

MEETING OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL

22 MARCH 2022

NOTICE OF ALTERATION OF MOTION

Item 8 (i)

Catherine Powell (Farnham North) to propose to alter the motion standing in her own name under Standing Order 20.3(a) to read as follows:

(additional words underlined in bold and deletions crossed through)

This Council notes that:

Surrey Highways devotes a great deal of time and resource working with utility companies to identify unmarked assets requiring repair. Surrey Highways is committed to making sure that assets are kept temporarily safe until the utility company makes a permanent repair to their asset.

Currently, Surrey Highways has access to a limited number of asset maps for utility companies which are very useful and allow rapid identification of asset owners. However, Surrey Highways have no information at all for the majority of utility companies which makes identifying unmarked assets time consuming, resulting in adverse impacts on the travelling public for longer periods than necessary.

The six month grace period granted to utility companies to leave in place temporary repairs before making permanent repairs can often have an adverse and unreasonable impact on residents and businesses.

Therefore, this Council requests the Cabinet Member for Transport and Infrastructure to lobby Government to:

- I. Introduce a statutory requirement on utility companies to share any electronic asset maps with Local Authorities, updated at least annually, to support the Local Authorities in identifying the ownership of unmarked assets for repair work.
- II. Introduce a statutory requirement for utility companies **to introduce an easy identification system of assets** ~~to support~~ work with Local Authorities **in identifying third party assets** using technology **which is compatible with Local Authority systems** such as passive RFID (radio-frequency identification) tags ~~to support easy identification of assets owners~~ starting with areas of:
 - a. Significant number of assets owned by different organisations where maps are less effective;
 - b. Regular damage to assets by vehicles or vandalism.

- III. Reduce the interim reinstatement period from 6 months to 1 month.
- IV. Extend the 2-year guarantee period of utility repairs undertaken by utility companies to 5 years.
- V. Introduce a timescale for repairs for 'Section 81' (of NRSWA) for Defective Apparatus, so that utilities must complete repairs in a short time period once reported of no more than 3 months.

Seconder: ~~John Beckett~~ **Matt Furniss**

Informative

RFID is an acronym for “radio-frequency identification” and refers to a technology whereby digital data encoded in RFID tags or smart labels are captured by a reader via radio waves. The tag is composed of a protective material that holds the pieces together and shields them from various environmental conditions.

RFID is similar to barcoding in that data from a tag or label is captured by a device that stores the data in a database. RFID, however, has the advantage that with RFID the tag data can be read outside the line-of-sight, whereas barcodes must be aligned with an optical scanner. Passive RFID tags do not require a power source and are therefore usable over prolonged periods.

At a simple level, RFID systems consist of three components: an RFID tag or smart label (attached to an asset), an RFID reader, and an antenna. The reader then converts radio waves to a more usable form of data. Information collected from the tags is then transferred through a communications interface to a host computer system, where the data can be stored in a database and analysed at a later time.