interim target of a 40-69% reduction by 2025/6.

Figure 1: Infographic showing the cumulative benefits brought about by the 2030 Net Zero Programme



¹ [Greener futures climate change delivery plan 2021 to 2025 - Surrey County Council](#)

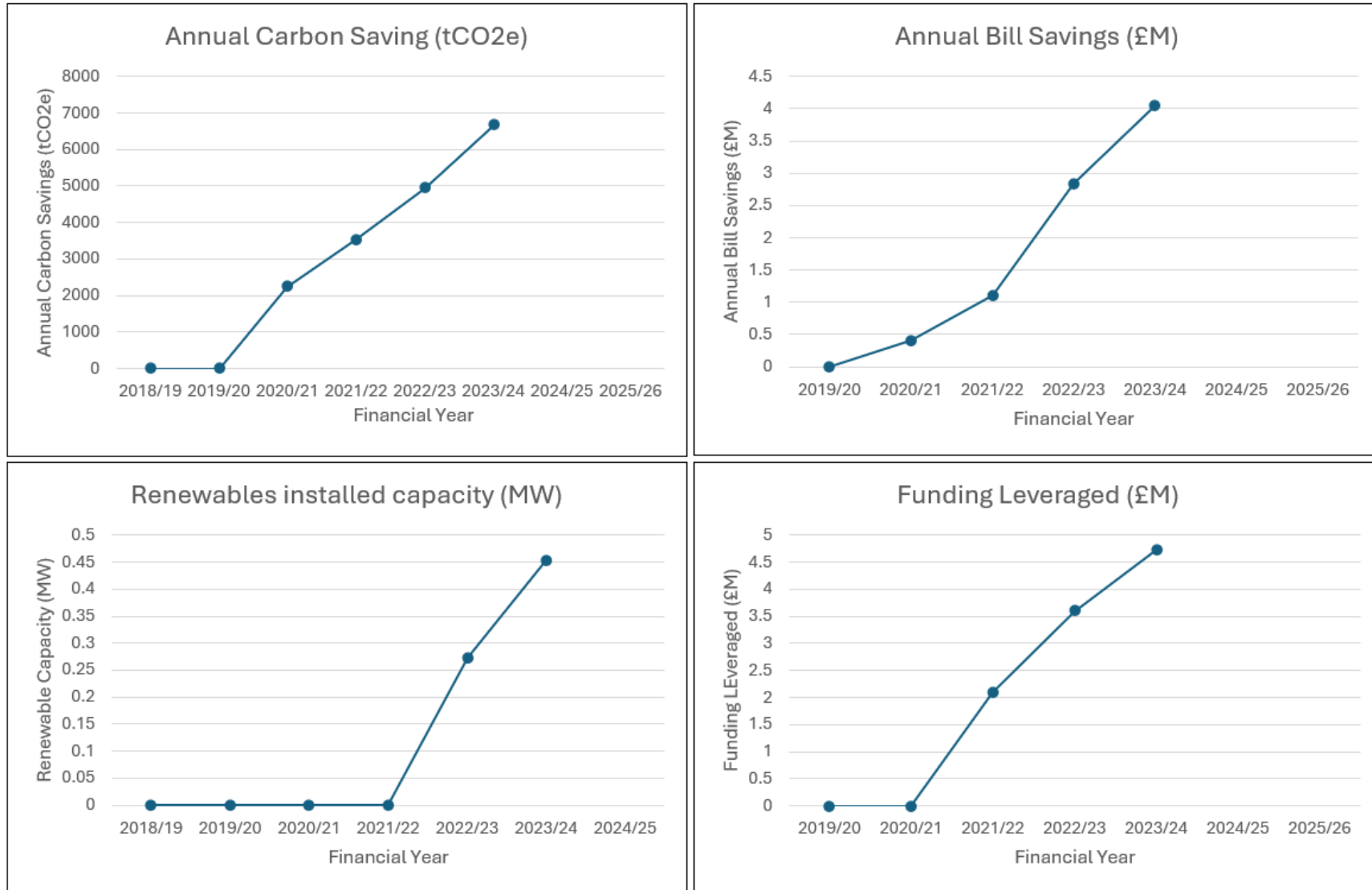
² Emissions resulting from the council's actions but owned by another organisation.

In addition to achieving carbon savings of 6,700 tonnes CO₂e³ per year, the programme also brought about bill savings of over £4m per year and added 0.5MW solar energy generation capacity onto the estate. This work has been part funded by £4.5M of grants.

The graphs below show the cumulative benefits that the SCC 2030 Corporate Programme has delivered for the Council.

³ Carbon dioxide equivalent gases; a common unit to measure multiple greenhouse gases in the equivalent amount of carbon.

Figure 2: Summary of cumulative benefits



These achievements are mainly due to the success of the streetlighting LED replacement programme which has delivered a 74% reduction in streetlighting carbon emissions. Other successes include the continuation of the building retrofit programme, which has treated 6 buildings so far and has a further pipeline of projects, using grants to part-fund the works. Significant progress has been made in reducing indirect emissions through the implementation of the Environmentally Sustainable Procurement Policy and other activities to embed the Enabling a Greener Future objective into all service areas across the Council.

Despite delivering significant benefits, the progress of individual projects has been mixed, with many needing to scale up in order to reduce the council's carbon emissions by 2030. Table 1 below shows progress against key decarbonisation projects.

Table 1: Table showing progress of key projects affecting direct emissions

Action area	What needs to happen by 2030	Progress needed by 2025/6	Progress to March 2024
Streetlighting LED Replacement	100% LED streetlights	100% LED streetlights	100% LED streetlights
Council buildings and renewables	191 Buildings are within the target (may be revised to align with reduction of corporate estate)	36 Buildings retrofitted	8 Buildings retrofitted

Fleet decarbonisation and Active travel	487 Low carbon vehicles	196 ⁴ Low carbon vehicles	39 Low carbon vehicles
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Although not subject to the 2030 net-zero target⁵, actions are also being taken to reduce the Council’s indirect emissions and embed the Enabling a Greener Future objective into all service areas. The table below shows progress of some of the key projects.

Table 2: Progress of key projects affecting indirect emissions

Action area	What needs to happen by 2030	Progress needed by 2025/6	Progress to March 2024
Schools and leased buildings	Target to be defined (this will depend on the decisions made by SCC regarding the ambition and investment for schools’ decarbonisation and approach to leased buildings.	Target to be defined	1 School entered a Solar Power Purchase Agreement ⁶ with SCC 5 schools were retrofitted with heat pumps and insulation
Procurements	£900M Council spend compliant with Environmentally Sustainable Procurement Policy	£750M Council spend compliant with Environmentally Sustainable Procurement Policy	Not known ⁷ Council spend compliant with Environmentally Sustainable Procurement Policy

⁴ Subject to the development of the fleet decarbonisation policies and programme

⁵ The 2030 target applies only to our direct scope 1 and 2 emissions.

⁶ A solar Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) is a contractual agreement that enables SCC to invest, own and maintain solar panels on a school or leased building and sell the energy to the building occupier, recouping the investment and potentially generating a profit.

⁷ It is currently very difficult to extrapolate the value of contracts from which the Environmentally Sustainable Procurement Policy has been applied.

Staff	10,127 Staff taken climate change training	5000 ⁸ Staff taken climate change training	4394 Staff taken climate change training
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Reflecting on the key risks and challenges, the following list are the key areas of focus for 2024/25:

- (1) **Delivery of the Council's rooftop solar:** with increasing barriers to delivering ground-mounted solar PV, implementing solar PV on rooftops across the council's estate is essential to reduce exposure to high energy prices, pay back borrowing and offset carbon emissions for areas that are technically unfeasible or prohibitively expensive to decarbonise. **Focus in 2024/25:** officers are developing a programme of solar rooftop schemes and will continue to explore potential opportunities for ground mounted solar.
- (2) **Decarbonising the Council's fleet:** delays in installing EV charging infrastructure have slowed our ambitions to decarbonise the council's 487 vehicles. The Council's policies and Staff Travel Plan have not yet been updated to encourage reduced travel emissions in line with our targets. **Focus in 2024/25:** to accelerate installation of EV charging points for key council sites, EV infrastructure will now be considered alongside the estate decarbonisation programme. A new approach to the way the Council purchases energy will be required to access lower night-time tariffs.

⁸ Subject to a decision to make climate change training mandatory

- (3) **Further decarbonisation of estate:** the current pipeline of retrofit projects includes buildings which are the most cost effective to decarbonise due to end-of-life heating systems. Officers are continuing to apply for funding for eligible buildings. **Focus in 2024/25:** Officers will collaborate with FM provider Macro to create a costed decarbonisation road map for the corporate estate to 2030. This will build upon the results of the lifecycle condition surveys recently conducted as well as the emerging Asset Strategy and Climate Resilience Strategy.
- (4) **Offsetting, staff behaviour and indirect emissions:** To ensure that the Council reduces its emissions as far as possible before considering carbon offsetting, action to date has focused primarily on the reduction of direct emissions; however, it is important to start considering the offsetting that will be required, and to continue other actions that can drive the reduction of indirect emissions. **Focus in 2024/25:** We will continue to provide training and policies for Council staff to deliver low carbon and environmental outcomes alongside key service provision, targeting the areas such as financial decision-making and infrastructure which can have the most impact. Key areas such as offsetting and indirect emissions will be important areas of focus in the next Greener Futures Climate Change Delivery Plan 2026-2031.

1. Introduction

This report marks the third annual progress assessment for Surrey County Council's 2030 net-zero target, established in response to the Council's Climate Emergency declaration in 2019 and the

launch of its first Greener Futures Climate Change Delivery Plan 2021-2025. The report reviews the Council's progress toward achieving net-zero carbon emissions by 2030, focusing on the decarbonisation of streetlighting, buildings, and fleet operations. Additionally, it outlines efforts to reduce indirect carbon emissions from procured goods and services, leased buildings, and staff activities, as well as initiatives to adapt to climate risks associated with rising global temperatures, such as extreme weather events.

The assessment provides a comprehensive view of the Council's trajectory toward its 2030 goals, evaluates individual project progress, and identifies key challenges and risks. These insights inform the recommended areas of focus for the upcoming year.

Although the report primarily covers progress during the 2023/24 financial year, it also evaluates the cumulative impact and benefits of the broader net-zero 2030 programme. Looking ahead, in 2025, Council officers will develop a costed decarbonisation roadmap for achieving net-zero within Surrey County Council's estate by 2030. This roadmap will be incorporated into the next Greener Futures Climate Change Delivery Plan (2026-2031).

2. Progress against the council’s net-zero 2030 target



Progress: On track, with risk of slowing down in future if some projects do not scale up.

The Council is set out to achieve a reduction in carbon emissions of between 40-69% by 2025-6⁹. With emissions in 2023/4 of 10,956 tonnes, a 38% decrease has been achieved so far, which is broadly keeping on track to meet the council’s net-zero target by 2030.

Figure 2 is a bar chart showing the reduction in the Council’s carbon emissions each year since 2019/20. The shaded area between

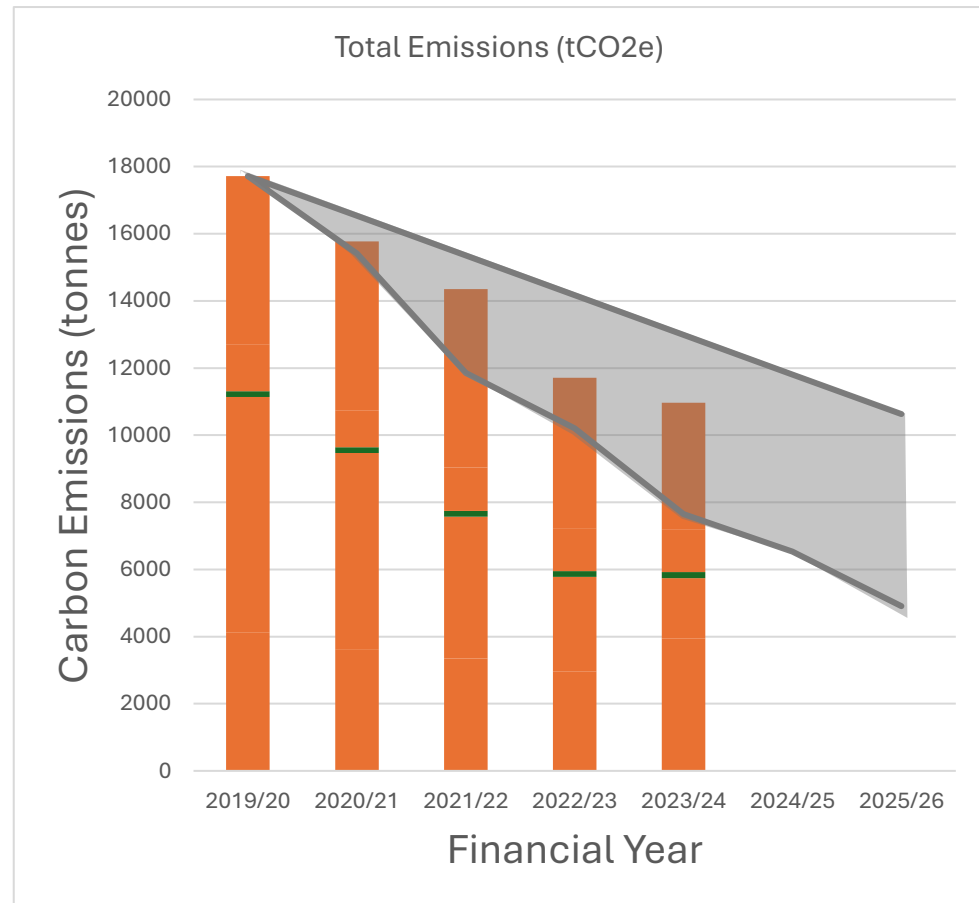


Figure 3: Graph showing SCC's emissions

⁹ [Greener futures climate change delivery plan 2021 to 2025 - Surrey County Council](#)

the two grey lines on the graph represents the targeted range of emissions reduction that the Council must stay within to achieve net-zero by 2030.

3. Progress of key projects

3.1 Streetlighting

Streetlighting was responsible for 16% of the Councils direct carbon emissions in 2023/24.

Table 2: Progress and next steps of Streetlighting

Project	Progress in 2021/22	Progress in 2022/23	Progress in 2023/24	Total so far	Ambition by 2025/26	Next steps
Streetlight LED Conversion	71% Complete	93% Complete	~100% Complete	~100% Complete	100% Complete	A county wide network has been installed on all streetlamps to allow system improvements, street monitoring and to enable future connectivity. There is scope to further improve efficiencies across the network by moving from fixed to adaptive dimming profiles based on real-time traffic information.

Progress in 2023/24: Replacing around 89,000 bulbs, the streetlighting LED replacement programme is essentially complete and uses 100% renewable electricity.



5,244t

Annual carbon
saved



£3.5M

Annual bill savings



£0M

Funding leveraged



63%

Energy efficiency

Impact: This is a highly effective programme with a 74% reduction in streetlighting emissions achieved by 2023/24, and £3.5m of annual financial savings.

3.2 Council's estate and renewables

Council owned and operated buildings made up 70% of the Council's direct carbon emissions in 2023/24. Around half of these emissions are from gas consumption and another half is from electricity use.

Table 3: Progress and next steps of estate retrofit

Project	Progress in 2021/22	Progress in 2022/23	Progress in 2023/24	Total so far	Ambition by 2025/26 (accumulated)	Next steps
Building Retrofit (heat and insulation)	-	5 Buildings	3 Buildings	8 Buildings	36 Buildings	<p>Complete retrofit works in 6 SCC corporate sites and 3 SCC schools by end of 24/25.</p> <p>Initiate the delivery of the next phase of the retrofit programme, which currently includes 14 corporate sites to be decarbonised between 2024 and 2026.</p> <p>Seek to obtain further government grant funding for corporate retrofits.</p> <p>Develop a detailed roadmap for decarbonisation of the SCC estate by 2030 to focus in addition on climate resilience.</p>
Installation of Solar PV	-	5 Buildings	2 Buildings	7 Buildings	40 Buildings	<p>6 solar rooftops to be completed in 24/25 in buildings that have been recently retrofitted with heat pumps.</p> <p>An additional programme for the installation of 1.4MWp of solar capacity at 27 buildings to be considered by Cabinet in January 2025.</p> <p>Installation intended in 25/26. Estimated to</p>

						save £103,000 in electricity bills per year and to save 2255 tons of CO2e in their lifetime.
Implementation of the SCC Policy for “Achieving Greener Futures in Building and Infrastructure Projects”	-	-	Policy developed and trialled Heat pumps start replacing most end-of-life boilers		Low carbon standards applied to all new builds	Expand the trial to include all new buildings
Grid Edge	-	-	3 Buildings installed	3 installed	4 installed	There are plans to introduce Grid Edge to one more site for a 2-year programme of energy use optimisation.

Progress in 2023/24: whole building retrofit completed at three SCC buildings in 23/24, and others continue their installation phase in 24/25. Not all the anticipated projects went ahead due to delivery challenges and uncertainty on the future of some buildings. A significant amount of Government grant funding for 14 buildings was obtained for the next phase of corporate retrofits and these schemes are currently being developed. Three Grid Edge building management systems were installed for

increased energy use efficiency. Work was started to contribute towards a decarbonisation road map for the 2030 target. This included the production of lifecycle condition surveys of all buildings in the estate and the development of carbon reduction strategies for the highest emitter buildings.

Large-scale ground-mounted solar projects were stalled mainly due to challenges with the capacity of the electricity grid, however officers continued to explore options to overcome those challenges, such as private wires or purchasing existing solar farms. There was an increased focus on solar rooftops and carports at the SCC estate, with one solar rooftop and one solar carport being installed in 23/24, and with a large pipeline of 33 buildings being considered for solar in 24/25 and 25/26.

The SCC Policy for “Achieving Greener Futures in Building and Infrastructure Projects” was developed. The six buildings trialling the policy are set to avoid 67 tonnes of CO₂e and avoid around £98,000 of additional energy bills, in addition to other co-benefits like preventing fuel poverty amongst residents of Supported Independent Living Developments.



664t

Annual carbon saved



£0.72M

Annual bill savings



£2.6M

Funding leveraged



0.2MW

Renewable Energy Capacity

Impact: The SCC estate decarbonisation programme has delivered significant on-going carbon savings and bill savings so far, but the rate of building retrofit and solar PV installations is not yet enough to achieve a net-zero estate by 2030 without significant carbon offsetting. To compensate for the challenges to delivering large ground-mounted solar arrays, a re-focus on delivering rooftop solar projects at scale is needed.

3.3 Fleet and Active Travel

Council-owned fleet makes up 12% of direct carbon emissions.

Table 4: Progress and next steps of fleet decarbonisation

Project	Progress in 2021/22	Progress in 2022/23	Progress in 2023/24	Total so far	Ambition by 2025/26	Next steps
Fleet replacement	0 Low carbon vehicles	38 Low carbon vehicles	1 Low carbon vehicles	39 Low carbon vehicles	196 Low carbon vehicles in fleet	Implementation of fleet management and decarbonisation policies are being prioritised, without which further progress on infrastructure and fleet decarbonisation cannot be made.
Additional EV Charge Points					Not yet established	EV Charging Point delivery to be aligned with the estate decarbonisation programme to achieve synergies.

Progress in 2023/24, the Council's fleet contained 39 hybrid vehicles. Although some key sites have EV charging points, the delivery of EV charging on the SCC Estate has been delayed due to challenges with the framework infrastructure provider, and lack of direct budget for provision for EV charging. This has directly impacted on the organisation's ability to transition to a zero-emission fleet. There is ongoing work to coordinate the fleet function corporately across the council with policies that support

and prioritise SCC's decarbonisation objectives both for the procurement and operational management of its fleet.



23

Annual carbon saved



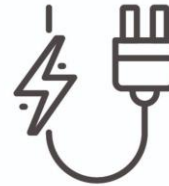
£0M

Annual bill savings



£0

Funding leveraged



0

Added EV charging

Impact: The key foundations needed for rapid fleet decarbonisation are not yet in place and plans to improve cycling facilities at key offices have been made.

3.4 Schools and Leased Buildings

Schools and leased buildings are not subject to the Council’s net-zero 2030 target, but carbon emissions from these buildings are likely to exceed emissions from the Council’s main estate and the Council can play an influencing role. The targets for decarbonisation of these sites have not been established yet. There are some retrofit projects for schools being delivered and to be completed in 24/25, however the programme is now paused for any new projects until there is further clarity on the ambition and level of investment for schools’ decarbonisation. There is scope for SCC to invest on further solar projects at schools, offering a Power Purchase Agreement which could result in energy bill savings for the school and income generation for SCC; however, this is dependent on SCC’s decisions regarding prioritisation of investments for the next financial years.

Other buildings owned by SCC but leased to third parties will be considered for energy efficiency improvements in order to meet the requirements of the Minimum Energy Efficiency Standards regulations by 2028.

Table 5: Progress and next steps of leased building decarbonisation

Project	Progress in 2021/22	Progress in 2022/23	Progress in 2023/24	Total so far	Ambition by 2025/26	Next steps

Retrofit – heat decarbonisation	-	-	5 schools retrofitted	5 schools retrofitted	Not yet established	SCC secured government grant funding to decarbonise 3 schools in 24/25.
Retrofit – Solar PV	-	-	1 school retrofitted	1 school retrofitted	Not yet established	Some schools continue under consideration for a solar Power Purchase Agreement; however, it is unclear if these projects will go ahead.

Progress: In 2023/24, 5 schools were retrofitted with heat pumps and insulation measures (part funded by a government grant), and funding was obtained to retrofit a further 3 schools in 24/25. Solar PV was installed at one school through a successful solar rooftop Power Purchase Agreement pilot, and interest was demonstrated from many other schools and academies to access this opportunity should SCC decide to expand it.



26t

Annual carbon saved



£0.01M

Annual bill savings



£2.1M

Funding leveraged



62MW

Renewables



Impact: Depending on the decision made by SCC regarding the prioritisation of investments for schools and leased buildings, there is scope to expand the solar and heat decarbonisation schemes to a wider set of schools and leased buildings, and further influence the setting of targets and actions plans to reduce their emissions.

3.5 Procurements

Procured services do not fall within the council’s net-zero 2030 target, however these services are responsible for a large proportion of the SCC’s indirect carbon emissions, expected to be in the order of 400,000 tonnes. Therefore, the Council has an influence over these emissions through its procurements.

Table 6: Progress and next steps of procurement decarbonisation

Project	Progress in 2021/22	Progress in 2022/23	Progress in 2023/24	Total so far	Ambition by 2025/26	Next steps
Uploading suppliers to use Climate Essentials tool	-	-	-	No estimate	£750M Council contracts have suppliers using the Climate Essentials Tool	Continue to implement the Environmentally Sustainable Procurement policy and improve carbon measurement through uploading suppliers to use Climate Essentials. Deliver minor policy updates, improving internal systems to ensure the policy is applied to the appropriate contracts.



Progress: The Climate Essentials supply chain carbon tool has been procured and we are in the process of uploading our suppliers. The tool calculates the council’s share of the suppliers’ carbon emissions based on how much money we spend with them, which helps to improve the accuracy of the data on the council’s indirect emissions. The tool also allows the suppliers to create decarbonisation plans and track their progress annually. As of August 2024, there are 155 suppliers on the system, equating to 28% of annual spend.

Page 114



No estimate

Annual carbon saved



No estimate

Funding leveraged



No estimate

Low carbon contract



No estimate

Social value

Impact: The Environmentally Sustainable Procurement Policy will apply to all new contracts above a threshold so will have a significant influence on emissions but will not cover all contracts. The Climate

Essentials tool allows us to more accurately measure the emissions from our procurement but does not directly reduce procurement emissions. The tool does allow suppliers to create Carbon Reduction Plans, but it does not ensure their implementation.

3.6 Staff and embedding

The actions that staff take to deliver the Enabling a Greener Future strategic objective alongside service delivery affects both direct and indirect emissions.

Table 7: Progress and next steps of staff behaviour decarbonisation

Project	Progress in 2021/22	Progress in 2022/23	Progress in 2023/24	Total so far	Ambition by 2025/26	Next steps
Green Champions Staff Network	116 Staff	153 Staff	143 Staff	143 Staff	Mostly self-autonomous committee	The Green Champions Network is being reshaped to the Green Committee – a more independent and self-autonomous committee.
Carbon Literacy Training	-	137 Trained staff	194 Trained staff	194 Trained staff	All tier 1, 2 and 3 leaders trained	Carbon Literacy Training will focus on senior leaders. Once this has been achieved the programme will be extended to the next tier of management.
Olive Climate Training	-	3357 Trained staff	1027 Trained staff	4394 Trained staff	5000 Trained staff	

Embedding	-	-	-		100% departmental business plans contain Enabling a Greener Futures objectives	Following the publication of the Surrey Climate Change Adaptation & Resilience Strategy, all services will be undertaking a climate change risk & vulnerability assessment alongside other requirements.
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Progress: Whilst Carbon Literacy Training and the Green Champions Staff Network were paused to review their efficacy, resource was redirected to ensure that all service areas effectively incorporated Greener Futures objectives and outcomes into major processes such as Business Planning, financial decisions, scheme designs and delivery. 58 out of 214 delivery activities in 2024/25 Business Plans (which are developed in 2023/24) self-selected a contribution to Enabling a Greener Future, the second most popular strategic objective, however the vast majority were from EIG, and self-selection doesn't require a contribution to GF.



No estimate

Annual carbon saved



£0

Funding leveraged



No estimate

Avoided Mileage



143

Green Champions



Impact: It is challenging to estimate the impact of staff engagement. Many staff at all levels show signs of actively incorporating Enabling a Greener Future thinking into their service areas, but when surveyed 26% of staff are not yet confident on how get the best climate and environmental outcome.

END.

Surrey's
Greener
Future

Greener Futures Climate Change Progress Report 2023 - 2034

November 2024

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Summary Report

1. Introduction

This document assesses how Surrey County Council’s climate change programme in 2023/24 has reduced carbon emissions, and benefitted residents, businesses and the public sector, and sets out the areas of focus for Surrey Local Authorities in the coming years to have the greatest impact. It also notes that changes are needed at the national level to sustain a transformation towards a low carbon and climate resilient economy.

This is the third progress report on the Greener Futures Climate Change Delivery Plan 2021-2025¹ (the Delivery Plan). The report highlights action undertaken in the financial year 2023/24, but also shows the cumulative impact of delivery since the plan was agreed by Cabinet in November 2021. The Delivery Plan encompasses many projects which are set out in more detail in **Annex A**.

In 2023/24, strong support for climate action remained high amongst Surrey residents at 68%, even though many have found it more challenging to take action due to challenges in the economy. With the high wholesale cost of gas still affecting energy markets, household energy costs remained high which resulted in a 26% increase in fuel poor households in 2023/24.

Taking forward action to tackle climate change not only helps the planet, but also helps Surrey residents to lead healthier, happier and more prosperous lives, and supports resilience from extreme weather and supports nature recovery. This is why Local Authorities remain committed to climate action, even though public sector finances have never been more challenging.

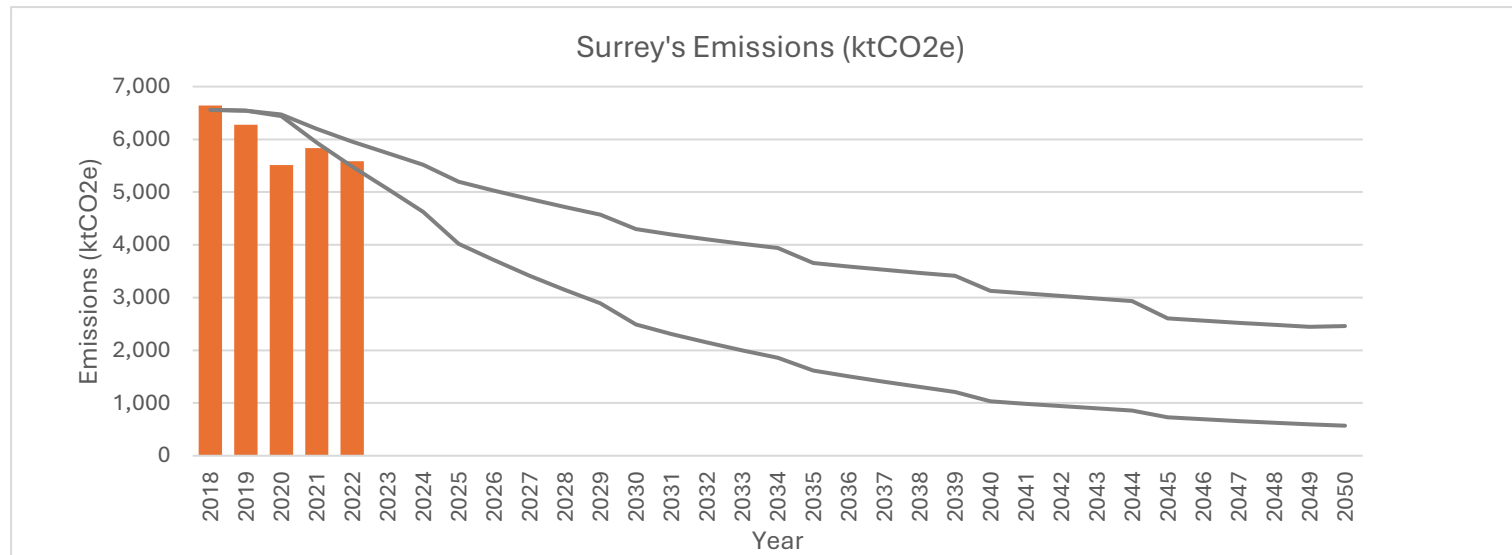
¹ [Final Climate Change Delivery Plan Full Document 2022.pdf](#)

2. Progress against net zero targets

Since declaring a Climate Emergency in 2019, Surrey County Council and partners set a target to achieve a 20-40% reduction in carbon emissions across the county by 2025. Latest estimates show that 5,600,000 tonnes of carbon was emitted in Surrey - a 16% decrease from 2018, see figure 1. This means that the county remains on track to meet its 2050 net-zero target, but with a high risk of progress slowing in future years.

Local authorities² in Surrey set a target to deliver a 40% carbon emission reduction across their organisations by 2025/6. In 2023/24, 31,000 tonnes of carbon were emitted by the local authorities, representing a 26% decrease compared to 2018/19, see figure 2. Although collectively Surrey’s local authorities remain on track overall, 6/12 local authorities increased emissions. There is a high risk of local authorities’ emissions reduction going off track next year without significant further funding.

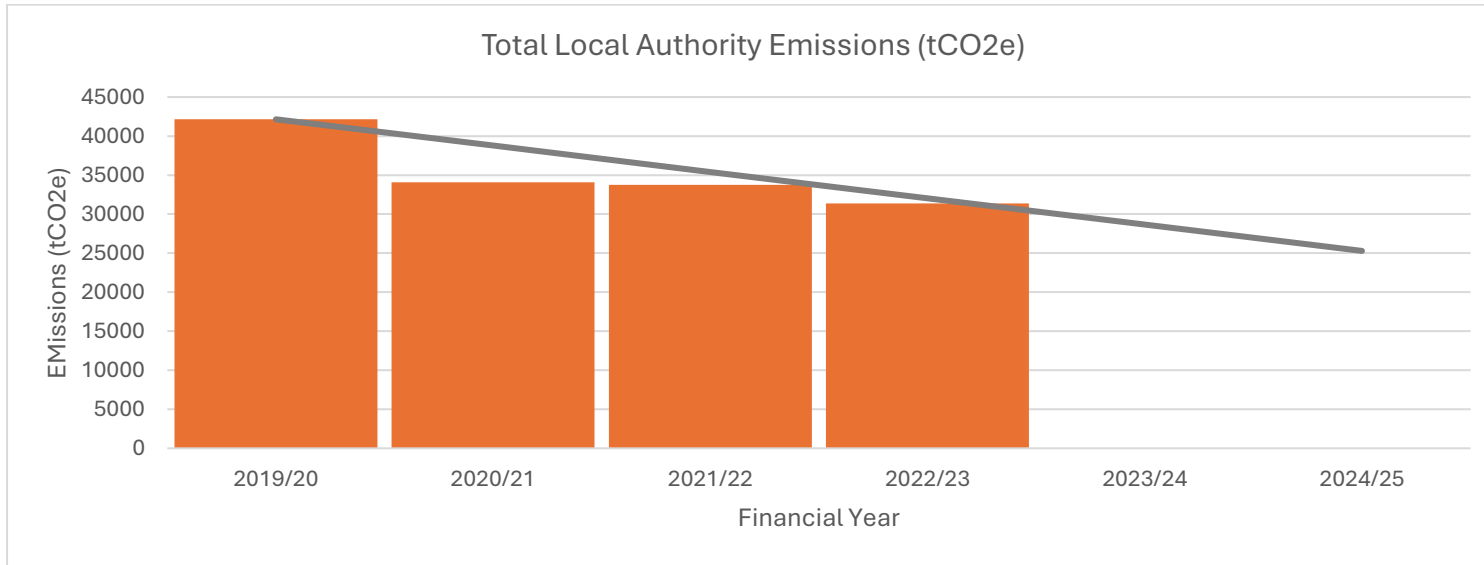
Figure 1: Graph showing Surrey's emissions over time, with the grey lines show the range of ambition in line with net-zero targets.



On track, but project-level indicators show a high risk of not staying on track.

² Including Surrey’s 11 Borough and District Councils and Surrey County Council.

Figure 2: Progress of Local Authorities' emissions over time

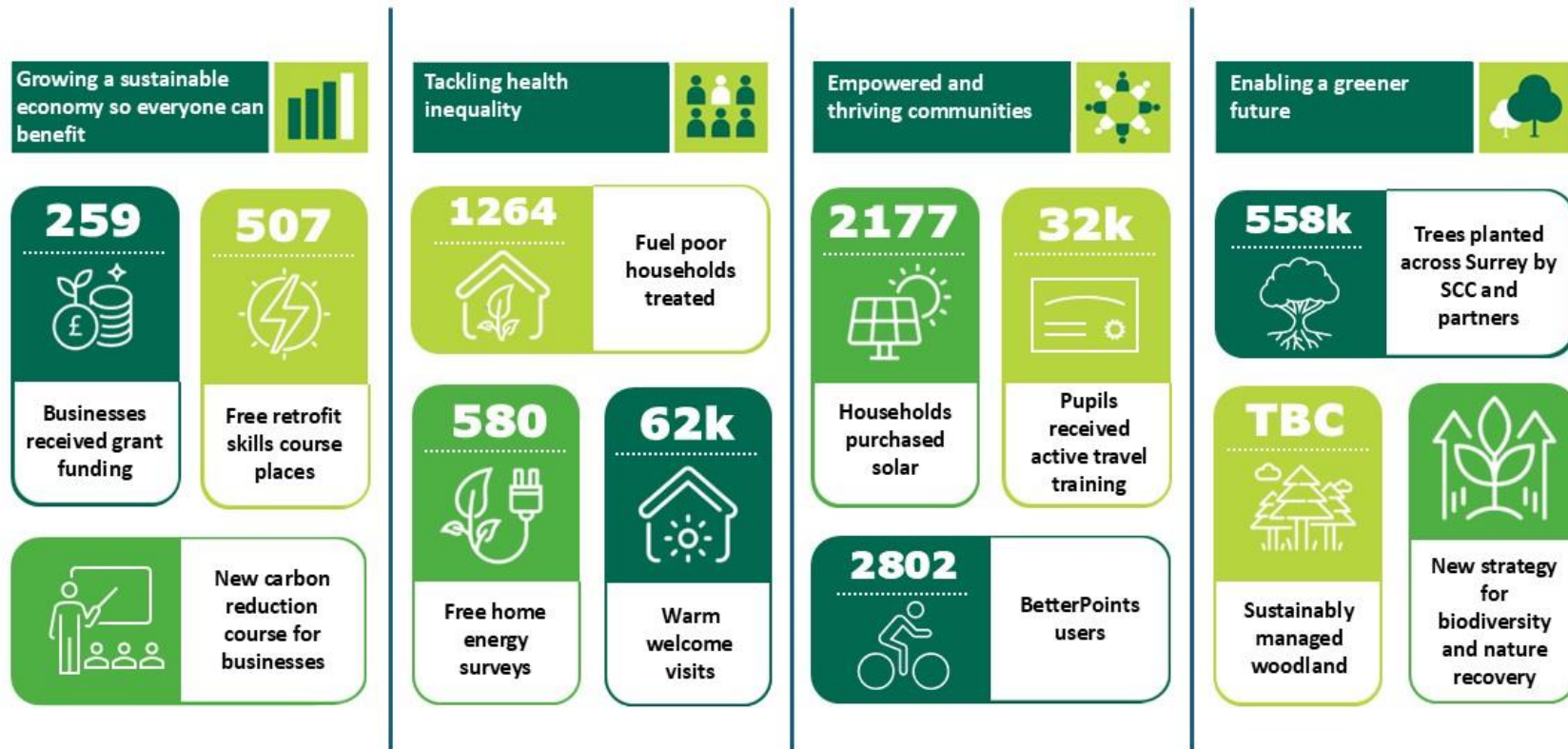


On track, but with high risk of not staying on track without further funding.

3. How the Delivery Plan has benefitted Surrey residents

Local authorities, working with many partners, have supported a wide range of actions to help residents and businesses make sustainable choices and be protected from the impacts of climate change. Not only has this resulted in carbon savings but it has also delivered a vast number of health, economic and community benefits for Surrey’s residents and businesses and helped ensure that no one is left behind, see figure 3.

Figure 3: How progress impacts Surrey County Council’s across the four strategic priorities



4. Examples of project successes in 2023/24

The Fuel Poverty programme has increased its services with the help of £0.9M of external funding. In addition to the continuing success of Warm Welcome Services, which provide community spaces, winter essentials and energy advice, the Surrey Fire & Rescue Service has begun to supply Safe & Well Visits, and the Home Energy Advice Taskforce (HEAT) project has provided additional home energy advice to help Surrey's most vulnerable residents to reduce their energy bills.

Actions to support middle-income residents to save energy and retrofit their homes have also increased, including another successful round of the Solar Together group-buying scheme to help residents to purchase more affordable solar panels, which reduces their reliance on volatile energy prices and results in lower energy bills.

The award-winning actions to increase green skills in Surrey have helped hundreds of people to complete a variety of green skills courses, to increase their job prospects and help fill skill gaps in Surrey.

There has been a substantial increase in community engagement and support, which has resulted in successes such as 98 schools achieving Eco-Schools Green Flag accreditation, making Surrey the best in the country. Alongside this, many school pupils have been trained in cycling and walking and new residents have signed up to the BetterPoints app rewarding them for low-carbon journeys and supporting local businesses too. There have been many successful Council-Community collaborative projects, and there has been an increased readership of the Council's Greener Matters communications.

There has also been a continuation of tree planting across the county to meet the Council's target to plant 1.2M trees by 2030. The council has expanded its focus on improving biodiversity and resilience in Surrey through improved land

BetterPoints vouchers helping Surrey businesses:

Since joining, over £600 in sales have been generated through vouchers redeemed in the app and their additional spend, particularly over winter time.

"It's brought new customers in, particularly sixth formers and those linked with the local active travel group, which we weren't getting huge numbers of beforehand. It has boosted sales too with people coming in to use their BetterPoints voucher but then staying to have a coffee as well."



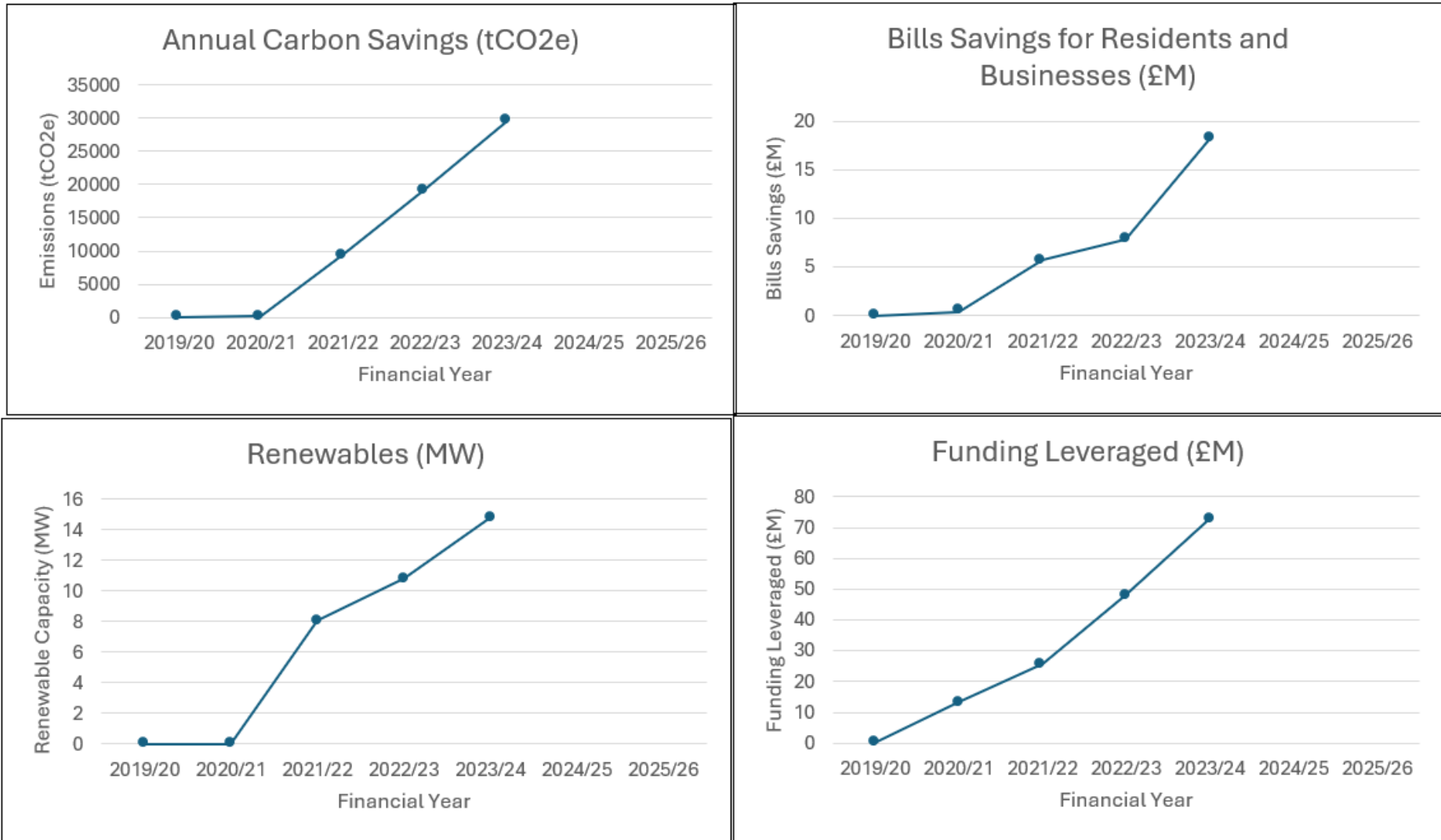
Ben – Founder of Dylan's

management of Council land, the launch of the Surrey Climate Change Adaptation and Resilience Strategy and the developing Local Nature Recovery Strategy.

5. Total Benefits

Actions across the nine sections of the Delivery Plan have so far resulted in carbon savings of 30,000 tonnes, added 14 MW of renewable energy capacity (equivalent to powering 9,000 households), and bill savings of around £18M per year for residents, businesses and the public sector. This was funded by both Local Authorities and £70M of external funding from grants and the private sector.

Figure 3: Summary of cumulative benefits across Surrey



6. Challenges, Risks and Recommendations

Despite this great progress, the move towards low carbon lifestyles is not going fast enough for Surrey to stay on track to reach net zero in future. National Government policies and funding, the choices made by residents and businesses and many other factors beyond the control of Local Authorities have a strong impact on Surrey's ability to meet net-zero by 2050. It is also important to recognise that the financial position of Local Authorities is extremely challenging. Based on these risks and challenges, Surrey County Council is recommended to focus on the following actions in 2024/2025:

(1) Energy efficiency and resilience within the home: In recognition of a 26% rise in fuel poverty, residents being more vulnerable to the impact of high energy prices, and high retrofit costs, the council will continue to deliver Warm Welcome services, the new Local Authority Retrofit Scheme, and expand our household retrofit support offer through the development of the One Stop Shop, Solar Together, community energy schemes and a Surrey-wide retrofit strategy. Although these projects support some aspects of supporting residents to adapt to climate change impacts, they currently do not address all climate risks.

(2) Ways to reduce the impact of travel: Delivering new infrastructure to support a public transport and increasing active travel remains extremely challenging, resulting in a slower reduction in private vehicles. The council will focus on the Rights of Way Improvement Programme to improve access, deliver active travel and EV charging infrastructure where feasible, and take actions to enable a transition to low carbon and healthier travel options.

(3) Nature recovery and climate resilience: With biodiversity still in peril, and residents and wildlife more exposed to the risks of climate change, developing a Local Nature Recovery Strategy and delivering Biodiversity Net-Gain will continue to be a priority, alongside new flood protection measures and climate change risk and vulnerability assessments across the Surrey landscape.

(4) Supporting residents and businesses: With 1/3 of all carbon emissions dependent on the choices residents and businesses make, the council will continue to deliver business grants, support green skills, develop Council-Community projects such as the Home Energy Advice Taskforce, develop a peer-to-peer inspired digital platform and support Parish & Town Councils to take action on biodiversity and climate change.

(5) Expanded lobbying efforts: It is necessary to highlight to National Government where key funding and policy gaps hamper local delivery. Working closely with the new national Government, the council will continue to lobby to get the best outcomes for residents, businesses and nature in Surrey.

Annex - Progress of key projects

How to read this Annex

The actions in the Greener Futures Climate Change Delivery Plan 2021-2025 have been divided into 9 sections: Fuel poor households; able to pay households; active travel; public transport; businesses; communities; planning, placemaking and infrastructure; trees and land management; and Local Authorities. Each section will address the following:

What needs to happen in Surrey by 2025: A description of how Surrey needs to change in order to be on track to meet net-zero targets. Trends for key Surrey-wide indicators and other factors are used to assess the likelihood that change is happening fast enough to be in keeping with the net-zero target. The section is given a risk rating of red (off-track), amber (likely to go off track) or green (on-track).

Role of Local Authorities: This section describes the unique role that Local Authorities play in supporting climate action. It has not been possible to identify all action that takes place in Surrey to mitigate climate change, so the report focuses on the additional projects that Local Authorities have undertaken themselves and with partners.

Progress of key projects: Through the use of unique metrics, the progress of key projects already in delivery are compared with the level of ambition needed for 2025/26, as envisaged at the start of the Delivery Plan. A red, amber or green (RAG) rating has been added to show the extent to which projects are delivering what was originally anticipated, and next steps are given to show how these projects are looking to develop in 2024/25.

Additional Impact: This section shows collectively the benefits delivered for residents, businesses, community groups and the public sector since the Delivery Plan was published.

1. Fuel Poor Households

What needs to happen in Surrey by 2025

Risk of not meeting the desired pace and scale: red

Fully decarbonising fuel poor households through retrofit measures such as insulation, renewable energy and low carbon heating would also result in much lower energy bills for these residents. All fuel poor households will require financial support to decarbonise, the Delivery Plan set a target of 6542 households supported to decarbonise by 2025³, to be in line with net zero by 2050.

As of 2022, approximately Surrey 41,000 households met the criteria to be classed as fuel poor⁴, which is a 26% increase since 2021 and there will be many more additional households that are struggling to afford energy bills. This is due in large part to the economic downturn coupled with exceptionally high energy prices. Therefore, support from household retrofit grant schemes such as ECO⁵, Home Upgrade Grant⁶ and the Great British Insulation Scheme⁷ need to reach more households and result in deeper retrofit to achieve greater energy and bill savings. Furthermore, these schemes need longer-term funding with less fragmented and complex delivery mechanisms to be able to support more residents.

Role of Local Authorities

- (1) Maximise the delivery of retrofit grant funding available to deliver long-term improvements to the energy efficiency of fuel-poor households– a key factor in reducing fuel poverty. *Key projects: Home Upgrade Grants (HUG), Local Authority Retrofit Scheme, ECO flex.*
- (2) Focus on key neighbourhoods most likely to be impacted fuel-poverty, work with the community to offer warm, welcoming spaces for those in need, coupled with advice and support to reduce energy bills and improve mental and physical health. *Key projects: Energy bill campaigns and Warm Welcome Services.*

³ Based on 2019 estimates

⁴ [Fuel Poverty & related statistics | Surrey-i](#)

⁵ <https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/environmental-and-social-schemes/energy-company-obligation-eco>

⁶ <https://www.gov.uk/apply-home-upgrade-grant>

⁷ <https://www.gov.uk/apply-great-british-insulation-scheme>

(3) Support private landlords and social housing providers to decarbonise their properties which results in lower energy bills for their tenants and healthier homes. *Key projects: Social housing, Landlord engagement, Landlord loans.*

Progress of key projects

Table 1: Progress of fuel poor homes projects

Project	Progress in 2021/22	Progress in 2022/23	Progress in 2023/24	Cumulative Total by 2023/24	Ambition by 2025/26	RAG	Next steps in 2024/25
Home⁸ Upgrade Grants	594 Homes treated	429 Homes treated	241 Homes treated	1264 Homes treated	2444 Homes treated	Red	Retrofit of fuel poor households through available grant funding will continue, and the council will actively work to reduce barriers to effective delivery as Local Authorities prepare for the launch of the new grant-funded Local Authority Retrofit Scheme in 2025 (LARS).
Warm Welcome services	-	21,921 visits	46,365 visits	68,286 visits	Not yet established	Green	Work with community groups will continue, focusing on key neighbourhoods. £921,000 of grant funding has been secured for the whole Fuel Poverty Programme, so Warm Welcome Services will expand and support more residents. Front line staff such as care workers and volunteers at Warm Welcome venues will be trained to give energy and fuel poverty advice and receive direct referrals to Citizens Advice.

⁸ And other similar grants such as Local Authority Delivery (LAD) and Sustainable Warmth grants.

Changes to the national grant funding available meant that Local Authorities could only provide retrofit funding to fuel poor households that were off-gas (not connected to the gas-grid) through the HUG2 scheme. This resulted in a slower rate of fuel poor households retrofit in 2023/24 compared to previous years. Despite the increased administrative requirements of a more complex scheme, Surrey Local Authorities' HUG 2 programme has performed well, administering 15% of all grant funding offered across the UK in 2023/24.

Plans to create an “ECO flex” offer to expand the eligibility for Surrey residents to take advantage of the ECO insulation funding scheme are in progress and are expected to launch in 2024/25.

Warm Welcome services refined their approach in 2023/24 resulting in a large increase in the support provided to residents. The number of hubs was reduced from 130 to 84, targeted at areas known to need higher levels of support. Warm Welcome services expanded by partnering with Surrey Fire and Rescue Service to provide 3393 enhanced Safe & Well home visits to vulnerable people. During these enhanced Safe & Well home visits, staff were able to check homes for signs of damp and cold, distribute fuel vouchers, electric blankets, and heaters, and directed residents to further support, in addition to the usual fire safety support.

Efforts to accelerate action with social and private landlords, including landlord engagement on Minimum Energy Efficiency Standards and a joint bid for Social Housing Decarbonisation Fund have been largely unsuccessful, and require further resources to make a significant impact.

Case study- Energy advice sessions as part of the Warm Welcome Services:



“[We] delivered a session yesterday afternoon, there were lots of people who need some in depth advice, one lady in particular is undergoing cancer treatment and needed some relief with her bills, I called her energy supplier on her behalf, and they have agreed to pause her billing for a few months to allow her some breathing space. So, a very successful outcome, thanks again for your support in helping that come together.” – Volunteer, Warm Welcome Service

Additional Impact



1,339t

Annual carbon
saved



£13.1M

Funding
leveraged



£0.85M

Annual bill
savings



84

Warm Welcome
hubs

Local Authorities, through their delivery partner Action Surrey, have maximised the distribution of all available retrofit funding in 2023/24. Aggregating the grant funding for Boroughs and Districts using Action Surrey as a single point of delivery has improved the efficiency and effectiveness of delivery, at minimal net cost to Local Authorities.

Households that applied to the scheme get a huge financial saving on their energy bill – on average £700 per year for the approximately 25 years the measures will be in place. This amounts to annual bill savings of £0.85M per year as well as a significant carbon saving of 1339 tonnes.

Warm Welcome services provided energy advice to 4,707 residents, 9,224 meals, 8,926 winter essential items, and £28,350 of food vouchers. Alongside carbon and financial benefits, Warm Welcome Services provided excellent community support, with many attendees in earlier months returning as volunteers to help others in the position they had been in previously.

2. Households

What needs to happen in Surrey by 2025

Risk of not meeting the desired pace and scale: red

Domestic energy emissions reduced by 12%, but still made up 29% of all emissions in Surrey in 2023. This is likely due to a combination of reduction in gas-use in homes, and the decarbonisation of the electricity grid. To increase the pace of domestic decarbonisation, key actions include increasing energy efficiency, switching to low carbon heating and installing solar PV. As options for low carbon gas heating are very limited, it is necessary to reduce reliance on gas heating.

The Delivery Plan set a target of at least 13% (64,000) of households being more energy efficient and having low carbon heating by 2025. No official figures were found for Surrey, but the rate of take-up of low carbon heating is likely to be low.

The Delivery Plan set a target to increase renewable energy capacity in Surrey by 1,244MW by 2025 to reach net zero by 2050. Current solar deployment in Surrey is around 94MW, which falls short of the target.

More action from Government is needed to unlock capacity constraints in the electricity grid which stall renewable projects and ensure new buildings are net-zero from the start. Householders should be supported to retrofit their homes with renewables, low carbon heating and insulation, allowing them to take advantage of lower bills and energy independence.

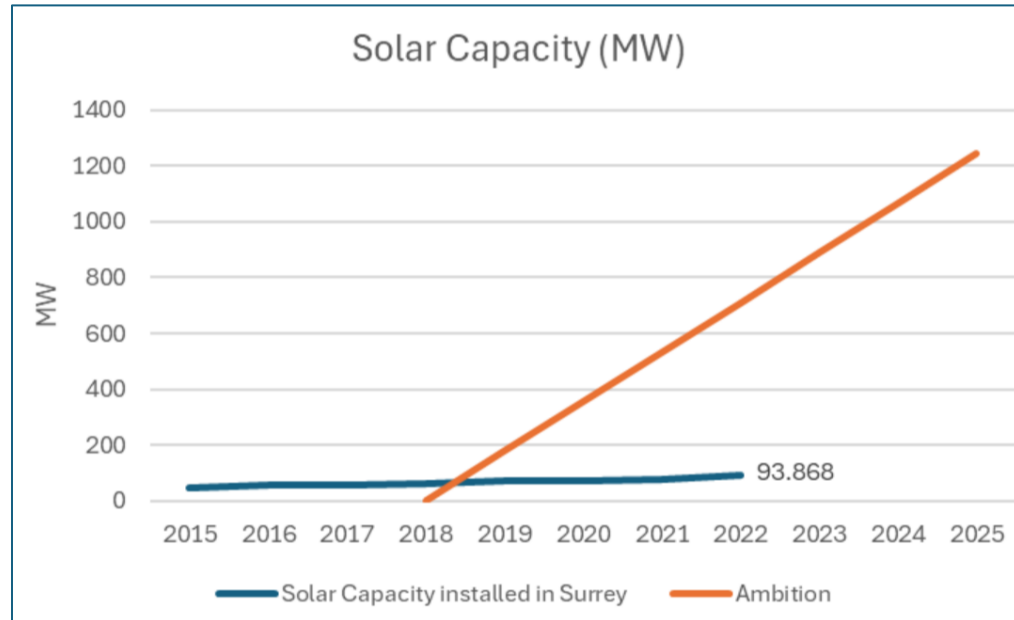


Figure 4: Graph showing the rate of solar capacity installation needed in Surrey compared with what has been installed

Role of Local Authorities

- (1) To make it more affordable for householders to purchase solar panels to reduce their bills and take control of their energy needs.
Key projects: Solar Together Scheme
- (2) To fill a gap in the market to make it simpler for householders to understand how to retrofit their homes in the best and most cost-effective way, and help them to efficiently access expert advice, services or support. *Key projects: Local Energy Advice Demonstrator (including One Stop Shop, Home Energy Advice Taskforce and Resident Loan Scheme).*
- (3) To play a key coordination role, bringing together community action with service providers and industry to stimulate the retrofit market and increase green jobs. *Key projects: Skills Bootcamps, Retrofit Strategy*
- (4) To support households to retrofit who are neither able-to-pay nor eligible for fuel poverty schemes, by catalysing innovative green finance mechanisms to help spread the upfront cost of retrofit. *Key projects: Resident Loan Scheme.*

Progress of key projects

Table 2: Progress of households projects

Project	Progress in 2021/22	Progress in 2022/23	Progress in 2023/24	Cumulative Total by 2023/24	Ambition by 2025/26	RAG	Next steps
Solar Together	5.6 MW Solar installed	0.7 MW Solar installed	4.0 MW Solar installed	10.3 MW Solar installed	25.0 MW Solar installed	Green	A third phase of Solar Together is taking place in 2024/25, with the aim for a fourth phase later in 2024/25. It is expected that each phase will have similar results to the second phase.

<p>Local Energy Advice Demonstrator (LEAD)</p>	-	-	<p>580 Households reached</p>	<p>580 Households reached</p>	<p>3750 Households reached</p>	<p>Green</p>	<p>LEAD will continue until March 2025 when the grant funding ends. Sub-projects including the Home Energy Advice Taskforce will continue delivery in 2024/25, and the One Stop Shop will be launched in November 2024. The development of a Resident Loan Scheme will stay on pause until market conditions improve.</p>
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The commitment from the 2023/24 Climate Change Progress Assessment to continue to stimulate an increase in residents investing in solar PV was carried out through delivering phase 2 of Solar Together. Similar levels of participation were achieved compared to phase 1 with 991 households participating to have solar panels, batteries and/or EV charge points installed, see case study below.

Last year the council committed to expand our offering on household retrofit and won £0.7M grant funding to develop the Local Energy Advice Demonstrator (LEAD) with three new services. This includes the set-up of the Home Energy Advice Taskforce, with feedback showing an excellent service has been provided. focusing mostly on hard-to-reach residents and hard-to-treat properties, the service

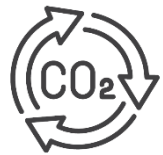
Case study: Surrey resident Ruth accessed solar through Solar Together

"I've wanted solar panels forever because for one environmentally it's the right thing to do... I felt I would have confidence in their due diligence... Obviously satisfied with the actual installation itself!"



provides free energy advice and light-touch energy efficiency measures e.g. draught proofing. The second new service is the development of the “Home Energy Improvement One-Stop Shop” to improve the customer journey on retrofit through centralised expert advice, certified household retrofit surveys, vetted installers and quality assured installations. This innovative service is due to launch in November 2024. High borrowing rates have made the business case to develop a resident loan scheme more challenging, putting a pause on the third part of the project.

Additional impact



2005t

Annual carbon saved



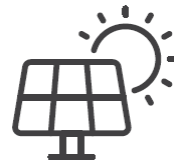
£18M

Funding leveraged



£1.3M

Annual bill savings



2177

Households reached

Since the project began, at no net cost to the Council, the Solar Together project has contributed to about 1/3 of the solar deployment across Surrey in 2023/24, making a key contribution to Surrey’s transition to low carbon energy. Cumulatively, the project has enabled residents to make annual bill savings of around £1.3M and stimulated around £17M to the market as solar panels were purchased.

Residents who participated in Solar Together phase 2 saved money on their solar panels (compared to equivalent products on the market) and will benefit from a reduction in energy bills of around £1,380 a year for up to 25 years and be protected from potential future energy price rises. On average, each household will save nearly 1 tonne of carbon per year.

It is too early to estimate the impact of the Local Energy Advice Demonstrator.

3. Active Travel

What needs to happen in Surrey by 2025

Risk of not meeting the desired pace and scale: Red

Carbon emissions from transport made up 44% of Surrey’s emissions in 2023 compared to a national average of 29%⁹. Whereas Surrey County Council’s Local Transport Plan¹⁰ seeks a carbon emission reduction of between 16 and 31%, emissions from transport have risen for three consecutive years following the low travel emissions in 2020 due to Covid-19 restrictions.

The number of people cycling increased in 2023, however this was alongside a general increase in travel and does not signal a significant shift away from private vehicles towards modes of active and sustainable travel. Surrey continues to have high reliance on cars, high levels of through traffic, as well as proportionately low use of public transport, walking and cycling per head of population.

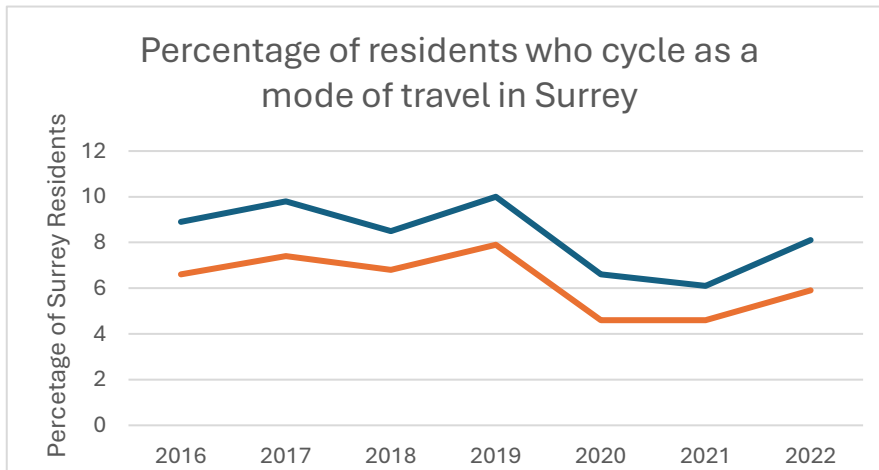


Figure 4: Percentage of residents who cycle as a mode of travel over time

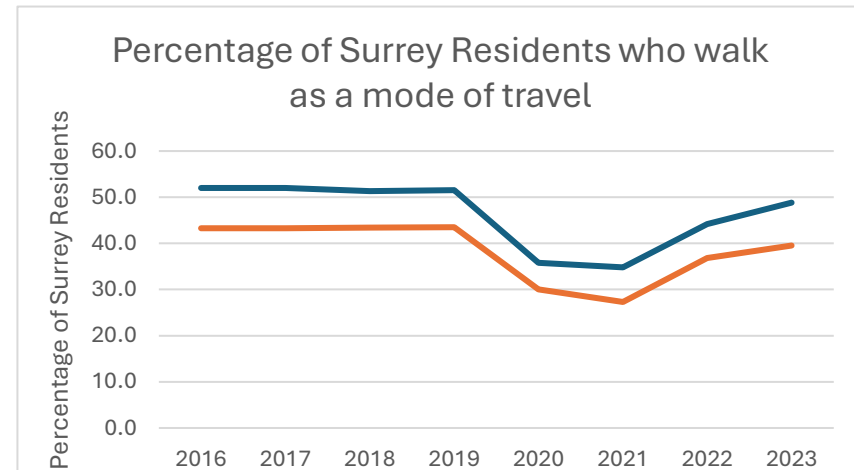


Figure 5: Percentage of residents who walk as a mode of travel over time

⁹ [2023 UK greenhouse gas emissions, provisional figures \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](https://publishing.service.gov.uk)

¹⁰ [Local Transport Plan \(LTP4\) - Surrey County Council \(surreycc.gov.uk\)](https://surreycc.gov.uk)

The data suggests the need for infrastructure improvement to develop safer cycling and walking routes, improved public transport services, alongside deterrents for private car use where possible.

Role of local authorities

- (1) Surrey County Council are the responsible Authority for Highways and should work with Boroughs and Districts to ensure that the road network supports residents and businesses to choose low carbon travel options. *Key projects: Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plans, Local Street Improvement Programme, network management and maintenance, Healthy Streets planning guidance, road safety measures outside of schools.*
- (2) Promote the benefits of active travel to residents, businesses and communities. *Key projects: BetterPoints and transport engagement campaigns, school cycling and walking training, support to develop school travel plans.*
- (3) Put in place measures to reduce the use of private and/or high polluting vehicles. *Key projects: 20mph Zones, Mobility hubs, road user charging.*

Progress of key projects 2023-24

Table 3: Progress of active travel projects

Project	Progress in 2021/22	Progress in 2022/23	Progress in 2023/24	Cumulative Total by 2023/24	Ambition by 2025/26	RAG	Next steps
Active travel infrastructure	-	13 km new cycle path	0 km new cycle path	13 km new cycle path	76 km new cycle path	Red	£3.2 million secured for the Guildford to Godalming Greenway, construction starting early 2025. Funding will be sought for the next suite of priority routes.

Active travel engagement	-	1558 BetterPoints users	2802 BetterPoints users	2802 BetterPoints users	Not yet established	Green	Improve social media marketing and increase engagement with local businesses and community groups. More work on improving incentive strategies to engage BetterPoints app users, while continuing the alignment of rewards with council and national-supported campaigns.
Cycle training for school pupils	-	10850 students trained	11622 students trained	22472 students trained	44000 students trained	Amber	The scheme is planned to continue and maintain numbers of pupils trained unless further funding is made available.
Walking training for school pupils	910 students trained	3850 students trained	4365 students trained	9125 students trained	15500 students trained	Amber	80% of schools have rebooked in 2023/24. The scheme will expand, the goal is to train 6500 students in 2024/25. From Spring term 2025, students on free school meals will not be charged to participate.
School travel plans	-	58 schools with plans	70 schools with plans	70 schools with plans	115 schools with plans	Amber	Focusing on maintaining the current number of schools with travel plans and upgrading them to higher levels of plans. More intense work with select schools to improve travel plans and increase modal shift to active travel.
Road safety outside of schools	-	2 measures installed	12 measures installed	14 measures installed	50 measures installed	Green	A £3 million investment programme for schemes outside schools to support more walking and cycling will result in 29 schemes being installed by the end of 2024/25 consisting of signalised or zebra crossings, traffic calming, 20 mph schemes, footway widening and a pilot of the first 'School Street' in Surrey.

Working with Borough and District Councils, Surrey County Council has been developing a county-wide programme of Local Cycling and Walking Plans (LCWIPs), of which 6 have been completed. 8 out of 13 areas were in feasibility stage, with 40 prioritised routes in feasibility stage. Whilst many routes have been planned or are under construction, no new cycle routes have been built in 2023/24 due to funding prioritisation and some public opposition. At the end of 2023/24, 12 road safety measures outside schools were in place, with another nine due to be implemented in the summer of 2024. Surrey County Council has recently updated its policy in relation to 20 mph speed limits as part of a new Vision Zero Road Safety Strategy. The new policy is more flexible to make it easier and less expensive to implement more 20 mph schemes focussing on schools, town centres and residential areas after careful consultation with local people.

There has been a continued focus on encouraging residents to do more cycling and walking through social media campaigns and encouraging use of the BetterPoints app. The 2,800 users of the app are rewarded with points when they use sustainable modes of



BetterPoints vouchers helping Surrey businesses:

Since joining in Year 1 of Surrey's Greener Future, over £600 in sales have been generated through vouchers redeemed in the app and their additional spend, particularly over wintertime, has been *'really valuable'* to the business. Since joining BetterPoints as a business in Year 1 of Surrey's Greener Future BetterPoints programme, over £600 in sales have been generated through vouchers redeemed in the app and their additional spend, particularly over wintertime, has been *'really valuable'* to the business.

"It's brought new customers in, particularly sixth formers and those linked with the local active travel group, which we weren't getting huge numbers of beforehand. It has boosted sales too with people coming in to use their BetterPoints voucher but then staying to have a coffee as well."

Ben – Founder of Dylan's Ice Cream

travel which they can exchange for a gift voucher or charity donation. School travel plans and walking, and cycling training has been highly successful in schools, helping pupils to safely walk and cycle to school instead of relying on a car. In addition to providing cycle training to school pupils, 479 adults received cycle training in 2023/24.

Additional impact



177t

Annual carbon saved



£0.25M

Funding leveraged



2,802

Residents engaged



22,472

Pupils trained

In order to make a significant impact on carbon emissions and air pollution in Surrey, road infrastructure changes are needed to enable residents and businesses to prioritise walking and cycling over private motor vehicle use. This is because an overall reduction in road traffic is essential for decarbonisation, and safety is the single largest reason why more people do not cycle regularly.

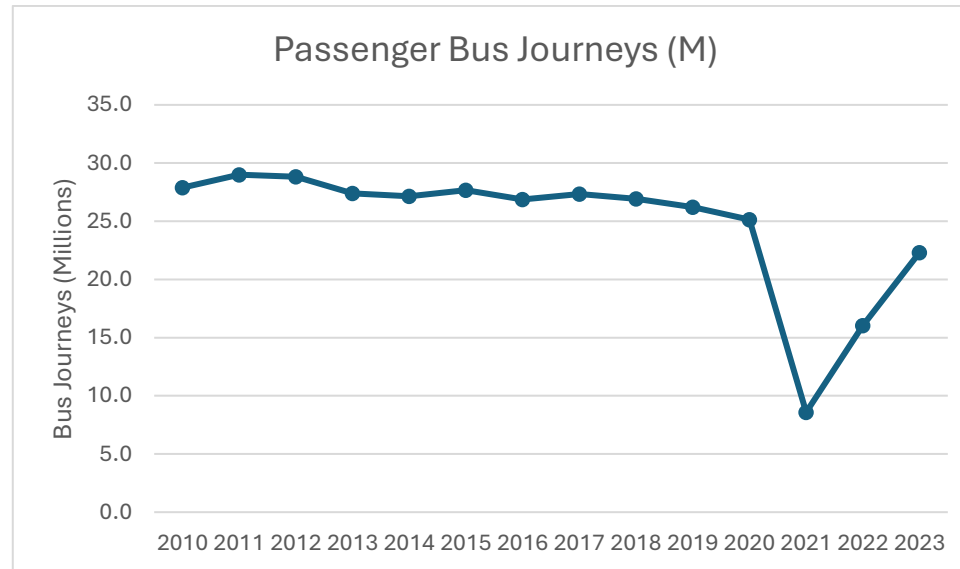
Whilst there will be indirect health, economic and carbon benefits of supporting schools to develop travel plans, undertake cycling and walking training and have road safety measures installed, it has not been possible to measure them. The cycle training in schools is funded by Surrey County Council, central government, and fees to schools. But to increase cycle training, central government funding must increase.

4. Public Transport

What needs to happen in Surrey by 2025

Risk of not meeting the desired place and scale: Amber

To meet net zero by 2050, there needs to be a large shift away from car travel towards public transport requiring a substantial rise in passenger numbers. Public transport must also decarbonise through the introduction of low-carbon buses. Of the 453 regular buses and 400 community minibuses in operation in Surrey, 79 need to be low carbon in order to reach net zero by 2050.



Role of local authorities

- (1) Surrey County Council has a duty to co-ordinate and manage the bus fleet through the Environment & Transport Select Committee to deliver a high-quality bus service to Surrey residents. *Key projects: Bus Service Improvement Programme*
- (2) Lead projects that will result in an improved service and increased passenger numbers.
Key projects: LINK Card, Surrey Connect Digital Demand Response Transport (DDRT) and bus priority routes

(3) In conjunction with Bus Operators, ensure that all buses and minibuses in public service are low carbon.

Key projects: Ultra Low Emission Vehicles (ULEV) Buses and Ultra Low Emission Vehicle (ULEV) minibuses

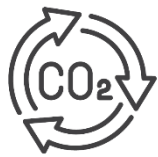
Progress of key projects 2023-24

Table 4: Progress of public transport projects

Project	Progress in 2021/22	Progress in 2022/23	Progress in 2023/24	Cumulative Total by 2023/24	Ambition by 2025/26	RAG	Next steps
ULEV buses	9 ULEV buses	7 ULEV buses	0 ULEV buses	16 ULEV buses	70 ULEV buses	Amber	34 hydrogen buses arriving by end of 2024 and by 2026 there will be a further 20 electric buses. 13 of the 20 electric buses are being supplied by a British manufacturer, meaning lower emissions from transport, and support of green UK industries.
ULEV minibuses	9 ULEV minibuses	6 ULEV minibuses	0 ULEV minibuses	15 ULEV minibuses	44 ULEV minibuses	Green	By the end of 2024, there will be a total of 28 zero emission minibuses in Surrey. By end of 2025/26 there will be a total of 44 zero emission minibuses.
Surrey Connect DDRT	-	28243 Passenger miles	120872 Passenger miles	149115 Passenger miles	No ambition in place	Green	There are plans to expand services and cover more areas of Surrey in December 2024. The model is moving from door-to-door to a stop-to-stop service to improve operational efficiency.
LINK card	-	3000 LINK users	7702 LINK users	7702 LINK users	No ambition in place	Green	Keep offering 50% discount on adult bus fares for young people aged 20 and under who live in Surrey through the LINK card. The scheme is funded until summer 2026, at which point it will be up for funding renewal.

The bus decarbonisation programme has been working hard to overcome supply chain issues which have impacted delivery dates for both hydrogen buses and electric minibuses. This includes innovative solutions to refurbish and electrify diesel buses resulting in a lower carbon footprint. There was limited development of the Surrey Connect DDRT scheme, however there is planned expansion in 2024/25, with an extra 13 buses due to be added and operating areas expanded.

Additional impact



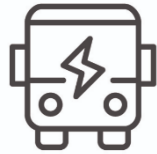
1066t

Annual carbon saved



£4.1M

Funding leveraged



26.7M

Passenger Journeys



7702

LINK card users

Surrey Connect DDRT received 95-98% positive feedback, showing that residents are incredibly happy with the service. Passengers using electric buses and minibuses are exposed to much lower levels of air pollution, and as such will have reduced risk of illness.

'I was honoured to be asked to drive the first hydrogen bus in service. I found it to be comfortable and smooth making driving this bus very enjoyable - ultimately having hydrogen to fuel makes these buses environmentally friendly for a brighter future for public transport'

Sharon Darby, route 100 driver.



5. Communities

What needs to happen in Surrey by 2025

Risk of not meeting the desired place and scale: Red

Residents can influence around a third of all carbon emissions through their choices of energy, food, travel and shopping. Although 85% of residents believe climate action is urgent, there are many reasons why this does not always translate into choices consistent with sustainable and low carbon living. Where residents have the means and the motivation, there are many organisations seeking to inform, persuade and support sustainable living. This includes Local Authorities who play a part in delivering enabling services (seen throughout this document) and empower residents to act on reducing emissions within their communities. In addition, Local Authorities are encouraging communities to manage and plan for climate related hazards through robust communications and engagement around seasonal health hazard advice, but there is still a large gap in the implementation of climate change resilience measures in our communities that will enable adaptation to climate risks such as flooding, heatwaves etc.

Role of Local Authorities

In line with the community vision for Surrey in 2030, Local Authorities are seeking to ensure that ‘residents live in clean, safe and green communities, where people and organisations embrace their environmental responsibilities’¹¹. For engaging communities on climate change this means:

- (1) Through website content, newsletters, social media content and engagement events, ensure residents are aware of action they can take, and have access to the local and national services on offer that reduce barriers to living low carbon and pro-environmental lifestyles.

Key projects: Strategic Engagement, Home Energy Advice Taskforce, Together for Surrey.

¹¹ As set out in the [Community vision for Surrey in 2030 - Surrey County Council \(surreycc.gov.uk\)](https://www.surreycc.gov.uk)

(2) Build the capacity and empowerment for community groups and businesses to take collective action to reduce carbon emissions and support wildlife. *Key projects: Green social prescribing, first step volunteering, Urban Biodiversity Opportunity Areas (URBOAs), Community Energy, EcoSchools. Parish & Town Council Climate Action Plans.*

Progress of key projects 2023-24

Table 5: Progress of communities projects

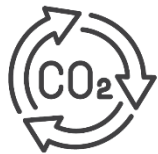
Project	Progress in 2021/22	Progress in 2022/23	Progress in 2023/24	Cumulative Total by 2023/24	Ambition by 2025/26	RAG	Next steps
Strategic Engagement	-	10789 <i>Link clicks</i>	9850 <i>Link clicks</i>	20,639 <i>Link clicks</i>	40,000 <i>Link clicks</i>	Amber	The 'Together 4 Surrey' behaviour change platform is expected to launch in 2024/25. It is a community partnership project which offers tailored steps for residents in Surrey to engage in sustainable living.
URBOAs	-	-	1 <i>Measures installed</i>	1 <i>Measures installed</i>	3 Measures installed	Amber	3 measures to support biodiversity in URBOAs will have been installed by end of 2024/25. Due to lack of staff resource, the council will offer minimal direct support to this project and will encourage communities to continue the project.
Community Energy	-	-	8 <i>Directors signed up</i>	8 <i>Directors signed up</i>	<i>Not yet established</i>	Green	A Surrey-wide Community Energy Company has been formed and in 2024/25 they will begin to identify sites and develop business cases for potential community energy projects.
HEAT	-	-	550 <i>Home visits</i>	550 <i>Home visits</i>	2000 <i>Home visits</i>	Green	68 Energy Champions have already been trained by end 2023/24. Goal of training 100 Energy Champions by 2025/26.
EcoSchools	73 <i>Green Flag EcoSchools</i>	88 <i>Green Flag EcoSchools</i>	98 <i>Green Flag EcoSchools</i>	98 <i>Green Flag EcoSchools</i>	100 <i>Green Flag EcoSchools</i>	Green	In 2024/25, the target will be to increase the number of schools in Surrey with EcoSchools Green Flag accreditation to 100 and maintain our position as having the most EcoSchools Green Flag awarded schools in England.

First Step Volunteering	-	-	-	-	-	Green	Continue research into environmental volunteering opportunities in Surrey. First draft of the Environment Volunteering Strategy should be ready at the start of 2025.
Green Social Prescribing	-	-	-	-	-	Green	The council has secured a new round of funding for 2024/25 for 4 green social prescribing projects.

The implementation of the Greener Futures Engagement Strategy led to more successful engagement with businesses, residents and communities in Surrey. Some key successes include improved social media campaigns reaching over 50,000 residents, the development of the 'Together 4 Surrey' behaviour change platform and the new Home Energy Advice Taskforce with 68 volunteers who delivered 550 free home energy surveys in 2023/24. The Council improved the effectiveness of community organisations through the delivery of small grants, leading 25 training or speaking events and improved communication routes. This includes a new email network of 670 individuals and organisations and an increased readership of the Greener Matters newsletter to 733 individuals.

The council also increased efforts to empower community groups to take collective action against climate change. This includes the setup of a new Community Energy Company with 9 Directors, and 'My Green Future', an environmental volunteering programme for 12 young people not in training or employment, designed to provide them with green skills to enable them to access future environmental careers. In addition, the EcoSchools programme continued, with 98 schools awarded with EcoSchools Green Flag status, the highest number for a county in England in 2023/24. There was great residential engagement within the Urban Biodiversity Opportunity Areas (URBOAS), but businesses were less engaged than expected. Due to resource constraints, it was not possible to provide support for Parish and Town Councils to develop climate and biodiversity action plans. As a part of Surrey's Green Social Prescribing scheme, a range of projects were carried out to connect people with mental health conditions to nature. One example project involved using augmented and virtual reality to allow people with limited physical access to nature the chance to experience the benefits of being outdoors.

Additional impact



No estimate

Annual carbon saved



£0.8M

Funding leveraged



98

Green Flag EcoSchools



380k

Social media hits

Although it is very hard to estimate the impact of engagement, it is believed that the delivery of more strategic and effective engagement has increased the numbers of people in Surrey who have accessed services offered by the council (as mentioned in other sections of this report). People have become more informed about what they can do to support the environment, are more active in supporting community efforts and are more willing to work collaboratively with the Council.

In addition to teaching children to be stewards of the environment and complementing the curriculum, the EcoSchools programme has led to over 1,000,000 kWh of electricity savings and 387,000 kWh of gas savings for schools in the county, saving carbon and helping reduce energy bills for schools.

The Green Social Prescribing programme had many mental and physical health benefits for residents, in addition to contributing to the national evidence base for Green Social Prescribing.

The Home Energy Advice Team's Energy Champions visit eligible homes in Surrey, conducting a thermal imaging survey to show the resident where they're losing heat, providing free remedial measures where appropriate, and sending recommendations for energy efficiency grants they may be eligible for along with the written HEAT Report.

"This is an absolutely fabulous thing to do. Thank you so, so much!

I love the report and all your tips for further things to do. I have already told friends about it (one had his survey done yesterday) and I will be promoting it on LinkedIn. I just hope you can cope with the demand for similar reports!

Also very much hoping that the Government brings in incentives next week to encourage more people to do these types of sensible things."

-Anne S, Guildford Resident



6. Businesses

What needs to happen in Surrey by 2025

Commercial and industrial emissions made up 14% of Surrey's total carbon emissions in 2023/24. By 2025/26, the Delivery Plan targeted an 8%-26% reduction in emissions.

As well as the need for businesses to reduce the carbon emissions of their own operations, businesses play an essential role in providing low carbon goods and services for Surrey's residents, and in delivering the necessary system changes towards sustainable construction, energy, transport and land management. Many businesses will have significant supply chains that reach well beyond Surrey, but they have the opportunity to show leadership through working proactively to influence and reduce emissions at all stages of production. To this end, moving to a green economy presents an opportunity for Surrey businesses to reduce their energy costs and grow their business whilst delivering environmental improvements. Green jobs are predicted to grow 8% across sectors by 2030, this is a fantastic opportunity for Surrey residents that shouldn't be missed.

Role of local authorities

- (1) Provide financial support, advice, and training to help businesses reduce their energy bills and be more sustainable. *Key projects: SCC Surrey business support, A3 EV van grant, Rural England Prosperity grant, Business Decarbonisation Loan scheme.*
- (2) Provide a key support and convening role to reduce the gaps in green skills in Surrey. *Key projects: Surrey Skills Strategy, Retrofit Skills Roadmap, careers engagement, Skills Bootcamps.*

Progress of key projects 2023-24

Table 6: Progress businesses projects

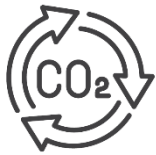
Project	Progress in 2021/22	Progress in 2022/23	Progress in 2023/24	Total so far	Ambition by 2025/26	RAG	Next steps
A3 EV Van grant	-	-	15 vans delivered	15 Vans delivered	N/a	Red	Due to low uptake, National Highways have decided to end the project, and the A3 EV van grant will close on 30 September 2024.
Rural England Prosperity Fund	-	-	15 Businesses funded	15 Businesses funded	Not yet established	Green	Rural England Prosperity Fund will deliver £1.2M of grant funding to local rural businesses across Waverley, Guildford and Tandridge by March 2025.
SME Decarbonisation Loan Scheme	-	-	-	-	25 Businesses supported	Green	Phase 1 of the new SME Decarbonisation Loan Scheme is due to launch in 2024/25, offering £200,000 worth of loans to support Surrey businesses to decarbonise until March 2025.
Green Skills	-	17 Participants on green courses	490 Participants on green courses	507 Participants on green courses	500 Participants on green courses	Red	In 2024/25, the council with Education partners is looking to run 5 green Skills Bootcamps covering retrofit skills and carbon management courses for sustainability officers. The aim is to provide 200-250 places on these courses.

A fantastic example of Local Authorities working in partnership for the benefit of local businesses has been the development of the SME Decarbonisation Loan in 2023/24. Six Districts and Boroughs (Woking, Guildford, Waverley, Reigate and Banstead, Spelthorne and Surrey Heath) are contributing revenue funding towards the new SME Decarbonisation Loan, which includes a decarbonisation assessment, decarbonisation and carbon calculator to help local businesses to improve their energy efficiency and reduce their energy costs. The first phase of this innovative pilot will launch in 2024/25, providing £200,000 worth of loans by March 2025. The loan is targeted to create 25 jobs and save 84 tonnes of carbon and up to £67,000 in energy bills per year. Phase 2 is expected to see the delivery of £400,000 of loans between October 2025 and March 2027. In addition to the loan, businesses will also be given further support to develop a plan to reduce their carbon emissions through a free decarbonisation course and free access to a carbon calculator. By March 2025, the target is for 70 businesses to be attending the course with 45 decarbonisation plans will be developed. Further 70 businesses will be using the carbon calculator,

The LoCASE programme which provided grant funding and training courses to Small to Medium Enterprises (SME) to support them decarbonise closed in August 2023. The A3 Electric Vehicle (EV) Van grant scheme was available for eligible businesses and charities to switch from diesel vans to electric vans, however the scheme will close on 30 September 2024 due to low take-up. The Rural England Prosperity Fund provided grants to businesses and charities in the rural areas of Waverley, and businesses, charities and community groups in the rural areas of Guildford and Tandridge.

The Council won £2.5M of funding for green skills in 2023/24. Through work with both businesses and training providers, the council was able to increase the offering on green skills, offering a range of subsidised courses at different levels, focussing on green construction and low carbon retrofit e.g. heat pumps installation. Using funding won from the Department of Energy Security and Net Zero, the council worked with consultants Gemserv, to create a Surrey Retrofit Skills Roadmap for the development of the retrofit supply chain in Surrey. The Surrey retrofit skills plan has the ambition to capture the potential of a greener economy.

Additional impact



246t

Annual carbon saved



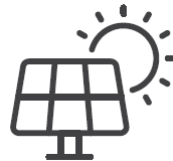
£0.82M

Funding leveraged



£0.12M

Annual bill savings



124

Businesses enquired

The Rural England Prosperity Fund gave grants to 15 businesses worth a total of £381,985.27 in 2023/24. The A3 EV Van Grant put 15 electric vans on the road. The LoCASE programme closed in August 2023 after awarding £2.5M of grant funding to 229 SMEs in total. Activity on green skills supported an uptick in the number of residents with access to subsidised green skills courses, using £2.5M of grant funding; working with both businesses and training providers.

Case Study- Rural England Prosperity Fund:

The Wheatsheaf pub in Grayswood (see photo to right) had been operating for over 120 years but sadly closed during Covid. With more than 80 pubs a month closing in the UK, Mark Mizerotti and his family recognised the need for a pub in the village as there were no other village amenities, so they set about refurbishing it. The REPF grant has helped considerably with the refurbishment by awarding £50,000 towards the installation of a professional, energy efficient kitchen. The pub has now reopened and is serving high quality, locally sourced food to its customers.



7. Planning, Placemaking, and Infrastructure

What needs to happen in Surrey by 2025

Risk of not meeting the desired place and scale: Red

Ensuring that Surrey's infrastructure, landscape and assets are resilient to the impacts of climate change is becoming more urgent as global average temperatures continue to increase and approach dangerous levels. Therefore, planning, placemaking and infrastructure underpins the delivery of the Surrey Climate Change Resilience and Adaptation Strategy, but it also plays a key role in achieving Surrey's net-zero targets. It can help residents to be protected from flooding, drought and wildfires, and enable them to live healthy, low-carbon lifestyles in thriving communities where services are easily accessible to all. But key changes are needed to achieve this vision and avoid locking in negative consequences that will need larger investment to reverse.

One example of the role that infrastructure can play in enabling low-carbon lifestyles is in increasing the accessibility of EV charge points in public places. Electric Vehicle made up 4.2% of total vehicle ownership in 2023/24 which is still not at the level needed to be on track to reach the Delivery Plan target of 28% by 2025, see figure 5. Lack of access to charging facilities is a significant barrier to switching, therefore the council’s efforts to facilitate the installation of EV chargers on public and private land must continue.

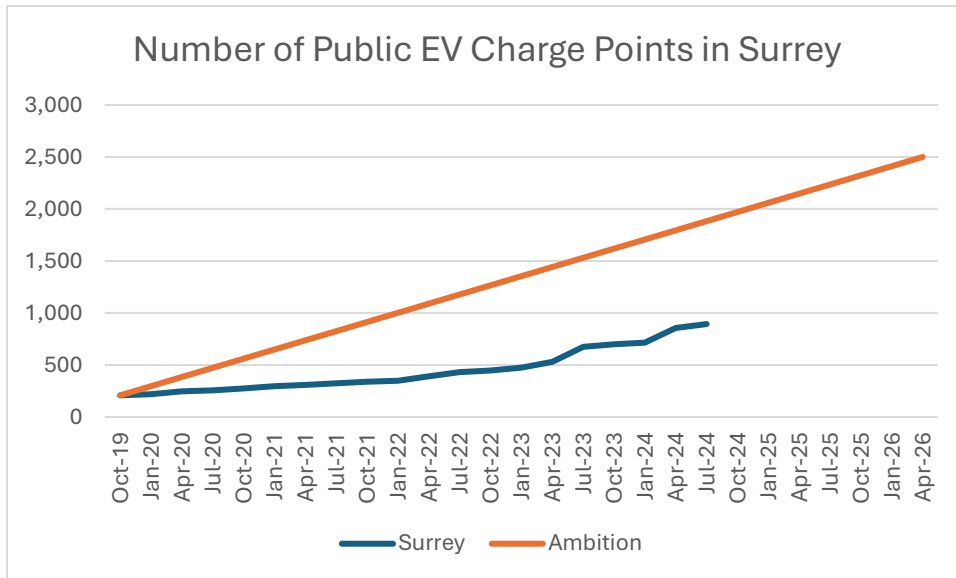


Figure 5: Number of EV charge points in Surrey against target

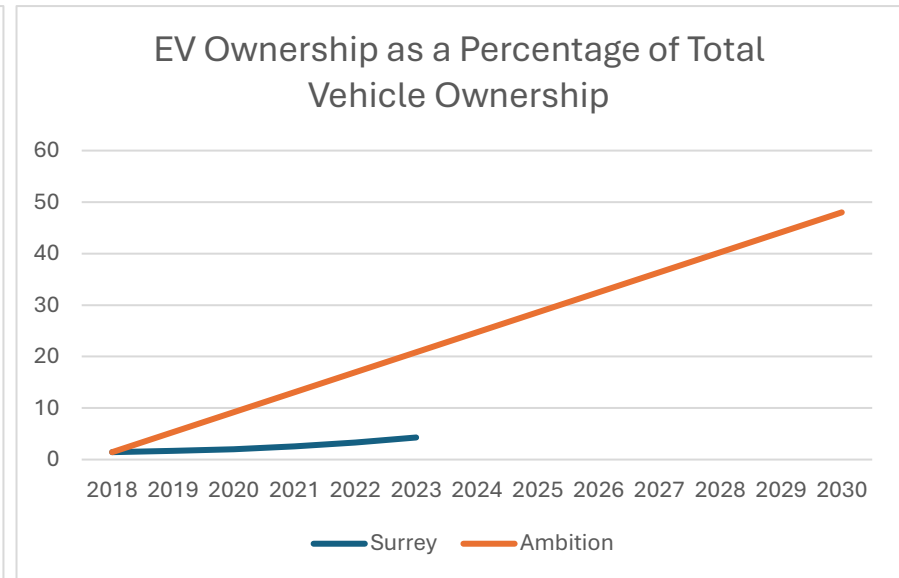


Figure 6: EV ownership as a percentage of total vehicle ownership in Surrey

Role of Local Authorities

- (1) Local Authorities are responsible for the maintenance and management of the public realm, which means using changes in infrastructure, regeneration and the maintenance of public spaces to enable residents and businesses to live low carbon lifestyles and be protected from the negative impacts of climate change.

Key projects: Priority towns, Placemaking programme, Highways & Infrastructure programme, EV charge point roll out

(2) To ensure that local planning policies are in line with reducing carbon emissions and adapting to climate change

Key projects: Low carbon planning policy guidance and Local Authority Local Plans

(3) To ensure that all public spaces are designed to be low carbon, adapted and resilient to climate change impacts.

Key projects: Low carbon planning policy guidance, Surrey Adapt

Progress of key projects 2023-24

Table 7: Progress of infrastructure and planning projects

Project	Progress in 2021/22	Progress in 2022/23	Progress in 2023/24	Cumulative Total by 2023/24	Ambition by 2025/26	RAG	Next steps
Public EV on street charge points	26 Points installed	66 Points installed	74 Points installed	192 Points installed	800 Points installed	Amber	300 charge points will be delivered by Connected Kerb in 2024/25. 80 of these are in the immediate delivery pipeline and 220 to be installed later in 2024/25.
Low carbon infrastructure policy	-	-	-	-	60% emissions reduction at project level.	Green	In 2024/25, tools to support the implementation of the policy will be developed including a Carbon Management Methodology, Materials Decision Matrix, assessment of future climate risks, cost-benefit analysis and long-term Road map to implement the targets set out in the policy.
Low Carbon Planning Policy guidance	-	-	-	-	Guidance in place	Green	Following extensive consultation and the development of a Surrey specific evidence base, the guidance is due to be launched in 2025.
Waste	-	-	-	-	-	Green	With the introduction of the new waste contract in 2024/25, a target of 10% contamination has been set to increase the volume of waste recycled.

74 EV charging points were installed in 2023/24, and there are 80 charge points in the immediate pipeline, with more to be installed throughout 2024/25. Many of the projects in this section are long-term, and so results will be seen in future years.

The first draft of the Low Carbon and Climate Resilient Infrastructure policy has been developed in 2023/24 and tools to support its implementation will be developed in 2024/25 and 2025/26. The policy sets out standards and targets to minimise emissions through low carbon design and ensure Highways Infrastructure assets are future proofed against future climate risks.

The Low Carbon Planning Policy guidance has been developed in collaboration with District and Borough Councils in 2023/24 and will be in the late stages of development in 2024/25. When published it will support the development of consistent and high-quality climate change policies within Local Authorities' Local Plans.

The new Surrey Climate Change Adaptation & Resilience Strategy

Surrey Climate Change Adaptation and Resilience Strategy (Surrey Adapt) was approved by Surrey County Council's Cabinet in October 2023 and was launched in January 2024. This strategy coordinates Surrey's response to climate impacts and risks in a 2°C and 4°C warmer world and outline the responsibilities of Surrey County Council and key partners. Uniquely, Surrey is one of few counties with a stand-alone adaptation strategy, highlighting the importance placed on enhancing climate resilience for the organisation, and the residents of Surrey. More detailed action plans and risk assessments are currently being undertaken for the directorates and services of the council, which will inform an internal adaptation action plan. Both the strategy and action plan will enable the council to reduce the Corporate Risk of "*Severe weather events exacerbated by Climate Change leads to a loss of service provision and also other community-wide consequences*". Embedding and policy integration work supports the growing capabilities of the organisation to include climate change considerations into planning, policy and implementation. A variety of other policies and strategies such as the Surrey Local Flood Risk Management Strategy also enable our growing climate change resilience capabilities, with a large programme of flood alleviation schemes, sustainable urban drainage, and natural flood management programmes underway.

Additional impact



339t

Annual carbon saved



No estimate

Funding leveraged



505,000 kWh

EV Charging



0

Compatible Local Plans

The impacts from low-carbon policies in the Council are relatively low at the moment as they are still in development, but they are anticipated to deliver significant and long-lasting benefits once Infrastructure and planning are consistently in line with low carbon and climate resilient principles. The ‘Surrey Adapt’ Strategy will have huge impacts in ensuring protection for residents, businesses, and wildlife in Surrey against the effects of climate change. The reuse and repair scheme has not only seen reductions in waste in the county but has also helped in the rehabilitation of incarcerated people in Surrey through the HMP Ford bike refurbishment scheme, see case study below.

Case study- HMP Ford bike refurbishment scheme:

- As part of SUEZ's delivery of Social Value through the Surrey County Council waste management contract, they have worked with New Futures Network and HMP Ford to use their on-site workshops to repair bikes that have been rescued from landfill.
- Bikes that have been disposed of at Surrey community recycling centres that are in fixable condition are taken to HMP Ford, where they are refurbished in order for them to be sold in the Revive shops at SCC community recycling centres.
- As well as preventing waste, the project has given prisoners the opportunity to learn valuable skills, creating multiple paths to employment following release.
- The improved quality of the bike attracts a higher sale price ranging from £40-80 depending on brand and size, and spare parts are also sold for £10-15 where the bike can't be restored to use.
- The bikes are popular with customers who can purchase a quality bike for a fair price, help the environment whilst also supporting prisoners at HMP Ford to gain new skills.



8. Tree planting and Land Management

What needs to happen in Surrey by 2025

Risk of not meeting the desired pace and scale: **Red**

Trees and ecosystems naturally remove carbon from the atmosphere, and as such, the maintenance of green spaces in Surrey is imperative to meet net zero goals. Climate change is the greatest threat to biodiversity and wildlife in Surrey. This poses a dual challenge, as the ecosystems that protect our communities and infrastructure from climate impacts via flood absorption, cooling and many other services, are themselves at risk from climate impacts, and therefore the ability of our ecosystems to continue to absorb carbon is also at risk. Biodiversity has decreased across the whole country, and Surrey has lost 11% of its native species in the past few decades with 51% of species in Surrey of Conservation Concern.

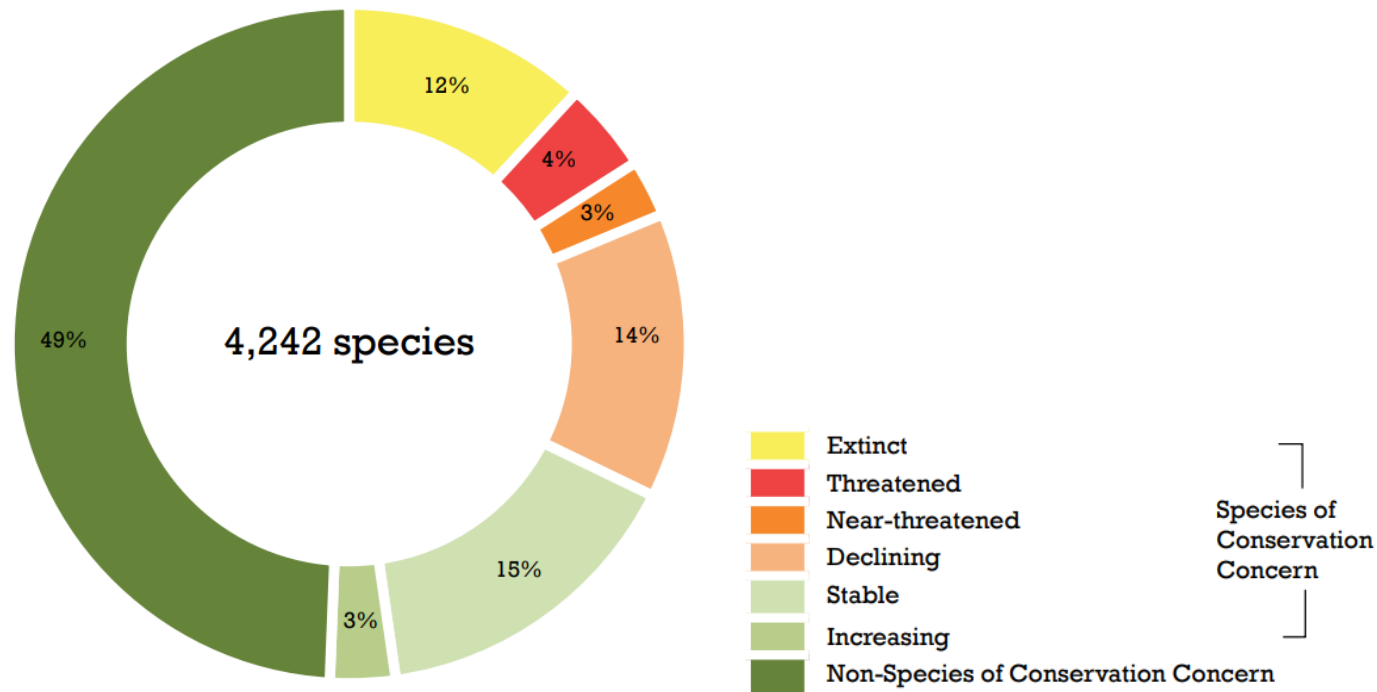


Figure 7: Endangered and threatened species in Surrey in 2017¹²

Role of local authorities

(1) Responsible management of National Landscapes and countryside

Key projects: National Landscapes

¹² The State of Surrey's Nature, Surrey Nature Partnership, 2017

(2) New duty to ensure that there is Biodiversity Net Gain on land with new developments.

Key projects: Biodiversity Net Gain, Local Nature Recovery Strategy

(3) Support improved land use on Council owned and public land.

Key projects: Tree planting, Farms, Land management framework, Forest management

Progress of key projects 2023-24

Table 8: Progress of trees and land management projects

Project	Progress in 2021/22	Progress in 2022/23	Progress in 2023/24	Total so far	Ambition by 2025/26	RAG	Next steps
Tree planting (including partners)	135,938 <i>trees planted</i>	96,923 <i>trees planted</i>	78,049 <i>trees planted</i>	558,267 <i>trees planted</i>	<i>Not established</i>	Green	Continued tree planting with a strong focus on creating and expanding new and existing community orchards and planting fruit trees within community settings
Woodland management	-	-	-	-	-	Green	Active woodland management on the SCC estate will take place in autumn/winter months 2024. In addition, there is a target to renew the woodland management plans of all 19 sites currently under review to maximise the possibility of getting funding from the Department for Environment Food and Rural Affairs
Biodiversity Net Gain	<i>No estimate</i>	<i>No estimate</i>	<i>No estimate</i>	<i>No estimate</i>	<i>No estimate</i>	Green	Surrey County Council has leveraged £27,000 funding for 24/25. Survey work will be carried out to assess for potential BNG habitat banks.

Local Nature Recovery Strategy (LNRS)	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Green</i>	The LNRS will continue to be developed in 2024/25, with significant engagement work planned, and the final spatial map published in July 2025.
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Tree planting has continued, with a strong focus on creating and expanding new and existing community orchards and planting fruit trees within community settings. The Land Management Plan is currently in draft, awaiting Cabinet approval in Winter 2024. The Local Nature Recovery Strategy is in development, and the product will be a spatial map of Surrey highlighting where action needs to be taken. A Biodiversity Net Gain working group has been set up, with field survey work ongoing.

Two new officers joined the council to focus on woodland management and this has resulted in 19 out of a total of 40 sites, having woodland management plans. Initially the officers have been surveying and reviewing sites, with active management happening in the autumn and winter months. There is an effort to engage more volunteer groups in supporting woodland management.

Additional impact



No estimate

Annual carbon saved



£0.16M

Funding leveraged



0ha

Managed woodland



0

Biodiversity net gain

Protecting Surrey's wildlife will have long-term lasting impacts on the natural environment, residents' health & wellbeing, and the visitor economy in Surrey.

Tree Planting Workshop at Bronzefield Women's Prison, Ashford.

Contributing towards the County Council's objective of planting 1.2 million trees by 2030, a collaborative tree planting project was delivered with Bronzefield Women's Prison. The council donated 42 feathered trees to the prison and the team attended the site to share expertise, demonstrate and teach the inmates how to plant the trees. The team also delivered a tree planting workshop to the prisoners who were undertaking a Level 1 (City & Guilds) Horticultural Qualification, which will help contribute to their course outcomes. The trees were chosen for their ornamental qualities and will enhance the currently prison grounds whilst offering canopy cover and further educational opportunities in the aftercare.

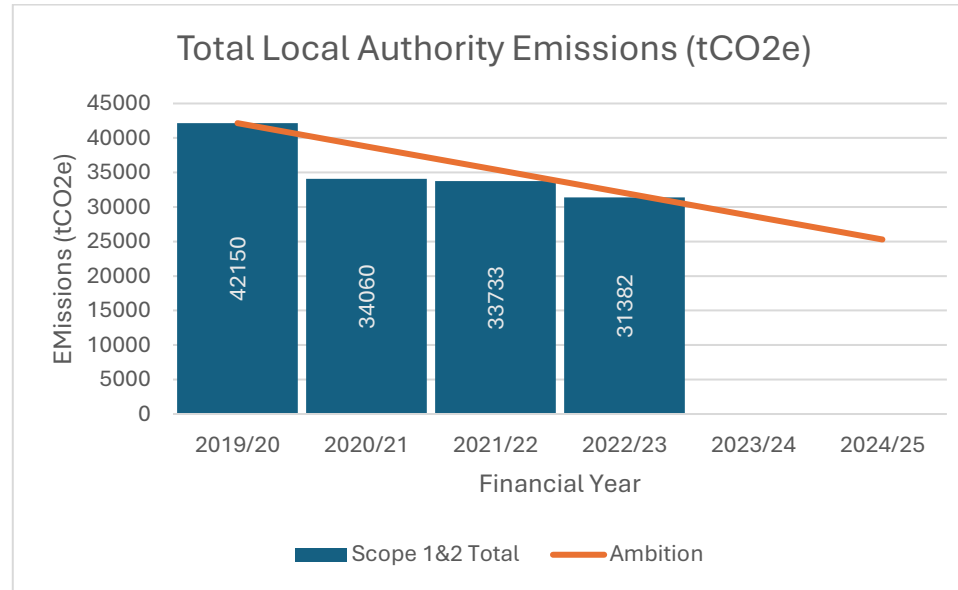


9. Local Authority Emissions

What needs to happen in Surrey by 2025

Risk of not meeting the desired place and scale:

Public sector emissions decreased by 6% in 2023, and overall have decreased by 19% compared to the baseline year of 2018. This means the public sector, including emissions from NHS, Police, and Local Authorities were responsible for producing 4% of Surrey’s total emissions in 2023.



Role of local authorities

- (1) Most Local Authorities have committed to becoming net-zero organisations by 2030, and to make a 40% emission reduction by 2025.

Key projects: Local Authority Estate retrofit and fleet decarbonisation programmes

- (2) Provide services that support residents and businesses to live low carbon lifestyles and be protected from the adverse impacts of climate change.

Key projects: Local Authority Climate Action Plans and the Greener Futures Climate Change Delivery Plan 2021-2025

- (3) Support their staff to be exemplars within work and in their communities,

Key projects: Carbon Literacy Training, Green Champions Network

Progress of key projects 2023-24

Table 9: Progress of Local Authorities projects

Project	Progress in 2021/22	Progress in 2022/23	Progress in 2023/24	Cumulative Total by 2023/24	Ambition by 2025/26
Local Authority Estate Buildings retrofitted	11	14	16	41	130
Sites with EV charging	5	29	27	27	-
EV fleet	30	64	77	171	-
Solar PV capacity	0.0145MW	0.356MW	0.7MW	1.07MW	-
Green Champions Network	8	171	165	165	-

Of the 11 out of 12 local authorities who provided information for this report, 6 have programmes in place to retrofit their estate, with 42 buildings retrofitted, 27 sites with EV charging infrastructure and 21 sites with appropriate active travel infrastructure. 7 authorities have programmes in place to decarbonise their fleet, with a total of 171 low carbon vehicles. 6 local authorities have staff travel plans in place, 5 local authorities have sustainable procurement policies in place and 162 staff are trained as carbon literate.

Additional impact



10,768t

Annual carbon saved



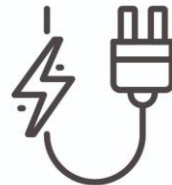
£11.8M

Funding leveraged



165

Green Champions



1.07MW

Renewables

Four local authorities have won Public Sector Decarbonisation Scheme (PSDS) grant funding to support building retrofit on their estates, amounting to a total of £5.1M in 2023/24. In addition to leveraging external funding, local authorities are delivering a variety of projects to benefit residents, businesses and communities, see the case studies below:

Epsom and Ewell: Powering up Epsom Playhouse with green energy

At Epsom & Ewell Borough Council we are working to reduce the carbon footprint of our offices and buildings and completed the installation of a solar array on the roof of Epsom Playhouse in September 2023. The Playhouse theatre, located on Ashley Avenue, has had 90 solar panels installed on the roof, along with a battery for energy storage. It is anticipated that the array will generate over 32,000 kWh of electricity annually, which will cover one third of the Playhouse’s current electricity usage, contributing to powering the wide variety of events that take place at the theatre, and will save 6.9 tonnes of carbon each year.



Elmbridge: Community Climate Action Fund

The launch of a new Elmbridge Community Climate Action Fund (ECCAF) to empower them to deliver projects that will make a tangible difference in one or more of the following areas:

- carbon emission reduction education
- energy reduction, efficiency, and renewable generation
- water and waste reduction
- biodiversity enhancement
- active travel

Up to £5,000 is available to apply for.



Mole Valley:

In February 2024, Mole Valley District Council (MVDC) Cabinet approved a funding initiative to help village and community halls reduce costs and become more energy efficient. This was made possible through the UKSPF Community Hall and Energy Efficiency Grant Scheme (CHEEGS), which focuses on decarbonisation. Ashtead Peace Memorial Hall, as part of their 'Going Greener' project, installed solar PV panels through CHEEGS funding. The team at Ashtead Peace Memorial Hall are thrilled with the results so far. The solar panels now generate most of their energy needs, and they're excited to continue with the next phase of their 'Going Greener' project, which will bring even more improvements to the hall.



Reigate and Banstead: – Household Support Fund 4

Reigate & Banstead Borough Council and Mole Valley District Council delivered this Household Support Fund 4 funded work across 131 homes to provide energy efficiency measures for people experiencing hardship. The measures reduce energy consumption and carbon emissions while providing residents with improved comfort. Mr W, a Chipstead Resident, said: *“I was very grateful for the offer of assistance from Reigate & Banstead Borough Council to help cope with my energy costs. I had a range of home energy efficient things installed, including radiator reflective panels, LED light bulbs, draft excluders and an Air Fryer. The equipment was installed efficiently with no fuss. I am looking forward to seeing a reduction in my home energy bills.”*



Runnymede: Fleet Decarbonisation:

At Runnymede Borough Council’s Environment and Sustainability Committee on the 7th of March 2024, Runnymede Councillors unanimously backed a transition from diesel to hydrotreated vegetable oil (HVO) to fuel the Council's fleet of almost 80 vehicles. Use of HVO is anticipated to cut in-scope emissions from the Council's fleet of refuse trucks, minibuses, vans, street sweepers, and more by up to 90% when compared with the diesel fuel currently used. Runnymede is the first Council in Surrey to make the switch to HVO, with the move demonstrating the Council's commitment to climate change action and protection of our environment.



Surrey Heath:

Surrey Heath Borough Council’s success in securing Sport England funding has enabled the Council and its partner Places Leisure to advance a green initiative at one of the Borough’s most popular leisure venues, boosting energy efficiency and driving down carbon emissions for a more sustainable future”.

-Sue McCubbin Interim Head of Environment & Leisure



Tandridge: New Net Zero Council Homes

Six new homes at Auckland Road and Windmill Close in Caterham on the Hill have been completed for residents on Tandridge District Council's housing register and are a step towards reducing the Council's carbon footprint and promoting environmentally friendly living. The homes feature:

100% low energy lighting: Ensuring efficient and sustainable lighting.

Low-emissivity (Low-E) glazing: Minimising heat loss and maximising energy savings.

Mechanical ventilation heat recovery (MVHR): Improving air quality and energy efficiency.

Enhanced building fabric: Providing superior insulation and thermal performance.

Air source heat pumps: Offering a renewable energy solution for heating and hot water.

Photovoltaic panels: Using solar energy to power the homes.

All the new council homes are being designed with the aim of being net zero carbon with an approved programme of 200 homes. We use energy consultants to work with the architects to ensure they will be net zero.



Waverley: Local Cycle and Walking Infrastructure Plans

Local Cycle and Walking Infrastructure Plans (LCWIPs) are key strategic documents that identify cycling and walking improvements required at the local level. Surrey County Council has a programme of developing LCWIPs for each of the county's districts and boroughs. In Waverley, the county and borough councils partnered to gather extensive community input for the LCWIP development. 2023 saw completion of the basic plans with Waverley Borough Council adopting them for planning policy in May 2024. Meanwhile, Surrey County Council is continuing to prepare detailed design of priority walking and cycle infrastructure across Waverley's 4 main settlements.



END.

SURREY COUNTY COUNCIL**CABINET****DATE:** 17 DECEMBER 2024**REPORT OF CABINET MEMBER:** DAVID LEWIS, CABINET MEMBER FOR FINANCE AND RESOURCES**LEAD OFFICER:** ANDY BROWN, DEPUTY CHIEF EXECUTIVE & EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF RESOURCES (S.151 OFFICER)**SUBJECT:** ANNUAL PROCUREMENT FORWARD PLAN FY2025/26**ORGANISATION STRATEGY PRIORITY AREA:** GROWING A SUSTAINABLE ECONOMY SO EVERYONE CAN BENEFIT/ TACKLING HEALTH INEQUALITY/ENABLING A GREENER FUTURE/ EMPOWERING COMMUNITIES**Purpose of the Report:**

The revised Procurement and Contract Standing Orders agreed by the Council in May 2019 (and further revised in March 2023) require the preparation of an Annual Procurement Forward Plan (APFP) during the business planning cycle. The APFP has been developed for 2025/26 and Cabinet is asked to approve the plan to allow implementation of the identified procurement activity.

Recommendations:

It is recommended that Cabinet:

1. Gives Approval to Procure for the projects listed in Annex 1 – “Annual Procurement Forward Plan for FY2025 26” in accordance with the Council’s Procurement and Contract Standing Orders.
2. Agrees that where the first ranked tender for any projects listed in Annex 1 is within the +5% budgetary tolerance level, the relevant Executive Director, Director, or Head of Service (as appropriate) is authorised to award such contracts.
3. Agrees the procurement activity that will be returned to Cabinet prior to going out to market (Annex 1, column R).
4. Notes appropriate projects will be presented to Cabinet or the Strategic Investment Board for approval of the business case.
5. Notes projects identified in Annex 2 “Annual Procurement Forward Plan for FY 2026/27 Pipeline” are for information only.

Reason for Recommendations:

- To comply with the Procurement and Contract Standing Orders agreed by Council in May 2019 and further revised in March 2023.
- To provide Cabinet with strategic oversight of planned procurement projects for FY2025/26.
- To ensure Cabinet oversight is focussed on the most significant procurements.

- To avoid the need to submit multiple individual requests for Approval to Procure as well as individual contract award approvals for work taking place in FY2025/26.
- To inform Cabinet of projects identified for FY2026/27.

Executive Summary:

Business Case

1. Annex 1 lists all known projects with a value over £214,904 (inc. VAT) and that are due for procurement in FY2025/26 for each Directorate and Service. This threshold figure is the level at which the Council is currently bound by The Public Contracts Regulations 2015, as amended, to advertise in Find a Tender (UK e-notification service where notices for new procurements are required to be published) and conduct a public tender for goods and services. The threshold for works contracts is currently £5,372,609 (inc. VAT) and Light Touch Services are £663,540 (inc. VAT). These projects will be publicised in due time using the established e-procurement platform.
2. Annex 2 lists all known projects with a value over £214,904 (inc. VAT) that have been identified in the FY2026/27 pipeline. These projects are presented to Cabinet for information only. Under the new Procurement Legislation (Procurement Act 2023), which comes into effect on the 24th of February 2025, the Council will be required to publish a Mandatory Pipeline Notice by 26 May each year, covering a minimum of 18-month overview of planned procurements over £2M. These projects will be brought to Cabinet again for formal Approval to Procure as part of the preparation of the next year's APFP (i.e. APFP FY2026/27).
3. Annex 1 and Annex 2 have been agreed with the relevant Executive Directors, Directors and Heads of Service.
4. Under section 1.6 of the Procurement & Contract Standing Orders (PCSO), Cabinet is asked to approve the FY25/26 forward plan so that projects may proceed to procurement without delay and delegate award decisions to Executive Directors, Directors, or Heads of Service provided the tender outcome is within +5% of the budget agreed with Finance when each project begins. Any project with a tender outcome not within tolerance will be reported in line with PCSO table 2.7a:
 - i. Under £1m: S151 Officer
 - ii. Over £1m: S151 Officer and relevant service Portfolio Holder
 - iii. Over £5m: S151 Officer and Cabinet
5. By approving the APFP in this way, there will be no need to gain Approval to Procure for each individual project during 2025/26. This will streamline Cabinet input and ensure focus on the most important projects throughout the year. However, it is likely that unforeseen projects will arise, and officers will need to seek Approval to Procure for these separately.
6. Whilst the APFP is integral to the business planning cycle, it is not intended to set budgets for coming years, a task which is handled via the Council's annual budget report.

Consultation:

7. Consultation will take place for individual projects as appropriate to the goods or services required.

Risk Management and Implications:

8. If the Council does not manage the contract renewal programme effectively and efficiently it could lead to a detrimental impact on value for money and required outcomes and benefits from our contracted services. Proactive forward planning will enable appropriate skilled resources are assigned to the projects and sufficient time is built in to ensure appropriate procurement strategies and commercial negotiations take place. Also, by bringing forward Cabinet approval there will be opportunity for Members to review and influence the plans in advance of any procurements being carried out.

Financial and Value for Money Implications:

9. The APFP approach has been designed to facilitate better planning, early engagement, and strategic oversight and, therefore, allows for more efficient and effective use of resources to support delivery of commissioning intentions.
10. In the current financial and economic climate with inflationary pressures continuing as well as raising material and labour costs, all projects will be subject to a full procurement report which details the commercial and value for money considerations.
11. Early market engagement will continue to be a significant step in addressing the market volatility risks, understanding which suppliers have the capability and capacity to provide the goods and services and ensuring good interest and competition at procurement stage for our projects. It's a crucial opportunity to openly discuss with potential providers any challenges that the Council is facing to help identify solutions, or even give the market an opportunity to jointly develop solutions to solve the problem(s).
12. SCC will continue to work closely with the supply market to form stronger relationships, mitigate risk and secure the appropriate procurement models to drive sustainability, social value and affordability. Supplier and contract management will also be important, from appointing the right supplier to monitoring the vendor performance against the key deliverables of the contract, including any environmental or social value commitments. This will be supported by data and analytics to ensure deeper insights into market trends, supplier performance, challenges, and opportunities. Collaboration and sharing intelligence amongst key directorates and external partners on high value/high risk contracts will be fundamental to ensuring greater shared knowledge of suppliers' financial position and any mitigating actions.

Section 151 Officer Commentary:

13. The Council continues to operate in a very challenging financial environment. Local authorities across the country are experiencing significant budgetary pressures. Surrey County Council has made significant progress in recent years to improve the Council's financial resilience and whilst this has built a stronger financial base from which to deliver our services, the cost of service delivery, increasing demand, financial uncertainty and government policy changes mean we continue to

face challenges to our financial position. This requires an increased focus on financial management to protect service delivery, a continuation of the need to deliver financial efficiencies and reduce spending in order to achieve a balanced budget position each year.

14. In addition to these immediate challenges, the medium-term financial outlook beyond 2024/25 remains uncertain. With no clarity on central government funding in the medium term, our working assumption is that financial resources will continue to be constrained, as they have been for the majority of the past decade. This places an onus on the Council to continue to consider issues of financial sustainability as a priority, in order to ensure the stable provision of services in the medium term.
15. It remains the responsibility of the relevant Executive Director, Director or Head of Service to ensure that any expenditure committed to as a result of these procurements remain within approved budget envelopes and is consistent with the Directorate Commissioning Strategy. As such, the Section 151 Officer supports the recommendations.

Legal Implications – Monitoring Officer:

16. Cabinet is being asked to give formal Approval to Procure for the projects listed in Annex 1 in accordance with the Council's Procurement and Contract Standing Orders. In making this decision, Cabinet should be cognisant of its fiduciary duty to Surrey residents to ensure services are provided effectively while also maintaining a balanced budget.
17. Notwithstanding Cabinet giving Approval to Procure, officers will have to ensure that The Public Contracts Regulations 2015, as amended, and any further legislation introduced are complied with in relation to any procurements undertaken. Furthermore, commissioners will need to be aware of the 'best value duty' under Section 3 of the Local Government Act 1999 and its requirements on them. It states that the Council "...*must make arrangements to secure continuous improvement in the way in which its functions are exercised, having regard to a combination of economy, efficiency and effectiveness.*"
18. For projects where additional statutory duties arise at a later date, for example as a result of a change in commissioning strategy, the Approval to Procure given at this stage will no longer be valid and further approvals will be required. Once additional statutory requirements have been satisfied, the report will need to return to Cabinet for a new Approval to Procure. Legal Services will advise in relation to any such situations.
19. Cabinet will note that authority to grant Approval to Procure in relation to selected health and social care matters has been delegated to the Council's representatives on the Surrey-wide Committees in Common.

Other Implications:

20. Procurement strategies will be developed for each of the APFP projects. Due consideration will be given to potential implications for the Council priorities and policy areas, such as Social Value, Environmental Sustainability as well as opportunities to contribute to the net-zero emissions target.

What Happens Next:

21. The approved plans will be delivered during the financial year 2025/26.

Contact Officer:

Anna Kwiatkowska, Head of Procurement, Procurement Service

Consulted:

Service Directors, Finance, Legal.

Annexes:

Annex 1 – “Annual Procurement Forward Plan for FY2025/26”

Annex 2 – “Annual Procurement Forward Plan for FY2026/27 Pipeline”

Sources/background papers:

Procurement and Contract Standing Orders March 2023 (Issue 12)

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ANNEX 1

PART 1

Directorate	Number of New Projects
Resources	37
Adults, Wellbeing and Health Partnerships	17
Children, Families and Lifelong Learning	8
Highways, Infrastructure & Planning	17
Environment, Property & Growth	66
Surrey Fire and Rescue	4
Total	149

RESOURCES

Directorate	Service	Contract Name (over Regulatory Threshold, £214,904 inclusive of VAT)	Contract Description (up to 250 characters)	Capital/ Revenue/Grant funded/Mixed	Anticipated aggregate contract value across duration of contract	Contract Length in months (including extensions)	Current Contract End Date	Procurement Activity Required (Renewal of Existing/ Replacement with New Service/ New Procurement Requirement)	Route to Market	Start date of new contract(s) (enter as dd/mm/yy)
Resources	Coroner's Service	Digital Post Mortem - provision of scanning equipment and radiology services	Digital Post Mortem - provision of scanning equipment and radiology services	Mixed	£2,320,000	48	N/A	New Procurement requirement	Tender	TBC
Resources	Coroner's Service	Funeral Directors - Specialist Transport Provision for the deceased	Funeral Directors - Specialist Transport Provision for the deceased	Revenue	£1,100,000	60	30/06/2027	Renewal of Existing	Tender	01/06/2027
Resources	Corporate Finance & Commercial	Treasury Management Advisory Services	Contract to provide specialist advice to enable the council to manage it's cash and treasury management operations	Revenue	£180,000	48	01/01/2026	Renewal of Existing	Accessing Framework Agreement	02/01/2026
Resources	Corporate Fleet	Fuel Cards and Electric Vehicle Charge Cards	Fuel Card and Electric Vehicle charge card provision . The existing contract has expired for Surrey County Council as has the contract for SFRS - opportunity to undertake an integrated procurement as Surrey County Council all encompassing contract fulfilling all requirements for all services across Surrey County Council.	Revenue	£1,200,000	60	N/A	New Procurement Requirement	Accessing Framework Agreement	01/10/2025
Resources	Design & Transformation	Customer Transformation Delivery Partner (2025)	Delivery Partner to support the further delivery activities of the customer transformation project. May be individual specialists to form a blended team with Council resources via the Management Consultancy Framework (above)	Revenue	£350,000	12	N/A	New Procurement requirement	Accessing Framework Agreement	TBC

Resources	Design & Transformation	Management Consultancy Framework (transformation)	Management Consultancy Framework to include lots for: Service Review and Change, Technology, Critical Friend, and also covers Core Function redesign and prevention work	Revenue	TBC	48	N/A	New Procurement Requirement	Tender	TBC
Resources	Design & Transformation (IT & Digital)	Web Platform and Design	(possibly platform incl. CMS, design	Revenue	£600,000	48	N/A	New Procurement requirement	Accessing Framework Agreement	TBC
Resources	Design & Transformation (IT & Digital)	AI & Digital Partners	Partners for AI and/or Digital	Revenue	£200,000	12	N/A	New Procurement requirement	Tender	TBC
Resources	Education & Lifelong Learning (IT & Digital)	Early Years Education Management System renewal	Software for the management of resident educational data.	Revenue	£400,000	48	30/08/2025	Renewal of Existing	Accessing Framework Agreement	31/08/2025
Resources	Education & Lifelong Learning (IT & Digital)	Social Care Software	Potential procurement of specialist social care financial software to meet needs of Childrens social care.	Revenue	£200,000	48	N/A	New Procurement	Accessing Framework Agreement	01/04/2025
Resources	Insurance	Terrorism Insurance	Terrorism Insurance for Council properties	Revenue	£4,855,697	48	31/03/2025	Renewal of Existing	Tender	01/04/2025
Resources	IT & Digital	Digital Platform/Application Rationalisation Programme	Digital platforms enabling consolidation and retirement of legacy applications across SCC.	Revenue	£3,500,000	TBC	N/A	New Procurement requirement	Accessing Framework Agreement	TBC
Resources	IT & Digital	Customer Services Relationship Management and Ticketing System	Software for the management of customer interactions across SCC Customer Services teams. (Potential replacement of Zendesk/ Achiever)	Mixed	£1,500,000	60	31/01/2027	Renewal of Existing OR Replacement with new Service	Tender	TBC

Resources	IT & Digital	Mobile Devices	Purchase of mobile phone devices (refresh) - essential users. Strategy and estate numbers under review.	Capital	£1,400,000	36	N/A	New Procurement requirement	Accessing Framework Agreement	TBC
Resources	IT & Digital	Master Data Management Tool	Provision of a Master Data Management Tool for enterprise wide use	Mixed	£800,000	48	29/06/2027	Renewal of Existing	Accessing Framework Agreement	30/06/2027
Resources	IT & Digital	Finance & HR Data Archiving	Data archiving solution for Finance and HR data following implementation of Unit4.	Revenue	£570,000	48	26/09/2026	Replacement with New Service	Accessing Framework Agreement	27/09/2026
Resources	IT & Digital	Proactive Threat Notification	Proactive Threat Notification	Revenue	£328,140	36	30/03/2026	Renewal of Existing	Accessing Framework Agreement	31/03/2026
Resources	IT & Digital	Chat Bot & Virtual Assistant 25	Contract for the provision of Chatbot and Virtual Assistant.	Revenue	£306,000	48	01/07/2025	Renewal of Existing	Accessing Framework Agreement	02/07/2025
Resources	IT & Digital	Speech to text conversion software	Speech to text conversion software for social workers	Revenue	£300,000	36	N/A	New Procurement requirement	Accessing Framework Agreement	01/08/2025

Resources	IT & Digital	Metadata Management Tool	Metadata Management Tool	Revenue	£275,000	48	31/03/2026	Renewal of Existing OR Replacement with new Service	Accessing Framework Agreement	01/04/2026
Resources	IT & Digital	AI tooling software	Multiple AI tooling software from the Digital Programme	Revenue	£200,000	36	N/A	New Procurement requirement	Accessing Framework Agreement	TBC
Resources	IT & Digital	Data Visualisation Strategy	Consultancy to look at transition to new platform and legacy systems	Revenue	£200,000	36	N/A	New Procurement requirement	Accessing Framework Agreement	TBC
Resources	IT & Digital	Blue Badge Renewal software	For the provision of a Blue Badge Renewal Software System (currently IEG4)	Revenue	£160,000	24	18/11/2026	Renewal of Existing	Accessing Framework Agreement	19/11/2026
Resources	Legal Services (IT & Digital)	Legal Case Management System	Cloud based case management system for Legal dept.	Revenue	£240,000	48	27/09/2026	Renewal of Existing	Accessing Framework Agreement	28/09/2026
Resources	Legal Services	Legal Services Framework	Legal Services Framework to be used as the preferred route to market for external legal services. Framework is also used by ESCC, BHCC, WSCC and Borough & Districts.	Mixed	£48,000,000 (Framework) £6,000,000 (SCC)	48	31/05/2025	Renewal of Existing	Accessing Framework Agreement	01/06/2025

Resources	Libraries	RFID tagging of Library book stock	Electronic tagging of all library stock to enable modern kiosks to be purchased.	Capital	£300,000	TBC	N/A	New Procurement Requirement	Accessing Framework Agreement	TBC
Resources	Libraries (IT & Digital)	Library Management System	Library Management system replacement tender due for 2025/2026. New contract would be from 2027 and cover Surrey and 23 authorities in Library Consortium. Procurement is run by Sutton.	Revenue	£800,000	96	12/01/2027	Renewal of Existing	Accessing Framework Agreement	01/04/2026
Resources	Libraries (IT & Digital)	Library public access PCs	Provision of public access PCs in Surrey Libraries. Device type and volume to be confirmed.	Capital	£200,000	60	N/A	New Procurement requirement	Accessing Framework Agreement	TBC
Resources	Pensions	Actuarial Services	Provision of Pensions Actuarial services	Revenue	£3,000,000	48	31/03/2026	Renewal of Existing	Accessing Framework Agreement	01/04/2026
Resources	People & Change (HR)	Occupational Health	Supply of Occupational Health Services	Revenue	£770,564	60	31/03/2026	Renewal of Existing	Framework mini-comp	01/04/2026
Resources	People & Change (HR)	Accessibility Assessments	Accessibility assessments only contract	Revenue	£240,000	60	N/A	New Procurement required	Framework Direct award	TBC

Resources	People & Change (HR) - Surrey Crisis Team	Provision of household appliances for Surrey residents in crisis	For the provision for domestic appliances for residents in need that apply through the Surrey Crisis Fund.	Grant	£1,440,000	48	31/03/2025	Replacement with New Service	Tender	TBC
Resources	People & Change (HR) - Surrey Crisis Team	e-vouchers for critical goods/services for Surrey residents in crisis	e-vouchers for critical goods/services for Surrey residents in crisis	Grant	£1,200,000	48	30/11/2025	Renewal of Existing	Accessing Framework Agreement	01/12/2025
Resources	People & Change (HR) - Surrey Crisis Team	Provision of furniture for Surrey residents in crisis	For the provision for domestic furniture for residents in need that apply through the Surrey Crisis Fund.	Grant	£384,000	48	31/03/2025	Replacement with New Service	Tender	TBC
Resources	Procurement (IT & Digital)	Procurement Project Management Solution	Provision of Procurement Project Management software for managing procurement projects within the Strategic Procurement Team.	Revenue	£200,000	48	31/08/2025	Renewal of Existing	Accessing Framework Agreement	TBC
Resources	Procurement (IT & Digital)	Procurement Resource Management Solution	Provision of Procurement Resource Management software for managing the resources within the Hub.	Revenue	£175,000	48	N/A	New Procurement Requirement	Accessing Framework Agreement	TBC
Resources	Twelve15	Provision of Light Catering Equipment 2026	The contract is to provide the light catering equipment including glassware, polycarbonate, food storage, cutlery, bakeware, table service, kitchen utensils and trolleys, plus safety shoes.	Revenue	£178,000	TBC	19/04/2026	Renewal of Existing	Accessing Framework Agreement	20/04/2026

HEALTH, WELLBEING AND ADULT SOCIAL CARE

Directorate	Service	Contract Name (over Regulatory Threshold, £214,904 inclusive of VAT)	Contract Description (up to 250 characters)	Capital/ Revenue/Grant funded/Mixed	Contract Length in months (including extensions)	Current Contract End Date	Procurement Activity Required (Renewal of Existing/ Replacement with New Service/ New Procurement Requirement)	Route to Market	Start date of new contract(s) (enter as dd/mm/yy)
Adults Wellbeing and Health Partnerships	Adult Social Care	Collaborative Reablement Services	To support SCC Reablement team in assessing and supporting independence and recovery of people discharged from acute hospitals or to avoid admission to hospital.	Revenue	48	30/09/2025	Replacement with New Service	Light Touch Regime	01/10/2025
Adults Wellbeing and Health Partnerships	Adult Social Care	Extra Care Housing - care and support delivery to residents of Mitchinson Court	Contract for the delivery of an emergency and planned support service to residents of Mitchinson Court, an extra care housing scheme in Sunbury-on-Thames	Revenue	96	02/09/2025	Renewal of Existing	Light Touch Regime	03/09/2025
Adults Wellbeing and Health Partnerships	Adult Social Care	ASC Learning and Development Training Provider	Training providers offering varied training sessions and learning & development resources	Revenue	60	N/A	New Procurement Requirement	Open Procurement	01/06/2025
Adults Wellbeing and Health Partnerships	Adult Social Care	Adult Instructed Advocacy	Provision of Statutory & Discretionary Adult instructed advocacy services	Mixed	36	30/06/2025	Renewal/Replacement with New Service	Light Touch Regime	01/07/2025
Adults Wellbeing and Health Partnerships	Adult Social Care	Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards (DoLS)	Externally commissioned agency to complete Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards (DoLS) assessments an on-going basis	Revenue	12	N/A	New Procurement Requirement	Open Procurement	01/07/2025

Adults Wellbeing and Health Partnerships	Adult Social Care	Home Improvement Agency	District and Borough support for eligible persons adapting their home to enable independence and safety, undertake larger repairs, keeping home warm.	Revenue	12	31/03/2026	Renewal of Existing	Light Touch Regime	01/04/2026
Adults Wellbeing and Health Partnerships	Adult Social Care	Handy Person Services	District and Borough support with the provision of a Handy Person Support Service. The services provide a range of interventions including small repairs, provision of hand rails and key safes. Assists with prevention agenda.	Revenue	12	31/03/2026	Renewal of Existing	Light Touch Regime	01/04/2026
Adults Wellbeing and Health Partnerships	Adult Social Care	Stroke Support Services	Service to support stroke survivors and their carers.	Revenue	48	31/08/2025	Renewal of Existing	Open	01/09/2025
Adults Wellbeing and Health Partnerships	Public Health	Public health agreements for GPs	Public Health Agreements for GPs to provide statutory Public Health services	Revenue	12	31/03/2026	Renewal of Existing	Light Touch Regime or Provider Selection Regime	01/04/2026
Adults Wellbeing and Health Partnerships	Public Health	Support After Suicide Service	Suicide bereavement support	Grant funded	36	31/01/2026	Renewal of Existing	Light Touch Regime	01/02/026
Adults Wellbeing and Health Partnerships	Public Health	Public Health Agreement primary care data management system	Public Health Agreement primary care data management system	Revenue	84	30/09/2025	Renewal of Existing	Light Touch Regime	01/10/2025
Adults Wellbeing and Health Partnerships	Public Health	Public Involvement for the Combating Drugs Partnership	Independent public engagement service for those in Surrey who may be affected by substance use.	Revenue	48	31/05/2025	Renewal of Existing	Light Touch Regime	01/06/2026
Adults Wellbeing and Health Partnerships	Adult Social Care	Personal Assistants Support Service	Various PA support services	Revenue	48	N/A	New Procurement Requirement	Light Touch Regime	01/07/2025

Adults Wellbeing and Health Partnerships	Public Health	Specialist tackling health inequalities services for clients with Multiple Disadvantages	Specialist Trauma Informed outreach service for clients with multiple disadvantages	Mixed	60	31/03/2026	Renewal of Existing	Light Touch Regime or Provider Selection Regime	01/04/2026
Adults Wellbeing and Health Partnerships	Public Health	Capacity building for mental health prevention	Evidence based prevention for mental health. To include campaigns and trauma informed training	Revenue	36	N/A	New Procurement Requirement	Light Touch Regime	01/04/2026
Adults Wellbeing and Health Partnerships	Public Health	Stop smoking services	Provision of additional stop smoking services	Grant funded	TBC	N/A	New Procurement Requirement	Provider Selection Regime	TBC

CHILDREN, FAMILIES AND LIFELONG LEARNING

Directorate	Service	Contract Name (over Regulatory Threshold, £214,904 inclusive of VAT)	Contract Description (up to 250 characters)	Capital/ Revenue/Grant funded/Mixed	Contract Length in months (including extensions)	Current Contract End Date	Procurement Activity Required (Renewal of Existing/ Replacement with New Service/ New Procurement Requirement)	Route to Market	Start date of new contract(s) (enter as dd/mm/yy)
Children Families & Lifelong Learning	Adolescent Services	Surrey Appropriate Adult Volunteer Service	Surrey Appropriate Adult Volunteer Service (SAAVS) offers support to vulnerable adults and young people who find themselves detained in Police custody.	Revenue	24	31/03/2026	Renewal of Existing	TBC	01/04/2026
Children Families & Lifelong Learning	Corporate Parenting	Commissioning Alliance DPV for Semi-Independent Accommodation and Support DPV inclusive of Block Contracts.	Supported Accommodation providers – providing services for children & young people, including looked after children aged 16 & 17, care leavers (18+) and young people at risk of homelessness	Revenue	60	31/03/2026	Renewal of Existing	TBC	01/04/2027
Children Families & Lifelong Learning Page 195	Corporate Parenting	South Central IFA Framework (SCC South Central IFA Framework (South Central))	The IFA South Central Framework is a consortium of Local Authorities established by Southampton City Council in 2017 to support local authorities within the region to purchase foster care from IFA's (Independent Fostering Agencies)	Revenue	72	31/03/2026	Renewal of Existing	TBC	01/04/2028
Children Families & Lifelong Learning	Corporate Parenting	Provision of Floating Support for Group Living for Care Leavers	Floating support to create a new steppingstone on the pathway to independence for Care Leavers and UASC young people	Revenue	30	09/01/2025	Renewal of Existing	TBC	10/12/2025
Children Families & Lifelong Learning	Corporate Parenting	Mentoring for Care Leavers	Befriending and mentoring programmes for children in care and care leavers. The service creates positive and sustained change for our care leavers aged 19-21 who are most impacted by not being in employment, education or training (EET)	Grant Funded	27	31/03/2025	Renewal of Existing	TBC	01/04/2026
Children Families & Lifelong Learning	Corporate Parenting	Recruitment of additional health staff/nurses for SCC Childrens homes	Recruitment of additional health staff/nurses for SCC Childrens residential homes	Revenue	24	Various	New Procurement Requirement	TBC	TBC

Children Families & Lifelong Learning	Edu/SEND	SEN Case Workers	To appoint an agency to provide additional short term capacity to the SEN services to address the overdue workload of needs assessments and annual reviews	Revenue	36	31/12/24	Renewal of Existing	TBC	TBC
Children Families & Lifelong Learning	Edu/SEND	SCC Support for Surrey's Standing Advisory Council for Religious Education (SACRE)	Contract for the provision of Support for Surrey's Standing Advisory Council for Religious Education (SACRE)	Revenue	60	31/08/2024	Renewal of Existing	TBC	01/09/2026

ENVIRONMENT, TRANSPORT AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Directorate	Service	Contract Name (over Regulatory Threshold, £214,904 inclusive of VAT)	Contract Description (up to 250 characters)	Capital/ Revenue/Grant funded/Mixed	Contract Length in months (including extensions)	Current Contract End Date	Procurement Activity Required (Renewal of Existing/ Replacement with New Service/ New Procurement Requirement)	Route to Market	Start date of new contract(s) (enter as dd/mm/yy)
Highways, Infrastructure & Planning	Highways & Transport	Footway repair treatment programme	Provision to provide a highways gang to undertake the works on the footway repair using Slurry, this is a specialist service as the gangs need specific training on the use of the Slurry	Revenue	84	N/A	New Procurement Requirement	Tender	01/03/2026
Highways, Infrastructure & Planning	Highways & Transport	Local Bus Services 2026	Renewal of individual contracts for supported bus services under the existing Dynamic Purchasing System.	Revenue	60	28/08/2026	Renewal of Existing	Accessing Framework Agreement	29/08/2026
Highways, Infrastructure & Planning	Highways & Transport	Digital Demand Responsive Transport (DDRT) Services Phase 3	Additional Digital Demand Responsive Transport services across Surrey.	Revenue	60	N/A	New Procurement Requirement	Tender	01/09/2025
Highways, Infrastructure & Planning	Highways & Transport	Commercial Bus Shelter Contract	The procurement of a commercial / advertising bus shelter contract.	Capital	120	N/A	New Procurement Requirement	Tender	01/04/2026
Highways, Infrastructure & Planning	Highways & Transport	Introduction of Zero Emission Buses (Second Scheme (Zero Emission Bus Regional Areas) ZEBRA2 Joint Grant Funded)	The introduction of 42 zero emission buses and minibuses (19 zero emission electric buses, 16 electric minibuses and 7 hydrogen fuel cell buses) to Surrey bus routes. This has been supported by a funding bid to the Department for Transport (DfT) Zero Emission Bus Regional Areas 2 (ZEBRA2) scheme.	Capital	6	N/A	New Procurement Requirement	Other	01/06/2025
Highways, Infrastructure & Planning	Highways & Transport	Highway Winter Service Salt	The appointment of a contractor to supply and deliver rock salt (brown salt) and marine salt (white salt) to enable Surrey County Council to meet its statutory obligations to treat priority salting routes.	Revenue	48	01/08/2025	Renewal of Existing	Accessing Framework Agreement	01/08/2025
Highways, Infrastructure & Planning	Highways & Transport	Community Transport - Electric/Zero Emission Fleet	Accelerating the introduction of zero emission Community Transport fleet - purchase of minibuses.	Capital	12	N/A	New Procurement Requirement	Accessing Framework Agreement	01/06/2025
Highways, Infrastructure & Planning	Highways & Transport	Introduction of Zero Emission Buses (Third Scheme)	Introducing a further 8 electric buses (7 double deck, 1 single deck) to Surrey bus routes.	Capital	6	N/A	New Procurement Requirement	Other	01/06/2025
Highways, Infrastructure & Planning	Highways & Transport	Real Time Passenger Information (RTPI) Hardware - Displays	Contract to purchase Real Time Passenger Information hardware including Real Time Passenger Information screens and associated hardware.	Capital	48	01/10/2025	New Procurement Requirement	Accessing Framework Agreement	01/10/2025
Highways, Infrastructure & Planning	Highways & Transport	Contract for the Provision of Quantity Surveying Consultancy Services	Contract for the provision of quantity surveying consultancy services for Surrey County Council.	Capital	60	31/01/2025	Renewal of Existing	Accessing Framework Agreement	01/07/2025
Highways, Infrastructure & Planning	Highways & Transport	The Provision of Safety Cameras 2025	Contract for the provision of Safety Cameras in accident hotspots in collaboration with Surrey Police.	Revenue	12	N/A	New Procurement Requirement	Tender	01/01/2026

Highways, Infrastructure & Planning	Highways & Transport	Map Based IT Systems	Provision of Map Based IT Systems mapping modules.	Revenue	60	30/04/2025	Renewal of Existing	Reg 32 negotiated without prior	01/07/2025
Highways, Infrastructure & Planning	Highways & Transport	DfT StreetManager IT system for the coordination of Streetworks and Roadworks	Provision to procure the IT system provided via Kainos on behalf of the Department for Transport. Surrey CC is required by national legislation to operate this system and we are unable to use an alternate system, to discharge our 'Network Management Duty' under the Traffic Management Act 2004. The system is funded by the income generated by the service	Revenue	120	N/A	Renewal of Existing	Direct award	01/09/2025
Highways, Infrastructure & Planning	Highways & Transport	Open Road Associates - Streetworks Support	Provision of Support for Streetworks activities including review of Team Structure and expansion of Lane Rental network	Revenue	60	31/03/2026	Renewal of Existing	Reg 32 negotiated without prior publication	01/04/2026
Highways, Infrastructure & Planning	Highways & Transport	Digital Traffic Regulation Order Project (D-TROs)	The Department for Transport require new and existing Traffic Regulation Orders to be uploaded in digital format to their database. Timelines are not confirmed but the process is likely to begin in Summer 2025 and roll through till 2027 being implemented in stages. We may need to procure specialist software for this activity but are also looking for an in house solution.	Revenue	60	N/A	New Procurement Requirement	Tender	01/09/2025
Highways, Infrastructure & Planning	Highways & Transport	Digital Demand Responsive Transport (DDRT) Scheduling and Booking Software	Digital Demand Responsive Transport scheduling, monitoring and passenger booking platform.	Revenue	60	01/12/2025	New Procurement Requirement	Accessing Framework Agreement	01/12/2025
Highways, Infrastructure & Planning	Strategic Transport	County Model Hosted Service	Hosted service for Surrey County Council's County Transport Model software platform.	Revenue	120	30/09/2025	Renewal of Existing	Tender	01/10/2025

ENVIRONMENT, PROPERTY AND GROWTH

Directorate	Service	Contract Name (over Regulatory Threshold, £214,904 inclusive of VAT)	Contract Description (up to 250 characters)	Capital/ Revenue/Grant funded/Mixed	Contract Length in months (including extensions)	Current Contract End Date	Procurement Activity Required (Renewal of Existing/ Replacement with New Service/ New Procurement Requirement)	Route to Market	Start date of new contract(s) (enter as dd/mm/yy)
Environment, Property & Growth	Economy & Growth	New skills and Workforce Development Provision	Pending government spending review opportunities, we expect potential contracts will be needed to deliver new skills provision aligned to government priorities. These are expected to focus on initiatives that will address skills gaps and support workforce development across Surrey. The amount is only an estimate at this stage, with further details pending.	Revenue	18	N/A	New Procurement Requirement	Tender	01/10/2025
Environment, Property & Growth	Economy & Growth	Longcross Enterprise Zone Investment Plan	Consultancy contract is required to development an Investment Plan for the development of the site and the neighbouring area. Beyond the initial consultancy contract, contract is likely to be required for the development and delivery of specific projects to be funded from the business rates generated by the site.	Revenue	24	N/A	New Procurement Requirement	Tender	01/12/2025
Environment, Property & Growth	Economy & Growth	Made Smarter Adoption South East Rollout	Department for Business and Trade programme delivering business support and advice to 100 manufacturing companies across the South East.	Revenue	12	N/A	New Procurement Requirement	Tender	01/01/2026
Environment, Property & Growth	Economy & Growth	Universal Support	Contract for the provision of Universal Support. Universal Support is a scheme designed to help people find and sustain jobs through personal adviser-based support, aimed at those who face complex barriers to work.	Revenue	12	N/A	New Procurement Requirement	Tender	01/11/2025
Environment, Property & Growth	Greener Futures	Procurement of a Strategic Energy Partner	Procurement of a strategic partnership that could allow Surrey County Council to work with an industry partner to initiate, develop and deliver innovative strategies, business models and plans that will drive the county towards net zero. This would allow to attract funding and simplify delivery approaches for future programmes within the 2030 and 2050 teams.	Capital	180	N/A	New Procurement Requirement	Tender	01/03/2026
Environment, Property & Growth	Greener Futures	Managing Agent for the Rollout of the One Stop Shop	Following on from the successful pilot this would enable the roll out of the one stop shop home energy service for able to pay residents who could access home decarbonisation surveys, quotes and works.	Mixed	60	N/A	New Procurement Requirement	Tender	01/06/2025
Environment, Property & Growth	Greener Futures	Solar Together	Procurement of a contractor to deliver Surrey residents subsidised solar and battery storage technology through a bulk purchasing scheme.	Revenue	36	N/A	New Procurement Requirement	Tender	01/06/2025

Environment, Property & Growth	Greener Futures	Design of Heat Network	Heat networks are a key part of the new Government's approach to energy. There are two sites identified in Surrey as suitable and officers have been awarded grant funding to explore these, along with delivery options. The next stage could be to work up a design for one and apply for capital grant funding to deliver.	Revenue	12	N/A	New Procurement Requirement	Tender	01/06/2025
Environment, Property & Growth	Greener Futures	Solar Installer for Surrey County Council Rooftop Programme	Procurement of a turnkey contractor in the event that the Council's facilities amangement contractor is unable to lead on the installation of a programme of roofmounted solar installations	Capital	12	N/A	New Procurement Requirement	Tender	01/10/2025
Environment, Property & Growth	Greener Futures	Installation of Electric Vehicle Charging Point Infrastructure	Electric Vehicle charging infrastructure is required to be installed at sites included in the Surrey County Council corporate estate.	Capital	36	N/A	New Procurement Requirement	Accessing Framework Agreement	01/12/2025
Environment, Property & Growth	Greener Futures	Tree Planting	Provision to plant trees to enable Surrey County Council to achieve their greener futures target including supply, delivery and watering.	Capital	12	N/A	New Procurement Requirement	Tender	01/11/2025
Environment, Property & Growth	Greener Futures	Design and Planning Consultants for Solar Farm Development	Consultancy support is required to develop a business case for a solar farm including design, planning and financials.	Revenue	24	N/A	New Procurement Requirement	Tender	01/09/2025
Environment, Property & Growth	Greener Futures	Design and Planning Consultants for Surrey County Council Electric Vehicle Infrastructure	Possibly not required however included in case we need consultancy support for design of Electric Vehicle charging infrastructure.	Revenue	24	N/A	New Procurement Requirement	Accessing Framework Agreement	01/05/2025
Environment, Property & Growth	Land & Property	Minor Works Projects	Procurement of contractors for Minor Works Projects outside of the Fabric & MEP (mechanical, electrical and plumbing) Projects Framework	Mixed	12	N/A	New Procurement Requirement	Accessing Framework Agreement	01/06/2025
Environment, Property & Growth	Land & Property	Looked After & Adopted Children development of identified sites	Utilising the main Batch 1 Contractor construction contract awarded during 2021 to deliver multiple Looked After & Adopted Children sites - Children's Home 1	Capital	24	N/A	New Procurement Requirement	Accessing Framework Agreement	01/09/2025
Environment, Property & Growth	Land & Property	Looked After & Adopted Children development of identified sites	Utilising the main Batch 1 Contractor construction contract awarded during 2021 to deliver multiple Looked After & Adopted Children sites - Children's Home 2	Capital	24	N/A	New Procurement Requirement	Accessing Framework Agreement	01/09/2025
Environment, Property & Growth	Land & Property	Looked After & Adopted Children development of identified sites	Utilising the main Batch 1 Contractor construction contract awarded during 2021 to deliver multiple Looked After & Adopted Children sites - Children's Home 3	Capital	24	N/A	New Procurement Requirement	Accessing Framework Agreement	01/09/2025

Environment, Property & Growth	Land & Property	Looked After & Adopted Children development of identified sites	Utilising the main Batch 1 Contractor construction contract awarded during 2021 to deliver multiple Looked After & Adopted Children sites - Children's Home 4	Capital	24	N/A	New Procurement Requirement	Accessing Framework Agreement	01/09/2025
Environment, Property & Growth	Land & Property	Looked After & Adopted Children development of identified sites	Utilising the main Batch 1 Contractor construction contract awarded during 2021 to deliver multiple Looked After & Adopted Children sites - Care Leavers Accommodation (various)	Capital	24	N/A	New Procurement Requirement	Accessing Framework Agreement	01/09/2025
Environment, Property & Growth	Land & Property	Looked After & Adopted Children development of identified sites	Utilising the main Batch 1 Contractor construction contract awarded during 2021 to deliver multiple Looked After & Adopted Children sites - Accessing Batch 1 Contractor (Looked After & Adopted Children)	Capital	24	N/A	New Procurement Requirement	Accessing Framework Agreement	01/09/2025
Environment, Property & Growth	Land & Property	Hard FM Projects	Procurement of suppliers for Hard FM Projects outside of the Hard FM Services Contract	Mixed	12	N/A	New Procurement Requirement	Accessing Framework Agreement	01/06/2025
Environment, Property & Growth	Land & Property	Soft FM Projects	Procurement of suppliers for Soft FM Projects outside of the Soft FM Services Contract	Mixed	12	N/A	New Procurement Requirement	Accessing Framework Agreement	01/06/2025
Environment, Property & Growth	Land & Property	Utilities Services	Provision of Utilities Services including gas, electricity, liquid fuels.	Revenue	48	N/A	New Procurement Requirement	Accessing Framework Agreement	01/10/2025
Environment, Property & Growth	Land & Property	Brightwells, Farnham	Procurement of main contractor for Landlord fit out works to c.15 individual units.	Capital	24	N/A	New Procurement Requirement	Accessing Framework Agreement	01/09/2025
Environment, Property & Growth	Land & Property	Residential & Nursing Demolition Contracts	Demolition contracts for the residential and nursing sites (number of contracts to be confirmed)	Capital	36	N/A	New Procurement Requirement	Accessing Framework Agreement	01/07/2025
Environment, Property & Growth	Land & Property	Contractor & Consultant Services to support development of strategic business cases & ongoing delivery	Contractor & Consultant Services to support development of strategic business cases & ongoing delivery	Capital	36	N/A	New Procurement Requirement	Accessing Framework Agreement	01/07/2025
Environment, Property & Growth	Land & Property	Contractors & Consultants to support delivering the Estates Strategy & associated changes	Contractors & Consultants to support delivering the Estates Strategy & associated changes	Mixed	36	N/A	New Procurement Requirement	Accessing Framework Agreement	01/07/2025

Environment, Property & Growth	Land & Property	Frimley Oak Academy (DfE Delivery, SCC liability for abnormals)	Demolition and site preparation work - full scope to be defined with Department for Education	Capital	24	N/A	New Procurement Requirement	Accessing Framework Agreement	01/11/2025
Environment, Property & Growth	Land & Property	Ranger House, Guildford	Procurement of main contractor for landlord refurbishment works	Capital	12	N/A	New Procurement Requirement	Accessing Framework Agreement	01/09/2025
Environment, Property & Growth	Land & Property	New SEMH Specialist Free School	Demolition and site preparation work - full scope to be defined with Department for Education	Capital	24	N/A	New Procurement Requirement	Accessing Framework Agreement	01/06/2025
Environment, Property & Growth	Land & Property	Agile Office Programme - New Office Hub	Refit of office development to provide the SW hub requirement	Capital	12	N/A	New Procurement Requirement	Accessing Framework Agreement	01/11/2025
Environment, Property & Growth	Land & Property	Brooklands School, Allingham Road Campus	Refurbishment of existing building to be vacated by Reigate Valley College	Capital	8	N/A	New Procurement Requirement	Accessing Framework Agreement	01/07/2025
Environment, Property & Growth	Land & Property	Resourced Provision 1	Refurbishment of existing space to provide Resourced Provision within existing mainstream school	Capital	6	N/A	New Procurement Requirement	Accessing Framework Agreement	01/10/2025
Environment, Property & Growth	Land & Property	Resourced Provision 2	Refurbishment of existing space to provide Resourced Provision within existing mainstream school	Capital	6	N/A	New Procurement Requirement	Accessing Framework Agreement	01/10/2025
Environment, Property & Growth	Land & Property	Resourced Provision 3	Refurbishment of existing space to provide Resourced Provision within existing mainstream school	Capital	6	N/A	New Procurement Requirement	Accessing Framework Agreement	01/10/2025
Environment, Property & Growth	Land & Property	Resourced Provision 4	Refurbishment of existing space to provide Resourced Provision within existing mainstream school	Capital	6	N/A	New Procurement Requirement	Accessing Framework Agreement	01/10/2025
Environment, Property & Growth	Land & Property	Property Building Insurance Broker and Policy	Renewal of existing Broker and Long Term Insurance Policy Agreement	Revenue	36	31/03/2027	Renewal of Existing	Accessing Framework Agreement	01/04/2025

Environment, Property & Growth	Land & Property	Property Refurbishment - new West Byfleet library	Fit out of new West Byfleet Library. Current offer is in a temporary location. Due for completion in 2025/2026.	Capital	12	N/A	New Procurement Requirement	Accessing Framework Agreement	01/09/2025
Environment, Property & Growth	Land & Property	Mental Health Demolition Contracts	Demolition contracts for the 5 mental health sites	Capital	36	N/A	New Procurement Requirement	Accessing Framework Agreement	01/07/2025
Environment, Property & Growth	Land & Property	External Specialist Services Support	External Specialist Services Support for various Land & Property projects	Revenue	12	N/A	New Procurement Requirement	Accessing Framework Agreement	01/07/2025
Environment, Property & Growth	Land & Property	Rural Estate Management	Delivery of rural and countryside estate management	Revenue	24	N/A	New Procurement Requirement	Accessing Framework Agreement	01/07/2025
Environment, Property & Growth	Land & Property	Residential & Nursing Project Management Services	Project Management services for the Residential and Nursing Programme. Number of sites to be confirmed.	Capital	36	N/A	New Procurement Requirement	Accessing Framework Agreement	01/07/2025
Environment, Property & Growth	Land & Property	Residential & Nursing Project Management Services	Quantity Surveyor services for the Residential and Nursing Programme. Number of sites to be confirmed.	Capital	36	N/A	New Procurement Requirement	Accessing Framework Agreement	01/07/2025
Environment, Property & Growth	Land & Property	Mental Health Project Management Services	Project Management services for the Mental Health programme (comprising 5 sites)	Capital	36	N/A	New Procurement Requirement	Accessing Framework Agreement	01/07/2025
Environment, Property & Growth	Land & Property	Mental Health Quantity Surveying Services	Quantity Surveying services for the Mental Health programme (comprising 5 sites)	Capital	36	N/A	New Procurement Requirement	Accessing Framework Agreement	01/07/2025
Environment, Property & Growth	Land & Property (IT & Digital)	Integrated Work Management System (IWMS)	Integrated Work Management System renewal	Revenue	48	30/09/2025	Renewal of Existing	Accessing Framework Agreement	01/10/2025
Environment, Property & Growth	Resources & Circular Economy	Slyfield Waste Transfer Station & Community Recycling Centre	Procure Design, Build, & Operate contract(s) for new Waste Transfer Station & Community Recycling Centre at Slyfield, Guildford.	Capital	24	N/A	New Procurement Requirement	Tender	01/11/2026

Environment, Property & Growth	Resources & Circular Economy	Ivydene Cottage Reuse Hub	Procure Design, Build contract(s) for reuse hub at Ivydene cottage Shepperton.	Capital	6	N/A	New Procurement Requirement	Tender	01/09/2025
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SURREY FIRE AND RESCUE

Directorate	Service	Contract Name (over Regulatory Threshold, £214,904 inclusive of VAT)	Contract Description (up to 250 characters)	Capital/ Revenue/Grant funded/Mixed	Contract Length in months (including extensions)	Current Contract End Date	Procurement Activity Required (Renewal of Existing/ Replacement with New Service/ New Procurement Requirement)	Route to Market	Start date of new contract(s) (enter as dd/mm/yy)
Surrey Fire & Rescue Service	Surrey Fire & Rescue Service	Provision of Liquid Fuel to SFRS Depots 2026/7	The reprocurement of the contract to supply Surrey Fire & Rescue Service with Bulk Fuel for liquid fuel (petrol / diesel).	Revenue	24	31/03/2026	Renewal of Existing	Accessing Framework Agreement	01/04/2026
Surrey Fire & Rescue Service	Surrey Fire & Rescue Service	Community Fire Safety	This is for the supply of smoke alarms, carbon monoxide detectors, etc. as part of the agreed increase of the first safety and prevention teams and the need to procure the equipment needed to support their work in the community.	Capital	36	N/A	New Procurement Requirement	Tender	01/12/2025
Surrey Fire & Rescue Service	Surrey Fire & Rescue Service	Multitone Station End Refresh	Surrey Fire & Rescue Service Stations Telecommunications System refresh from Analogue to Digital.	Capital	48	N/A	New Procurement Requirement	Accessing Framework Agreement	01/11/2025
Surrey Fire & Rescue Service	Surrey Fire & Rescue Service	Infographics FireWatch Support and Maintenance	Infographics FireWatch Support and Maintenance. Annual support and maintenance from the supplier of FireWatch modular software. There are two modules. The software supports various 'back office' needs of operational staff, including rota management, human resource data, training and development administration and competence recording and occupational health processing and recording.	Capital	48	31/07/2025	Renewal of Existing	Accessing Framework Agreement	01/08/2025

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ANNEX 2 ANTICIPATED PIPELINE
PART 1

Directorate	Number of New Projects
Resources	9
Adults, Wellbeing and Health Partnerships	9
Children Families & Lifelong Learning	16
Highways, Infrastructure & Planning	5
Environment, Property & Growth	6
Surrey Fire and Rescue	1
Total	46

RESOURCES

Directorate	Service	Contract Name (over Regulatory Threshold, £214,904 inclusive of VAT)	Contract Description (up to 250 characters)	Capital/ Revenue/Grant funded/Mixed	Contract Length in months (including extensions)	Current Contract End Date	Procurement Activity Required (Renewal of Existing/ Replacement with New Service/ New Procurement Requirement)	Route to Market	Start date of new contract(s) (enter as dd/mm/yy)
Resources	Corporate Fleet	Fuel Cards and Electric Vehicle Charge Cards	Fuel Card and Electric Vehicle charge card provision . The existing contract has expired for Surrey County Council as has the contract for SFRS - opportunity to undertake an integrated procurement as Surrey County Council all encompassing contract fulfilling all requirements for all services across Surrey County Council.	Revenue	60	N/A	Renewal of Existing	Accessing Framework Agreement	01/10/2025
Resources	Insurance	Property insurance across all Orbis partners	The extension from 01/04/2024 to 31/03/2025 is for SCC and BHCC.	Revenue	60	31/03/2027	Renewal of Existing	Tender	01/04/2027
Resources	Insurance	Insurance Broker Services	Insurance broker services across all Orbis partners	Revenue	60	31/03/2027	Renewal of Existing	Tender	01/04/2027
Resources	IT & Digital	Malware IT Security	Provision of Malware IT Security solution	Revenue	60	03/10/2026	Renewal of Existing	Accessing Framework Agreement	04/10/2026
Resources	IT & Digital	Citrix Licences, Support & Maintenance	Desktop virtualisation tool, currently Citrix for SCC staff	Revenue	36	05/12/2026	Renewal of Existing	Accessing Framework Agreement	06/12/2026
Resources	IT & Digital	Data visualisation software	Data visualisation software	Revenue	48	27/03/2026	Renewal of Existing	Accessing Framework Agreement	28/03/2026

Resources	IT & Digital	Portfolio and Project Management module (ExecView)	This application is limited to IT&D use only as each project managed within it must have an IT element as determined within the contract with ExecView. ExecView will provide support to each Orbis partners (BHCC, ESCC, and SCC).	Revenue	TBC	31/05/2027	Renewal of Existing	Accessing Framework Agreement	01/06/2027
Resources	Pensions	Actuarial Services	Contract for Actuarial Services for Pensions.	Revenue	72	31/03/2027	Replacement with New Service	Accessing Framework Agreement	01/04/2027
Resources	Twelve15	Commercial Catering Equipment Repairs 2027	Catering contract whereby Twelve15 provide repair of commercial kitchen equipment (spend capped as per the Catering Contract).	Revenue	48	30/06/2027	Renewal of Existing	Accessing Framework Agreement	01/07/2027

ADULTS, WELLBEING & HEALTH PARTNERSHIPS

Directorate	Service	Contract Name (over Regulatory Threshold, £214,904 inclusive of VAT)	Contract Description (up to 250 characters)	Capital/ Revenue/Grant funded/Mixed	Contract Length in months (including extensions)	Current Contract End Date	Procurement Activity Required (Renewal of Existing/ Replacement with New Service/ New Procurement Requirement)	Route to Market	Start date of new contract(s) (enter as dd/mm/yy)
Adults Wellbeing and Health Partnerships	Adult Social Care	Housing Related Support	Housing related support services.	Revenue	60	31/03/2027	Renewal of Existing	TBC	01/04/2027
Adults Wellbeing and Health Partnerships	Adult Social Care	Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards (DoLS)	External commissioned agency to complete Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards (DoLS) assessments an on-going basis	Revenue	12	N/A	New Procurement Requirement	TBC	TBC
Adults Wellbeing and Health Partnerships	Adult Social Care	Home Improvement Agency	District and Borough support for eligible persons adapting their home to enable independence and safety, undertake larger repairs and keeping home warm.	Revenue	TBC	N/A	New Procurement Requirement	TBC	01/04/2027
Adults Wellbeing and Health Partnerships	Adult Social Care	Handy Person Services	District and Borough support with the provision of a Handy Person Support Service. The services provide a range of interventions including small repairs, provision of hand rails and key safes. Assists with prevention agenda.	Revenue	TBC	N/A	New Procurement Requirement	TBC	01/04/2027
Adults Wellbeing and Health Partnerships	Adult Social Care	Residential and Nursing Care - Older People	Delivering a residential and nursing care home service for people with residential and nursing requirements.	Capital	TBC	N/A	New procurement requirement.	TBC	TBC
Adults Wellbeing and Health Partnerships	Adult Social Care	Care within the Home (home based care and live in care) joint with NHS	CQC registered care and support in the persons own home	Revenue	72	01/09/2027	Renewal of Existing	Open	01/10/2027
Adults Wellbeing and Health Partnerships	Adult Social Care	Carers prevention and wellbeing contracts	Services supporting Carers	Revenue	60	01/03/2027	Renewal of Existing	TBC	01/04/2027
Adults Wellbeing and Health Partnerships	Communities	Local Healthwatch and independent NHS advocacy services	Local Healthwatch and independent NHS advocacy services	Mixed	84	31/03/2027	Renewal of Existing	Light Touch	01/04/2027

Adults Wellbeing and Health Partnerships	Public Health	Stop smoking services (extra government grant funding)	Provision of additional stop smoking services	Grant funded	TBC	N/A	New Procurement Requirement	Provider Selection Regime	01/04/2026
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CHILDREN, FAMILIES AND LIFELONG LEARNING

Directorate	Service	Contract Name (over Regulatory Threshold, £214,904 inclusive of VAT)	Contract Description (up to 250 characters)	Capital/ Revenue/Grant funded/Mixed	Contract Length in months (including extensions)	Current Contract End Date	Procurement Activity Required (Renewal of Existing/ Replacement with New Service/ New Procurement Requirement)	Route to Market	Start date of new contract(s) (enter as dd/mm/yy)
Children Families & Lifelong Learning	Adolescent Services	Employment for young ex-offenders in watercourse and horticultural services (The Skill Mill Partnership)	Employment for ex-offenders only, actively reducing reoffending whilst increasing engagement, participation, employability and educational levels of the young people to increase their life chances.	Grant Funded	60	31/12/2024	Replacement with a New Service	TBC	TBC
Children Families & Lifelong Learning	Business Support	Stagecoach tickets and SW Rail tickets	Education Season Tickets. Bus passes to enable children entitled to travel assistance to travel to school	Revenue	24	31/08/2026	Renewal of Existing	TBC	TBC
Children Families & Lifelong Learning	Corporate Parenting	SCC SS Play and Leisure Short Breaks	Short breaks enable children and young people to achieve better outcomes by having fun, seeing their friends and trying new activities, whilst also giving families a much needed break from caring. SCC has a range of statutory duties and responsibilities that it needs to fulfil in relation to short breaks provision.	Revenue	60	31/03/2026	Renewal of Existing	TBC	TBC
Children Families & Lifelong Learning	Corporate Parenting	2023 Short Breaks DPS - Overnight Short Breaks block contract provider	Short breaks enable children and young people to achieve better outcomes by having fun, seeing their friends and trying new activities, whilst also giving families a much needed break from caring. SCC has a range of statutory duties and responsibilities that it needs to fulfil in relation to short breaks provision.	Revenue	60	31/03/2026	Renewal of Existing	TBC	TBC
Children Families & Lifelong Learning	Corporate Parenting	Children's Advocacy Services	Independent advocacy service to Looked After Children (LAC)	Revenue	60	30/06/2025	Renewal of Existing	TBC	TBC

Children Families & Lifelong Learning	Corporate Parenting	2023 Short Breaks DPS - Innovation Fund Short Breaks provider	Short breaks enable children and young people to achieve better outcomes by having fun, seeing their friends and trying new activities, whilst also giving families a much needed break from caring. SCC has a range of statutory duties and responsibilities that it needs to fulfil in relation to short breaks provision.	Revenue	60	31/03/2026	Renewal of Existing	TBC	TBC
Children Families & Lifelong Learning	Corporate Parenting	Special Guardian Support Service	A service to support formerly looked after children in Special Guardianship Order (SGO).	Revenue	48	31/03/2025	Renewal of Existing	TBC	TBC
Children Families & Lifelong Learning	Corporate Parenting	Regulation 44 Independent Visitor to Children's Homes	It is a statutory requirement (under Regulation 44 of the Children's Homes Regulations 2015) for all children's homes to be assessed monthly by an independent person	Revenue	36	03/11/2027	Renewal of Existing	TBC	TBC
Children Families & Lifelong Learning	Corporate Parenting	Family Breaks	Short breaks enable children and young people to achieve better outcomes by having fun, seeing their friends and trying new activities, whilst also giving families a much needed break from caring. SCC has a range of statutory duties and responsibilities that it needs to fulfil in relation to short breaks provision.	Revenue	60	31/03/2026	Renewal of Existing	TBC	TBC
Children Families & Lifelong Learning	Edu/SEND	SCC Schools effectiveness_SAFE	Schools Alliance for Excellence statutory obligation for school improvement services. SaFe is a schools-led improvement partnership to re-energise leadership of school effectiveness and to deliver some of the statutory duties.	Revenue	60	31/08/2026	Renewal of Existing	TBC	TBC

Children Families and Lifelong Learning	Edu/SEND	Provision of Education Services (Surrey Online School)	A Service that provides online, high quality learning experience in a live, safeguarded environment for vulnerable children and children with additional needs countywide.	Revenue	60	31/08/2025	Renewal of Existing	TBC	TBC
Children Families & Lifelong Learning	Edu/SEND	Contract for the Provision of Habilitation Training for Children and Young People with Vision Impairment and/or Dual Sensory Loss	A service for children and young people with vision impairment and dual sensory loss of vision and hearing	Revenue	60	31/03/2025	Renewal of Existing	TBC	TBC
Children Families & Lifelong Learning	Edu/SEND	Family Voice - Parent Carer Forum	Family Voice is the parent carer forum for Surrey. They provide representation of families and carers of disabled children and young people.	Revenue	48	31/03/2025	Renewal of Existing	TBC	TBC
Children Families & Lifelong Learning	Health	Surrey Childrens Emotional Wellbeing and Mental Health Service for Children & Young People (EWMH)	Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS) are services that support young people experiencing poor mental health, or difficult feelings or experiences	Revenue	120	31/03/2028	Renewal of Existing	TBC	TBC
Children Families & Lifelong Learning	Health	Personal Support DPS	SCC has a statutory duty to support disabled children, young people and their families with short breaks. Personal support services are part of the overall short breaks offer, providing care and support within the home and also outside, the home supporting children and young people to access and be included in social and leisure activities in their local communities	Revenue	60	31/03/2027	Replacement with new service	TBC	No
Children Families & Lifelong Learning	Health	Young Carers Contract	Provision of support and care for young carers across Surrey	Revenue	84	31/03/2027	Renewal of Existing	TBC	TBC

HIGHWAYS, INFRASTRUCTURE & PLANNING

Directorate	Service	Contract Name (over Regulatory Threshold, £214,904 inclusive of VAT)	Contract Description (up to 250 characters)	Capital/ Revenue/Grant funded/Mixed	Contract Length in months (including extensions)	Current Contract End Date	Procurement Activity Required (Renewal of Existing/ Replacement with New Service/ New Procurement Requirement)	Route to Market	Start date of new contract(s) (enter as dd/mm/yy)
Highways, Infrastructure & Planning	Highways & Transport	Asset and Works Management System	Computer systems that provide functional requirements to support the activities undertaken by the Environment, Transport & Infrastructure (ETI) Directorate.	Revenue	60	26/10/2027	Renewal of Existing	Tender	27/10/2027
Highways, Infrastructure & Planning	Highways & Transport	Highways Services Intelligent Traffic Systems	Surrey County Council is seeking to re-procure the contract for Supply, Installation, Commissioning, Inspection, and Maintenance of Intelligent Traffic Systems.	Revenue	72	31/03/2028	Renewal of Existing	Tender	01/04/2028
Highways, Infrastructure & Planning	Highways & Transport	Highways and Infrastructure Professional Services Contract	Highways and Infrastructure Professional Services Contract	Revenue	60	14/03/2027	Renewal of Existing	Tender	15/03/2027
Highways, Infrastructure & Planning	Highways & Transport	Contract for Surrey County Council English National Concessionary Travel Scheme	The English National Concessionary Travel Scheme (ENCTS) provides free England-wide off-peak bus travel to eligible older and disabled people. This is a statutory function and is part of the Central Government agenda to promote accessibility, independence, and wellbeing. Surrey County Council is responsible for the administration and coordination of the scheme. Over 156,000 residents hold ENCTS passes, making 6 million passenger trips each year. Due to the nature of this statutory duty, it is not possible to limit demand or accurately predict passenger travel journeys. Card printing will fluctuate according to the 5-year renewal process that is implemented according to government best practice.	Revenue	48	31/03/2027	Renewal of Existing	Accessing Framework Agreement	01/04/2027
Highways, Infrastructure & Planning	Infrastructure & Major Projects	Guildford E-Bike Hire Scheme	Reprocurement of the Guildford E-bike hire scheme, being delivered in collaboration with Guildford Borough Council (GBC) and the University of Surrey. All three organisations share a common goal to promote cycling as an attractive, accessible, and practical mode of transport and have worked together to identify and facilitate the deployment of an e-bike scheme in Guildford.	Capital	36	14/03/2027	Renewal of Existing	Tender	15/03/2027

ENVIRONMENT, PROPERTY & GROWTH

Directorate	Service	Contract Name (over Regulatory Threshold, £214,904 inclusive of VAT)	Contract Description (up to 250 characters)	Capital/ Revenue/Grant funded/Mixed	Contract Length in months (including extensions)	Current Contract End Date	Procurement Activity Required (Renewal of Existing/ Replacement with New Service/ New Procurement Requirement)	Route to Market	Start date of new contract(s) (enter as dd/mm/yy)
Environment, Property & Growth	Land & Property	Supported Independent Living Batch 2 Project Manager	Project Management services for the delivery of the Supported Independent Living (SIL) Batch 2 programme to provide a minimum of 60 additional SIL units.	Capital	18	N/A	New Procurement Requirement	Accessing Framework Agreement	01/07/2026
Environment, Property & Growth	Land & Property	Supported Independent Living Batch 2 Quantity Surveyor	Quantity Surveyor services for the delivery of the Supported Independent Living (SIL) Batch 2 programme to provide a minimum of 60 additional SIL units.	Capital	18	N/A	New Procurement Requirement	Accessing Framework Agreement	01/07/2026
Environment, Property & Growth	Land & Property	Supported Independent Living Batch 2 Contractor/Developer	Tender to appoint either a main contractor (if direct delivery) or a development partner (if alternative delivery route) for the Supported Independent Living (SIL) Batch 2 programme.	Capital	18	N/A	New Procurement Requirement	Accessing Framework Agreement	01/07/2026
Environment, Property & Growth	Land & Property	Residential & Nursing Developer Tender	Tender to appoint a development partner for the Residential & Nursing programme.	Capital	18	N/A	New Procurement Requirement	Accessing Framework Agreement	01/07/2026
Environment, Property & Growth	Waste & Circular Economy	Disaggregation of the Current Waste Contract to Include Community Recycling Centres, Waste Transfer Stations, Garden Waste, Street Sweepings, Dry Mixed Recycling, Eco Park	Disaggregation of the Current Waste Contract to Include Community Recycling Centres, Waste Transfer Stations, Garden Waste, Street Sweepings, Dry Mixed Recycling, Eco Park	Revenue	120	Various	Renewal of Existing	Tender	Various
Environment, Property & Growth	Waste & Circular Economy	Contract for the Provision of Leachate Collection and Disposal	Surrey County Council operates two landfill sites that require the collection, tankering and disposal of landfill leachate. These are Trumps Farm landfill site near Chertsey and Crowhurst Landfill site near Lingfield. Landfill leachate is water contaminated with waste breakdown products and contains environmental pollutants such as heavy metals and dissolved inorganic / organic components. Surrey County Council pumps this liquid from two closed landfill sites as required by the Environmental Permit for Trumps Farm landfill site, Chertsey, and the lease for Crowhurst landfill site, Lingfield.	Revenue	36	46484	Renewal of Existing	Tender	08/04/2027

SURREY FIRE AND RESCUE

Directorate	Service	Contract Name (over Regulatory Threshold, £214,904 inclusive of VAT)	Contract Description (up to 250 characters)	Capital/ Revenue/Grant funded/Mixed	Contract Length in months (including extensions)	Current Contract End Date	Procurement Activity Required (Renewal of Existing/ Replacement with New Service/ New Procurement Requirement)	Route to Market	Start date of new contract(s) (enter as dd/mm/yy)
Surrey Fire and Rescue	Surrey Fire & Rescue Service	Provision of Personal Protective Equipment for Firefighters and Associated Services	Project to equip Surrey's fire fighters with fit for purpose protective equipment in accordance with the Personal Protective Equipment regulations. Call off via the Kent and Medway Towns Fire Authority PPE Framework.	Revenue	96	07/01/2028	Renewal of Existing	Accessing Framework Agreement	08/01/2028

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SURREY COUNTY COUNCIL**CABINET****DATE: 17 DECEMBER 2024****REPORT OF CABINET MEMBER: NATALIE BRAMHALL, CABINET MEMBER FOR PROPERTY, WASTE AND INFRASTRUCTURE****LEAD OFFICER: SIMON CROWTHER INTERIM EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF ENVIRONMENT, PROPERTY AND GROWTH****SUBJECT: SURREY ENVIRONMENT PARTNERSHIP AND JOINT WASTE SOLUTIONS****ORGANISATION STRATEGY HIGH PERFORMING COUNCIL****PRIORITY AREA:****Purpose of the Report:**

A separate part 2 report contains information which is exempt from Access to Information Requirements by virtue of Schedule 12A Local Government Act 1972, paragraph 3, "Information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information").

The Report is to recommend the withdrawal of administration and project management functions (the "WDA Partnership Functions" or "Functions") carried out by the Joint Waste Service ("JWS") and return those Functions (as set out in paragraph 4 below) previously carried out by Surrey County Council to Surrey County Council ("SCC"). The Functions and related staff were transferred to JWS under an Inter Authority Agreement in 2018 and are performed by staff in the Joint Waste Services ("JWS") team hosted by Surrey Heath Borough Council ("SHBC"). The recommendation is to bring the Functions (and related staff) back into SCC.

The Surrey Environment Partnership ("SEP") is a forum for SCC (as the Waste Disposal Authority) and the Surrey District and Boroughs (as Waste Collection Authorities) to work together. The withdrawal of the Functions from JWS will in no way affect the operation of SEP.

This piece of work helps Surrey County Council meet its high performing council priority objective and No One Left Behind because it seeks to respond to on-going and forecasted changes in waste policy and legislation which will have a disproportionate impact on SCC's revenue budget.

Recommendations:

It is recommended that Cabinet:

1. Agrees the principle of SCC bringing back the Functions and associated funding to SCC and to delegate authority to the Executive Director for Environment, Property & Growth in consultation with the Deputy Chief Executive and Executive Director of Resources and the Director of Law and Governance to take such actions and decisions as are necessary to facilitate the manner and mechanisms through which this decision can be most suitably implemented.

Reason for Recommendations:

2. Surrey County Council ('SCC') transferred several of its activities ("Functions"), to encourage better recycling, to the JWS team in 2018 through an Inter Authority Agreement. As part of the process, six full time employees of SCC staff were TUPE transferred to SHBC to undertake the Functions for JWS.
3. JWS is the partnership organisation which manages a joint waste collection contract with Amey on behalf of Surrey Heath, Elmbridge, Mole Valley and Woking Councils. Surrey Heath Borough Council ("SHBC") hosts JWS and provides line management and back-office functions (e.g. HR).
4. The Functions transferred include activities to encourage better recycling by Surrey residents: communications and website hosting; data gathering and interpretation; project administration and governance; processing of some payments; and encouragement of food waste collections.
5. The wider Surrey Environment Partnership ("SEP") forum includes all eleven District and Boroughs ('D&Bs') as the Waste Collection Authorities ("WCA") for Surrey, and the group comes together with SCC at a number of meetings over the year. These meetings are part of the Functions and will be organised by SCC going forward if this recommendation is approved.
6. The current arrangement is no longer felt suitable to meet the strategic needs of SCC in reducing its exposure to policy changes. Policy measures will have a disproportionate impact on SCC as the Waste Disposal Authority ("WDA") as set out in paragraph 10 below. To mitigate these, SCC needs to: engage with the public (communications, recycling behaviour); have access to data; and to have financial control on project expenditure.
7. SCC clearly supports the concept of partnership with the D&Bs and would like to see a closer and more effective relationship with all 11 Councils. However, SCC feels that as long as the Functions and SEP administration remains subsumed within JWS (and hosted by Surrey Heath BC) then the wider strategic needs of the SCC will not be met.

8. The recommendation to SCC members is to relocate the Functions back into SCC, noting that this could involve the transfer of affected staff under TUPE transfers and some reorganisation of the service. Officers believe this would allow JWS to focus on its needs, and for SCC to mitigate its exposure to potentially very costly waste policy changes.

Executive Summary:

9. The current arrangements for JWS are governed by the Inter-Authority Agreement between Elmbridge Borough Council, Mole Valley District Council, Surrey Heath Borough Council, Woking Borough Council and Surrey County Council which relate to the discharge of waste collection functions by a joint committee for the joint contract for waste collection and street cleaning services, dated 5th June 2017, as amended by the variation agreement dated 2 August 2018. The latter variation transferred some SCC activities (referred to as “WDA partnership activities” and referred to here as the “Functions”) to JWS along with certain staff and associated funding for those posts.
10. The main driver for the change to the current arrangements is the impact of incoming government policies for waste, which are being introduced over the next few years, notably:
 - a. The Environment Act 2021 will introduce a new funding stream for the collection and disposal of recyclables through Extended Producer Responsibility (‘EPR’). This new legislation will impose a levy on commercial packaging providers (such as those who use plastic containers) and the funds collected will be paid to Councils to support recycling activities. How the funds will flow between Surrey D&Bs (as Waste Collection Authorities) and SCC as the Waste Disposal Authority (‘WDA’) is unclear.
 - b. EPR may remove the obligation on SCC to make payments to the WCAs (including Recycling Credits) to support their collection costs. As these payments also partly fund the administration costs of the SEP activities and Functions provided by JWS on behalf of SCC, it is not clear whether WCAs in receipt of EPR payments will then commit to funding JWS administration costs from their own budgets.
 - c. Simpler Recycling will require WCAs to increase the materials they collect from the kerbside, i.e. plastic film, flexible plastic pouches, cartons and aerosol. This will have a knock-on effect on SCCs waste infrastructure in the county, requiring more space at Waste Transfer Stations (‘WTS’) and requiring SCC to amend dry recycling disposal contracts, potentially leading to increased costs.
 - d. The introduction of the UK Emissions Trading Scheme (‘ETS’) for waste will create new financial pressures on SCC as the WDA. ETS is

a levy imposed on waste tonnage sent to Energy Recovery Facilities ('ERF') and is potentially a new burden of £40-£50 per tonne. Given SCC currently send 200,000 tonnes of waste to ERFs, this could be a potential burden each year of up to £10m per year. Mitigation measures will require SCC to assist the public in better understanding and increasing recycling levels, and the avoidance of fossil-based waste in the residual waste stream.

11. These legislative changes are expected to dramatically alter the risk profile of SCC (as the WDA). SCC will be liable for ETS payments related to fossil-based waste but would have no control over the amount of such waste placed in the residual stream (i.e. in black bags). SCC is of the view that it would need to take a much greater communication role with Surrey residents on the impact of waste in black bags, to mitigate its exposure to ETS levies.
12. In light of the above, the second driver for the change relates to control and governance:
 - a. SCC is concerned that the governance arrangements for WDA Functions carried out by JWS are not future-proof, and the risks to SCC arising from the new government policies will be compounded by the current constitution.
 - b. SCC is also aware that the four authorities within the JWC are engaged in a dispute with Amey and are preparing to reprocure waste collection services ahead of the expiry of the Amey contract in 2027. SCC concludes that these pressures will inevitably impact the JWS staff in joint roles and may limit their capacity to focus on SCC's strategic priorities.
13. We therefore believe it will be beneficial to formally decouple the Functions from JWS and consolidate them with other responsibilities being delivered directly by SCC's in-house waste management team.
14. The third driver which is financial is described further in the Part 2 report.
15. Should SCC Cabinet approve the proposed changes, SCC funding to JWS for the WDA partnership activities would be anticipated to cease from 31 March 2025.
16. SCC intends to make the transition in a fair and transparent way, meeting its obligations and with due regard to the staff who will naturally be concerned for their future
17. Given the nature of these changes there may be Transfer of Undertakings (Protection of Employment) (TUPE) implications for some staff within JWS. This would mean that affected employees who are wholly or mainly assigned to these Functions could transfer employment to SCC under their current

terms and conditions of employment, ensuring the protection of their rights throughout the transition.

18. Staff transferring under TUPE to SCC would join the Council's waste team to help in the preparation of measures to help SCC mitigate its financial exposure under the new waste measures. Incoming staff would be asked to:
 - a. Work closely with D&Bs to encourage partnership, whole system working, to maximise government funding of Surrey waste and recycling activities;
 - b. Implement communications strategies to support residents in understanding the new waste policies coming into force, encourage residents to decarbonisation residual waste (black bag waste), and increase recycling by residents at the kerbside and Community Recycling Centres (CRCs);
 - c. Manage specific projects aimed at supporting residents to minimise waste, increase recycling and avoid contamination in recycling at the kerbside;
 - d. Manage specific projects aimed at trialling initiatives for difficult to recycle materials, from both the kerbside and CRCs; and
 - e. Assist with data collection, interpretation and analysis.
19. The core opportunity is to mitigate SCC's exposure to new waste burdens such as ETS and maximise the benefits of the proposed strategic infrastructure.

Link to Strategic Infrastructure Waste Plan

20. The Council, as the statutory Waste Disposal Authority ('WDA'), is responsible for the bulking, transport, treatment, and disposal of all household-collected waste by the 11 WCAs and the disposal of waste delivered to the County's 15 Community Recycling Centres ('CRCs'). It has always been in the interest of the WDA to encourage greater recycling by residents, and this was traditionally funded by recycling credits paid to WCAs.
21. Given the scale of legislative and policy changes in the public sector waste environment, SCC now believe that its statutory obligations and operational interests will be best served by the Council having greater responsibility for encouraging minimisation, decarbonisation and recycling by residents.
22. Returning the Functions to SCC, would enable greater coherence between SCCs infrastructure developments, D&Bs and our residents. A whole systems approach will allow for efficiencies to be realised, and a joined-up

approach will support in the effective implementation of our Strategic Waste Infrastructure Plan.

Consultation:

23. This proposal is to move the WDA Partnership Functions from JWS at Surrey Heath Borough Council (SHBC) back to SCC. Formal consultation will take place with affected staff in SHBC as a number of staff may be eligible for transfer to SCC under TUPE legislation.
24. Engagement on this matter has taken place at Surrey Chief Executives' and Surrey Leaders' meetings.
25. The proposal has been discussed at meetings of the Surrey Environment Partnership both the Officers group and, separately, the Members group.

Risk Management and Implications:

26. Risks are set out in Part 2

Financial and Value for Money Implications:

27. The decision is not driven by financial efficiencies, although an opportunity to review expenditure for delivery of the Functions may drive future changes.
28. SCC's direct contributions to SEP & JWS and the funding provided to JWS via the top slicing of SCC recycling support payments to D&Bs would be withdrawn, with a proportion of this needing to be retained within the waste budget to deliver the functions which would be returned to SCC.

Section 151 Officer Commentary:

29. The Council continues to operate in a very challenging financial environment. Local authorities across the country are experiencing significant budgetary pressures. Surrey County Council has made significant progress in recent years to improve the Council's financial resilience and whilst this has built a stronger financial base from which to deliver our services, the cost-of-service delivery, increasing demand, financial uncertainty and government policy changes mean we continue to face challenges to our financial position. This requires an increased focus on financial management to protect service delivery, a continuation of the need to deliver financial efficiencies and reduce spending to achieve a balanced budget position each year.
30. In addition to these immediate challenges, the medium-term financial outlook beyond 2024/25 remains uncertain. With no clarity on central government

funding in the medium term, our working assumption is that financial resources will continue to be constrained, as they have been for most of the past decade. This places an onus on the Council to continue to consider issues of financial sustainability as a priority, in order to ensure the stable provision of services in the medium term.

31. The proposed approach provides a means for the Council to respond to waste policy changes including mitigating its exposure to future ETS charges. As such the recommendations, subject to the definition and quantification of the costs associated with returning these services and functions to SCC including any TUPE implication and being affordable with the Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy, will deliver the outlined MTFs efficiency. Further financial implications are set out in Part 2 to this report.

Legal Implications – Monitoring Officer:

32. SCC entered into a pre-existing Inter-Authority Agreement dated 5 June 2017 by way of a variation agreement dated 5 August 2018 ("IAA") which set out arrangements between SCC and four D&Bs to facilitate the Functions jointly. SCC will need to consider the most effective means by which to bring matters to an acceptable conclusion under the IAA.

Equalities and Diversity:

33. An Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) is not required for this decision. The impact of the decision will be to transfer affected staff from Surrey Heath Borough Council to Surrey County Council. The obligations under the Equality Act (2010) apply to both organisations equally.

Other Implications:

34. The potential implications for the following council priorities and policy areas have been considered. Where the impact is potentially significant a summary of the issues is set out in detail below.

Area assessed:	Direct Implications:
Corporate Parenting/Looked After Children	None
Safeguarding responsibilities for vulnerable children and adults	None
Environmental sustainability	n/a
Compliance against net-zero emissions target and future climate compatibility/resilience	n/a
Public Health	None

What Happens Next:

35. In accordance with the proposed delegated authority SCC would seek a mechanism to withdraw from the IAA by 31 March 2025. SCC is permitted to make this step under the terms of the Inter-Authority Agreement. For SCC, this would mean resuming responsibility for the 'Functions.

36. SCC would work with SHBC and other parties to ensure the smooth transition of affected staff and services having due regard for obligations under relevant legislation (e.g. TUPE) and for working in partnership with the eleven D&Bs in Surrey.

Report Author: Steven Foster Interim Director of Waste
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Consulted:

- SHBC Employee informal consultation taking place.

Annexes:

None

Sources/background papers:

Cabinet Paper December 2016: Developing a single waste approach

Cabinet Paper November 2017: Changes to payments to district and borough councils for the recycled waste they collect

SURREY COUNTY COUNCIL

CABINET



DATE:	17 DECEMBER 2024
REPORT OF CABINET MEMBER:	DAVID LEWIS, CABINET MEMBER FOR FINANCE AND RESOURCES
LEAD OFFICER:	ANDY BROWN, DEPUTY CHIEF EXECUTIVE & EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF RESOURCES (S151 OFFICER)
SUBJECT:	2024/25 MONTH 7 (OCTOBER) FINANCIAL REPORT
ORGANISATION STRATEGY PRIORITY AREA:	NO ONE LEFT BEHIND / GROWING A SUSTAINABLE ECONOMY SO EVERYONE CAN BENEFIT / TACKLING HEALTH INEQUALITY / ENABLING A GREENER FUTURE / EMPOWERED AND THRIVING COMMUNITIES / HIGH PERFORMING COUNCIL

Purpose of the Report:

This report provides details of the Council's 2024/25 financial position, for revenue and capital budgets, as at 31st October 2024 (M7) and the expected outlook for the remainder of the financial year.

Regular reporting of the financial position underpins the delivery of all priority objectives, contributing to the overarching ambition to ensure No One Left Behind.

Key Messages – Revenue

- Local government continues to work in a challenging environment of sustained and significant pressures. **At M7, the Council is forecasting an overspend of £17.7m against the 2024/25 revenue budget.** The details are shown in Annex 1 and summarised in Table 1 (paragraph 1 below).
- All Directorates are continuing to work on developing mitigating actions to offset forecast overspends**, to deliver services within available budgets.
- In order to ensure ongoing financial resilience, the Council holds a corporate contingency budget and over recent years has re-established an appropriate level of reserves. These measures provide additional financial resilience should the residual forecast overspend not be effectively mitigated by corrective actions before the end of the financial year. If the contingency budget is not required in full, then any balance will be transferred to reserves to further improve financial resilience and provide funding for future investment.

Key Messages – Capital

- The Capital Programme Panel, alongside Strategic Capital Groups, has undertaken an assurance review of the capital programme to ensure deliverability. This has resulted in a re-phased budget for 2024/25, approved by Cabinet in July 2024.
- At M7, capital expenditure of £332m is forecast for 2024/25. This is £10.9m more than the re-phased budget. Further details are provided in paragraphs 11-13.

Recommendations:

It is recommended that Cabinet:

- Notes the Council's forecast revenue budget and capital budget positions for the year.

Reason for Recommendations:

This report is to comply with the agreed policy of providing a monthly budget monitoring report to Cabinet for information and for approval of any necessary actions.

Executive Summary:

- At M7, the Council is forecasting a full year overspend of £17.7m against the revenue budget. This is a £0.9m improvement on the M6 position. Table 1 below shows the forecast revenue budget outturn for the year by Directorate (further details are set out in Annex 1):

Table 1 - Summary revenue budget forecast variances as at 31st October 2024

	M7 Forecast £m	Annual Budget £m	Forecast Variance £m
Adults, Wellbeing & Health Partnerships	515.5	511.9	3.6
Children, Families and Lifelong Learning	308.7	299.9	8.8
Place	192.7	185.5	7.2
Community Protection & Emergencies	44.1	44.1	0.0
Resources	80.9	80.8	0.0
Central Income & Expenditure	83.2	86.0	(2.8)
Directorate position	1,225.3	1,208.4	16.9
Contingency	0.0	0.0	0.0
Corporate Funding	(1,207.5)	(1,208.4)	0.8
Overall	17.7	0.0	17.7

- The forecast overspend relates primarily to the following:

Adults Wellbeing & Health Partnerships - £3.6m overspend, unchanged from M6.

This 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 & other expenditure budget due to the 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.

Children, Families & Lifelong Learning - £8.8m overspend, £1.6m decrease from M6

The movement from month 6 has been driven mainly by a reduction in the transport (£0.4m) and placement (£0.8m) overspend forecasts, as well as a review of income combined with reduced cost on staffing across the department due to vacancies being held as part of recruitment management review.

The largest area of pressure in the service remains in Home to School transport, the forecast for this area reduced by £0.4m to £7.0m overspend with significant work invested in identifying areas of saving 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 pressures on in-house and external placement cost for Children Looked After and Care Leavers reduced by £0.8m this month from £2.2m to £1.4m. This is mainly due to the reduction of unregistered Supported Accommodation numbers. We continue to hold placement cost on the risk register due to the volatility and unit cost involved, which we will review throughout the year.

Place - £7.2m overspend, £0.7m increase from M6

Highways and Transport is forecasting a £3.0m overspend in relation to verge maintenance improvements. Additional pressures relating to parking and traffic enforcement (contract inflation linked to the living wage, lower than expected levels of enforcement) and concessionary fares

(national changes to reimbursement rates and increased volume of journeys) are mitigated by planned drawdown of one-off prior year parking surpluses and other offsetting efficiencies.

Land & Property forecasts an overspend of £2.9m, an increase of £0.6m on last month. The increase is due to the previously reported risk of not letting out vacant office buildings. The overall overspend is due to non-achievement of planned efficiencies relating to facilities management (£1m), one-off back dated electricity charges (£0.7m), one-off dual operation of office buildings (£0.5m), and loss of office rental income (£0.6m).

Environment forecasts an overspend of £1m in Waste, due primarily to market costs of managing dry mixed recyclables, after taking account of mitigations.

There are smaller pressures and mitigations in other services.

Central Income & Expenditure & Corporate Funding – £2m net underspend, no change from M6. (Central Income and Expenditure forecasting a £2.8m underspend, offset by a £0.8m overspend in corporate funding).

There is a £0.8m overspend/under-recovery forecast in relation to corporate funding relating to various business rates movements, including pressures relating to appeals, partially offset by additional income through the Business Rate Pool. This is offset by a forecast underspend of £2.8m in Central Income & Expenditure mainly due a £2m forecast underspend on transformation expenditure, reduced forecasts for secondary pension contributions and other smaller underspends.

3. In addition to the forecast overspend position, emerging risks and opportunities are monitored throughout the year. Directorates have additionally identified net risks of £11.1m, consisting of quantified risks of £11.9m, offset by opportunities of £0.8m. This is an increase in net risks of £0.6m from M6. These figures represent the weighted risks and opportunities, taking into account the full value of the potential risk or opportunity adjusted for assessed likelihood of the risk occurring or opportunity being realised.
4. Directorates are expected to take action to mitigate these risks and maximise the opportunities available to offset them, to avoid these resulting in a forecast overspend against the budget set.

Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) update

5. The table below shows the projected forecast year-end outturn for the High Needs Block.

Table 2 - DSG HNB Summary

2024/25 DSG HNB Summary	Budget £m	Forecast £m	Variance £m
Education and Lifelong Learning	235.5	253.2	17.7
Place Funding	24.7	24.7	0.0
Children's Services	2.3	2.6	0.3
Corporate Funding	2.0	2.0	0.0
TOTAL	264.5	282.5	18.0
FUNDING	-225.5	-225.5	0.0
In-Year Deficit	39.0	57.0	18.0

6. The Council has remained within the spending profile for the first two years of the programme and first quarter forecast had been showing that the trajectory was still on target.
7. Significant recovery work in completing outstanding Education Health and Care Plan (EHCP) backlogs and transition reviews in the early part of 2024/25 have highlighted that the ambitious budget reductions in the initial safety valve programme are under growing pressure for delivery this year. Additional state funded places through the DfE Free Schools programme have been delayed in becoming available whilst costs and demand have grown at a faster rate than in the original assumptions and higher than the Dedicated Schools Grant.

8. The current forecast is showing that pressure is emerging in all areas of the budget, with the costs and demand for places across all provisions showing increased numbers. Costs are increasing due to the shortage of availability for specialist placements as well as increased costs and need in mainstream provision.
9. The second monitoring report for the Safety Valve agreement in 2024/25 was submitted to the Department for Education at the end of August 2024. The instalment related to this return of £1.9m was received on the 30th of September. The next monitoring return is due at the end of November.
10. To date, the Council has received £80.08m in Safety Valve payments (80% of the total DfE contributions) with a remaining £19.92m due to be paid over the next three years. Our Safety Valve monitoring report had previously confirmed that the Council was on track with its agreed trajectory, The next iteration will draw out the pressures both from demand within the system and through cost inflation, and capital programme delays including the DfE funded Specialist Free Schools. There is also a new risk arising from potential VAT charges to non-maintained independent schools which may increase the number of parents seeking council funding through an EHCP.

Capital Budget

11. The 2024/25 Capital Budget was approved by Council on 6th February 2024 at £404.9m. The Capital Programme Panel, working alongside Strategic Capital Groups, has undertaken a detailed review of the programme to validate and ensure deliverability. The re-phased capital programme for 2024/25 was approved by Cabinet in July 2024. The current capital budget is £321.1m,
12. The forecast at the end of October is £332m, which is £10.9m more than the re-phased budget, a £1.8m increase from month 6.

Strategic Capital Groups	Annual Budget	FY Forecast at M7	M7 Forecast Variance	M6 Forecast Variance	Change from M6 to M7	Movement
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	
Property						
Property Schemes	131.2	138.3	7.1	0.9	6.2	Increase
ASC Schemes	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	Unchanged
CFLC Schemes	4.4	4.5	0.1	0.0	0.1	Increase
Property Total	137.2	144.4	7.2	0.9	6.3	Increase
Infrastructure						
Highways and Transport	125.2	135.1	9.9	12.1	(2.2)	Decrease
Infrastructure and Major Projects	33.6	29.5	(4.1)	(2.0)	(2.1)	Decrease
Environment	8.7	7.6	(1.1)	(1.1)	0.0	Unchanged
Surrey Fire and Rescue	2.5	2.4	(0.1)	(0.1)	0.0	Unchanged
Infrastructure Total	170.0	174.6	4.6	8.9	(4.3)	Decrease
IT						
IT Service Schemes	13.9	13.0	(0.9)	(0.7)	(0.2)	Decrease
IT Total	13.9	13.0	(0.9)	(0.7)	(0.2)	Decrease
Total	321.1	332.0	10.9	9.1	1.8	Increase

13. The overall variance is attributable to the following:

- **Land and Property - £7.2m variance over budget** caused by acceleration of planned works on several schemes including Independent Living (£2.6m), SEND (£2.0m), libraries transformation (£1.8m), Corporate Parenting care homes (£1.7m), winter maintenance depots (£1.7m) and Staines and Sunbury Hubs (£1.4m). This is partly offset by slippage of £4.0m across several other schemes.
- **Infrastructure - £4.6m variance over budget**, this includes £9.2m additional surface dressing and safety defect spend, including the A24 emergency works which it is assumed will be recovered through Damage to County Property processes, and other smaller changes to road safety and improvement schemes. There is also a £1.3m increase in Safety Barriers to be

funded by Lane Rental bids, and increased spend on footway maintenance (£2.2m) and bridge maintenance (£1.6m).

These are partly offset by a delay to part of the Farnham Town Centre programme (£1.0m), slippage across various SIP schemes (£3.1m) and a slippage across a number of other schemes.

Home Upgrade Grant 2 is forecasting an underspend of £0.9m due to slow down in delivery due to the general election and installer capacity.

- **IT - £0.9m variance under budget**, caused by a further reprofile of the WAN / Wi-Fi refresh programme that has reprofiled spend into future years. This is due to a recent change in the scope and sites at which the work will take place this financial year.

Consultation:

14. Executive Directors and Cabinet Members have confirmed the forecast outturns for their revenue and capital budgets.

Risk Management and Implications:

15. Risk implications are stated throughout the report and each relevant director or head of service has updated their strategic and or service risk registers accordingly. In addition, the Corporate Risk Register continues to reflect the increasing uncertainty of future funding likely to be allocated to the Council and the sustainability of the Medium-Term Financial Strategy. In the light of the financial risks faced by the Council, the Leadership Risk Register will be reviewed to increase confidence in Directorate plans to mitigate the risks and issues.

Financial and Value for Money Implications:

16. The report considers financial and value for money implications throughout and future budget monitoring reports will continue this focus.

Section 151 Officer Commentary:

17. The Council continues to operate in a very challenging financial environment. Local authorities across the country are experiencing significant budgetary pressures. Surrey County Council has made significant progress in recent years to improve the Council's financial resilience and whilst this has built a stronger financial base from which to deliver our services, the cost of service delivery, increasing demand, financial uncertainty and government policy changes mean we continue to face challenges to our financial position. This requires an increased focus on financial management to protect service delivery, a continuation of the need to deliver financial efficiencies and reduce spending to achieve a balanced budget position each year.
18. In addition to these immediate challenges, the medium-term financial outlook beyond 2024/25 remains uncertain. With no clarity on central government funding in the medium term, our working assumption is that financial resources will continue to be constrained, as they have been for the majority of the past decade. This places an onus on the Council to continue to consider issues of financial sustainability as a priority, in order to ensure the stable provision of services in the medium term.
19. The Council has a duty to ensure its expenditure does not exceed the resources available. As such, the Section 151 Officer confirms the financial information presented in this report is consistent with the Council's general accounting ledger and that forecasts have been based on reasonable assumptions, taking into account all material, financial and business issues and risks.

Legal Implications – Monitoring Officer:

20. The Council is under a duty to set a balanced and sustainable budget. The Local Government Finance Act requires the Council to take steps to ensure that the Council's expenditure (that is

expenditure incurred already in year and anticipated to be incurred) does not exceed the resources available whilst continuing to meet its statutory duties.

21. Cabinet should be aware that if the Section 151 Officer, at any time, is not satisfied that appropriate strategies and controls are in place to manage expenditure within the in-year budget they must formally draw this to the attention of the Cabinet and Council and they must take immediate steps to ensure a balanced in-year budget, whilst complying with its statutory and common law duties.

Equalities and Diversity:

22. Any impacts of the budget monitoring actions will be evaluated by the individual services as they implement the management actions necessary. In implementing individual management actions, the Council must comply with the Public Sector Equality Duty in section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 which requires it to have due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under the Act; advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it; and foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.

23. Services will continue to monitor the impact of these actions and will take appropriate action to mitigate additional negative impacts that may emerge as part of ongoing analysis.

What Happens Next:

24. The relevant adjustments from recommendations will be made to the Council's accounts.

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Consulted: Cabinet, Executive Directors, Heads of Service

Annexes:

Annex 1 – Detailed Revenue M7 position

Service	Cabinet Member	Net budget	Forecast	Outturn variance
Public Health	M Nuti	£37.8m	£37.7m	(£0.1m)
Communities & Prevention	M Nuti	£3.6m	£3.5m	(£0.1m)
Adult Social Care	S Moonev	£470.4m	£474.2m	£3.8m
Adults, Wellbeing & Health Partnerships		£511.9m	£515.5m	£3.6m
Family Resilience	C Curran	£68.4m	£68.3m	(£0.1m)
Education and Lifelong Learning	C Curran	£31.6m	£31.2m	(£0.4m)
Commissioning	C Curran	£2.3m	£2.6m	£0.3m
Quality & Performance	C Curran	£87.5m	£93.9m	£6.4m
Corporate Parenting	C Curran	£112.0m	£111.7m	(£0.4m)
Exec Director of CFLL central costs	C Curran	-£1.9m	£1.1m	£3.0m
Children, Families and Lifelong Learning		£299.9m	£308.7m	£8.8m
Highways & Transport	M Furniss	£71.1m	£74.1m	£3.0m
Environment	M Heath/ N Bramhall	£82.8m	£83.7m	£1.0m
Infrastructure, Planning & Major Projects	M Furniss	£2.6m	£2.7m	£0.1m
Planning Performance & Support	M Furniss	£3.3m	£3.5m	£0.3m
Land & Property	N Bramhall	£24.0m	£26.9m	£2.9m
Economic Growth	M Furniss	£1.8m	£1.7m	(£0.1m)
Place		£185.5m	£192.7m	£7.2m
Surrey Fire and Rescue	K Deanus	£40.4m	£40.4m	£0.0m
Safer Communities	K Deanus	£1.2m	£1.2m	£0.0m
Emergency Management	K Deanus	£0.7m	£0.7m	£0.0m
Trading Standards	D Turner-Stewart	£1.8m	£1.8m	£0.0m
Community Protection & Emergencies		£44.1m	£44.1m	£0.0m
Armed Forces and Resilience	K Deanus	£0.1m	£0.1m	(£0.0m)
Comms, Public Affairs & Engagement	T Oliver	£2.7m	£2.7m	£0.0m
Active Surrey	D Lewis	£0.0m	£0.0m	£0.0m
Coroners	K Deanus	£4.6m	£4.6m	(£0.0m)
Customer Services	D Turner-Stewart	£3.2m	£3.4m	£0.1m
Customer Experience	D Turner-Stewart	£0.2m	£0.2m	£0.0m
Customer and Communities Leadership	D Turner-Stewart	£0.5m	£0.5m	£0.0m
Design & Change	D Lewis	£4.1m	£3.6m	(£0.4m)
Heritage	D Turner-Stewart	£0.9m	£1.0m	£0.0m
Information Technology & Digital	D Lewis	£21.2m	£21.0m	(£0.2m)
Libraries Services	D Turner-Stewart	£7.8m	£7.8m	£0.0m
People & Change	T Oliver	£9.4m	£9.7m	£0.3m
Registration and Nationality Services	D Turner-Stewart	-£1.7m	-£1.7m	(£0.0m)
Surrey Arts	D Turner-Stewart	£0.4m	£0.4m	£0.0m
Transformation Programmes	D Lewis	£0.0m	£0.0m	£0.0m
Finance	D Lewis	£8.5m	£8.5m	(£0.0m)
Joint Orbis	D Lewis	£6.2m	£6.4m	£0.2m
Legal Services	D Lewis	£6.2m	£6.1m	(£0.1m)
Democratic Services	D Lewis	£3.9m	£3.9m	£0.0m
Director of Resources	D Lewis	£0.1m	£0.3m	£0.2m
Leadership Office	D Lewis	£2.3m	£2.0m	(£0.2m)
Corporate Strategy and Policy	D Lewis	£1.2m	£1.0m	(£0.1m)
Pensions	D Lewis	-£0.7m	-£0.7m	(£0.0m)
Performance Management	D Lewis	£0.2m	£0.2m	£0.0m
Procurement	D Lewis	£0.7m	£0.9m	£0.3m
Twelve15	D Lewis	-£1.0m	-£1.1m	(£0.1m)
Resources		£80.8m	£80.9m	£0.0m
Central Income & Expenditure	D Lewis	£86.0m	£83.2m	(£2.8m)
Directorate position		£1,208.4m	£1,225.2m	£16.8m
Corporate Funding		-£1,208.4m	-£1,207.5m	£0.8m
Overall		-£0.0m	£17.7m	£17.7m

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