

ENVIRONMENT AND SAFE COMMUNITIES COMMITTEE

Tuesday 22 March 2022 at 7.30 pm

Place: Council Chamber, EpsomTown Hall

Link for public online access to this meeting:

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Council Chamber - Epsom Town Hall

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The members listed below are summoned to attend the Environment and Safe Communities Committee meeting, on the day and at the time and place stated, to consider the business set out in this agenda.

Councillor Neil Dallen (Chair)
Councillor John Beckett (Vice-Chair)
Councillor Steve Bridger
Councillor Chris Frost
Councillor Rob Geleit

Councillor Christine Howells
Councillor Lucie McIntyre
Councillor Julie Morris
Councillor Barry Nash
Councillor Humphrey Reynolds

Yours sincerely



Chief Executive

For further information, please contact democraticservices@epsom-ewell.gov.uk or tel: 01372 732000

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No emergency drill is planned to take place during the meeting. If the fire alarm sounds continuously, or if you are instructed to do so, you must leave the building by the nearest available exit. You will be directed to the nearest exit by council staff. It is vital that you follow their instructions.

- You should proceed calmly; do not run and do not use the lifts;
- Do not stop to collect personal belongings;
- Once you are outside, please do not wait immediately next to the building, but move to the assembly point at Dullshot Green and await further instructions; and
- Do not re-enter the building until told that it is safe to do so.

Public information

Please note that this meeting will be held at the Town Hall, Epsom and will be available to observe live on the internet

This meeting will be open to the press and public to attend as an observer using free GoToWebinar software, or by telephone.

A link to the online address for this meeting is provided on the first page of this agenda and on the Council's website. A telephone connection number is also provided on the front page of this agenda as a way to observe the meeting, and will relay the full audio from the meeting as an alternative to online connection. A limited number of seats will also be available in the public gallery at the Town Hall. For further information please contact Democratic Services, email: democraticservices@epsom-ewell.gov.uk, telephone: 01372 732000.

Information about the terms of reference and membership of this Committee are available on the [Council's website](#). The website also provides copies of agendas, reports and minutes.

Agendas, reports and minutes for the Committee are also available on the free Modern.Gov app for iPad, Android and Windows devices. For further information on how to access information regarding this Committee, please email us at Democraticservices@epsom-ewell.gov.uk.

Exclusion of the Press and the Public

There are no matters scheduled to be discussed at this meeting that would appear to disclose confidential or exempt information under the provisions Schedule 12A of the Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985. Should any such matters arise during the course of discussion of the below items or should the Chairman agree to discuss any other such matters on the grounds of urgency, the Committee will wish to resolve to exclude the press and public by virtue of the private nature of the business to be transacted.

Questions from the Public

Questions from the public are permitted at meetings of the Committee. Any person wishing to ask a question at a meeting of the Committee must register to do so, as set out below.

Up to 30 minutes will be set aside for written or oral questions from any member of the public who lives, works, attends an educational establishment or owns or leases land in the Borough on matters within the Terms of Reference of the Environment and Safe Communities Committee which may not include matters listed on a Committee Agenda.

All questions whether written or oral must consist of one question only, they cannot consist of multi parts or of a statement.

The question or topic may not relate to a specific planning application or decision under the Planning Acts, a specific application for a licence or permit of any kind, the personal affairs of an individual, or a matter which is exempt from disclosure or confidential under the Local Government Act 1972. Questions which in the view of the Chairman are vexatious or frivolous will not be accepted.

To register to ask a question at a meeting of the Committee, please contact Democratic Services, email: democraticservices@epsom-ewell.gov.uk, telephone: 01372 732000.

Written questions must be received by Democratic Services by noon on the tenth working day before the day of the meeting. For this meeting this is **Noon, 7 March 2022**.

Registration for oral questions is open until noon on the second working day before the day of the meeting. For this meeting this is **Noon, 17 March 2022**.

AGENDA

1. QUESTION TIME (Pages 5 - 6)

To take any questions from members of the Public.

2. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Members are asked to declare the existence and nature of any Disclosable Pecuniary Interests in respect of any item of business to be considered at the meeting.

3. MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING (Pages 7 - 12)

The Committee is asked to confirm as a true record the Minutes of the meeting of the Environment and Safe Communities Committee held on 25 January 2022 and to authorise the Chair to sign them.

4. GRAFFITI POLICY (Pages 13 - 20)

To propose a policy for removal of graffiti in the borough on both public and private assets.

5. ADOPTION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF ANTI-IDLING POWERS PROGRESS REPORT (Pages 21 - 24)

This is a progress report into the adoption and implementation of anti-idling powers.

6. STREET MARKET OPTIONS (Pages 25 - 32)

This report seeks agreement for the introduction of occasional street trading and markets in Ewell Village and Stoneleigh Broadway.

These will be set up using Street Traders' licences or operating under part III of the Food Act 1984.

The report also proposes an option for evening use of Epsom Town Centre Marketplace.

7. SURREY GREENER FUTURES PLAN (Pages 33 - 54)

This report provides an overview of the Surrey Greener Futures Delivery Plan and sets out the Council's response to the request from Surrey County Council to endorse the plan.

Question Time

Written question 1 from Mr P. Pavey, resident of the Borough:

“What is the policy strategy of the Committee to the dissatisfaction of me and my neighbours with the frequency of bins left unemptied?”

Response from the Chair of the Environment & Safe Communities Committee:

Dear Mr Pavey,

The policy of the Council with regard to recycling and refuse collections is clearly laid out on the Council's website at www.epsom-ewell.gov.uk/recycling . This details what the Council collects, and when, and it details what to do and expect if a collection is missed.

Recycling, glass, food waste and refuse collections are all made weekly. Garden waste is collected fortnightly.

The Council collects around 500,000 recycling and refuse bins and boxes every month. Our target is to ensure that 99% of those collections take place on time. In fact, we consistently exceed that, and collect around 99.9% of all bins and boxes on time.

We recognise that, from time to time, we may miss a collection. Recent national issues – the pandemic; the national driver shortage; fuel supply issues – have all challenged our collection team and the service functions that support them. We accept that during this time we have had to engage agency staff to cover people isolating and they do not know the finer details of each refuse route. But we are proud to maintain our collection rate and keeping services going where many councils have been unable to do so for significant periods.

We urge residents to report any individual missed collections, so that our collection teams can work to understand and resolve any issues. Our Refuse fleet, except for vehicles we need to hire in to cover breakdowns, are all equipped with live CCTV cameras so we can check each complaint received by reviewing the footage.

If we have any wider collection issues, such as we faced at the start of the pandemic, we will notify residents on the 'Waste collections today' page of our website, and through our social media channels. The Council has a clear complaints process for any resident concerned about regular service issues.

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**Minutes of the Meeting of the ENVIRONMENT AND SAFE COMMUNITIES
COMMITTEE held at the Council Chamber, Epsom Town Hall on 25 January 2022**

PRESENT -

Councillor Neil Dallen (Chair); Councillor John Beckett (Vice-Chair); Councillors Steve Bridger, Chris Frost, Rob Geleit, Christine Howells, Lucie McIntyre, Julie Morris, Barry Nash and Humphrey Reynolds

Absent:

Officers present: Clare Lawrence (Director of Environment, Housing & Regeneration), Ian Dyer (Head of Operational Services), Rod Brown (Head of Housing and Community), Richard Chevalier (Parking Manager), Sue Emmons (Chief Accountant), Charlotte Scott (Environmental Health Officer), Jon Sharpe (Trade & Waste Services Manager) and Stephanie Gray (Democratic Services Officer)

17 QUESTION TIME

There were no questions received from members of the public.

18 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Declarations of Interest

The following declaration of interest was made in respect of an item on the Agenda:

Result of consultation report based on the Kingston Road and Town Hall/Hope Lodge car parks

Councillor John Beckett, Other Interest: In the interests of openness and transparency, Councillor John Beckett declared a personal and prejudicial interest in that his property borders the car park and he is the Ward Councillor. Councillor John Beckett left the room when this item was discussed and did not participate in any debate or vote.

19 MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING

The Minutes of the previous meeting of the Environment and Safe Communities Committee held on 19 October 2021 and Special meeting held on 24 November 2021 were agreed as a true record and signed by the Chair.

20 PUBLIC SPACES PROTECTION ORDER - PSYCHOACTIVE SUBSTANCES

The Committee received a report on the adoption of a new borough wide Public Spaces Protection Order to control the possession and use of psychoactive substances.

Following consideration, the Committee resolved unanimously to:

- (1) Approve the Draft Public Spaces Protection Order in Appendix 2 to the report.**
- (2) Delegate authority to The Head of Housing and Community to make the Order in accordance with the statutory process set out in the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014.**

21 ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR PLEDGE

The Committee received a report recommending the Council be part of the ASB Pledge committing the Council to support all those experiencing anti-social behaviour in a consistent and dedicated manner.

Following consideration, the Committee resolved to:

- (1) Agree to be part of the ASB Pledge.**

22 AIR QUALITY IN EPSOM & EWELL - ANNUAL STATUS REPORT

The Committee received a report presenting the 2021 Air Quality Status Report.

The following matters were considered by the Committee:

- a) **Air Quality Action Plan for Ewell High Street:** it was noted that it was too soon to make any judgement on whether the air quality levels will rise to pre-Covid levels. The 2021 Air Quality Status Report will provide more information in this regard.

Following consideration, the Committee resolved to:

- (1) Note the findings of the report**
- (2) Agree to publish the report on the Council's website.**

23 CLIMATE CHANGE ACTION PLAN - UPDATE

The Committee received a report providing an update on the progress of the Council's Climate Change Action Plan.

The following matters were considered by the Committee:

- a) The **Environment and Sustainability Member Working Group** has met. The Climate Change Action Plan is a living document, and developments since its inception will be taken into account as time progresses.
- b) **Carbon Neutral Homes:** it was clarified that these would be a central part of the Local Plan.
- c) **Town Hall Asset Review:** this matter is central to many other items on the Climate Change Action Plan, and until this has been completed, other items will not be progressed.
- d) **"School Streets":** it was noted that whilst this initiative started in London, it can not be extended to Surrey at this point. Currently, there are two pilots running and results are awaited.
- e) **Market Traders:** it was noted that a number of market traders still use plastic bags. Certain stalls, for example plants, butcher and fishmonger are entitled by law to use plastic bags. Council cannot subsidise the additional costs related to plastic alternatives for those stall holders. It was also noted that whilst there are biodegradable plastic bags available to these merchants, it is in the Council's best interest to resile with the current situation as a fishmonger is difficult to persuade to take a stall at the market, and such a stall adds to the footfall in the Town.
- f) **Waste Recycling:** it was confirmed that most litter in the Town is recyclable. The litter bins have two sides (waste and recycling). Additional recycling collection points are available at privately owned supermarket chains.

Following consideration, the Committee resolved to:

- (1) **Consider and note the progress made on the delivery of the Council's Climate Change Action Plan over the past year, a period which coincided with the continued COVID-19 pandemic, the publication of IPCC's Sixth Assessment Report (AR6) in July – August 2021 and COP26 in November 2021.**
- (2) **Note that the Environment and Sustainability Member Working Group had been established to monitor and review actions of the Council to deliver the climate change priorities set out in the Action Plan.**

24 RESULT OF CONSULTATION REPORT BASED ON THE KINGSTON ROAD AND TOWN HALL/HOPE LODGE CAR PARKS

The Committee received a report considering options on changes to the Off-Street Parking Places Traffic Order concerning the introduction of charges to Stoneleigh car park and the removal of the barriers from Town Hall and Hope Lodge car parks, as outlined in the previous Committee meeting in November 2021, in consideration of the representations received.

Following consideration, the Committee resolved to:

- (1) Consider the representations to the proposed changes in Stoneleigh Parade Car Park and approve the proposal in place.**
- (2) Approve the removal of car park barriers in Town Hall and Hope Lodge car park.**

25 CAR PARK FEES AND CHARGES 22/23

The Committee received a report seeking agreement for off street parking and parking permit charges for 2022/23.

Following consideration, the Committee resolved to:

- (1) Agree to the car park charges proposed in Appendix 1 to the report.**
- (2) Agree to the car park permit prices proposed in Appendix 2 to the report.**

26 FEES AND CHARGES 2022/23

The Committee received a report recommends fees and charges for which the Committee is responsible, with the new charges being effective from 1 April 2022.

The following items were considered by the Committee:

- a) **Additional Charge for Contaminated Waste:** the new charge that has been introduced for the collection of contaminated waste will be passed on to the managing agent of the property, and it has been shown that managing agents can have a profound impact on the way refuse is disposed of in large apartment block.

Following consideration, the Committee resolved to:

- (1) Authorise the Chief Finance Officer, in consultation with the Chair/Vice Chair, to vary fees and charges for items generating income under £1,000 per annum and/or for one-off services or items;**

And, subject to the approval of the Council:

- (2) Agree the fees and charges for 2022/23 as set out at Appendices 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the report.**

27 REVENUE BUDGET 2022/23

The Committee received a report setting out budget estimates for income and expenditure for Environment & Safe Communities services in 2022/23.

Following consideration, the Committee resolved to:

- (1) Recommend the 2022/23 service estimates for approval at the budget meeting of full Council in February 2022;**

28 CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2022/23

The Committee received a report summarising the proposed 2022/23 capital programme and a provisional programme for 2023/24 to 2026/27.

Following consideration, the Committee resolved to:

- (1) Submit the capital programme for 2022/23 as identified in section 3 of the report to the Council for approval on 15 February 2022;**
- (2) Note the provisional list of schemes for the capital programme for 2023/24 to 2026/27.**

29 HOOK ROAD CAR PARK LEVEL 5

The decision for this item is recorded in a separate (not for publication) restricted Minute.

The meeting began at 7.30 pm and ended at 8.43 pm

COUNCILLOR NEIL DALLIN (CHAIR)

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GRAFFITI POLICY

Head of Service:	Ian Dyer, Head of Operational Services
Wards affected:	(All Wards);
Urgent Decision?(yes/no)	No
If yes, reason urgent decision required:	N/A
Appendices (attached):	None

Summary

To propose a policy for removal of graffiti in the borough on both public and private assets

Recommendation (s)

The Committee is asked to:

- (1) Approve the proposed policy for graffiti removal in the borough as set out in section three of this report.
- (2) Approve the proposal to offer a fee-based graffiti removal service for private assets as set out in section five of this report.

1 Reason for Recommendation

- 1.1 To establish a policy that sets out how the council will deal with reporting of graffiti, removal of graffiti and enforcement.
- 1.2 To ensure the policy for dealing with graffiti removal is both economically viable and sustainable.

2 Background

- 2.1 Graffiti is defined as unauthorised writing, drawing or scratches that are scribed, painted, or engraved upon walls and other surfaces without the owner's express permission.

2.2 Graffiti can be generally placed into the following categories:

- Offensive graffiti – whilst there is no specific legal definition of ‘offensive’ we determine offensive graffiti as words or images which target a person’s protected characteristics. Protected characteristics as defined in the Equality Act 2010 are:
 - age
 - disability
 - gender reassignment
 - marriage and civil partnership
 - pregnancy and maternity
 - race
 - religion or belief
 - sex
 - sexual orientation
- General graffiti:
 - ‘Tags’ – the most prominent form of graffiti in most areas of the UK
 - Artistic – drawings, poetry etc
 - Other non-offensive writing or drawing

2.3 Graffiti is an important environmental issue for the borough because of the adverse effects it can have on areas. The presence of unauthorised graffiti is unsightly and may also contribute to the decline of an area.

2.4 Graffiti is costly to remove, and it can increase the perception of fear of crime and can be detrimental to community safety. It can decrease local investment in regeneration and cause depreciation of property values. It can be particularly distressing for those whose property is defaced by graffiti, especially if of an offensive nature, and can also have a negative impact upon the vitality and viability of a business.

2.5 In October 2020, the council introduced a new customer relationship management system for Streetcare services called ‘My Council Services’ which includes the facility to report graffiti online.

2.6 As part of the council’s organisational restructure, the resource allocated to graffiti has increased by creating two new Environmental Response Officer posts to focus primarily on playground checks and graffiti removal.

2.7 These changes have prompted a review of our graffiti removal policy to provide customers with clarity and deliver a graffiti removal service that is efficient and sustainable within the resources and budget allocation.

3 Proposed Policy

Ownership	Type	Action
Council Owned Property	Non-offensive <i>Under 2 metres in height*</i>	Removed from council owned property, parks, and highways within five working days unless the graffiti is on a specialist surface or listed buildings where contractors or consents may be required to carry out the work.
	Offensive <i>Under 2 metres in height*</i>	Removed from council owned property, parks, and highways within one working day unless the graffiti is on a specialist surface or listed buildings where contractors or consents may be required to carry out the work.
Privately Owned Property both residential and commercial	All <i>Under 2 metres in height*</i>	<p>The council does not have a statutory duty to remove graffiti on privately owned property, the council will offer advice and a basic graffiti removal service for a fee of £76 + VAT per hour which includes labour and materials.</p> <p>If the owner does not make their own arrangements for graffiti removal, the council may, after exhausting every other avenue, and in exceptional circumstances use other powers requiring land to be cleaned up. Before taking steps to exercise those powers legal and enforcement advice will be sought and adequate evidence to support any action will be required.</p> <p>In the case of property belonging to utility companies and statutory undertakers, the council will keep an up-to-date list of contact details (names, telephone numbers, email addresses) for each of these companies and will provide this to residents so that they can lodge their complaint directly with the relevant company.</p>

* *The council's 'working at height' risk assessment determines that two metres is the highest we can work safely without using ladders or specialist equipment.*

Graffiti on council owned property which is over two metres in height will be passed to the council's Property Services team who will arrange for a contractor to attend to take the action required to remove the infestation.

The council will not remove graffiti from private property, which is over two metres in height or on specialist surfaces, such as shop shutters, garage doors, listed buildings etc or from areas which are difficult to access or along waterways.

4 Graffiti Removal on Council Owned Property

- 4.1 The council's key performance indicators for graffiti removal on council owned property will be:
- Five working days for non-offensive graffiti (under two metres in height) on Council owned property.
 - One working day for offensive graffiti (under two metres in height) on Council owned property.
- 4.2 Graffiti removed by the council will be photographed before and after removal so that the case can be referred to the Police via the Partnership Intelligence form or via their online reporting system.

5 Graffiti Removal from Private Property

- 5.1 When we receive reports of graffiti on private property, we will make every attempt to contact the owner to discuss removal options and where possible the owner will be offered a fee-based removal service at a charge of £76 + VAT per hour which includes labour and materials. If the owner wishes to pursue this offer, a site visit will be arranged to ensure we are equipped to carry out the work and a detailed quote will be provided. If we are unable to carry out the work, we will advise the owner the reasons for this.
- 5.2 The council can only undertake removal of graffiti from private property if the owner is willing to sign a disclaimer releasing the council from any liability arising from the services being undertaken.
- 5.3 Timescales for the removal of graffiti on private property will be subject to agreement with the owner and the completion of the disclaimer.
- 5.4 Any income generated from the private graffiti removal service, will be ringfenced to support the staffing of the service.
- 5.5 If the owner does not wish us to remove the graffiti, we will ask them to source alternative removal companies to complete the works.
- 5.6 If the owner does not make their own arrangements for graffiti removal, the council may, after exhausting every other avenue, and in exceptional circumstances use other powers requiring land to be cleaned up. Before taking steps to exercise those powers legal and enforcement advice will be sought and adequate evidence to support any action will be required.

6 Volunteers and Community Payback

- 6.1 The Community Payback Scheme is run by the Her Majesty's Prison and Probation Service and projects such as graffiti removal can be nominated if they will benefit the wider community. This scheme is most suited to large, one-off infestations.
- 6.2 Volunteer groups and the Epsom Bid have expressed interest in assisting with small infestations of graffiti on both Council owned and private property in their local area. Officers are in the process of costing volunteer graffiti removal kits and developing health and safety guidance to provide to the volunteers.

7 Risk Assessment

Legal or other duties

- 7.1 Impact Assessment
 - 7.1.1 None for this report
- 7.2 Crime & Disorder
 - 7.2.1 A clear policy for graffiti removal and joint working with the Police to bring offenders to account, will have a positive impact on crime and disorder in the borough.
- 7.3 Safeguarding
 - 7.3.1 None for this report
- 7.4 Dependencies
 - 7.4.1 None for this report
- 7.5 Other
 - 7.5.1 None for this report

8 Financial Implications

- 8.1 This policy sets out a sustainable option for managing graffiti removal in the borough by offering a fee-based graffiti removal service to property owners.
- 8.2 The suggested fee is £76 per hour plus VAT, a total of £91.20 per hour, which includes labour and materials. This fee was agreed by Environment & Safe Communities Committee in January 2022.
- 8.3 Any income generated will be ringfenced to help support the staffing of the service to help during peak periods of infestation.

- 8.4 **Section 151 Officer's comments:** As a new service, no income has been assumed in the 2022/23 budget for Graffiti removal. Finance officers will work with the service to understand the take-up of this proposal and ensure the proposed charge covers the cost of providing the private service.

9 Legal Implications

- 9.1 The Local Authority is responsible for removing graffiti from Council owned buildings and property
- 9.2 There are several legal powers that may be used to deal with offenders in relation to graffiti with three main pieces of legislation available to the Police or the council:
- **Criminal Damage Act 1971** - Graffiti and flyposting may amount to a criminal offence and Epsom & Ewell Borough Council can work with the police to prosecute offenders and authorise its officers to issue fixed penalty notices under the Criminal Damage Act 1971.
 - **Anti-social Behaviour Act 2003 ("2003 Act")** (as amended by The Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005)- The council may choose to prosecute offenders using their powers under the 2003 Act which gives council officers the power to issue Fixed Penalty Notices (FPNs) for graffiti and flytipping offences.
 - **Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 ("2014 Act")** - section 43 of the 2014 Act gives councils the power to issue Community Protection Notices (CPNs) against a wide range of behaviours, including graffiti.
- 9.3 Before taking steps to exercise any legal powers, legal and enforcement advice will be sought.
- 9.4 **Legal Officer's comments:** The adoption of the proposed graffiti policy will ensure that there is clarity and consistency on how graffiti is dealt with. It will also ensure that that the Council recovers costs associated with the removal of graffiti on non-Council owned land.

10 Policies, Plans & Partnership

- 10.1 **Council's Key Priorities:** The following Key Priorities are engaged:
- 10.2 **Service Plans:** The matter is not included within the current Service Delivery Plan.
- 10.3 **Climate & Environmental Impact of recommendations:** None for the purpose of this report.

- 10.4 **Sustainability Policy & Community Safety Implications:** Dealing effectively with offenders and providing an efficient graffiti removal service has a positive impact on community safety and fear of crime.
- 10.5 **Partnerships:** Tackling graffiti in the borough requires close working partnerships with Surrey Police, statutory undertakers, volunteers, and commercial/private property owners.

11 Background papers

- 11.1 The documents referred to in compiling this report are as follows:

Previous reports:

- None

Other papers:

- Fees and Charges 2022/23 - Appendix 1 to Environment & Safe Communities Committee on 25 January 2022

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ADOPTION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF ANTI-IDLING POWERS PROGRESS REPORT

Head of Service: Rod Brown, Head of Housing & Community
Wards affected: (All Wards);
Urgent Decision?(yes/no) No
If yes, reason urgent decision required:
Appendices (attached):

Summary

This is a progress report into the adoption and implementation of anti-idling powers.

Recommendation (s)

The Committee is asked to:

- (1) Note the updates contained within this report**
- (2) Approve the steps outlined in section 2.5 relating to communication, engagement and enforcement using these anti-idling powers.**

1 Background

- 1.1 In October 2021 a paper was brought to this Committee recommending the adoption of anti-idling powers by Epsom & Ewell Borough Council.
- 1.2 The report delegated authority to the Head of Housing and Community to
 - 1.2.1 Develop, produce and keep updated policies and procedures for the introduction, service and management of enforcement powers under the 2002 Regulations;
 - 1.2.2 Authorise and train relevant officers, or any other person, to stop the commission of stationary idling offences and issue fixed penalty notices ("FPNs") under Pt 6 and Pt 7 of the 2002 Regulations.
 - 1.2.3 Where appropriate seek relevant permission from Surrey County Council for the erection of signage for enforcement of the 2002 Regulations.

Environment and Safe Communities Committee Agenda Item 5 (22 March 2022)

1.2.4 Launch a public education campaign on the 2002 Regulations in January 2022.

1.2.5 Report progress to Environment and Safer Communities Committee in March 2022.

2 Update

2.1 The powers for enforcing anti-idling will sit primarily with the newly created Environmental Enforcement team with support from Civil Enforcement Officers and Environmental Health Officers.

2.2 In January 2022 a new position of Enforcement Supervisor was recruited to and recruitment is now underway for Enforcement Officers to work within this team.

2.3 The operational anti-idling policy has been prepared and training in line with this policy has been provided to existing staff and will be provided to the new recruits in the Enforcement Team.

2.4 Surrey County Council have been initially approached and are happy to review and co-ordinate with the Borough Council on any highway signage proposals.

2.5 A Communications plan has been proposed as follows:

2.5.1 To notifying all staff, and in particular those who drive Council vehicles, of the campaign to ensure that we do not receive any negative feedback in relation to our own fleet. This will be communicated via Staff Update and to Operational Managers and Supervisors. (Q4 2021/22).

2.5.2 To use the Council's social media platforms to inform the public of these adopted powers and to relay anti-idling messages. To share these messages with key partners such as the police and taxis licensed by the Borough. (Q4 2021/22).

2.5.3 To undertake an initial engagement and education campaign in Council car parks and around any public locations such as Epsom Railway Station where idling may occur. (Q4 2021/22).

2.5.4 To engage with local schools to seek co-operation in displaying anti-idling messages and to carry out engagement and education patrols outside various schools at drop off and collection time. (Q1 2022/23)

Steps 3 and 4 will involve co-operation with Surrey County Council in terms of permission to erect signage on the Highway and co-operation with their education teams to promote and co-ordinate the messaging.

- 2.5.5 As the year progresses the patrols in Borough Car Parks, known hotspots and outside schools can continue but with a greater emphasis now being placed on enforcement if vehicle owners do not comply.

3 Risk Assessment

Legal or other duties

3.1 Impact Assessment

- 3.1.1 None for the purposes of this report.

3.2 Crime & Disorder

- 3.2.1 None for the purposes of this report.

3.3 Safeguarding

- 3.3.1 None for the purposes of this report.

3.4 Dependencies

- 3.4.1 None for the purposes of this report.

3.5 Other

- 3.5.1 Epsom & Ewell Borough Council staff will be required to approach vehicles and their owners in order to engage with them. This may involve asking them to switch off their engines and if they do not comply then issuing a Fixed Penalty Notice. In cases such as this body worn cameras will be activated to try to deter any action of an abusive nature being directed towards the officer.

4 Financial Implications

- 4.1 It is anticipated that most people will comply with a request to switch off their engine but a small income may be generated for the Council from Fixed Penalty Notices should drivers ignore the request and warning.
- 4.2 The cost for signage will be met from existing budgets for signs.
- 4.3 **Section 151 Officer's comments:** Any income generated from Fixed Penalty Notices relating to anti-idling will support the funding of the service.

5 Legal Implications

- 5.1 The Legal requirements have been addressed in the October 2021 Committee report.

5.2 **Legal Officer's comments:** none arising from the content of this report

6 **Policies, Plans & Partnerships**

6.1 **Council's Key Priorities:** The following Key Priorities are engaged:

Effective Council, Green and vibrant

6.2 **Service Plans:** The matter is included within the current Service Delivery Plan.

6.3 **Climate & Environmental Impact of recommendations:**

The adoption of anti-idling powers is included in the Climate Change Action Plan.

6.4 **Sustainability Policy & Community Safety Implications:**

Reducing engine idling will improve air quality in key locations across the Borough.

6.5 **Partnerships:**

The Council will seek to work with schools and with the County Council to encourage drivers to switch off their engines when stationary.

7 **Background papers**

7.1 The documents referred to in compiling this report are as follows:

Previous reports:

- October 2021 – Adoption and implementation of anti-idling enforcement powers

Other papers:

- Climate Change Action Plan

STREET MARKET OPTIONS

Head of Service: Ian Dyer, Head of Operational Services
Wards affected: (All Wards);
Urgent Decision?(yes/no) No
If yes, reason urgent decision required:
Appendices (attached): None

Summary

This report seeks agreement for the introduction of occasional street trading and markets in Ewell Village and Stoneleigh Broadway.

These will be set up using Street Traders' licences or operating under part III of the Food Act 1984.

The report also proposes an option for evening use of Epsom Town Centre Marketplace

Recommendation (s)

The Committee is asked to:

- (1) Delegate to the Head of Operational Services in conjunction with the Chairman of the Environment and Safe Communities Committee, the power to establish a one-year trial (from commencement of the work) to establish and manage street trading and market days in Stoneleigh Broadway and Ewell Village.**
- (2) To approve evening trading, events, and markets on Epsom Town Centre Marketplace with the programme agreed by Head of Operational Services in conjunction with the Chairman of the Environment and Safe Communities Committee**
- (3) Authorise the Head of Service to negotiate pitch fees to build the street trading options in both Ewell Village and Stoneleigh Broadway**

1 Reason for Recommendation

- 1.1 To increase the economic viability within Epsom Town Centre, Ewell Village, and Stoneleigh Broadway with the view to provide additional retail facilities to promote 'shop local' and increase footfall to these areas.

2 Background

- 2.1 Over the last year, officers have been approached by local residents from Ewell and Stoneleigh about the possibility of offering street markets in Ewell Village and Stoneleigh Broadway.
- 2.2 To progress this request, officers met with both groups and established that Ewell Village and Stoneleigh each have a unique identity and different needs. Further to these consultations, officers have outlined a proposal for each area which are set out in sections three and four of this report.
- 2.3 Overall, we have no doubt that markets and/or street traders can increase footfall to an area, as throughout the coronavirus pandemic Epsom Town Centre Marketplace played an important role, as a place for our community to gather outdoors safely, shop for fresh produce and enjoy the company of others.
- 2.4 Outdoor trading offers vibrancy and diversity in a way that a supermarket, however convenient, does not. A buoyant market attracts both visitors and residents and contributes to the vitality of an area. This increased footfall will help speed up economic recovery and will allow local businesses the best chance of survival as we emerge from the pandemic.
- 2.5 Markets have a social purpose; they are important places of social interaction which facilitates community coercion and social inclusion. Markets also help improve public health and the quality of life through the provision of fresh, cost effective and quality produce.
- 2.6 In March 2021 on the guidance issued from the Minister of Housing, Communities and Local Government, Local Authorities were given dispensation until March 2022 to run outdoor street markets without any need for planning permission.
- 2.7 This temporary change to the law, which was introduced, has now been made permanent and permitted development rights (PDR) allows markets to be held by or on the behalf of Local Councils for an unlimited number of days and includes provision for the use of movable structures relating to market use.
- 2.1 There has been a concern that Royal Charters can be an issue for new markets set-ups, as authorities which hold a Royal Charter can block any market being set-up within the confines of a town or a certain area (typically six and two third miles (10.8KM)). A Royal Charter is an obscure 800-year-old rule, but it can still play a role in modern day life if applied by a neighbouring authority.
- 2.2 Due to the type and regularity of the street trading that is being proposed, it is considered that the risk of challenges from neighbouring boroughs with a Royal Charter is very low, as the only valid reason to apply the Royal Charter is where a new market may affect the sustainability of a Charter Market.

3 Stoneleigh Broadway

- 3.1 After consultation with some of the shop owners in Stoneleigh Broadway, it was agreed that several commodities that are not presently provided for could be introduced by way of street traders which would benefit the vitality of the Broadway.
- 3.2 The photograph below shows the railway station end of Stoneleigh Broadway, which has wide pavement areas suitable for street trading.



- 3.3 As a result of the consultation, the initial proposal for Stoneleigh Broadway is to:
- Actively look for specific street traders such as flowers/plants, greengrocer, fish stall to trade in the Broadway to complement the existing retail offering.
 - To attract street traders for the desired commodities, it is recommended that a short trial period of six trading days is offered free of charge
 - The number of street trading pitches to a maximum of five.
 - The option to trade is offered seven days a week

4 Ewell Village

- 4.1 A consultation with shop owners and the Ewell Village regeneration group, revealed that a small artisan street and a Farmers Market could be developed in 'The Grove'. This area is a wide alleyway which is owned by Epsom & Ewell Borough Council and connects Ewell Village High Street to West Street.

- 4.2 The photograph below depicts the entrance from the High Street to The Grove, a tree lined area that leads to West Street



- 4.3 As a result, the initial proposal for Ewell Village is to:

- Create 12 market pitches on the wide grassed area of The Grove.
- Attract a small monthly Farmers Market
- Actively seek Artisan traders to complement the existing retail offering in the Village up to seven days per week.
- The option to trade is offered seven days a week

5 One-off Events

- 5.1 Both Ewell Village and Stoneleigh Broadway have hosted numerous one-off events over the years such as the 'Ewell Yule' and 'Lights on Broadway' Christmas events. This report does not affect the ability for these types of events to continue.
- 5.2 Organisers who wish to hold one-off events, will need to apply via the Council's website and complete an online application form. If a road closure is required to facilitate the event, it will be the responsibility of the applicant to arrange this.

6 Legislation

- 6.1 To enable the market at Ewell to be established, the Council can utilise Part III of the Food Act 1984 which was utilised in the Environment and Safe Communities Committee of July 2020 for Epsom Market, to establish a market for up to 7 days a week. The benefit of this is that the traders would be subject to one set of regulations throughout the Borough.

- 6.2 For Stoneleigh Broadway, the stalls could be enabled under Street Traders licences which can agree positions of stalls on the pavement areas within the Broadway. Operational services will look to source and manage appropriate street traders to complement the shops in both locations to complement rather than compete with existing retail facilities. Officers will also look to source private sector market operators to run and manage monthly markets in Ewell.
- 6.3 At this stage, the Council is unable to provide greater clarification about the nature and frequency of the markets in both proposed locations as officers will need to work with stall holders and established market providers to attract them and enable them to trial their proposals. Also, a flexible approach to their frequency and days of operations will be required together with the flexibility in the application of pitch fees.
- 6.4 Within the parameters of the Street Trading License, it is requested that authorisation is given to the Head of Operational Services to negotiate pitch fees to build street trading options in Stoneleigh and Ewell. Once markets become established, a minimum stall charge could be applied of around £10 per day.

7 Management and resourcing

- 7.1 There are resource implications for Operational Services to successfully deliver a new market in Ewell Village and street trading in Stoneleigh Broadway:
- Officers will need to work with stall holders and private sector market operators to promote the sites and encourage trials. This could take considerable officer resource, dependant on the attractiveness of the new market locations to stall holders and market providers.
 - Officers will be required to assess and issue Street Trading Licences and Market Agreements.
 - An officer will need to carry out market inspections on trading days which will include weekends. General inspections can be undertaken by street cleansing teams as part of their daily activities but some specific visits from one of the Streetcare management team will also be required.

8 Epsom Marketplace

- 8.1 Epsom Marketplace has become a vibrant place to enjoy a wide variety of goods, produce and street food.
- 8.2 The traditional Thursday and Saturday market is currently booming and the speciality markets on Fridays, Sunday and Bank holidays all have an excellent following too. These speciality markets include Farmers, Vegan, Taste of the World, Antiques and Arts & Craft markets.

- 8.3 The Marketplace, High Street Epsom has a Premises Licence in place which allows the provision of regulated entertainment and the sale of alcohol on the Marketplace. It is proposed to increase the offering through developing evening markets and events and encouraging adjoining restaurants to use the space it provides, especially in summer months, with the option to attract evening trade up to seven days a week.
- 8.4 The nature and frequency of developing evening markets, events and expansion of existing restaurants into the Marketplace will be subject to marketing and subsequent take up of the opportunity. A schedule can be developed for consideration and agreement of the Head of Operational Services in conjunction with the Chairman of the Environment and Safe Communities Committee.

9 Risk Assessment

- 9.1 Adjoining authorities who hold Royal Charters, could challenge any new markets. To mitigate this risk in Stoneleigh Broadway, the recommendation is to issue a small number of street trader licences, no more than twice a week to begin with.
- 9.2 In Ewell Village, the risk will be managed by holding monthly markets, in The Grove and up to five Street traders' licences no more than twice a week to begin with.
- 9.3 Officer resource will be required to deliver and manage the new market and street trading, which is difficult to quantify at this stage. It is recommended that trading in the new locations is subject to a one year pilot to ascertain the long-term viability and undertake a cost- benefits analysis to include the level of staff resource involved. The pilot should only commence once officers have the capacity to actively promote the sites and recruit traders/market operators.
- 9.4 Any risks associated with developing evening markets, events and encouraging adjoining restaurants to trade on the Marketplace will be controlled by applying the standard licence conditions that are used to manage Epsom Marketplace.
- 9.5 Impact Assessment
 - 9.5.1 Having markets in these areas could reduce the need to travel to purchase goods, the areas identified are a pedestrianised Marketplace, tarmacked walkways or pavements, all which provide good accessibility.
- 9.6 Crime & Disorder
 - 9.6.1 Not for this report

9.7 Safeguarding

9.7.1 Not for this report

9.8 Dependencies

9.8.1 Establishing a successful new market and street trading in the two locations, is dependent on the ability to attract traders to these sites.

10 Financial Implications

10.1 The administration and market day inspections can be managed within present resources throughout the one-year pilot.

10.2 The Council's standard Market Licence will commit each trader to remove their waste and clean the trading space at the end of each day, failure to do so will incur a penalty charge of £30 before they can trade again.

10.3 Once trading has been established, we expect an income at a level that will attract traders to both areas with the target fee set at £10 a day per trader.

10.4 Operational Services will aim to source private sector market operators to manage a monthly market in Ewell Village in line with the monthly markets that currently operate in Epsom. This model lessens the financial risks and resource implications for the Council.

10.5 One-off events will be the responsibility of the event organiser and will be subject to terms of the Council's standard Event Hire Agreement, production of adequate Public Liability Insurance and agreement to any charges levied by the Council in connection with the event. Any additional requirements applying for a road closure will be the responsibility of the organiser.

10.6 **Section 151 Officer's comments:** The markets should cover their own operating costs, and any additional income will make an important contribution to mitigating the Council's projected future budget deficit

10.7 The author is right to describe the risk of a neighbouring local authority relying on general prohibition to hold a competing market in breach of any Royal Charter as "very low". Nowadays those charters are almost always of no more than historic interest.

10.8 Part III of the Food Act 1984 allows Councils to establish a market. Officers will need to draft a template licence for vendors to agree to in advance of trading.

10.9 **Legal Officer's comments:** none arising from the content of this report.

11 Policies, Plans & Partnerships

11.1 **Council's Key Priorities:** The following Key Priorities are engaged:

11.1.1 **Green and Vibrant-** Encouraging people to shop locally reduce the need to travel

11.1.2 **Opportunity and prosperity** - encouraging local footfall by promoting local shopping opportunities

11.1.3 **Safe and Well** – increasing the offering within attractive environments providing opportunities within environments for everybody to enjoy.

11.1.4 **Effective Council** – supporting economic development of our shopping centres

11.2 **Service Plans:**

11.2.1 The matter is not included within the current Service Delivery Plan.

11.3 **Climate & Environmental Impact of recommendations:**

11.3.1 Encouraging residents to travel less and shop locally

11.4 **Sustainability Policy & Community Safety Implications:**

11.4.1 None

11.5 **Partnerships:**

11.5.1 Working in partnership with local traders and regeneration groups

11.5.2 Working in partnership with private market operators and building on the success of the specialist markets we have attracted to Epsom Marketplace.

12 Background papers

12.1 The documents referred to in compiling this report are as follows:

Previous reports:

- Environment and safe communities 16 July 2020
- Environment and Safe Communities Committee 16 October 2013

Other papers:

- Epsom & Ewell Borough Council Market Licence Agreement

SURREY GREENER FUTURES PLAN

Head of Service:	Victoria Potts, Head of Place Development
Wards affected:	(All Wards);
Urgent Decision?	No
If yes, reason urgent decision required:	N/A
Appendices (attached):	Response to Surrey Greener Futures Delivery Plan

Summary

This report provides an overview of the Surrey Greener Futures Delivery Plan and sets out the Council's response to the request from Surrey County Council to endorse the plan.

Recommendation (s)

The Committee is asked to:

- (1) Note the content of the Greener Futures Delivery Plan and agree the Council's response at Appendix 1.**
- (2) Approve delegated authority to the Head of Place Development and Chair of Environment and Safe Communities Committee to finalise and submit the Council's response to Surrey County Council.**

1 Reason for Recommendation

- 1.1 The Surrey Greener Futures Delivery Plan has been developed by Surrey County Council following the publication of their Climate Change strategy in 2020. The Council, along with other Surrey Boroughs, have been asked to endorse the plan without having had sufficient opportunity to feed-in and help shape the plan.
- 1.2 The plan includes actions that are outside of the County's remit and responsibility, has a net zero carbon estates target that differs from Epsom & Ewell's own agreed target, and lacks clear detail on deliverables from actions.

- 1.3 The Council has already demonstrated its own commitment to tackling climate change, having set a 2035 target for the Council's operations becoming net carbon neutral, developed a Climate Change Action Plan and set up a working group to support delivery.

2 Background

- 2.1 Surrey County Council published their Climate Change Strategy in 2020, committing the County Council to reaching net zero organisational carbon emissions by 2030, and the County as a whole to reaching net zero emissions by 2050.
- 2.2 Surrey have now produced a Greener Futures Delivery Plan which sets out the actions that need to happen over the next 5 years to be on a path to meeting the targets in the Strategy.
- 2.3 Over 70 actions have been identified within the plan split across 4 key programmes:
- Greener Futures Communities;
 - One Net Zero Public Estate;
 - Build Back Greener;
 - Grow Back Greener.
- 2.4 The One Net Zero Public Estate programme has an aim focussed on local authority and public sector organisations reducing carbon emissions from their own buildings, vehicles and supply chains. This includes working towards a net zero target of 2030 (with a 40% reduction by 2025).
- 2.5 This target differs from Epsom & Ewells own target of reaching net zero organisational carbon emissions by 2030. It also underlines the limited opportunity Borough Councils had to feed-in to and help shape the plan which has no direct link with the Council's own Climate Change Action Plan.
- 2.6 The actions across all 4 programmes have a broad perspective and there is a lack of clarity on clear deliverables from each action.

3 Risk Assessment

Legal or other duties

3.1 Impact Assessment

3.1.1 None arising from this report

3.2 Crime & Disorder

3.2.1 There are no implications in terms of crime and disorder

3.3 Safeguarding

3.3.1 None arising from this report

3.4 Dependencies

3.4.1 None arising from this report

3.5 Other

3.5.1 None arising from this report

4 Financial Implications

4.1 There are no direct financial implications for the purposes of this report.

4.2 **Section 151 Officer's comments:** None arising for the purposes of this report.

5 Legal Implications

5.1 There are no legal implications arising from this report.

5.2 **Legal Officer's comments:** None arising for the purposes of this report.

6 Policies, Plans & Partnerships

6.1 **Council's Key Priorities:** The following Key Priorities are engaged:

6.1.1 Green & vibrant

6.2 **Service Plans:** The matter is not included within the current Service Delivery Plan.

6.3 **Climate & Environmental Impact of recommendations:**

6.3.1 Whilst not endorsing the Surrey Greener Futures Delivery Plan, tackling Climate Change is a key priority for the Council and will continue to be delivered through the Climate Change Action Plan. The Council will continue to work on areas that are within the Borough's influence and collaborate with Surrey where appropriate.

6.4 **Sustainability Policy & Community Safety Implications:**

6.4.1 No specific implications.

6.5 **Partnerships:**

7 Background papers

7.1 The documents referred to in compiling this report are as follows:

Previous reports:

- Full Council Climate Change Action Plan 20 January 2020.

Other papers:

- None

Council response to Surrey Greener Futures Delivery Plan

Epsom & Ewell acknowledge the ambition and aspirations of the Greener Futures Delivery Plan, but we do not feel able to endorse the plan. Epsom & Ewell is committed to tackling Climate Change, having set a 2035 target for the Council's operations becoming net carbon neutral, developed our own Climate Change Action Plan and set up a working group to support delivery. For the Greener Future's Delivery Plan we have concerns that there are priorities that are outside of the County's responsibility, that we did not have sufficient opportunity to feed into the development of the Plan and that there is a lack of clear detail on the deliverables from some key actions. We do however look forward to working on the areas that are within the Borough's influence and collaborating where appropriate with the County.

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**Surrey's
Greener
Future**

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GREENER FUTURES CLIMATE CHANGE DELIVERY PLAN

2021–2025

Agenda Item 7
Appendix 2

I EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

WHY SURREY HAS PRIORITISED ITS GREENER FUTURES

We can no longer think of climate change as a problem for the futureⁱ.

It is already affecting the lives of millions of people across the globe, including those who live and work in Surrey. This Delivery Plan is the first phase of a 30-year plan to realise the ambitions set out in **Surrey's Climate Change Strategyⁱⁱ**. It shows how everyone in Surrey can pull together to reduce carbon¹ emissions and adapt to the impacts of climate change. Through climate action, we can also make Surrey a cleaner, healthier place with vibrant communities and a thriving economy.

ⁱFor the purposes of this document "carbon" refers to carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gas emissions that cause global warming.



“Through collective climate action,
we make Surrey a cleaner, healthier
place with vibrant communities and
a thriving economy”



Residents

Business

Surrey County
Council

Local
Authorities

Public
Sector

Academia



Less fuel poverty



Cleaner air



Thriving communities



Connective
infrastructure


**WORKING TOGETHER
FOR FOLLOWING BENEFITS**



Accessible green spaces



Less waste



Strong local economy



Greater lobbying power

WHAT SURREY NEEDS TO DO TO TACKLE CLIMATE CHANGE

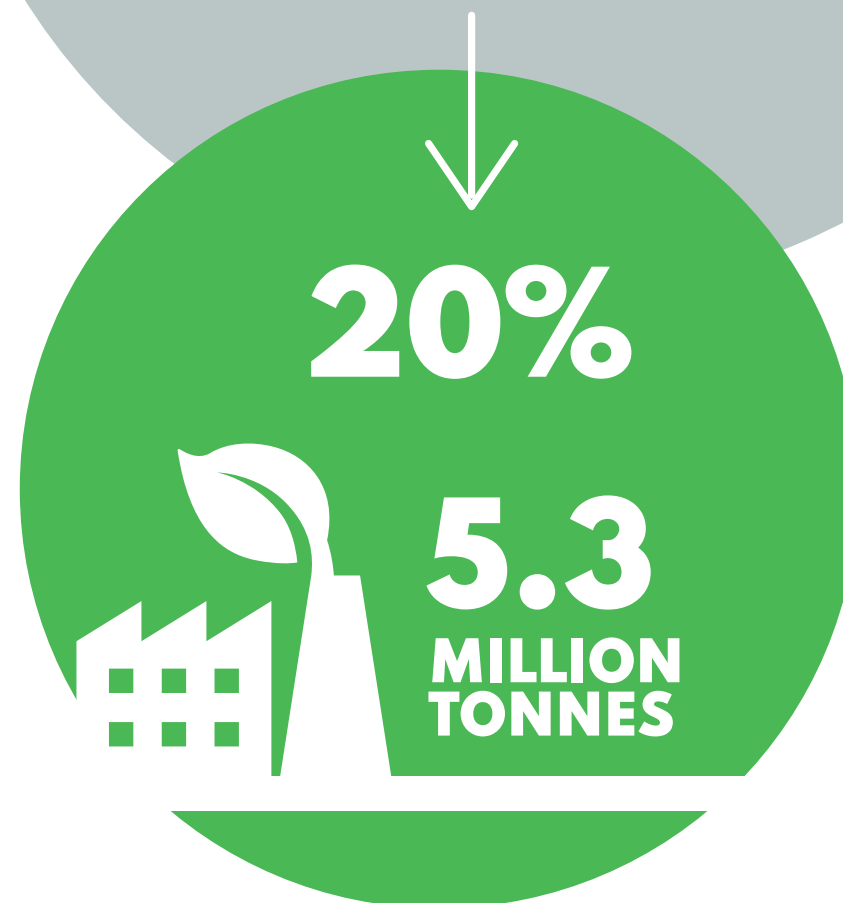
In 2018, Surrey produced around 6.6 million tonnes of carbon emissions.

To be in keeping with Surrey's 2050 net-zero target, carbon emissions need to reduce by at **least 20%**² by 2025.

To achieve this level of reduction, the county needs to reduce its dependence on fossil fuels by moving away from petrol and diesel vehicles and gas heating, reducing energy consumption and increasing the local production of renewable energy. We also need to reduce the carbon impact of goods and services consumed by Surrey's residents, enhance the carbon-absorbing properties of Surrey's land, and adapt to a change in our climate to wetter winters and hotter summers.

²Against the baseline emissions estimate in 2018.

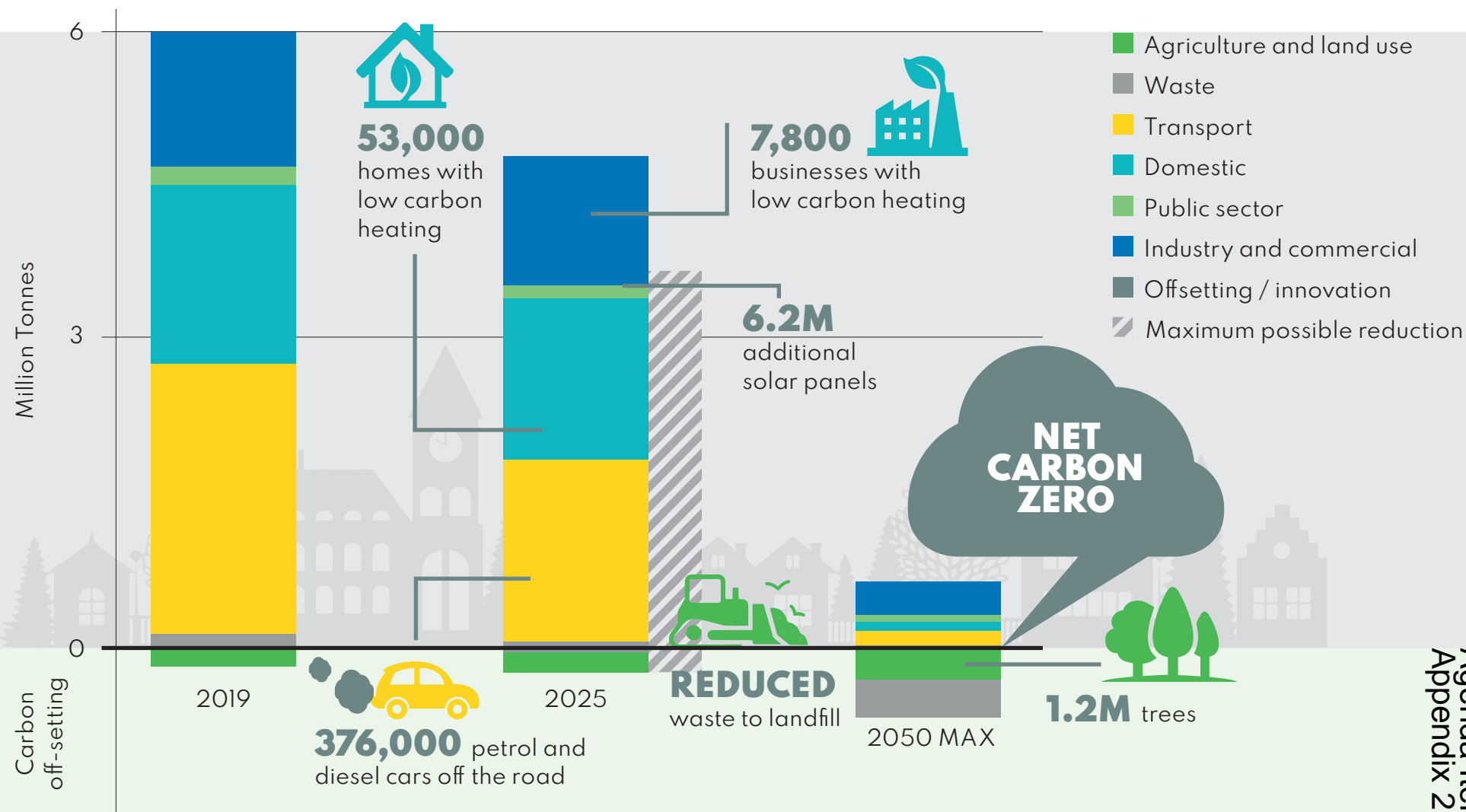
6.6
MILLION TONNES



OUR PATHWAY TO NET ZERO.

REDUCTION OF 1.3M TONNES OF CARBON REDUCTION BY 2025

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WHERE THE CHANGE WILL OCCUR

A complex problem requires a shared solution which will affect the lives of everyone who lives, works and visits Surrey.

Seemingly small changes to the lives of individuals, neighbourhoods, businesses and public services add up to real progress, which can be amplified even further when we work in partnership. The four areas of focus presented in this delivery plan reflect where changes need to happen: in our communities (Greener Futures Communities), our public sector (One Net Zero Public Estate), our supporting infrastructure (Build Back Greener) and our land (Grow back Greener). However, no matter how ambitious we are as a county, some obstacles cannot be overcome without changes to national government policies and a substantial increase in funding³; making lobbying Government and attracting greater investment a key part of this plan.

³Key asks for National Government are set out in Surrey's Climate Change Strategy.



THE ROLE OF SURREY'S LOCAL AUTHORITIES⁴

With over 99% of emissions beyond our direct control, Local Authorities cannot achieve a net-zero county alone, but we recognise that we have an important role to play.

Around 70 actions have been identified⁵ that are designed to enable others to act, facilitate necessary infrastructure, provide leadership in meeting ambitious organisational emissions targets, and be a leading voice in affecting change outside of Surrey's boundaries.

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⁴ Local Authorities refers to Surrey County Council and the 11 borough and district councils that govern at a more local level.

⁵ Some actions will be undertaken by Surrey County Council, some by individual boroughs and districts and some by all Local Authorities..



**DELIVERY PLAN
PROGRAMMES:**



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GREENER FUTURES COMMUNITIES

Aim: To empower individuals, businesses and communities to make reduce emissions in their own homes, communities and workplaces.

The role of Residents and Businesses

Individuals can reduce their carbon footprint by changing the way they travel, shop, eat and reduce waste.

Home owners, landlord and developers can create energy efficient buildings which use low-carbon heat pumps, and maximise on-site renewable energy.



Local Authority Priorities by 2025

Enabling residents:

- Support up to 20% of elderly residents, low income and off gas households to be warm, reduce bills and decarbonise by accessing Sustainable Warmth national grant funding.
- Encourage carbon emissions reduction in the private-rented sector by enforcing minimum energy efficiency standards and developing a loan scheme for low carbon improvements.
- Accelerate uptake of solar panels to around 10% of residential homes through the Solar Together Scheme.
- Support a move towards active and sustainable travel through a range of measures set out in the draft Surrey Local Transport Planiii.

Businesses can set ambitious climate reduction targets and offer low carbon goods and services to residents.



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Communities can work to improve neighbourhoods by supporting community energy, planting, active travel, sustainable commerce and waste reduction projects.

Enabling Business:

- Offer small businesses LoCASE grants to improve the sustainability of their businesses.
- Support the creation of job opportunities and job transfers to the green skills market through the development of a Green Skills Academy.

Enabling Communities:

- Encourage the expansion of community energy through the Community Energy Pathway which provides the skills needed to undertake community energy projects.
- Support sustainable community projects through Your Fund Surrey and empower the voluntary, community and faith sectors.
- Support the creation of local and sustainable options to travel, work and buy goods and services sustainably.

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CO₂ ONE NET ZERO PUBLIC ESTATE

Aim: Local Authorities and other public sector organisations to reduce carbon emissions from their own buildings, vehicle and supply chains

What Public Sector can do

Local Authorities, Surrey County Council, NHS, Police and others in the Public sector can set ambitious targets to reduce emissions across their organisations, services and supply chains; putting sustainability at the heart of every decision.

Local Authority Priorities by 2025

- Work towards a net zero target of 2030 by achieving a 40% emission reduction in Local Authority buildings and vehicles.
- Support the decarbonisation of schools and other public sector buildings.
- Maximise renewable energy such as solar power on public land.
- Drive down emissions from public services including waste management, highways maintenance and social care by putting in place low carbon procurement policies.
- Encourage public sector staff to act sustainably in the way that they travel and carry out their work.



BUILD BACK GREENER

Aim: Design with climate in mind to ensure that planning decisions, regeneration projects and major infrastructure are ready for a zero-carbon future and are adapted to the deal with the impacts of climate change on people and wildlife.

The role of planning, place-making and development

Planning authorities and developers can ensure that everything we build is fit for a low carbon future, by designing net-zero developments which are adapted to the impacts of climate change, and achieve biodiversity net-gain.

Local Authority Priorities by 2025

- Implement the Surrey Infrastructure Plan to ensure that Local Authority projects have high sustainability standards.
- Support low carbon planning decisions by producing guidance that is in keeping with net zero carbon targets.
- Develop a surrey-wide transport network that prioritises walking, cycling, public transport, electric vehicle charging and enable a major upgrade in telecommunications.
- Support the transformation of a low carbon energy system by considering Surrey's potential for solar panels and heat networks.
- Protect residents against the impacts of extreme weather through the development a Climate Change Adaptation and Resilience Plan and implement the Flood Management Strategy and Action Plan.



GROW BACK GREENER

Aim: Manage woodland, green spaces and farmland to maximise the ability to absorb carbon from the atmosphere, grow food sustainably and improve habitats needed for wildlife to thrive.

The role of Land Management

Land owners and managers, including Local Authorities, can help carbon-capture, reduce flooding and support biodiversity through improved management of green spaces.

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Local Authority Priorities by 2025

- Develop a Land Management Framework to ensure that many benefits of land are taken into consideration, including carbon, biodiversity and flood protection.
- Bring 3330ha woodland back into management and facilitate the planting of 600,000 trees and hedgerows to lock in more carbon, increase biodiversity and supply sustainable timber and wood fuel.

HOW OUR SUCCESS WILL BE MEASURED?

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It is likely that the plan will need to be adapted to take into account changes to funding opportunities, technologies and market forces. Surrey County Council will track carbon emissions and publish progress against our net-zero targets on the Surrey County Council website. Progress will be regularly reviewed by the Greener Futures Board, who will be responsible for monitoring performance, suggesting improvements and lobbying Government. We will provide regular forums for partners and residents to feedback, in order to continually improve our impact.

The Greener Future Board brings together a powerful alliance of key stakeholders to support the Delivery Plan, and steer its progress. They will work with a network of partners to mobilise climate action across the county alongside wider social, health and economic benefits.

¹Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change 6th Assessment Report, August 2021: <https://www.ipcc.ch/assessment-report/ar6/>

²Surrey's Climate Change Strategy, Surrey County Council, May 2020: https://www.surreycc.gov.uk/_data/assets/pdf_file/0003/225615/Surreys-Climate-Change-Strategy-2020.pdf

³Local Transport Plan 2022-2032, July 2021; <https://s3-eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/commonplace-customer-assets/surreyltp4/Surrey%20Transport%20Plan.pdf>



ⁱIntergovernmental Panel on Climate Change 6th Assessment Report, August 2021: <https://www.ipcc.ch/assessment-report/ar6/>

ⁱⁱSurrey's Climate Change Strategy, Surrey County Council, May 2020: https://www.surreycc.gov.uk/_data/assets/pdf_file/0003/225615/Surreys-Climate-Change-Strategy-2020.pdf

ⁱⁱⁱLocal Transport Plan 2022-2032, July 2021; <https://s3-eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/commonplace-customer-assets/surreyltp4/Surrey%20Transport%20Plan.pdf>