

Public Document Pack



EPSOM & EWELL

19 July 2021

SIR OR MADAM

I hereby summon you to attend a meeting of the Council of the Borough of Epsom and Ewell which will be held at the Main Hall, Epsom Playhouse, Epsom on **MONDAY, 19TH JULY, 2021 at 7.30 pm**. The business to be transacted at the Meeting is set out on the Agenda overleaf.

Prayers will be said by the Mayor's Chaplain prior to the start of the meeting.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'K. Beldan', written in a cursive style.

Chief Executive

Public information

Information & Assistance:

You are welcome to attend this meeting which is open to the press and public as an observer. If you have any specific needs, require assistance or reasonable adjustments to be able to attend the meeting, or need further information please contact Democratic Services, democraticservices@epsom-ewell.gov.uk or tel: 01372 732000.

Further information about the Council are available on the [Council's website](#). The website also provides copies of agendas, reports and minutes.

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

Mobile telephones

Please switch your mobile telephone to silent mode whilst attending the meeting.

Accessibility:

Please note that the venue for this meeting is wheelchair accessible and has an induction loop to help people who are hearing impaired. This agenda and accompanying reports are published on the Council's website in PDF format compatible with the "read out loud" facility of Adobe Acrobat Reader.

Filming and recording of meetings:

The Council allows the filming, recording and photographing at its meetings that are open to the public. By entering the meeting room and using the public seating area, you are consenting to being filmed and to the possible use of those images and sound recordings. Anyone proposing to film, record or take photographs of a meeting is requested to advise the Democratic Services Officer before the start of the meeting (members of the Press please contact the Press Office). Filming or recording must be overt and persons filming should not move around the meeting room whilst filming nor should they obstruct proceedings or the public from viewing the meeting. The use of flash photography, additional lighting or any non hand held devices, including tripods, will not be allowed unless this has been discussed with the Democratic Services Officer.

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Security:

Please be aware that you may be subject to bag searches and will be asked to sign in at meetings. Failure to comply with these requirements could mean you are denied access to the meeting. There is also limited seating which is allocated on a first come first serve basis, you should aim to arrive at least 15 minutes before the meeting commences.

Questions from the Public

Questions from the public are not permitted at meetings of the Council. [Part 4 of the Council's Constitution](#) sets out which Committees are able to receive public questions, and the procedure for doing so.

COUNCIL

Monday 19 July 2021

7.30 pm

Main Hall, Epsom Playhouse

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

EMERGENCY EVACUATION PROCEDURE

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 Global House if leaving via the front of the building, or in the Delivery Yard if leaving via the Backstage area, and await further instructions;
- Do not re-enter the building until told that it is safe to do so.

AGENDA

1. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

To receive declarations of the existence and nature of any Disclosable Pecuniary Interests from Members in respect of any item to be considered at the meeting.

2. MINUTES (Pages 5 - 14)

To confirm the Minutes of the Meeting of the Council held on 18 May 2021.

3. MAYORAL COMMUNICATIONS/BUSINESS

To receive such communications or deal with such business as the Mayor may decide to lay before the Council.

4. QUESTIONS (Pages 15 - 26)

This report sets out the questions submitted which have been accepted under FCR 12, Part 4 Rules of Procedure, of the Constitution.

5. CHAIR'S STATEMENTS (Pages 27 - 36)

To receive statements from the Chairs/Chairmen of the Council's Policy Committees, briefing Members on current events and issues relating to the relevant Committee's area of work.

6. ANNUAL REPORT OF THE AUDIT, CRIME & DISORDER AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE 2020/21 (Pages 37 - 44)

This report presents the Annual Report of the Audit, Crime & Disorder and Scrutiny Committee 2020/21 in accordance with the requirements of Article 6 of the Council's Constitution.

7. SUBMISSION FOR BOROUGH WARDING ARRANGEMENTS (Pages 45 - 116)

To approve the Council's submission to the Local Government Boundary Commission for England consultation, on Warding Arrangements in the Borough.

8. MOTIONS (Pages 117 - 126)

This report sets out notices of motions ruled in order by the Mayor in consultation with the Chief Legal Officer.



EPSOM AND EWELL

**Minutes of the Meeting of the COUNCIL of the BOROUGH OF EPSOM AND
EWELL held at the Main Hall, Epsom Playhouse on 18 May 2021**

PRESENT -

The Mayor (Councillor Peter O'Donovan); The Deputy Mayor (Councillor Clive Woodbridge); Councillors Arthur Abdulin, John Beckett, Steve Bridger, Kate Chinn, Monica Coleman, Alex Coley, Nigel Collin, Neil Dallen, Hannah Dalton, Chris Frost, Liz Frost, Bernice Froud, Rob Geleit, Luke Giles, Christine Howells, Previn Jagutpal, Colin Keane, Eber Kington, Jan Mason, Steven McCormick, Lucie McIntyre, Debbie Monksfield, Julie Morris, Bernie Muir, Barry Nash, Phil Neale, David Reeve, Humphrey Reynolds, Guy Robbins, Clive Smitheram, Alan Sursham, Chris Webb and Peter Webb

Absent: Councillors Christine Cleveland, Robert Foote and David Gulland

The Meeting was preceded by prayers led by the Mayor's Chaplain

1 TO ELECT THE MAYOR

It was proposed by Councillor Eber Kington, seconded by Councillor Guy Robbins and resolved by the Council:

That Councillor Peter O'Donovan be elected Mayor for the Municipal Year 2021/22.

2 TO ELECT THE DEPUTY MAYOR

It was proposed by Councillor Humphrey Reynolds, seconded by Councillor Eber Kington and resolved by the Council:

That Councillor Clive Woodbridge be elected Deputy Mayor for the Municipal Year 2021/22.

3 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

No declarations of interest were made by Councillors regarding items on the agenda.

4 VOTE OF THANKS

It was proposed by Councillor Clive Woodbridge that a vote of thanks be recorded to the Outgoing Mayor, Councillor Humphrey Reynolds. Accordingly, it was resolved:

That the Council place on record its high appreciation of the excellent and devoted service rendered by Humphrey Reynolds during his term of office as Mayor.

5 OUTGOING MAYOR'S BADGE AND OUTGOING MAYORESS' BADGE

The Chief Executive, on behalf of Members of the Council, presented a Badge of Office to Councillor Humphrey Reynolds as the Outgoing Mayor in recognition of his services to the Office of Mayor and the Council's Badge to Mrs Gillian Reynolds in recognition of her services as Mayoress.

The Chief Executive, on behalf of Members of the Council, also presented a Badge of Office to Councillor John Beckett as the Former Outgoing Mayor in recognition of his services to the Office of Mayor and the Council's Badge to Mrs Alison Beckett in recognition of her services as Mayoress.

The gifts were acknowledged in turn by Councillor John Beckett and Councillor Humphrey Reynolds who spoke of their privilege and pleasure to have been Mayor of the Borough, thanking all who had helped them during their terms of office.

(The retiring Mayor, Councillor Humphrey Reynolds, thereupon vacated the Chair and the newly elected Mayor, Councillor Peter O'Donovan, took the Chair)

6 DECLARATIONS OF ACCEPTANCE OF OFFICE

Councillor Peter O'Donovan and Councillor Clive Woodbridge made and subscribed the Declaration of Acceptance of Office as Mayor and Deputy Mayor respectively.

The Mayor spoke in acknowledgement of his election, announcing that he had selected the three following local organisations to help as his chosen charities:

- Epsom RDA
- Look Good Feel Better
- My Time for Young Carers

7 MINUTES

The Minutes of the meeting of the Council held on 20 April 2021 were agreed as a true record and signed by the Mayor.

8 EPSOM AND EWELL BOROUGH COUNCIL'S CONSTITUTION

The Council received a report seeking approval of the Constitution.

Following consideration, it was resolved:

(1) That the Council approved the Constitution.

9 APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES 2021-22

The Council considered a report seeking approval of the allocation of seats on Committees and Advisory Panels; the appointments to Committees and Advisory Panels and the appointment of Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen for the 2021/22 Municipal Year.

Following consideration, it was resolved with a majority vote that the Council:

- (1) Note the allocation of seats based on political balance and proportionality;**
- (2) Allocate seats on the Committees and Advisory Panels in accordance with the wishes of the political groups set out in Appendix 1 to the report and detailed below;**
- (3) Appoint Chairman/Chairs and Vice Chairman/Chairs in light of the nominations received as set out in Appendix 1 to the report and detailed below.**

Audit, Crime & Disorder and Scrutiny Committee (10): Steve Bridger (**Chair**), Nigel Collin (**Vice Chair**), Arthur Abdulin, Liz Frost, Rob Geleit, David Gulland, Previn Jagutpal, Phil Neale, Alan Sursham, Chris Webb.

Community and Wellbeing Committee (10): Alex Coley (**Chair**), Luke Giles (**Vice Chair**), Christine Cleveland, Bernice Froud, Debbie Monksfield, Julie Morris, Phil Neale, Guy Robbins, Clive Smitheram, Peter Webb.

Environment & Safe Communities Committee (10): Neil Dallen (**Chair**), John Beckett (**Vice Chair**), Steve Bridger, Chris Frost, Rob Geleit, Christine Howells, Lucie McIntyre, Julie Morris, Barry Nash, Humphrey Reynolds.

Planning Committee (13): Monica Coleman (**Chair**), Steven McCormick (**Vice Chair**), Kate Chinn, Nigel Collin, Neil Dallen, David Gulland, Previn Jagutpal, Jan Mason, Lucie McIntyre, Phil Neale, Humphrey Reynolds, Clive Smitheram, Clive Woodbridge.

Strategy and Resources Committee (10): Colin Keane (**Chair**), Hannah Dalton (**Vice Chair**), Kate Chinn, Bernice Froud, Robert Foote, David Gulland, Eber Kington, Lucie McIntyre, Clive Smitheram, Clive Woodbridge.

Licensing and Planning Policy Committee (10): David Reeve (**Chair**), Steven McCormick (**Vice Chair**), Steve Bridger, Monica Coleman, Neil Dallen, Chris Frost, Rob Geleit, Julie Morris, Phil Neale, Clive Woodbridge.

Licensing Sub Committee Pool: Steve Bridger, Neil Dallen, Robert Foote, Liz Frost, Rob Geleit, Steven McCormick, Julie Morris, Phil Neale, David Reeve, Clive Woodbridge.

Shareholder Sub-Committee (5): Colin Keane (**Chair**), Kate Chinn, Christine Cleveland, Hannah Dalton, Neil Dallen.

Standards Committee (9): Liz Frost (**Chair**), Alex Coley (**Vice Chair**), Hannah Dalton, Kate Chinn, Robert Foote, Christine Howells, Previn Jagutpal, Eber Kington, David Reeve.

Financial Policy Panel (8): Colin Keane (**Chair**), John Beckett, Alex Coley, Kate Chinn, Nigel Collin, Neil Dallen, Jan Mason, Clive Woodbridge.

Health Liaison Panel (7): Barry Nash (**Chair**), Christine Cleveland, Liz Frost, Bernice Froud, Deborah Monksfield, Chris Webb, Peter Webb.

Human Resources Panel (6): Peter Webb (**Chair**), Christine Cleveland, Bernice Froud, Robert Foote, Christine Howells, Guy Robbins.

Nonsuch Park Joint Management Committee (3): Kate Chinn, Chris Frost, David Reeve.

Surrey Police and Crime Panel (1): David Reeve.

10 REPRESENTATION ON EXTERNAL BODIES

The Council received a report seeking appointments to representation on external bodies.

Following consideration, it was resolved with a majority vote:

That the Council:

- (1) **Appointed representatives to the external bodies and inter authority partnerships set out in Appendix 1 to the report and detailed below;**
- (2) **Appointed the Member Champions set out in Appendix 1 to the report and detailed below;**
- (3) **Recommended the nominations of Borough Councillors as substitutes to the Epsom and Ewell Local Committee set out in Appendix 1 to the report and detailed below;**
- (4) **Noted the Officer/Member Working Groups appointed by Committees set out in Appendix 1 to the report and detailed below.**

Outside bodies			
Body on which Represented	Responsible Policy Committee	No of Reps	Proposed Representative (s)
Age Concern (Epsom and Ewell) – General Committee	C & W	2	Councillor Christine Cleveland Councillor Guy Robbins
Central Surrey Community Action (formerly Voluntary Action Mid-Surrey)	C & W	1	Councillor Barry Nash
Committee of Management of Local Citizens Advice Bureau	C & W	2	Councillor Liz Frost Councillor Nigel Collin
Epsom and Ewell Town Twinning Association Management Committee	S & R	2	Councillor Nigel Collin Councillor Barry Nash
Epsom Common Association	C & W	1	Councillor Steve Bridger
Ewell Parochial Trusts	C & W	2	Councillor Humphrey Reynolds Councillor Clive Woodbridge
Friends of Epsom and Ewell Parks	C & W	1	Councillor Peter Webb
Local Government Association	S & R	1	Councillor Clive Woodbridge

Joint Committees / Arrangements			
Body on which Represented	Responsible Policy Committee	No of Reps	Proposed Representative (s)
Coast to Capital Joint Committee	S & R	1	Councillor Hannah Dalton
Epsom & Ewell Local Committee	S & R	5	Councillor Nigel Collin Councillor Neil Dallen Councillor Debbie Monksfield
NOTE: Returning Members will have 28 days to confirm that their register of pecuniary			

Joint Committees / Arrangements			
Body on which Represented	Responsible Policy Committee	No of Reps	Proposed Representative (s)
interests previously submitted to County Council remains current. Newly appointed members will have 28 days to complete a registration form (to be provided following appointment).		+ 5 subs	Councillor Phil Neale Councillor Humphrey Reynolds Councillor Arthur Abdulin Councillor Steve Bridger Councillor Kate Chinn Councillor Chris Frost Councillor Peter Webb
Epsom and Ewell Community Safety Partnership	E & SC	1	Chair of Environment and Safe Communities Committee
Epsom and Walton Downs Conservators Already appointed to a Term of Office (4 years, 2019 – 2023)	C & W	6	Councillor Liz Frost Councillor Bernice Froud Councillor Jan Mason Councillor Steven McCormick Councillor Lucie McIntyre Councillor Clive Woodbridge
Epsom and Walton Downs Consultative Committee	C & W	1 (+ Chairman of the Epsom and Walton Downs Conservators)	Councillor Bernice Froud

Joint Committees / Arrangements			
Body on which Represented	Responsible Policy Committee	No of Reps	Proposed Representative (s)
Epsom and Walton Downs Training Grounds Management Board	C & W	2	Councillor Neil Dallen Councillor Steven McCormick
Parking and Traffic Regulations Outside London Adjudication Joint Committee (PATROL)	E & S C	1 + Sub	Chair of Environment & Safe Communities Committee Vice Chair of Environment & Safe Communities Committee
South East England Councils (SEEC)	S & R	1 +Sub	Councillor Hannah Dalton Councillor Colin Keane
Surrey Environment Partnership (formerly Surrey Waste Partnership)	E & SC	1	Chair of Environment & Safe Communities Committee
Surrey Climate Change Partnership	E & SC	1	Chair of Environment & Safe Communities Committee
Surrey Leaders Group	S&R	1	Councillor Hannah Dalton

Member Champions		
	Role	Champion (s)
Armed Forces	To raise awareness of the profile and needs of the Armed Forces community (serving personnel, both regular and reserve, their families and veterans), within the Council and the Borough with particular reference to the Council's obligations undertaken through the Armed Forces Covenant and the Community Covenant.	Councillor Steven McCormick
Cycling	To increase awareness of the benefits of cycling and promote cycling in the interests residents, visitors and business users in the Borough.	Councillor Steven McCormick
Heritage		Councillor Nigel Collin

Mental Health	To increase awareness of mental health in the borough and to promote good mental wellbeing.	Councillor Luke Giles
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Officer/Member Working Groups appointed by Committees			
Body on which Represented	Responsible Committee	No of Reps	Proposed Representative (s)
Capital Member Group	S & R	5	Appointed by Strategy & Resources Committee
Investment Property Group	S & R	2	Appointed by Strategy & Resources Committee
CIL Panel	S & R	3 + 3 subs	Appointed by Strategy & Resources Committee
Car Park Working Group	E & SC	6 (4 year term, 2019-2023)	Appointed by the Environment & Safe Communities Committee
Electoral Review Task and Finish Group	S & R	8	Appointed by the Strategy & Resources Committee
Standards Committee Working Group	Standards	5	Appointed by the Standards Committee

11 CALENDAR OF MEETINGS 2021-2022

The Council received a report requesting it to approve a programme of ordinary meetings of the Council for the year.

Following consideration, it was resolved with a majority vote:

- (1) That the Council approved the programme of ordinary meetings for the year.**

The meeting began at 7.00 pm and ended at 7.50 pm

COUNCILLOR PETER O'DONOVAN
MAYOR

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QUESTIONS

Head of Service: Amardip Healy, Chief Legal Officer
Wards affected: (All Wards);
Urgent Decision?(yes/no)
If yes, reason urgent decision required:
Appendices (attached): Appendix 1: Question 1
Appendix 2: Question 2
Appendix 3: Responses to Questions

Summary

This report sets out the questions submitted which have been accepted under FCR 12, Part 4 Rules of Procedure, of the Constitution.

Recommendation (s)

The Council is asked to:

- (1) consider the Questions in accordance with Standing Orders.

1 Reason for Recommendation

- 1.1 The Council's Constitution allows questions from Members to be put to ordinary meetings of Council.

2 . Background

- 2.1 The Council's Standing Orders set out a process for questions to be put by its Members to the Mayor or the Chairman of any committee, sub-committee or advisory panel.
- 2.2 Notice of a question must be given in writing and delivered to the Chief Legal Officer by no later than noon on the tenth clear working day before the date of the meeting at which it was intended to be considered. The question must be relevant to some matter on which the Council has statutory powers or duties, or which affects the Borough or its inhabitants

- 2.3 The process and procedure for debate is set out in Part 4 of the Constitution. FCR 12.8 sets 30 minutes and their replies. A Member asking a Question is allowed to ask one supplementary question, which must arise from the reply given.
- 2.4 The table below sets out the questions submitted and accepted under FCR12, each Question will be taken in the order listed:

Question/ Appendix	Title	Member	Committee
1	Tree planting	Cllr J Morris	Environment & Safe Communities
2	What are the planned actions around the activity at the Chalk Pit site?	Cllr D Gulland	Environment & Safe Communities and Licensing & Planning Policy

3 Risk Assessment

Legal or other duties

3.1 Impact Assessment

3.1.1 No comments are provided on Questions.

3.2 Crime & Disorder

3.2.1 No comments are provided on Questions.

3.3 Safeguarding

3.3.1 No comments are provided on Questions.

3.4 Dependencies

3.4.1 No comments are provided on Questions.

3.5 Other

3.5.1 No comments are provided on Questions.

4 Financial Implications

4.1 No comments are provided on Questions.

- 4.2 **Section 151 Officer's comments:** No comments are provided on Questions.

5 Legal Implications

- 5.1 No comments are provided on Questions.
- 5.2 **Monitoring Officer's comments:** No comments are provided on Questions.

6 Policies, Plans & Partnerships

- 6.1 **Council's Key Priorities:** The following Key Priorities are engaged:
No comments are provided on Questions.
- 6.2 **Service Plans:** No comments are provided on Questions.
- 6.3 **Climate & Environmental Impact of recommendations:** No comments are provided on Questions.
- 6.4 **Sustainability Policy & Community Safety Implications:** No comments are provided on Questions.
- 6.5 **Partnerships:** No comments are provided on Questions.

7 Background papers

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

Previous reports:

- N/A

Other papers:

- Epsom and Ewell Borough Council Constitution

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Questions to Council Request Form

Please complete all boxes	
Name of Councillor asking Question	Julie Morris
Proposed Title of Question	Tree Planting
Question Set out question in full	Attached
Relevant Committee(s) Question might relate to	Environment and Safe Communities Committee

Whilst many members are aware of the problems of securing permission from Surrey County Council for planting trees in highway verges, the Tree Advisory Board (TAB), our own voluntary group in Epsom & Ewell, has put several projects to EEBC over the past two years and has been unable to secure permission to proceed. TAB are willing to record all planting data in order that EEBC can update its records annually. Please could the Chairman explain why and hopefully provide a way forward.

Background Information :

1. Auriol Park and Hook Road Arena. 2 mini-orchards are proposed comprising 12 and 18 old native stock fruit trees, apple and pear. Project plan, funding and aftercare all provided by TAB. Final approval still awaited.

2. Bourne Hall

PROBUS wish to plant a single tree to commemorate their 25 year anniversary. Funded by PROBUS. Planting plan, location and species put forward. No cost to EEBC. Refused permission.

3. Alexandra Recreation Ground

An ambitious planting scheme (refused permission) could be scaled down and resited if agreement can be given in principle.

4. Court Recreation Ground

A project on behalf of Friends of Court Rec to replace Prunus and restock on Oak (8 trees in total). Refused permission.

**QUESTIONS TO BE ASKED UNDER THE PROVISIONS
OF FCR 12 OF THE CONSTITUTION**

QUESTION 1

Question from Councillor Julie Morris to the Chair of the Environment and Safe Communities Committee, Councillor Neil Dallen.

Whilst many members are aware of the problems of securing permission from Surrey County Council for planting trees in highway verges, the Tree Advisory Board (TAB), our own voluntary group in Epsom & Ewell, has put several projects to EEBC over the past two years and has been unable to secure permission to proceed. TAB are willing to record all planting data in order that EEBC can update its records annually. Please could the Chairman explain why and hopefully provide a way forward.

Background Information

1. Auriol Park and Hook Road Arena. 2 mini-orchards are proposed comprising 12 and 18 old native stock fruit trees, apple and pear. Project plan, funding and aftercare all provided by TAB. Final approval still awaited.

2. Bourne Hall. PROBUS wish to plant a single tree to commemorate their 25 year anniversary. Funded by PROBUS. Planting plan, location and species put forward. No cost to EEBC. Refused permission.

3. Alexandra Recreation Ground. An ambitious planting scheme (refused permission) could be scaled down and resited if agreement can be given in principle.

4. Court Recreation Ground. A project on behalf of Friends of Court Rec to replace Prunus and restock on Oak (8 trees in total). Refused permission.

Reply from Councillor Dallen to follow.

QUESTION 2

Question from Councillor David Gulland to the Chair of the Environment and Safe Communities Committee, Councillor Neil Dallen and Chair of the Licensing and Planning Policy Committee, Councillor David Reeve.

Given the past and on-going activity at the Chalk Pit site - which is causing extreme distress to many residents and is also potentially illegal - can the Officers inform us:

1 - how this situation arose,

2 - why there has been no proactive enforcement by EEBC, and

3 - what changes are being made to supervision of similar sites to prevent future occurrence of these type of unauthorised activities?

Reply from Councillors Dallen and Reeve:

The Chalk Pit is split into two main areas, a lower area and the upper rim. These areas fall under different regulatory agencies to enforce any breaches of planning and environmental control.

Lower Site

The lower part of the site is a waste site and planning controls are regulated by Surrey County Council. This area is controlled by an Environment Agency (EA) Waste Permit and the EA is responsible for compliance with this. Epsom and Ewell Borough Council (EEBC) has been working with these agencies to ensure that a co-ordinated approach is adopted to addressing the issues that residents have raised.

Surrey County Council's planning department has consulted the Council about planning applicants made to them and we have objected to proposals for intensification of the use of the site based on environmental concerns and impact on local residents. EEBC will continue to apply scrutiny to all planning applications received.

The Environment Agency are applying their enforcement powers to address the environmental problems on the lower part of the site that they control under their permit. EEBC is currently seeking information from the EA about the levels of noise at the site following their intervention to understand if this meets the evidence test for the council to take action under statutory nuisance legislation.

Upper Rim

The upper rim is regulated by EEBC through planning and environmental health legislation. This area, as well as the lower site, has a long established use as an area for industry having previously been lime works and has subsequently hosted saw mills in the 1950s. There is now a wide collection of businesses and over the past 12 months the level of activity has increased clearly resulting in a substantial impact on nearby residents.

Given the established use of the site, there are no planning breaches that have been identified in this area but the Council's Environmental Health team have taken enforcement action under existing anti-social behaviour legislation. This enforcement action is forcing the owner of that business into making operational improvements to his business which will be monitored over the coming weeks and further enforcement action will be applied if necessary.

The Council does not proactively monitor all sites in the borough. Enforcement of planning and environmental health legislation is by its nature retrospective, responding to complaints about activities on particular sites. Once complaints about this site were received, the Council responded as set out above.

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Questions to Council Request Form

Please complete all boxes	
Name of Councillor asking Question	David Gulland
Proposed Title of Question	What are the planned actions around the activity at the Chalk Pit site?
Question Set out question in full	Given the past and on-going activity at the Chalk Pit site - which is causing extreme distress to many residents and is also potentially illegal - can the Officers inform us: 1 - how this situation arose, 2 - why there has been no proactive enforcement by EEBC, and 3 - what changes are being made to supervision of similar sites to prevent future occurrence of these type of unauthorised activities?
Relevant Committee(s) Question might relate to	Environment & Safe Communities; Licensing and Planning Policy.

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CHAIR'S STATEMENTS

Head of Service:	Amardip Healy, Chief Legal Officer
Wards affected:	(All Wards);
Urgent Decision?(yes/no)	no
If yes, reason urgent decision required:	
Appendices (attached):	Appendix 1 –Statements from Committee Chairs

Summary

To receive statements from the Chairs of the Council's Policy Committees, briefing Members on current events and issues relating to the relevant Committee's area of work.

Recommendation (s)

The Council is asked to:

- (1) consider the Statements from the Chairs of the Policy Committees in accordance with Standing Orders.**

1 Reason for Recommendation

- 1.1 Part 4 of the Council's Constitution (Rules of Procedure, FCR 11) sets out that the Chair of each of the Policy Committees is able to submit a statement to be included as a standard item on the agenda for an ordinary meeting (excluding the Annual Council and the budget meeting).

2 Background

- 2.1 The following statements have been submitted for inclusion on the agenda for this meeting, and are attached at Appendix 1:
 - 2.1.1 Chair of the Community and Wellbeing Committee, Councillor Alex Coley
 - 2.1.2 Chair of the Environment and Safe Communities Committee, Councillor Neil Dallen
- 2.2 The procedure of questions on Chairs Statements is as follows:

- 2.2.1 Each Chair in the order listed on the agenda presents their Statements to the meeting;
- 2.2.2 At the conclusion of all the Chairs statements, 15 minutes will be set aside for Members to ask questions on the statement of any Chair.

3 Risk Assessment

Legal or other duties

3.1 Impact Assessment

- 3.1.1 No comments are provided on Chairs Statements.

3.2 Crime & Disorder

- 3.2.1 No comments are provided on Chairs Statements.

3.3 Safeguarding

- 3.3.1 No comments are provided on Chairs Statements.

3.4 Dependencies

- 3.4.1 No comments are provided on Chairs Statements.

3.5 Other

- 3.5.1 No comments are provided on Chairs Statements.

4 Financial Implications

- 4.1 No comments are provided on Chairs Statements.

- 4.2 **Section 151 Officer's comments:** No comments are provided on Chairs Statements.

5 Legal Implications

- 5.1 No comments are provided on Chairs Statements.

- 5.2 **Monitoring Officer's comments:** No comments are provided on Chairs Statements.

6 Policies, Plans & Partnerships

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

No comments are provided on Chairs Statements.

- 6.2 **Service Plans:** No comments are provided on Chairs Statements.

- 6.1 **Climate & Environmental Impact of recommendations:** No comments are provided on Chairs Statements..
- 6.2 **Sustainability Policy & Community Safety Implications:** No comments are provided on Chairs Statements..
- 6.3 **Partnerships:** No comments are provided on Chairs Statements.

7 Background papers

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

Previous reports:

- None

Other papers:

- Constitution of Epsom & Ewell Borough Council

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CHAIR'S STATEMENTS TO COUNCIL

Councillor Alex Coley

Chair of the Community and Wellbeing Committee

Youth Hub funding

I am very pleased to report that this council has been successful in a bid to the Department of Works and Pensions (DWP) to fund the establishment of a youth hub.

In response to a growing problem of unemployment and to avoid the pandemic creating a cohort of left behind young people, the DWP has requested bids from local authorities to establish a Youth Hub within the borough with the intention of supporting 18 – 24 years olds to help them seek employment and increase their chances of gaining future employment.

The role of the Youth Hub is not to replicate existing DWP provision but to leverage a range of additional partner and industry resources to provide employment information and advice, support employer connections, work placements and mentors to support young people find pathways into work as soon as possible. Partners would include NESOT and Coast to Capital Enterprise Adviser service.

Biodiversity

I would also like to draw the council's attention to the Epsom & Ewell Local Biodiversity Action Plan 2020 Progress report which we discussed at the last Community & Wellbeing Committee. Members noted the commendable work by volunteers and I would like to extend my personal thanks again.

Reopening of Venues

The following arrangements are in place for council venues

Playhouse

The following ongoing Covid secure risk assessment requirements are in place:

- Sanitiser points
- Protective screens for box office/bar
- Track & trace

- Increased ventilation
- Enhanced cleaning including fogging every 28 days

Post 19 July 2021:

- The following will be open: Building Box Office, Bar, Auditorium, Myers Studio and Members Bar
- 3 x professional shows July/August
- Autumn/Winter programme commences on 2nd September

Bourne Hall

The following ongoing Covid secure risk assessment requirements are in place: •

- Sanitiser points
- Protective Screens for reception/Coffee Shop (Fitting date TBC) •
- Track & trace
- Increased ventilation
- Enhanced cleaning including fogging every 28 days

Post 19 July 2021:

- Building, Library, Coffee Shop, Museum will be open
- Museum Kids Club returns in August
- Bodyfit Clinic open for appointments
- Regular, ad-hoc & event hirers able to return

Both venues will be subject to the Government Covid guidelines in place from the 19 July.

Community & Wellbeing Centre

At the Community & Wellbeing Centre all activities and classes have resumed which can within present legislation, we have also returned to venue hire.

The capacity in the dining area is set at 20-30 people with a maximum of two people at each table by means of a pre-booked service only and a Grab and Go food service is operating too.

Community Services

Transport from Home, Hospital from Home and Dial a Ride return with a reduced service. Up to four people will be taken on the buses at a time, due to the risk assessments for social distancing. This affects the number of journeys we can manage each day and also a reduction on the income generated.

Meals at Home, Community Alarm and the Shopping Service continue to run as normal.

Clients in need of the bathing service are being assessed at present, this will recommence within a few weeks, on Wednesdays to begin with.

We are continuing to re-open the Higher Needs service and are currently carrying out assessments on clients as and when they request to return.

The Day Care area can now hold a maximum of up to 20 people because we are using the Park Lounge which has a larger size and can offer the social distancing.

The number of current clients within Higher Needs has reduced during lockdown due to declining health, increase of dementia, death or where the family do not feel comfortable. We are receiving new enquiries and undertaking assessments for suitability and needs.

Councillor Neil Dallen

Chair of the Environment and Safe Communities Committee

Climate change

At the last Environment meeting the committee considered the targets of year 2 of the Plan including those that were partially implemented in Year 1 and the new targets included to best facilitate a green recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic.

In the past, there has been a member working group to create the climate change action plan of the Council. It is currently under consideration whether a member working group should reconvene.

Protect duty – government consultation

The UK Government's counter-terrorism strategy known as CONTEST is composed of four strands:

Pursue – catching terrorists before they carry out an attack;

Prevent – stopping people from becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism;

Protect – making infrastructure and similar targets less vulnerable to attacks;

Prepare – planning responses in the event of an attack.

The nature of the threats from terrorism continue to evolve. Attacks in recent years have taken place in open spaces, requiring a shift in emphasis from protecting a small number of iconic sites, to protecting a larger number of public sites.

We recently responded to the Government consultation (closed on 2nd July).

Government waste strategy

As a Council we have been working with fellow B&D's and SEP to try and analyse the government's proposals regarding waste collection going forward.

This is a real area of concern as that any decisions will have an impact on our already highly thought of Simply Weekly Recycling initiative.

The two main areas revolve around

EPR: Extended Producer Responsibility - producers of packaging are to pay for its subsequent collection in councils' recycling, refuse and litter collections. A

'modulated payments' system will incentivise low-volume, easy-to-recycle packaging with a high content of recycled materials.

And

DRS: Deposit Return Scheme - producers place deposits on drinks containers – cans, glass bottles and certain plastic bottles. Consumers will be able to redeem the deposits after use via 'Reverse-Vend Machines' in supermarkets and shops, etc.

Early indications show a level of support for EPR but there are still questions around DRS as it appears to conflict with our own collection service and appears to be designed more to capture the "on the go" type of litter say at beaches or events rather than domestic generated recycling.

Although we are at very early stages of the consultations with the Government, EEBC, B&D's and Surrey have analysed the detail and are making some suggested changes.

The third consultation is "Consistency of collections" which interacts with the first two. It includes things like a mandatory free garden waste collection.

It is the intention to have a members briefing on this subject as it is a complex subject matter and has potentially major impacts on us as a council and our residents going forward.

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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE AUDIT, CRIME & DISORDER AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE 2020/21

Head of Service:	Gillian McTaggart, Head of Policy, Performance & Governance
Wards affected:	(All Wards);
Urgent Decision?(yes/no)	No
If yes, reason urgent decision required:	
Appendices (attached):	Appendix 1: Annual Report of the Audit, Crime & Disorder and Scrutiny Committee 2020/21

Summary

This report presents the Annual Report of the Audit, Crime & Disorder and Scrutiny Committee 2020/21 in accordance with the requirements of Article 6 of the Council's Constitution.

Recommendation (s)

The Council is asked to:

- (1) receive the Annual Report of the Audit, Crime & Disorder and Scrutiny Committee 2020/21.**

1 Reason for Recommendation

- 1.1 Under Article 6 of the Constitution the Audit, Crime & Disorder and Scrutiny Committee is required to report annually to the Council on its work and make recommendations for future work programmes and amended working methods, if appropriate.
- 1.2 This report presents Council with the Annual Report of the Audit, Crime & Disorder and Scrutiny Committee 2020/21. The recommendation asks Council to receive the report.

2 Background

- 2.1 In previous years the Audit, Crime & Disorder and Scrutiny Committee has presented its Annual Report to Council in April each year. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and lockdown during 2020/21, the Committee's consideration of its Annual Report 2020/21 has been delayed.
- 2.2 The Committee approved its Annual Report 2020/21. Attached at Appendix 1, at its meeting held on 15 June 2021. The report sets out an overview of the work undertaken by the Committee at its three meetings held virtually during 2020/21.

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.
- 3.5 Other
 - 3.5.1 None for the purposes of this report.

4 Financial Implications

- 4.1 There are no financial implications within this report.
- 4.2 **Section 151 Officer's comments:** None arising from the contents of this report.

5 Legal Implications

- 5.1 There are no legal implications within this report.
- 5.2 **Monitoring Officer's comments:** None arising from the contents of this report.

6 Policies, Plans & Partnerships

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

6.1.1 Safe & Well – A place where people feel safe, secure and lead healthy, fulfilling lives

6.1.2 Effective Council – Engaging, responsive and resilient.

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

6.3 **Climate & Environmental Impact of recommendations:** no specific implications.

6.4 **Sustainability Policy & Community Safety Implications:** no specific implications.

6.5 **Partnerships:** The Committee has a responsibility to review the work of the local Community Safety Partnership each year. It undertook a review of the Epsom & Ewell Community Safety Partnership in April 2021.

7 Background papers

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

Previous reports:

- Annual Report 2020/21, Audit, Crime & Disorder and Scrutiny Committee 15 June April 2021. <http://th-modgov-01/documents/s20005/Annual%20Report%20202021.pdf>
- Annual Report of the Audit, Crime & Disorder and Scrutiny Committee 2019/20, Council, 8 December 2020 <http://th-modgov-01/documents/s18132/Annual%20Report%20of%20the%20Audit%20Crime%20Disorder%20and%20Scrutiny%20Committee%20201920.pdf>

Other papers:

- None

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Annual Report of the Audit, Crime & Disorder and Scrutiny Committee 2020/21

1. Introduction

- 1.1 This Annual Report provides Council with an overview of the work of the Audit, Crime & Disorder and Scrutiny Committee undertaken during 2020/21.
- 1.2 The work of the Committee during 2020/21 was impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Its meetings scheduled for June 2020 and February 2021 were cancelled. In order for the Committee to meet its responsibilities in relation to receiving the Annual Governance Statement and the Head of Internal Audit Annual Opinion 2019/20, a Special meeting was held on 17 September 2020. Of the three formal meetings held across the year, all were held virtually. Attendance at the three virtual meetings is set out in the table below.

Member	Actual Attendance at Meetings	Nominated Substitute
Councillor Steve Bridger (Chairman)	3	
Councillor Steven McCormick (Vice Chairman)	3	
Councillor Arthur Abdulin	3	
Councillor Nigel Collin	3	
Councillor Liz Frost	3	
Councillor Rob Geleit	3	
Councillor David Gulland	3	
Councillor Colin Keane	3	
Councillor Phil Neale	2	
Councillor Alan Sursham	2	

- 1.3 The Committee considered and agreed its work programme for 2020/21 in November 2020. The work programme was designed to ensure that the Committee met its statutory and local responsibilities and provided the Council with added value and assurance.

Effectively Holding Decision Makers to Account

- 1.4 To support effective, transparent and accountable decision making at the Council, the Committee has the power to review policy committee decisions made, but not yet implemented through the call-in procedure and to receive an annual report on the use of delegated powers. The Committee did not receive any requests to use its call-in power during 2020/21. Due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic the Committee did not receive the standard annual report on the use of delegated powers; this report is now

included on the June 2021 agenda. The Committee did however consider a report on the use of delegated powers between 1 January and 31 July 2020.

- 1.5 Concerns had been raised that decisions had been made during the first few months of the COVID-19 pandemic through the delegated process, when perhaps they should not have been. Following the agreement of the Chairman of the Audit, Crime & Disorder and Scrutiny Committee, the Chief Legal Officer established an independent review to assess the compliance of delegated decision making within the stated time period, against the powers relating to general delegation to officers contained within the Constitution (Part 3, section 7).
- 1.6 The review was undertaken by internal auditors, Southern Internal Audit Partnership. It was commissioned on 16 October 2020 and reported on 16 November 2020. The report confirmed that 40 delegated decisions had been made during the specified time. Most of the decisions were delegated decisions involving Committee Chairmen and/or Vice Chairmen. Only three decisions had been taken under urgency powers because either Council or a policy committee was not able to meet or could not meet earlier than the time for a decision to be made. The Committee noted that work was being undertaken to improve the way in which Members are notified of decisions that have been made and look forward to receiving an update on this work at a future meeting.
- 1.7 The Committee met its responsibilities under the Police and Justice Act 2006 by reviewing the work of the local Community Safety Partnership (CSP). It was informed that the Environment and Safe Communities Committee had agreed in July 2020 to establish a new CSP for Epsom and Ewell, as participation in the previous East Surrey CSP was not adequately serving the needs of borough residents. Terms of Reference had been agreed at the CSP's inaugural meeting held in August 2020 at which it also agreed to adopt four priorities, namely:
 - The most vulnerable or those at risk of harm
 - Serious Organised Crime and PREVENT
 - Identifying and tackling crime and antisocial behaviour
 - Improving community engagement.
- 1.8 The local Borough Inspector (Surrey Police being a key statutory partner of the CSP) attended the Committee meeting and provided committee members with a presentation. He updated the Committee on work undertaken by Surrey Police within the borough.
- 1.9 The Committee monitored progress made against the Council's Key Priority Targets 2020/21. The Committee examined in particular those targets assigned amber or red status, that is, those identified as slightly off target - not a major concern or significant slippage, and those identified as off target and a major concern and/or significant slippage, respectively. No issues were raised with a policy committee.

Contributing to more Effective Policies and Improving the Quality of Life for Local People

- 1.10 The Committee received an annual report on matters relating to the Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000 (RIPA). The Act and the Codes of Practice issued under section 71 regulate the way in which the Council conducts surveillance for the purposes of law enforcement. The Committee was informed that there were no applications for directed surveillance authorisations in 2019. The policy & guidance on Lawful Surveillance was due to be brought back to the Committee once the on-going inspection by the Investigatory Powers Commissioner's Office was completed. An update report has been included on the Committee's June 2021 agenda; the findings will be reflected in the Committee's Annual Report 2021/22.
- 1.11 At the end of the year the Committee received a report which set out an overview of the Council's response to the entire COVID-19 pandemic as well as some high level learning points. The Committee was informed that a report would be taken to the relevant policy committee on IT issues and continuity arrangements, both of which were discussed by members.

Improving Services and Adding Value

- 1.12 At the Special Meeting of the Committee held in September 2020 the Committee received the Annual Governance Statement (AGS) and the Annual Internal Audit Report & Opinion 2019/20. The AGS is an important document which provides assurance regarding our governance arrangements, both financial and non-financial. It is prepared on an annual basis for inclusion in the Statement of Accounts. The AGS is normally presented in June to meet the 31 July statutory timetable for the publication of the AGS and final audited accounts, but due to the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic this date was pushed back to 30 November 2020 by the Accounts and Audit (Coronavirus) (Amendment) Regulations 2020.
- 1.13 The AGS is underpinned by the Head of Internal Audit's Annual Opinion. The Annual Opinion provides a conclusion on the overall adequacy and effectiveness of the organisation's framework of governance, risk management and control. The Head of Internal Audit highlighted the significant impact and subsequent challenges posed by the coronavirus pandemic on the way that they worked and on the delivery of Council services. This resulted in some delays to the completion of the 2019/20 reviews, particularly those audits completed in the latter part of the year. However this did not inhibit his ability to provide an opinion for 2019/20. The Council's framework of governance, risk management and control was provided an adequate rating. Of the internal audit reviews undertaken during 2019/20, six reviews had been assigned limited assurance, six assigned adequate assurance and one assigned substantial assurance. No reviews were assigned no assurance.
- 1.14 The Audit, Crime & Disorder and Scrutiny Committee received two internal audit progress reports from the internal auditors, Southern Internal Audit

Partnership (SIAP). These reports updated the Committee on work against the Internal Audit Plan 2020/21, which had been adjusted in light of the coronavirus pandemic. The Committee has endorsed the Internal Audit Plan 2021/22, the third year of the current internal audit contract, although movement of audits can take place across the year in order to enable auditors respond to any new risk areas identified. Internal audit representatives attended all three virtual Committee meetings to present their findings and answer members' questions.

- 1.15 Finally, the Committee received a report which enabled it to meet its responsibilities for monitoring the development of the Council's risk arrangements. The Committee considered the arrangements in place for risk management and following review of the Leadership Risk Register, the Committee did not identify any risks which it wished to raise with the Leadership Team.

Conclusion

- 1.16 The Audit, Crime & Disorder and Scrutiny Committee wishes to record its thanks to all those who contributed to the work of the Committee over the year.

SUBMISSION FOR BOROUGH WARDING ARRANGEMENTS

Head of Service:	Amardip Healy, Chief Legal Officer
Wards affected:	(All Wards);
Urgent Decision?(yes/no)	Yes
If yes, reason urgent decision required:	To meet deadline for consultation responses.
Appendices (attached):	1: Ward Arrangements 2: Overlay of new ward arrangements 3: Ward Arrangements Submission to the Local Government Boundary Commission for England

Summary

To approve the Council's submission to the Local Government Boundary Commission for England consultation, on Warding Arrangements in the Borough.

Recommendation (s)

The Council is asked to:

- (1) Approve the submission on Warding Arrangements, as set out in Appendix 1 and 3;**
- (2) Delegate to the Chief Legal Officer in consultation with the Chair and Vice Chair of Strategy and Resources and the Chair of the Electoral Review Task & Finish Group, any changes to the Warding Arrangements submission (Appendix 3) as may be necessary;**
- (3) Authorise the Chief Executive to submit the Council's Submission on Warding Arrangements (Appendix 3) to the Local Government Boundary Commission for England.**

1 Reason for Recommendation

- 1.1 The submission on Warding Arrangements requires the approval of Council before it can be submitted to the Local Government Boundary Commission for England ('the Commission').

2 Background

- 2.1 The Local Government Boundary Commission for England is an independent statutory body, whose objectives include the provision of electoral arrangements that are fair and that deliver electoral equality for voters.
- 2.2 The purpose of an electoral review is to examine the electoral arrangements of an area, so as to ensure they:
 - 2.2.1 are fair and deliver electoral equality for voters;
 - 2.2.2 help them deliver effective and convenient local government to citizens.
- 2.3 An electoral review process is an examination of a Council's electoral arrangements. This includes consideration of:
 - 2.3.1 the total numbers of councillors to be elected;
 - 2.3.2 the number of wards or divisions;
 - 2.3.3 the number of councillors for each Ward and also the name of such Ward.
- 2.4 The aim of a review is to recommend ward boundaries that mean each councillor represents approximately the same number of voters. Ward boundaries are drawn up to reflect the interests and identities of local communities and promoting good local government.

Preliminary Stage: Council Size

- 2.5 The preliminary stage of the Electoral Review looked to the Council to make a submission on Council size. Council approved a submission on Council Size at its meeting on the 25 March 2021. The Submission proposed a reduction of the number of Members from 38 to 35.
- 2.6 In May 2021, the Commission confirmed they were minded to recommend that Epsom & Ewell Borough Council should have 35 councillors in the future, and commenced a consultation process on the Borough' Warding Arrangements on the 11 May 2021.

Warding Arrangements

- 2.7 The Commission will draw up new electoral arrangements that provide the best balance of statutory criteria. The criteria include three main elements:
 - 2.7.1 Delivering electoral equality for local voters - ensuring that each councillor represents roughly the same number of voters so that the value of vote is the same regardless of where anyone lives;

- 2.7.2 Interests and identities of local communities. - establishing electoral arrangements which, as far as possible, avoid splitting local ties and where boundaries are easily identifiable;
- 2.7.3 Effective and convenient local government - ensuring that the wards can be represented effectively by their elected representative(s) and that the new electoral arrangements, including both the Council Size decision and warding arrangements, allow the local authority to conduct its business effectively.
- 2.8 The aim of this stage of the Review, is to meet the necessary balance between the three elements of the statutory criteria. For this Council, this process has resulted in changes to Wards and Ward boundaries.
- 2.9 The approach the Commission adopt, is to:
 - 2.9.1 start with a blank map of the Authority's Area; and
 - 2.9.2 ask the Council, the Councillors, local groups/ people to provide evidence about community interactions, geographical features and local circumstances which help to draw up new ward boundaries,

This builds up the Warding map for the Borough.

Stage after close of Warding Arrangements Consultation

- 2.10 At the close of the consultation period, the Commission will consider all the evidence. They will then draw up draft recommendations for new electoral arrangements, which will go out to another public consultation exercise. This is set to start on the 5 October and run until the 13 December 2020.

Developing the Council's submission on Warding arrangements

- 2.11 The Commission have confirmed the forecasted electorate figures for 2027. The forecasted electorate in the Borough is shown to be 64,889. On the basis of these figures, based on 35 Members the ratio for electorate to Member in 2027 is estimated to be 1: 1853.9. For the purposes of calculation for equality of Ward representation, the Council has worked to the 2027 figures at a ratio of 1:1854. It is important to note that the Electoral Review changes will take effect from 2023, which is before the next local Borough elections.
- 2.12 The Council's Strategy & Resources Committee considered proposals for the Borough's Warding Arrangements, on the 12 July 2021. It agreed to recommend that the Council make a submission on Warding Arrangements, and recommend take forward to Council a proposal based on 14 Wards.

Summary of Warding Arrangements Submission

- 2.13 The roads, railway lines, open spaces and rivers, criss cross the Borough. These features have helped to shape the Wards which currently exist. For this reason, there are key challenges to building a Warding Map which is distinctly different from what currently exists.
- 2.14 The development of the Hospital Cluster since the last review, identified a clear need for the creation of a new Ward which encompassed the settlement. The creation of this new Ward directly helps to address the electoral variances which had grown over time.
- 2.15 The mapping of the Borough in terms of Warding, focused on the natural and built divisions which have themselves, created distinct communities. In turn these communities have built their own local support infrastructure and arrangements. Although the advice on an Electoral Review is to start with a blank map, it is also to note the nature of the environment and the settled communities which exist.
- 2.16 The proposals being put forward for submission include:
- 2.16.1 the creation of a new Ward of Horton which would address electoral variances within key existing Wards;
- 2.16.2 to redistribute the electoral variances and addressing anomalies in Ward boundaries which have developed over time.
- All within the context of ensuring a balance is achieved between the three elements of the statutory criteria.
- 2.17 The proposed new warding arrangements are set out at Appendix 1, with map of each of the Wards. Appendix 2 is an overlay of the current wards with the new proposed Wards and Appendix 3 is a copy of the submission to the Commission.
- 2.18 To help summarise the Council's submission, Table 1 below sets out the comparison between the current arrangements alongside with those which Strategy & Resources have recommended to Council for approval. The proposal for Warding consists of 14 Wards as follows:

Table 1: Proposed 14 Wards Option for 35 Councillors

Wards	Current Councillors per Ward	Electors in Current Ward Boundary & Ratio on 38		Electors in Proposed Ward Boundary & Ratio on 35		Proposed Councillors per Ward
Auriol	2	3126	1:1563	3045	1:1522	2
College	3	4330	1:1443	5018	1:1672	3
Court	3	5113	1:1704	5124	1:1708	3

Cuddington	3	4558	1:1519	5376	1:1792	3
Ewell Court	3	4379	1:1459	3642	1:1821	2
Ewell	3	4409	1:1469	3324	1:1662	2
Horton	3	0	0	2980	1:1490	2
Nonsuch	3	4796	1:1589	5089	1:1696	3
Ruxley	3	4706	1:1568	3736	1:1868	2
Stamford	3	5563	1:1854	3729	1:1864	2
Stoneleigh	3	3693	1:1231	3693	1:1846	2
Town	3	5593	1:1864	5008	1:1669	3
West Ewell	3	4762	1:1587	4853	1:1617	3
Woodcote	3	4572	1:1524	4983	1:1661	3

2.19 The Electoral Review process, though set in terms of its objectives and processes, seeks to address electoral imbalances. Reviewing arrangements which have often been in place for a substantial period of time is not without its challenges. Inevitably there will be tensions around the need for change and what that change needs to look like. However, the work of the cross party Member Task & Finish Group, has allowed for a non-partisan approach to an outcome, which has been designed to support equality within the democratic process.

3 Risk Assessment

Legal or other duties

3.1 Impact Assessment

3.1.1 none arising from the contents of this report.

3.2 Crime & Disorder

3.2.1 none arising from the contents of this report.

3.3 Safeguarding

3.3.1 none arising from the contents of this report.

3.4 Dependencies

3.4.1 none arising from the contents of this report.

3.5 Other

3.5.1 none arising from the contents of this report.

4 Financial Implications

4.1 None arising from the contents of this report.

4.2 **Section 151 Officer's comments:** none arising from the contents of this report.

5 Legal Implications

5.1 None arising from the contents of this report.

5.2 **Monitoring Officer's comments:** none arising from the contents of this report.

6 Policies, Plans & Partnerships

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

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

6.3 **Climate & Environmental Impact of recommendations:** none arising from the contents of this report.

6.4 **Sustainability Policy & Community Safety Implications:** none arising from the contents of this report.

6.5 **Partnerships:** none arising from the contents of this report.

7 Background papers

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

Previous reports:

- Strategy & Resources Committee, 2 July 2020

<https://democracy.epsomewell.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=132&MId=1019&Ver=4>

- Council, 14 July 2020

<https://democracy.epsomewell.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=146&MId=1021&Ver=4>

- Strategy & Resources Committee, 16 March 2021

<https://democracy.epsomewell.gov.uk/documents/s19240/Submission%20to%20The%20Local%20Government%20Boundary%20Commission%20For%20England%20On%20Council%20Size.pdf>

- Submission to the Local Government Boundary Commission for England on Council Size, 25 March 2021

<https://democracy.epsomewell.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=146&MId=1080&Ver=4>

- Strategy & Resources Committee, 12 July 2021

<https://democracy.epsomewell.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=132&MId=1192&Ver=4>

Other papers:

- How Reviews work
<https://www.lgbce.org.uk/how-reviews-work>
- EEBC Review Page on Commissions web page
<https://www.lgbce.org.uk/all-reviews/south-east/surrey/epsom-and-ewell>

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Auriol

Potential Councillors: 2

Proposed Boundary No of Electors: 3045

Existing Boundary No of Electors: 3126

Proposed councillors calculated
as Proposed Electors / 1854⁷⁵

 Proposed Ward Boundary



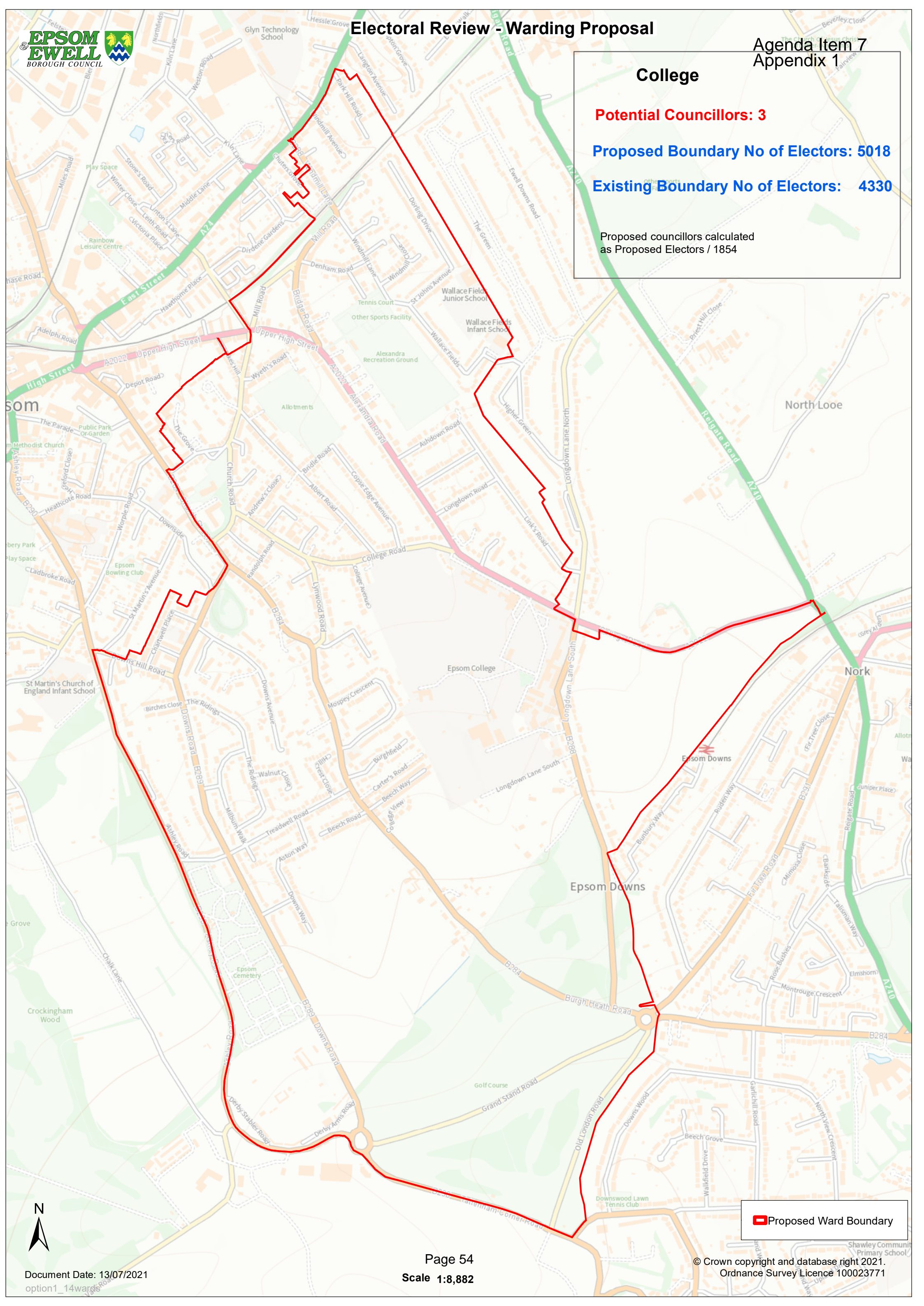
College

Potential Councillors: 3

Proposed Boundary No of Electors: 5018

Existing Boundary No of Electors: 4330

Proposed councillors calculated
as Proposed Electors / 1854




Court

Potential Councillors: 3

Proposed Boundary No of Electors: 5124

Existing Boundary No of Electors: 5113

Proposed councillors calculated
as Proposed Electors / 1854

 **Proposed Ward Boundary**


Cuddington

Potential Councillors: 3

Proposed Boundary No of Electors: 5376

Existing Boundary No of Electors: 4558

Proposed councillors calculated
as Proposed Electors / 1854

 **Proposed Ward Boundary**

Ewell Court

Potential Councillors: 2

Proposed Boundary No of Electors: 3642

Existing Boundary No of Electors: 4379

Proposed councillors calculated
as Proposed Electors / 1854

 **Proposed Ward Boundary**



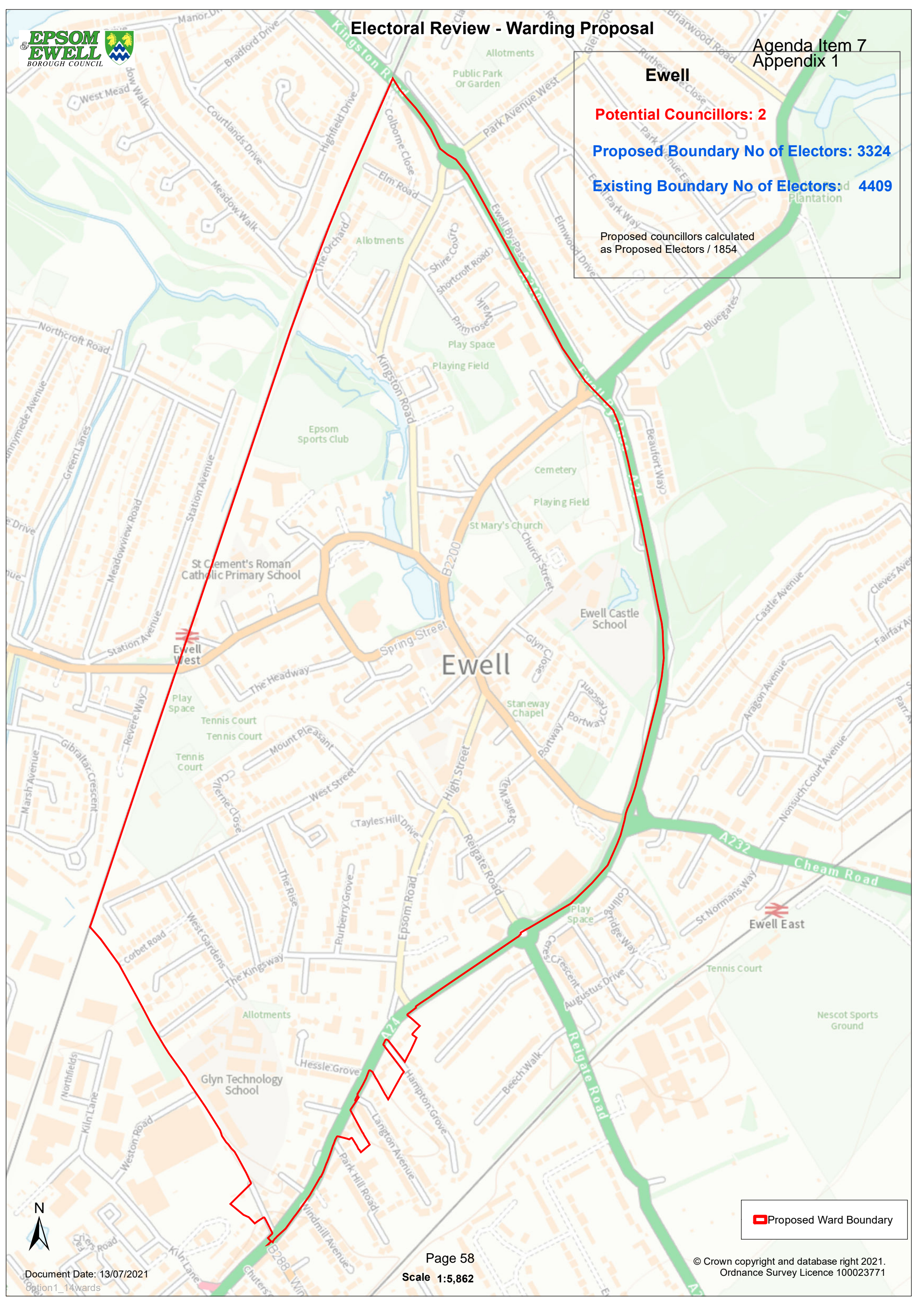
Ewell

Potential Councillors: 2

Proposed Boundary No of Electors: 3324

Existing Boundary No of Electors: 4409

Proposed councillors calculated
as Proposed Electors / 1854




Horton

Potential Councillors: 2

Proposed Boundary No of Electors: 2980

Existing Boundary No of Electors: 0

Proposed councillors calculated
as Proposed Electors / 1854

 **Proposed Ward Boundary**

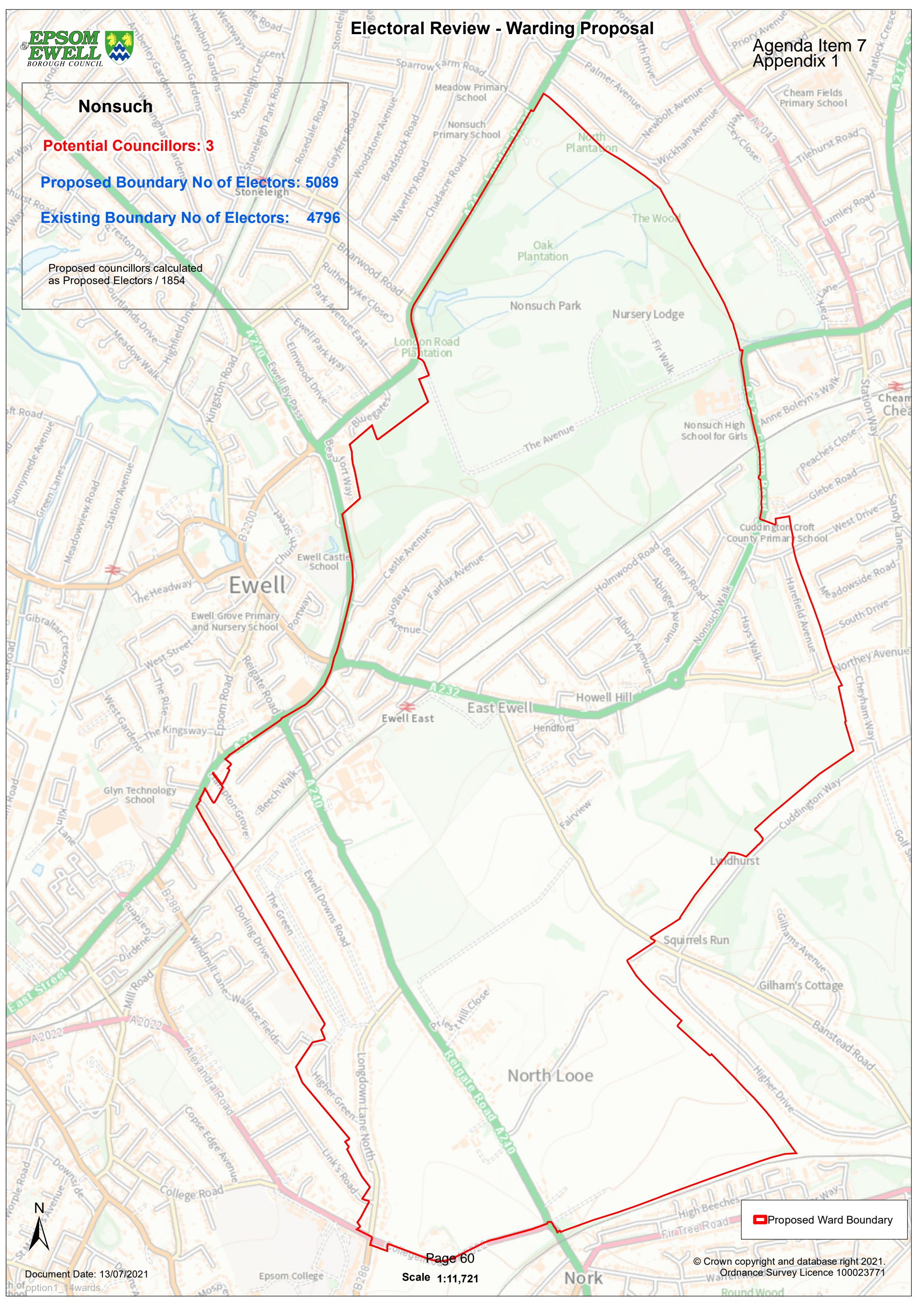
Nonsuch

Potential Councillors: 3

Proposed Boundary No of Electors: 5089

Existing Boundary No of Electors: 4796

Proposed councillors calculated
as Proposed Electors / 1854



Proposed Ward Boundary

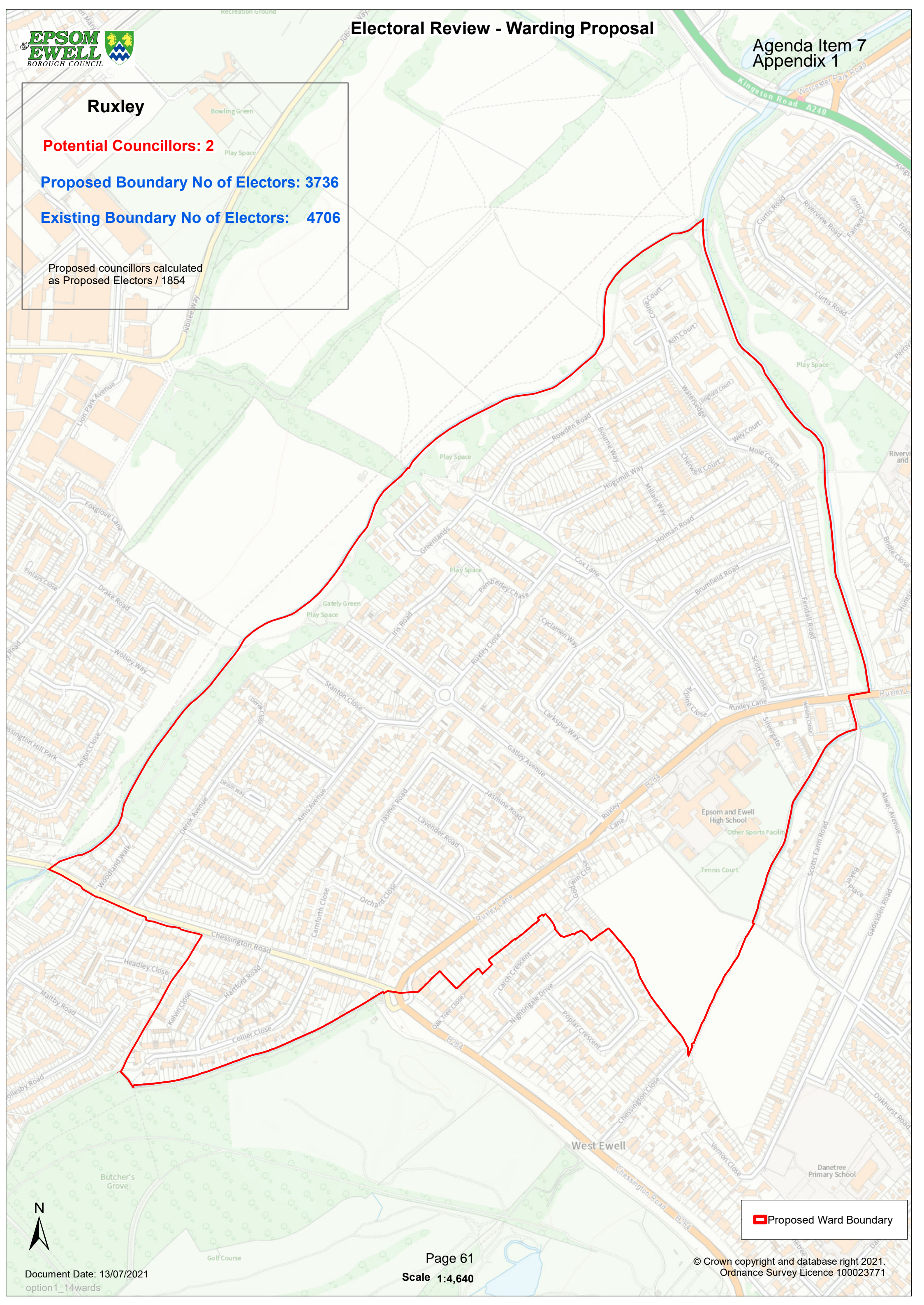
Ruxley

Potential Councillors: 2

Proposed Boundary No of Electors: 3736

Existing Boundary No of Electors: 4706

Proposed councillors calculated
as Proposed Electors / 1854



 **Proposed Ward Boundary**

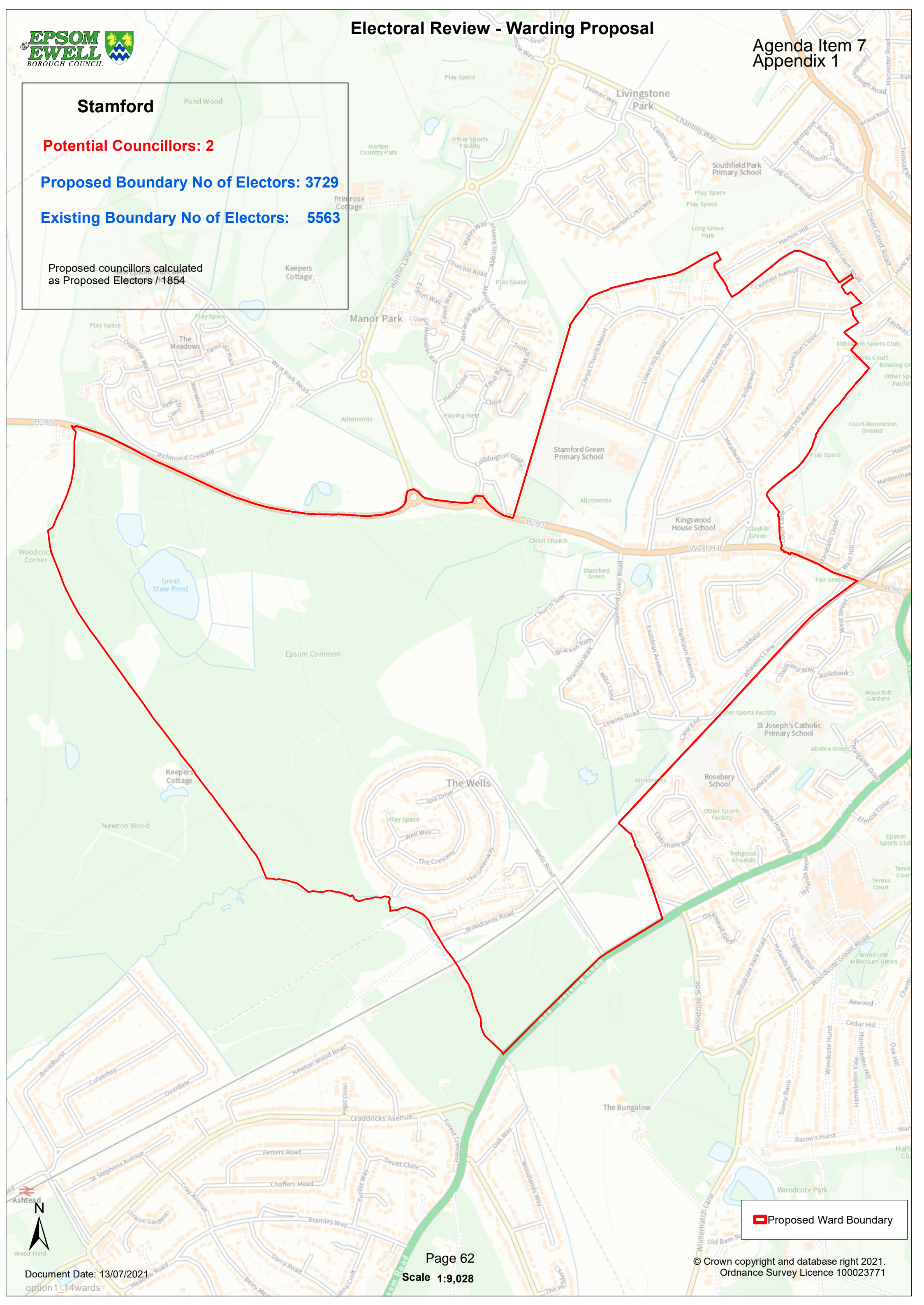
Stamford

Potential Councillors: 2

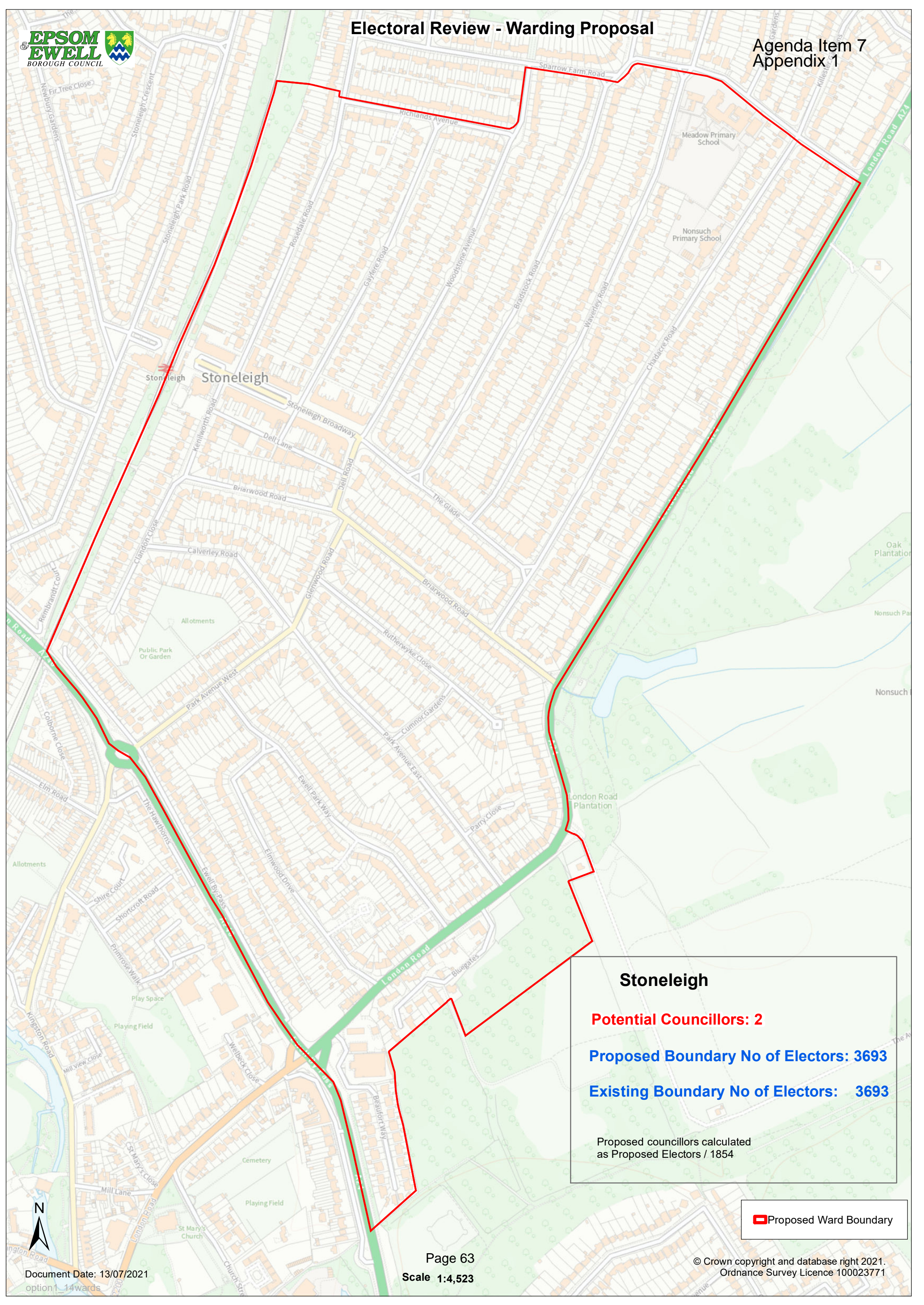
Proposed Boundary No of Electors: 3729

Existing Boundary No of Electors: 5563

Proposed councillors calculated
as Proposed Electors / 1854



 **Proposed Ward Boundary**



Stoneleigh

Potential Councillors: 2

Proposed Boundary No of Electors: 3693

Existing Boundary No of Electors: 3693

Proposed councillors calculated
as Proposed Electors / 1854

 Proposed Ward Boundary

Town

Potential Councillors: 3

Proposed Boundary No of Electors: 5008

Existing Boundary No of Electors: 5593

Proposed councillors calculated
as Proposed Electors / 1854

 **Proposed Ward Boundary**



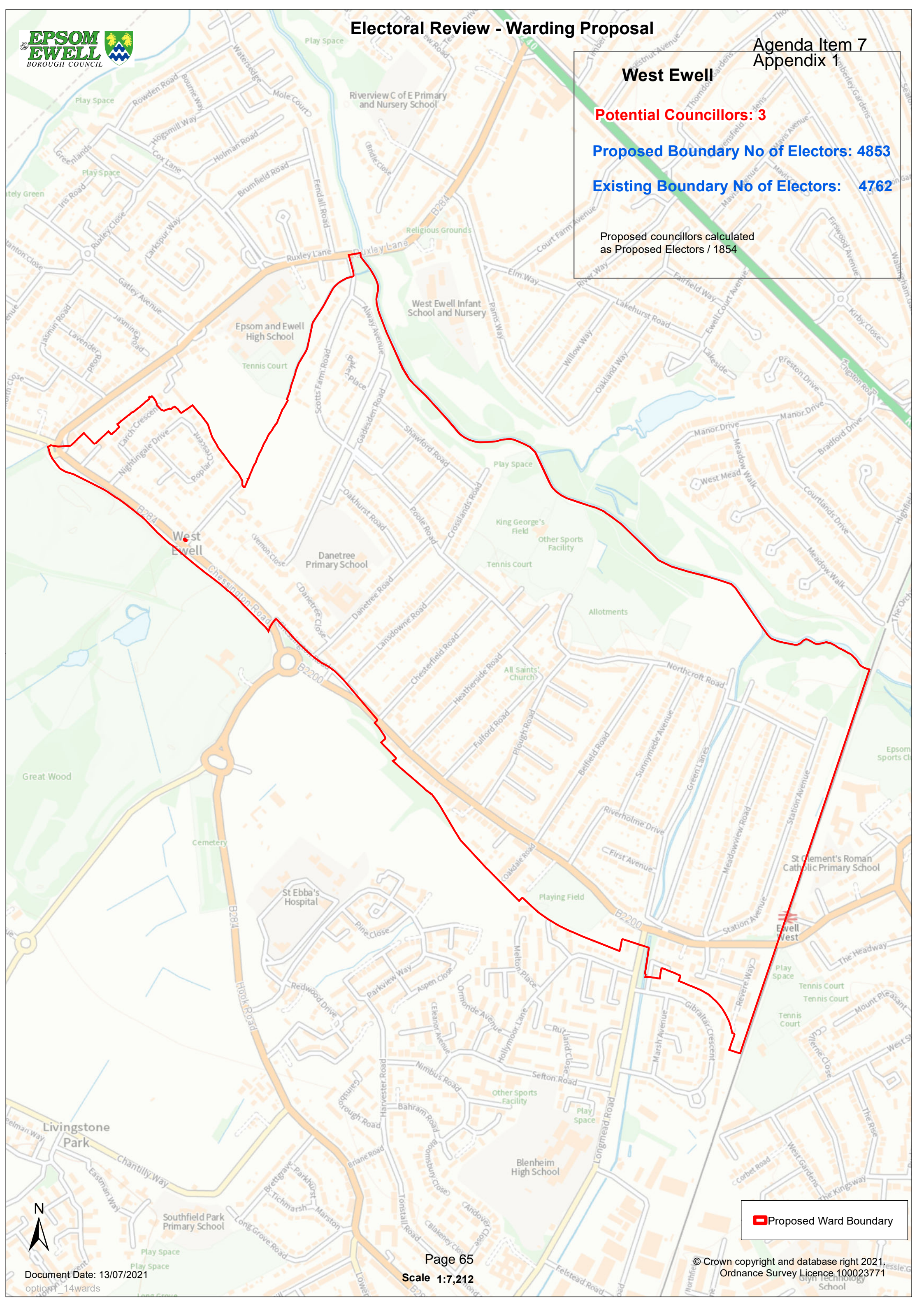
West Ewell

Potential Councillors: 3

Proposed Boundary No of Electors: 4853

Existing Boundary No of Electors: 4762

Proposed councillors calculated
as Proposed Electors / 1854



 Proposed Ward Boundary


Woodcote

Potential Councillors: 3

Proposed Boundary No of Electors: 4983

Existing Boundary No of Electors: 4572

Proposed councillors calculated
as Proposed Electors / 1854

 Proposed Ward Boundary



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Warding Arrangements Submission

This report is the submission of Epsom & Ewell Borough Council (the Council) to the Local Government Boundary Commission for England (LGBCE) on its proposals for Warding Arrangements.

JULY 2021

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1. Introduction

Background

- 1.1 The Local Government Boundary Commission for England (Commission) advised in the early part of 2020 that an Electoral Review of the Council's warding pattern would be undertaken, to address the electoral variance across parts of the Borough. The outcome of the Review will be implemented for the May 2023 Local Council elections.
- 1.2 The Review consists of several stages. In making its recommendations, the Commission will apply the following statutory criteria:
 - The need to secure electoral equality (a consistent number of electors per Councillor);
 - Community identity (strong ward boundaries that reflect communities); and
 - Securing effective and convenient local government (coherent wards).
- 1.3 The first stage of the Review was the consideration of the Council Size. In determining "Council Size", the Commission has regard to the following:
 - The Council's governance arrangements and how it makes decisions;
 - The Council's scrutiny functions relating to its own decision making and the Council's responsibilities to outside bodies;
 - The role of Councillors in the local community and how they engage with electors, conduct casework, and represent the Council on local partner organisations.
- 1.4 In July 2020, the Council's Strategy & Resources Committee set up a cross party Member Task & Finish Group to support the Authority with the Electoral Review process. The Member Group have considered and made recommendations on all aspects of the Review to date, which has included Council Size and now recommendations on Warding Arrangements.
- 1.5 In March 2021, the Council recommended that Epsom and Ewell Borough Council should reduce the number of Councillors by three, from the current 38 to 35. ¹ The Council's submission on its size, evidenced the need for 35 Councillors to ensure the Council was able to fulfill its governance, scrutiny, and representation roles. The Submission is a public document and is available on the Commission's website.
- 1.6 The Commission have considered the Council's submission on Council Size and have made a 'minded to' decision on 35 Councillors for the Authority. This allows those who wish to submit proposals on Warding Arrangements to know the optimum number of electors per Councillor which will be needed deliver electoral equality in patterns for Wards. The Commission can alter its view on Council Size in its draft and final recommendations, if a scheme of Wards better reflects the statutory criteria for its decision making.
- 1.7 The Commission's decision on Council Size has been used to inform the second stage of the review, namely the size and number of Wards, Ward names, Ward boundaries and the number of Councillors to represent each Ward.

¹ <https://democracy.epsom-ewell.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=146&MId=1080>

- 1.8 As part of the Warding process, the ratio of electorate to Councillor has had to be forecasted. The forecast year is 2027 and the average ratio of the electorate to 35 Councillors is 1 Councillor for every 1,854 of the voting public. This is higher than the current ratios, but lower than many of the Council's neighbours and comparator authorities. Although the Council's Warding Submission has sought to achieve electoral equality across all its Wards, it has not been possible to do so entirely. The variance in some, has resulted from the consideration of local circumstances within the Wards and within its neighbours. There is a balance to be achieved between a numerical exercise and reflecting the interests and identities of local communities.

Summary: Warding Arrangements Submission

- 1.9 The Council's submission on Warding Arrangements aims to maintain relationships which are established and formalize the new ones which have developed since the last Electoral Review. For this reason the Council proposes the creation of a new Ward, to be known as Horton. This new Ward recognizes the community which has emerged because of development of the former Hospital Cluster site, since the last Review. In the Council's view, the creation of this new Ward, and the necessary changes which follow, helps to address the electorate imbalances across the key parts of the Borough.
- 1.10 The warding pattern for Wards aims to ensure each Councillor represents around the same number of voters across the Borough for the forecasted period and beyond. The proposals acknowledge the role the Borough's built and natural infrastructure play in forming boundary lines. Over time, communities have developed around such infrastructure. There is a strong sense of identity and relationships within these areas.
- 1.11 The Council's recommendation for Warding Arrangements has been very carefully considered within the Commission's guidelines and within the wider context of the efficient use of public resources, in what is and will remain, a challenging and uncertain economic climate.
- 1.12 There is a fine balance which must be reached in relation to the requirements of the Local Democracy, Economic Development & Construction Act 2009, and how they meet the needs and circumstances of the Borough. The Council believes its Submission on Warding Arrangements, achieves the necessary balance.

2. Local Authority Profile

Description of Borough

- 2.1 The Council in its present form was established in 1974 as part of the re-organisation of Local Government in England and Wales. The Borough has around 80,000 residents and 3,700 businesses and is the smallest of 11 district/ borough councils which make up Surrey. It is situated on Surrey's northern border, with its nearest neighbours, the London Boroughs of Kingston and Sutton to the north and the two Surrey districts of Mole Valley and Reigate & Banstead to the south. The Borough has excellent road and rail links, with central London less than 30 minutes away and access to the rest of county facilitated by the adjacent M25. There is also easy access to Heathrow and Gatwick Airports.
- 2.2 About half of the Borough is made up of open space. The designated Green Belt covers just over 40% of the area of the Borough. Nearly 40% of the Green Belt is made up of public open space, including Epsom Downs, Horton Country Park and Epsom Common. The largest strategic open space is Nonsuch Park. Also, within the Green Belt lies the 'hospital cluster'; which was formerly the site of pre-war psychiatric hospitals, now demolished or redeveloped since the last review to provide 1950 new homes.
- 2.3 The Borough has 21 conservation areas, each different in form and character, but all designated for their special architectural or historic interest. The Borough contains one tributary of the River Thames, the River Hogsmill, along with several underground springs. The Council has approved an application for a Neighborhood Forum and the Neighborhood Area.²

Council Structure & Electoral Cycle

- 2.4 The Council has been led by the Residents' Association Group since the 1930's, which is both unique in terms of local government and in terms of representation. The Residents Association Group comprises Councillors from five different registered political parties. The Resident Association groups are based on the Ward structure and any changes will impact that structure and arrangements.
- 2.5 The political balance of the Council following the 2019 Local Elections³ is 32 Residents Association, 3 Labour Party, 2 Liberal Democrat and 1 Conservative.
- 2.6 Borough Council elections are held every four years. Elections to elect County Councillors to Surrey County Council are also held every four years, but they do not coincide with the local elections. The last Borough election was held in 2019, and the next two are due to be held in 2023 then 2027.

² <https://www.epsom-ewell.gov.uk/sites/default/files/documents/residents/planning/planning-policy/other-planning-documents/StoneleighAndAuriol2.pdf>

³ https://www.epsom-ewell.gov.uk/sites/default/files/documents/council/elections-and-voting/Declaration%20of%20results%20-%20all%20wards_0.pdf

Demographics & Electorate

- 2.7 The population of Surrey was estimated to be 1,189,900 in mid-2018, an increase of 4,600 since 2017. ⁴ The population of Epsom & Ewell has steadily increased from 67,000 in 1997 to 75,102 at the time of Census in 2011. The projections for future growth are:

Population Projections ⁵							
Year	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
	82,400	83,100	83,800	84,400	85,000	85,600	86,200

The trajectory has been steadily increasing at a greater rate than the rest of Surrey. In terms of density, in 2018 it stood at 23.46 numbers of persons per hectare, which was the highest in Surrey. The forecasted electorate for 2027 is 64,889.

Constraints and Challenges

- 2.8 The Council has responded to the challenge of the Covid-19 pandemic by supporting residents and businesses throughout the crisis, while maintaining key service levels. For example, it has made grants of over £11m grants to local businesses.
- 2.9 In February 2021, the Council agreed a balanced budget for 2021/22, with updated projections showing the budget forecast deficit is now expected to increase to £920,000 by 2023/24.
- 2.10 The Council has experienced unprecedented demand in the last year for housing and homelessness services. As Government support schemes such as furloughing and tenant eviction protection end, the demand for Council services and support is set to increase further. The net budget requirement for temporary accommodation is currently at an all-time high of c £1.5m. The effect of this, is that more people may require support from Council services which will mean a greater demand on resources and interaction with Councillors.

⁴ <https://www.surreyi.gov.uk>

⁵ <https://www.surreyi.gov.uk/dataset/2jj46/population-projections-20162041>

3 Governance & Decision Making

The Councillors

- 3.1 The job description of a Councillor (also referred to as Members) is set out in the Constitution⁶. The Councillors are collectively responsible as policy makers and for the strategic and corporate management functions. They are advocates for their constituents and representatives for their communities.
- 3.2 The complexity of their role has grown as societal pressures and expectations have changed. For example, the Council must set a balanced budget each year. The work of the Council is impacted by national campaigns for change, be it climate change, recognition of diversity and a creation of a fairer society. It is also impacted by national policy, be it the delivery of higher levels of housing, changes to the welfare systems and increased regulatory action. The work of all Councillors requires them to contribute to these processes and develop plans in response. It also requires direct support of their communities and for their constituents.

Governance Model

- 3.3 The Council operates the Committee system of governance based on the Local Government Act 2000. Whenever the model of governance has been discussed there has been overwhelming support for the continuation of the Committee system. It is seen as providing an opportunity for the largest number of Councillors to actively participate in shaping policy and direction of the Council. It enables residents to feel that their views are being represented by individuals they know who are active in their local communities. There are no plans to change this operating model.
- 3.4 Except for one Ward, the Council is made up of a three Member Ward system. This helps to ensure that a Councillor is always available for residents to approach and raise their concerns with. It also provides resilience for decision making by managing the role of members on decision making committees such as Planning. For example, the make-up of Planning Committee has been designed to encourage a representative from each Ward.

⁶ <https://democracy.epsom-ewell.gov.uk/documents/s16704/Part%202%20-%20Articles%20of%20the%20Constitution%2030112016%20Constitution%20of%20Epsom%20and%20Ewell%20Borough%20Council.pdf>

4 Community Involvement

- 4.1 A key reason given by those wishing to become a Councillor, is the role they can play in their communities to bring about improvements and represent the views of their residents. This driver gives Councillors an insight into the problems, priorities, and opportunities necessary for developing local solutions and action. It is therefore understandable that a significant proportion of their time is spent on engaging with residents.
- 4.2 The ratio of electors to Councillors should be such that there is easy access to elected representatives. Councillors should have adequate time to devote to their duties without adversely impacting their private lives. The actual time commitment will vary between Councillors, dependent on their other responsibilities and the nature of the area they represent. Regardless, community engagement continues to form a substantial element of the overall role of a Councillor at Epsom and Ewell.
- 4.3 The most significant change since the last Electoral Review has been in technology. Technology has changed the ways in which Councillors are able to interact with their communities and their constituents. The impact of this on the lives of Councillors is not something to be underestimated. The easy access and extensive use of mobile telephones, email and social media has increased expectations by the public from both Councillors and the Council in terms of access and immediacy of response.
- 4.4 Many Councillors see personal and on-site engagement with residents as a key part of their role and, for some communities, the only contact remains in person. In addition, casework arising from austerity, both nationally and locally, such as also accounts for some of the more complex casework around housing, homelessness and personal support. Residents in some of these situations can be experiencing enormous stress, requiring both sensitivity and time from their elected representatives. Their Councillor is often their first port of call to help and to talk to.
- 4.5 The level of case related contacts and how they are handled, evidences the high levels of engagement with and by the Borough's Councillors. For example, a recent Member Workload Survey found 30% of respondents said they had 100 + requests of assistance and support over the last year, 18% have between 51-60 requests. The time spent by Members on dealing or supporting case work again highlights the necessary time commitment. The Survey found that 46% of respondents are spending between 6 to 9 hours each week, with 6% spending between 20-29 hours per week. It is important to note that Councillors do not receive any officer support or help with the management of their caseloads. The Council does not have a Members Services Team, nor does it appoint political officers to support party groups.
- 4.6 As the Council Size submission sets out, there is a compelling case in Epsom & Ewell for a sustainable Council Size number.

5. Recommendation on Warding Arrangements

Summary

- 5.1 The relevant legislation⁷ makes it clear that any decision on Warding is not solely based on how many electors there are currently and how many there will be in year five after the publication of the Commission's final recommendations. The Commission accept that it is not always feasible to have uniformity of representation but accept the ratios as close to the average is sometimes more effective. The aim is to be within 10% of the average for any Authority and this is seen as 'good electoral equality'.
- 5.2 In considering options for Warding Arrangements, the Council's focus remained on
- The ability of each local councillor to represent a similar number of voters;
 - To reflect the identity and interests of local communities; and
 - To promote effective and convenient local government and ensure that the pattern of wards reflects the council's electoral cycle.
- 5.3 The Council considered a range of options where its Councillors could represent around the same number of voters across the Borough. The Council believes its suggestion of 14 Wards meets the tests and objectives of the Electoral Review.
- 5.4 As a result of the constraints and the nature of the community identities, if the Council were to start with a blank map of the Borough, it believes it would redraw the Wards in a similar form as they currently exist. The changes proposed by the Submission are refinements to boundaries which aim to address electoral imbalances.
- 5.5 This Submission builds in capacity where it is needed to enable the proposed Warding arrangements to remain effective and sustainable for longer.

Reasons for the Electoral Review

- 5.6 To better understand the Council's proposals for change, it is important to recognise the reasons why the electoral review process was required to start.
- 5.7 The electorate forecasting spreadsheet at **Appendix 1**, identifies the electoral imbalances with the current Ward arrangements. The variances for Stamford and Town are 19% and 18 % respectively higher than they should be, whereas Stoneleigh is 21% below. There are several other Wards sitting below parity.
- 5.8 As the forecasting spreadsheet shows, those variances steadily increase by 2027, widening the gap of electoral parity across the Borough.
- 5.9 It is the range and extent of the disparity, which has led to an electoral review being triggered. Table 1 below sets out the range of elector numbers and ratios of Councillor

⁷ Sch 2 Local Democracy, Economic Development & Construction Act 2009

to elector across all Wards for the current Council Size and Wards (Columns B & C).

Table 1: Councillor and Electorate Ratios

A Wards	B Current Councillors per Ward	C Electors in Current Ward Boundary & Ratio on 38	
Auriol	2	3126	1:1563
College	3	4330	1:1443
Court	3	5113	1:1704
Cuddington	3	4558	1:1519
Ewell Court	3	4379	1:1459
Ewell	3	4409	1:1469
Nonsuch	3	4796	1:1589
Ruxley	3	4706	1:1568
Stamford	3	5563	1:1854
Stoneleigh	3	3693	1:1231
Town	3	5593	1:1864
West Ewell	3	4762	1:1587
Woodcote	3	4572	1:1524

- 5.10 As part of the work to review current arrangements, the Council has looked at the key causes for the variances. Only by understanding the variances can they be addressed.

Community Identity

- 5.11 There is a strong sense of community identity within all the Borough's Wards. The history of the Borough's development is key to understanding the strength of community within Epsom & Ewell. The first record of Epsom and Ewell is in Roman times when Stane Street passed through the district. In the medieval period, the area was made up of three manors: Cuddington (owned by the Codington family), Epsom (which belonged to Chertsey Abbey) and Ewell (associated with Merton Priory). In 1538 the entire village of Cuddington was demolished to make way for Henry VIII's Nonsuch Palace and its surrounding parks. Until about 1620 Epsom was a small rural community. The discovery of water rich Epsom Salts led to rapid expansion and the development of a spa town. The spa declined after about 1725, but settlements arose because of the Borough's closeness to London. The arrival of the railway in 1847 led to a growing commuter population and development as a shopping centre for the surrounding area.
- 5.12 In 1894 Epsom Urban District Council was established, and this was extended to include Ewell most of Cuddington and small parts of other parishes in 1933. The Council became a municipal borough in 1937. In 1937 Epsom and Ewell was granted a coat of arms. The green and white background of the shield represent the grass and

chalk of the Downs, the horses' heads local horse racing and the blue waves the local wells and the spring at Ewell. This history of the Borough's development helps to demonstrate how and why communities developed around the built and natural infrastructure which criss cross the Borough and accounts for their strong individual identities.

- 5.13 Although an area's history and tradition, may give it a distinct community identity, identities do change over time. The strong sense of community with the Borough's Wards makes is very challenging to try and redraw Ward boundaries differently from those which currently exist. Many of these boundaries are linked to the natural and built infrastructure, which result in those communities developing in the first place. This is something the Commission's guidance acknowledges and is therefore a factor to be taken account of when drawing up Council's proposals for Warding arrangements.
- 5.14 The Council's submission has also been careful not to assume that current social and economic data for areas will not change, as a method for driving changes to boundary lines. The driver for change around community identity has been around identifiable boundaries and infrastructure and not history, social and economic markers.

Delivering electoral equality for voters

- 5.15 The electorate forecasting processes produce a ratio, on a minded Council size of 35 Councillors, of 1 Councillor for every 1,854 voters.
- 5.16 The Borough is currently made up of 13 Wards (see **Appendix 2**). The first step in addressing the variances, has been seen as the creation of a new Ward in the west of the Borough. This new Ward has been created from parts of Ruxley, Court and Stamford Wards. This has helped to address the variance issues in the west of the Borough in a sustainable manner. The Council believes this new Ward should be called 'Horton', to reflect how the area is currently known locally. This name is also consistent with the nomenclature of naming Wards in the Borough.
- 5.17 With Horton created, the proposed arrangements for 14 Wards works towards achieving parity across the Borough, so far as is possible, allowing for individual local circumstances. These 'circumstances' could be the nature of the boundaries which are more efficient for a Ward, because of a Ward's make-up, its identity or its local connections.

Breakdown and reasoning for proposals for change

- 5.18 To summarise how the proposals translate in terms of electoral review criteria, Table 2 below sets out the current Councillor to elector ratios and what these ratios would look like if based on the Council's proposals for change. Columns C and D identify the effect of changes to current ward boundaries based on the Council's Submission. The change in the current elector numbers with the creation of Horton Ward and changes to current

ward boundaries, helps to bring parity to electoral representation across the Borough, whilst recognising individual local circumstances.

Table 2: Comparison of Current, Proposed 14 Ward Option in terms of number of Councillors

A Wards	B Current Councillors per Ward	C Electors in Current Ward Boundary & Ratio on 38		D Electors in Proposed 14 Ward & Ratio on 35		E Proposed Councillors per Ward
Auriol	2	3126	1:1563	3045	1:1522	2
College	3	4330	1:1443	5018	1:1672	3
Court	3	5113	1:1704	5124	1:1708	3
Cuddington	3	4558	1:1519	5376	1:1792	3
Ewell Court	3	4379	1:1459	3642	1:1821	2
Ewell	3	4409	1:1469	3324	1:1662	2
Horton	3	0	0	2980	1:1490	2
Nonsuch	3	4796	1:1589	5089	1:1696	3
Ruxley	3	4706	1:1568	3736	1:1868	2
Stamford	3	5563	1:1854	3729	1:1864	2
Stoneleigh	3	3693	1:1231	3693	1:1846	2
Town	3	5593	1:1864	5008	1:1669	3
West Ewell	3	4762	1:1587	4853	1:1617	3
Woodcote	3	4572	1:1524	4983	1:1661	3

- 5.19 Although there are concerns around resilience of two Member Wards, the arrangement of 14 Wards with a mixture of two and three Member Wards helps to address the imbalances which exist, leaves some capacity in places where it will be needed, while trying to equalise the arrangements across the entire Borough.

6. Warding Proposals

- 6.1 The detailed proposed changes to Warding arrangements for each of the Wards are set out in this section.

Details for each of the proposed Ward arrangements

- 6.2 An overlay of the current Ward boundaries with the proposed changes can be found at **Appendix 3**. The overlay helps to signpost, in map form, the changes the Council's Submission is proposing.
- 6.3 The changes in terms of the number of electors moving between Wards is set out in Table 1 below:

Table 1: Electorate changes between Wards

Ward	No of Electors Added	No of Electors removed	Changes between existing wards to create new Ward boundaries
Auriol	0	43	Move to Cuddington
College	607	197	Move 197 to Woodcote Move 433 from Town Move 174 from Ewell
Court	412	526	Move 523 to Horton Move 3 to Town Move 139 from West Ewell Move 273 from Town
Cuddington	417	0	Move 43 from Auriol Move 375 from Ewell Court
Ewell	0	659	Move 172 to College Move 132 to Nonsuch Move 355 to Town
Ewell Court	0	375	Move 375 to Cuddington
Horton	1717	0	Move 299 from Ruxley Move 895 from Stamford
Nonsuch	132	0	Move 132 from Ewell
Ruxley	0	544	Move 299 to Ruxley Move 245 to West Ewell
Stamford	0	1071	Move 985 to Horton Move 176 to Town

Town	604	884	Move 3 from Court Move 355 from Ewell Move 176 from Stamford Move 72 from Woodcote Move 433 to College Move 273 to Court Move 178 to Woodcote
West Ewell	245	139	Move 245 from Ruxley Move 139 to Court
Woodcote	375	72	Move 178 from Town Move 197 from College Move 72 to Town
Total changes	4509	4509	

- 6.4 Appendix 4 sets out all the proposed Wards maps for the 14 Wards and Appendix 5 sets out the detail of the street changes for the Council's proposal.

Reasoning and explanations for Changes to Warding Arrangements

- 6.5 This section will deal with the case for the redrawing of boundaries for each of the Wards and propose a new Ward map along with the recommendation, based on electoral equality, for the number of Councillors to represent for each Ward.
- 6.6 The breakdown for each of the existing Wards and those of the proposed Wards, are summarised below in Table 2. As the breakdown demonstrates, the Council has considered all the issues and formulated its proposals to meet the case for change.

Table 2: Warding Changes to Councillor numbers and boundaries

Ward	Current Cllrs per Ward & Ratio		14 Wards Cllr per Ward & Ratio		Change to Cllr numbers	Boundary Changes
Auriol	2	1:1563	2	1:1522	No change	Change
College	3	1:1443	3	1:1672	No change	Change
Court	3	1:1704	3	1:1708	No change	Change
Cuddington	3	1:1519	3	1:1792	No change	Change
Ewell Court	3	1:1459	2	1:1821	Change	Change
Ewell	3	1:1469	2	1:1662	Change	Change
Horton ⁸	-	-	2	1:1490	New Ward Change	New Ward Change
Nonsuch	3	1:1589	3	1:1696	No change	Change
Ruxley	3	1:1568	2	1:1868	Change	Change
Stamford	3	1:1854	2	1:1864	Change	Change
Stoneleigh	3	1:1231	2	1:1846	Change	No change
Town	3	1:1864	3	1:1669	No change	Change

West Ewell	3	1:1587	3	1:1617	No change	Change
Woodcote	3	1:1524	3	1:1661	No change	Change

Auriol

- 6.7 Auriol has distinct geographic boundaries. Its pentagon shape is contained by the A240 Kingston Road to the south west, the London railway main line to the south east, connecting roads to the north west and north east and Auriol Park to the north. The current population is the lowest in the Borough, making it the only Ward with two members at present. The elector to Councillor ratio is very close to the median.
- 6.8 The Commission's growth forecast shows a population increase in line with the Borough median, maintaining a similar ratio.
- 6.9 Auriol is currently the only 2 Councillor Ward and this would remain the case under the proposals. The only change is a refinement of the Auriol boundary with Cuddington to address electoral variances.

College

- 6.10 College forms part of the Borough boundary to the south east and the B290 Ashley Road to the south west. The north eastern boundary consists of residential side roads which centre on Alexandra Park. To the north west, the Ward borders Epsom Town Centre. It is the case that population changes here, impact all Wards that border Town Ward, which has a strong need to rationalise its high variance in elector numbers.
- 6.11 The electoral forecast shows a significant decrease in electors, resulting in a double digit variance, well below the Borough median. This makes College Ward well placed to absorb some of the quiet side streets south of the A24. The adjustment on its most easterly point to, demographically similar neighbour, Woodcote Ward, helps to balance the variances.
- 6.12 The proposed adjustments the College Ward boundary with Town and Woodcote Wards. Ward representation would remain at 3 Councillors.

Court

- 6.13 Court is bordered by Horton Lane to the north west, Chessington Road to the north east and the London railway main line to the south east. To the south west it borders Epsom Town Centre.
- 6.14 The Ward has undergone significant changes since the last Electoral Review. The development of the Hospital Cluster sites added around 800 new homes to the Ward. Most of the new occupants share similar socio-economic status, professions and lifestyles that are quite different to the rest of the Ward. There are several further sites promoted for development in this Ward, making its current arrangements

unsustainable.

- 6.15 It is proposed that the Livingstone Park Estate forms part of a new Ward created from the Hospital Cluster sites. The Parkviews Estate would remain. This allows Court Ward to absorb demographically similar parts of Town Ward, which has a strong need to rationalise its high variance in elector numbers. It also enables the adoption of a discreet cul-de-sac of streets around Gibraltar Crescent which is isolated by Longmead Road from the rest of West Ewell Ward.
- 6.16 Ward representation would remain at 3 Councillors.

Cuddington

- 6.17 Cuddington forms the northern section of the Borough boundary along the north west, north and north east borders. The southern border centers on Auriol Park and surrounding streets except a section of the south east border which runs along the A240 Kington Road.
- 6.18 The electoral variance is close to the median for the Borough. The electoral forecast shows this falling slightly over the next few years. By adjusting the Ward boundary from Ewell Court Ward, which is bisected by the A240 Kingston Road, Cuddington can address a geographical anomaly while balancing its representation.
- 6.19 The proposal requires adjustments to the Ward boundary, with the inclusion of properties in Auriol.
- 6.20 Ward representation would remain at 3 Councillors.

Ewell

- 6.21 This Ward has distinct borders, following the London railway main line to the east, the A24 Ewell by-pass to the west and the Kiln Lane Retail Park to the south west. A section of the Ward is located south of the A24 Ewell by-pass on the other side of a large dual carriageway, and forms a residential area isolated from Ewell village, and is better connected with neighbouring Wards.
- 6.22 The proposal requires adjustments to Ward boundaries, with land moving from Ewell to Nonsuch, College and Town at the southern end of the Ward.
- 6.23 With the resulting elector to Councillor ratio and limited options for development, the proposal for this Ward is to reduce by one Councillor becoming a 2 Councillor Ward.

Ewell Court

- 6.24 Ewell Court is bordered along the whole of its south western flank by the Hogsmill River, while the south east borders the London railway main line. The north east border runs along the A240 Kingston Road with the exception of a small community sandwiched between Cuddington and Auriol Wards on the other side of the dual carriageway. The Ward forms a very distinct community of mostly retired residents and young families. It is compact and densely populated with little to no opportunity for future development.
- 6.25 The removal of the section north of the A240 Kingston Road provides an opportunity to rebalance representation. The proposal is to adjust boundaries with Cuddington to follow the A240 and balance out electorate numbers and will result in a move to a 2 Councillor Ward.

Horton

- 6.26 Three existing Wards of Stamford, Ruxley and Court form the borders of this proposed new Ward:
- Ruxley to the North, along the B284 Chessington Road;
 - Court to the East, along Horton Lane, Chantilly Way and Long Grove Park; and
 - Stamford to the South, along Christ Church Road.
- 6.27 The long fourth border, to the West, is the Borough boundary with the London Borough of Kingston.
- 6.28 The spine of the new Ward is the southern section of Horton Lane, serves as an arterial road connecting five newly developed housing estates, which once formed the Hospital Cluster. The newly developed estates were all completed after the last Electoral Review and they form a distinct yet connected community of residents. The nearest shops to four of the five estates, are at Horton Retail Centre. Transport links include a bus franchise (Metrobus) operating two routes (E9 and E10) which are exclusive to the Hospital Cluster estates, and dedicated cycle paths and roads which connect the estates.
- 6.29 There is considerable opportunity for further development as there are four promoted sites within the proposed area. The elector per Councillor ratio is low compared to the Borough median, allowing for the anticipated growth.
- 6.30 It is proposed the Clarendon Park, Livingstone Park, Manor Park and Noble Park estates form a 2 Councillor Ward, to be named Horton. The Parkviews Estate which is separated from the others by Horton Farm remains in Court Ward.

Nonsuch

- 6.31 This Ward forms part of the Borough boundary to the east and south and is bounded by the A24 London Road to the North West. To the south west is a distinct community of residents in an area known as Ewell Downs. Having already undergone major site development, Nonsuch Ward includes three further sites promoted for development.
- 6.32 A modest change to the eastern border will bring a small number of streets into the Ward from south of the A24 without increasing elector numbers above the median.
- 6.33 The proposal requires adjustments to Ward Boundaries with Ewell and Ward representation would remain at 3 Councillors.

Ruxley

- 6.34 Ruxley forms part of the Borough boundary to the west, to the north east is it bounded by the Hogsmill River. The southern border follows Ruxley Lane, taking in Epsom & Ewell High School sports facilities and is bounded by a new housing development called Buckthorn Grange. Buckthorn Grange is now isolated from the rest of Ruxley Ward by a new sports facility at Epsom & Ewell High School.
- 6.35 The Clarendon Park estate was developed around 20 years ago as part of the Hospital Cluster redevelopment. It is demographically different to the rest of the Ward and separated geographically by a substantial section of Horton Country Park. A section of Chessington Road to the south of the junction with Ruxley Lane, including a network of cul-de-sacs, also has a distinct difference to the rest of the Ward.
- 6.36 It is proposed to transfer Clarendon Park to the proposed new Ward of Horton and for Buckthorn Grange to be placed in West Ewell Ward along with the section of Chessington Road and its side roads.
- 6.37 The proposal moves Ruxley to a 2 Councillor Ward.

Stamford

- 6.38 This heart shaped Ward forms part of the Borough boundary to the west, Dorking Road to the south, the London railway main line to the south east, and two tributary rivers, Long Grove Park and Horton Country Park to the north. Two new estates were developed after the last Electoral Review and they are separated from the rest of the Ward by Epsom Common and an open space next to a primary school.
- 6.39 The Noble Park Estate was built in 2012 and is the most recently developed of the Hospital Cluster site. The Manor Park Estate was completed between 1999 and 2000. The combined electors of both estates (circa 1,550) reaches the threshold to warrant a Councillor in their own right. This expansion has given Stamford Ward the greatest under-representation in elector variance in the Borough.

- 6.40 Although the electorate forecasting shows some increase, given that all the sites promoted for development would be transferred to the new Ward of Horton, it is expected electorate growth to be much lower with the Council's proposal. The proposal is to transfer Manor Park and Noble Park to the new Ward of Horton and for a section of cul-de-sacs on the B280 West Hill, as far as Clayhill Green, to join Town Ward to support electoral balance.
- 6.41 Stamford is proposed to move to a 2 Councillor Ward.

Stoneleigh

- 6.42 This Ward forms part of the Borough boundary to the north, while the west adjoins the London railway main line, the south west borders the Ewell by-pass and the south east borders the A24 London Road and Nonsuch Park.
- 6.43 Stoneleigh has the greatest over-representation of elector variance in the Borough. It is the most compact Ward alongside neighbouring Auriol which shares a very similar demographic and community. The Stoneleigh & Auriol Residents Association is one of only two Resident Associations to cover two Wards.
- 6.44 The electorate forecast shows stable, incremental growth, which sustains the high elector variance. As such it is proposed that Stoneleigh reduces to be a 2 Councillor Ward, like its neighbour Auriol. There is no change proposed to the boundaries of Stoneleigh itself.

Town

- 6.45 This Ward has the least distinct borders and adjoins the greatest number of other Wards (five). The town centre forms the substantive core, while the Kiln Lane Retail Park is also a significant location for shopping and employment. Town has the second highest under-representation in the Borough and the electorate forecasting forecasts an elector variance to increase beyond 20%, making the Ward the most highly populated in the Borough.
- 6.46 The proposal is for a section of cul-de-sacs on the B280 West Hill, as far as Clayhill Green, to join Town. The type of housing and population density has more in common with the neighbourhoods in Town Ward. This also supports the rebalancing of elector numbers for both Stamford and Town Wards.
- 6.47 A section of the B284 Hook Road and Miles Road is proposed to join Court Ward. This puts the entire section of Hook Road from the railway line into one Ward and helps to balance elector numbers in both wards.
- 6.48 A section of side streets south of the A24, bounded by the London railway main line, is proposed to move from Ewell Ward into Town Ward. This connects those residents with

Kiln Lane Retail Park and East Street, which is the main thoroughfare into the Town Centre, served by several bus routes. This area was previously part of Town and the community living there still regards themselves as most connected to the Town Centre rather than Ewell village across the Ewell by-pass.

- 6.49 A south east section of the Ward, around St Martin's Parish Church, is proposed to join Woodcote and College Wards as these better reflect the suburban residential characteristics of those neighbourhoods. The B284 Church Street forms the division between them. Dalmeny Way is a single road only accessible through Rosebank, it is proposed that this be moved into Town Ward.
- 6.50 This change also helps to balance elector numbers in all the neighbouring Wards. Ward representation would remain at 3 Councillors.

West Ewell

- 6.51 This Ward is bounded by the Hogsmill River the whole length of its north east flank, the south east borders adjoins the London railway main line. The south west border runs along the B284 Chessington Road. The north border follows the Hogsmill River behind Epsom & Ewell High School plus a section of side streets off Chessington Road.
- 6.52 West Ewell Ward has a close relationship with its neighbour Ruxley, with both Wards covered by the West Ewell and Ruxley Residents Association. Making WERRA one of only two Residents Association in the Borough to cover two Wards.
- 6.53 A section of Chessington Road to the south of the junction with Ruxley Lane, including a network of cul-de-sacs, has a demographic more closely aligned with West Ewell than Ruxley Ward. It is proposed to move this section to West Ewell Ward. It is also proposed to move the new development Buckthorn Grange to West Ewell as its only access point is Scotts Farm Road.
- 6.54 This helps balance elector numbers and gives a more natural boundary between the two wards. Ward representation would remain at 3 Councillors.

Woodcote

- 6.55 Woodcote Ward is the largest geographically with its western, southern and south eastern borders forming the borough boundary. The eastern border runs along the B290 Ashley Road until it meets the edge of the town centre taking in several side streets around the A24 Dorking Road.
- 6.56 Woodcote is forecast for population growth with planning permission already granted for a major new development at Woodcote Grove. Taking a modest number of streets from Town while transferring the isolated Dalmeny Way will help to keep Woodcote close to the median ratio of electors per Member. Ward representation would remain at 3 Councillors.

7 Other Options Considered

- 7.1 The Council has considered a number of options for the Borough's Warding Arrangements, before agreeing to proceed with the 14 Ward proposal. The options considered have included a five, twelve and thirteen Ward examples.
- 7.2 Despite being the smallest Borough in Surrey, it is one of the mostly densely populated, with conurbations around road, rail, rivers, and open spaces. The key challenges to all Warding options, has been around community identity. The Borough's Wards all have strong individual identities, which developed around infrastructure. However, we have new infrastructure developing and serving those communities. This has created a strong sense of community, and sense that if that were undermined, it would undermine the very essence of the Borough's diversity.
- 7.3 The issue of reflecting and taking account electoral cycles is not an issue for the Borough as it has all out elections every four years. However, in relation to promoting effective and convenient local government the Commission advise that although there is no limit to the number of councillors who can be elected to represent a Ward, they will not normally accept a proposal of more than 3 per Ward.⁹ The Council has considered this guidance and taken it into account when considering all the options for Warding Arrangements.

Super Wards: 5 Ward Option

- 7.4 The Council operates in a two-tier area and the Council has carefully considered whether it was viable to follow the County Ward Boundaries as an option for new Warding arrangements. With a Council size of 35 Members, this would require the 5 Wards to be made up of 7 Members each.
- 7.5 The Council has considered the numbers of those standing at elections to assess the implications of larger Wards and whether such were viable in terms of a proposal.
- 7.6 Table 3 below sets out the number of candidates who stood for election in the Local Borough Elections in 2019 and 2015. In summary in 2019, 148 candidates stood and in 2015, 128 stood. On an average this would mean 29 candidates standing in each of the 5 Wards.

⁹ 'How to propose a pattern of wards', LGBCfE.

Table 3: Number of Candidates in Local Elections 2019 and 2015

Election Area	Candidates in 2019	Candidates in 2015
Auriol	7	7
College	11	10
Court	12	9
Cuddington	11	10
Ewell	12	10
Ewell Court	10	9
Nonsuch	11	9
Ruxley	12	10
Stamford	13	12
Stoneleigh	12	10
Town	13	11
West Ewell	12	10
Woodcote	12	11
Total	148	128

- 7.7 Creating five ‘super Wards’ would make it challenging in terms of elections. The recent example of the London Mayoral elections, where there were 20 candidates standing for the role of Mayor, helps to evidence how challenging it would be to produce a ballot paper, under current elections guidance, where 7 Councillors were due to be elected in each area. Electors do find it hard to complete ballots papers when there are lots of options, or where the ballot paper carries a lot of information.
- 7.8 Although it is practically possible and would address the concerns around resilience, it was felt ‘super Wards’ would not support the delivery of effective and convenient local government to citizens. The areas within the current 5 Country boundaries are diverse in terms of population make up, features of their areas and the nature of their communities. It may also undermine the diversity of political representation, which the Borough currently has. The essences of these areas would be lost if the Borough divided into 5, with each Ward having 7 Councillors to represent it.
- 7.9 Although there were some obvious advantages from consolidating representation with what could become five super Wards, it was felt that such an approach could fail to respect the community identities of areas within the Borough. Simply put the Wards

would be too large.

Other Options Considered

- 7.10 Other options considered and discounted included a 12 Ward Borough. The Council believes a 12 Ward option created too many 2 Councillor Wards. It also created 4 and 5 Member Wards. As a result, it was felt the range of Warding representation was unnecessarily complex and would lead to confusion during elections.
- 7.11 A 13 Ward option was also considered. Although, this option helped to address the issue around resilience, through the merger of Stoneleigh and Auriol, thus reducing the number of two Councillor Wards by two, the Council rejected this option because of the nature of the strong identities and differences between the two Wards.
- 7.12 The option of reducing the number of Wards does mean a higher number of Councillors per Ward. However, even with a reduced number of 35 proposed Councillors, this potentially leads to more Wards with 3 or more Councillors. Recent elections experiences have helped to demonstrate that there is an optimum number of names which can go on a ballot paper. Table 4 sets the comparison between all the options the Council considered in terms of the number of Councillors per Ward.

Table 4: Comparison of all Options considered

Options	2x Councillors per Ward	3 x Councillors per Ward	4 x Councillors per Ward	5 x Councillors per Ward	7x Councillors per Ward
5 Wards	-	--	-		5 Wards
14 Wards*	7 Wards	7 Wards	-	-	-
13 Wards	5 Wards	7 Wards	1 Ward	-	-
12 Wards	4 Wards	6 Wards	1 Ward	1 Ward	-

* Option taken forward

- 7.13 It was felt a 5 and potentially 7 Councillor Warding options were too large, and could not satisfy the Commission's guidance on warding arrangements.

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Electoral data

Epsom & Ewell Borough Council Forecast Submission

Using this sheet:

Fill in the cells for each polling district. Please make sure that the names of each parish, parish ward and

Scroll right to see the second table

What is the polling district code?	Is there any other description you use for this area?	What ward is this polling district in?	What is the current electorate?	What is the predicted electorate?
------------------------------------	---	--	---------------------------------	-----------------------------------

Polling district	Description of area	Existing ward	Electorate 2021	Electorate 2027
------------------	---------------------	---------------	-----------------	-----------------

AA	Cuddington Part 1	Cuddington	2466	2669
AB	Cuddington Part 2	Cuddington	2061	2320
B	Auriol	Auriol	3102	3354
CA	Ewell Court Part 1	Ewell Court	2675	2867
CB	Ewell Court Part 2	Ewell Court	1721	1851
D	Ruxley	Ruxley	4664	5322
EA	West Ewell Part 1	West Ewell	1485	1613
EB	West Ewell Part 2	West Ewell	3271	3500
FA	Court Part 1	Court	1154	1236
FB	Court Part 2	Court	2398	2536
FC	Court Part 3	Court	1553	1713
GA	Stamford Part 1	Stamford	1546	1670
GB	Stamford Part 2	Stamford	2983	3189
GC	Stamford Part 3	Stamford	1029	1099
HA	Stoneleigh Part 1	Stoneleigh	1910	2061
HB	Stoneleigh Part 2	Stoneleigh	1779	1968
IA	Nonsuch Part 1	Nonsuch	3838	4065
IB	Nonsuch Part 2	Nonsuch	901	973
JA	Ewell Part 1	Ewell	2630	2846
JB	Ewell Part 2	Ewell	1170	1324
JC	Ewell Part 3	Ewell	542	583
KA	Town Part 1	Town	1410	1785
KB	Town Part 2	Town	2883	3066
KC	Town Part 3	Town	1222	1319
LA	College Part 1	College	2144	2144
LB	College Part 2	College	2166	2402
MA	Woodcote Part 1	Woodcote	1711	1990
MB	Woodcote Part 2	Woodcote	1564	1940
MC	Woodcote Part 1	Woodcote	1284	1484

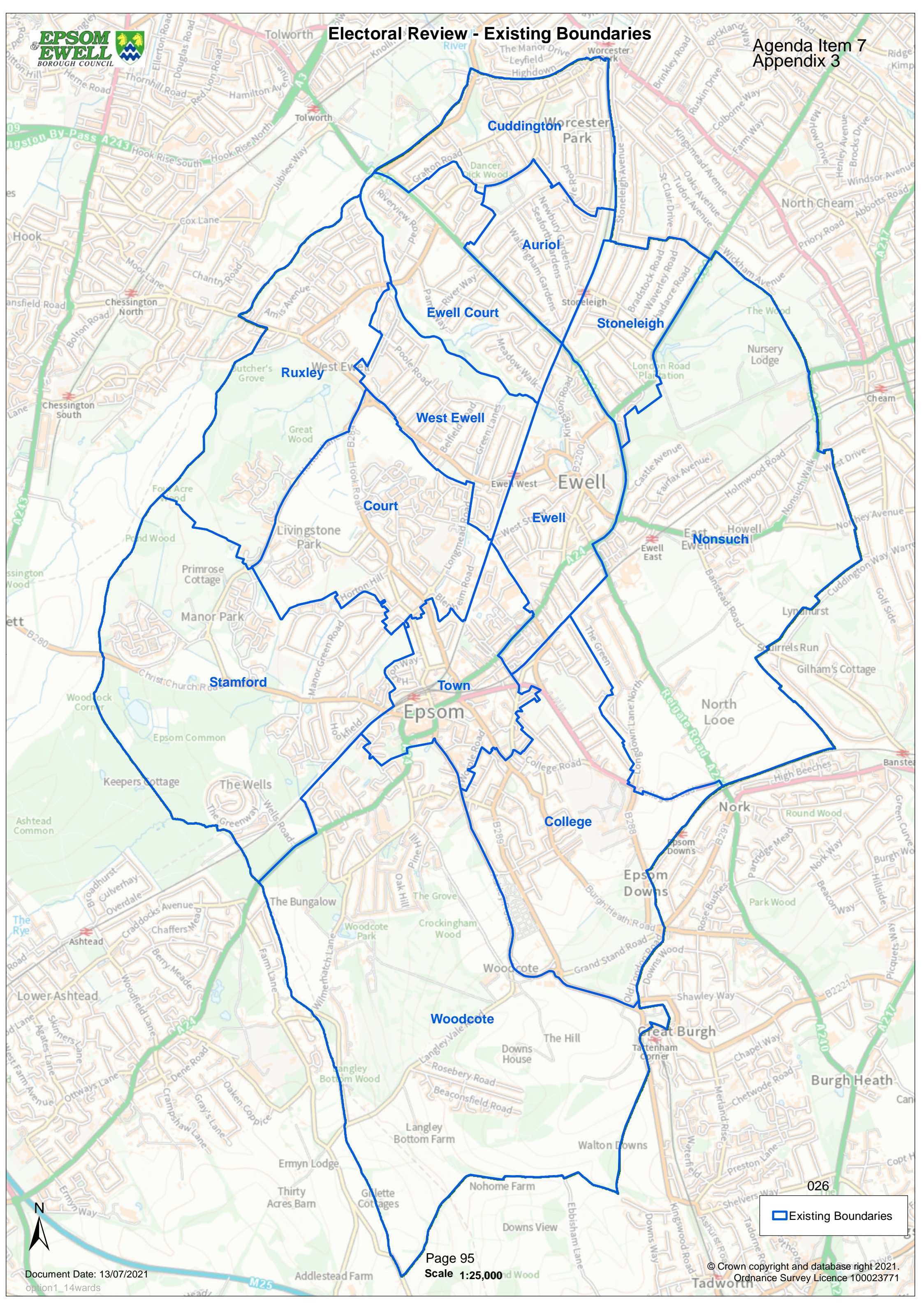
Check your data	2021	2027
Number of councillors:	38	38
Overall electorate:	59,262	64,889
Average electorate per cllr:	1,560	1,708

Scroll left to see the first table

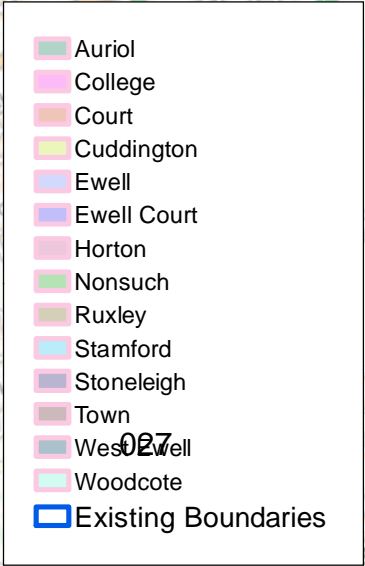
Fill in the name of each ward once	Fill in the number of councillors per ward	These cells will show you the electorate and variance. They change depending what you enter in the table to the left.
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Name of ward	Number of cllrs per ward	Electorate 2021	Variance 2021	Electorate 2027	Variance 2027
--------------	--------------------------	-----------------	---------------	-----------------	---------------

Cuddington	3	4,527	-3%	4,989	-3%
Auriol	2	3,102	-1%	3,354	-2%
Ewell Court	3	4,396	-6%	4,718	-8%
Ruxley	3	4,664	0%	5,322	4%
West Ewell	3	4,756	2%	5,113	0%
Court	3	5,105	9%	5,485	7%
Stamford	3	5,558	19%	5,958	16%
Stoneleigh	3	3,689	-21%	4,029	-21%
Nonsuch	3	4,739	1%	5,038	-2%
Ewell	3	4,342	-7%	4,753	-7%
Town	3	5,515	18%	6,170	20%
College	3	4,310	-8%	4,546	-11%
Woodcote	3	4,559	-3%	5,414	6%



Existing Boundaries



Auriol


Potential Councillors: 2

Proposed Boundary No of Electors: 3045

Existing Boundary No of Electors: 3126

Proposed councillors calculated
as Proposed Electors / 1854^{ens}

028

 Proposed Ward Boundary

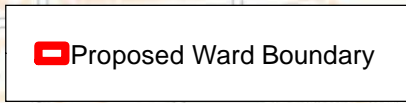
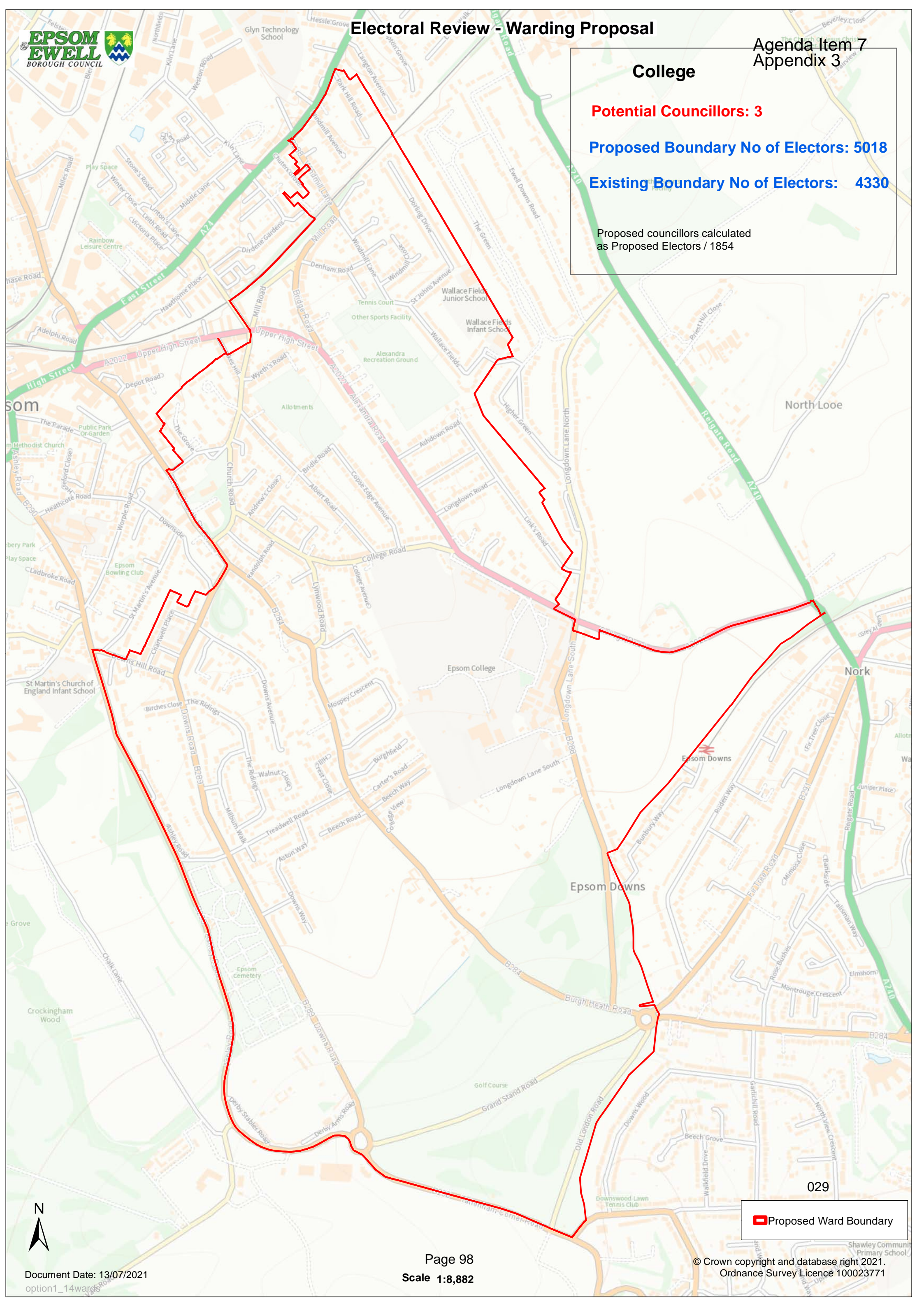
College

Potential Councillors: 3

Proposed Boundary No of Electors: 5018

Existing Boundary No of Electors: 4330

Proposed councillors calculated
as Proposed Electors / 1854



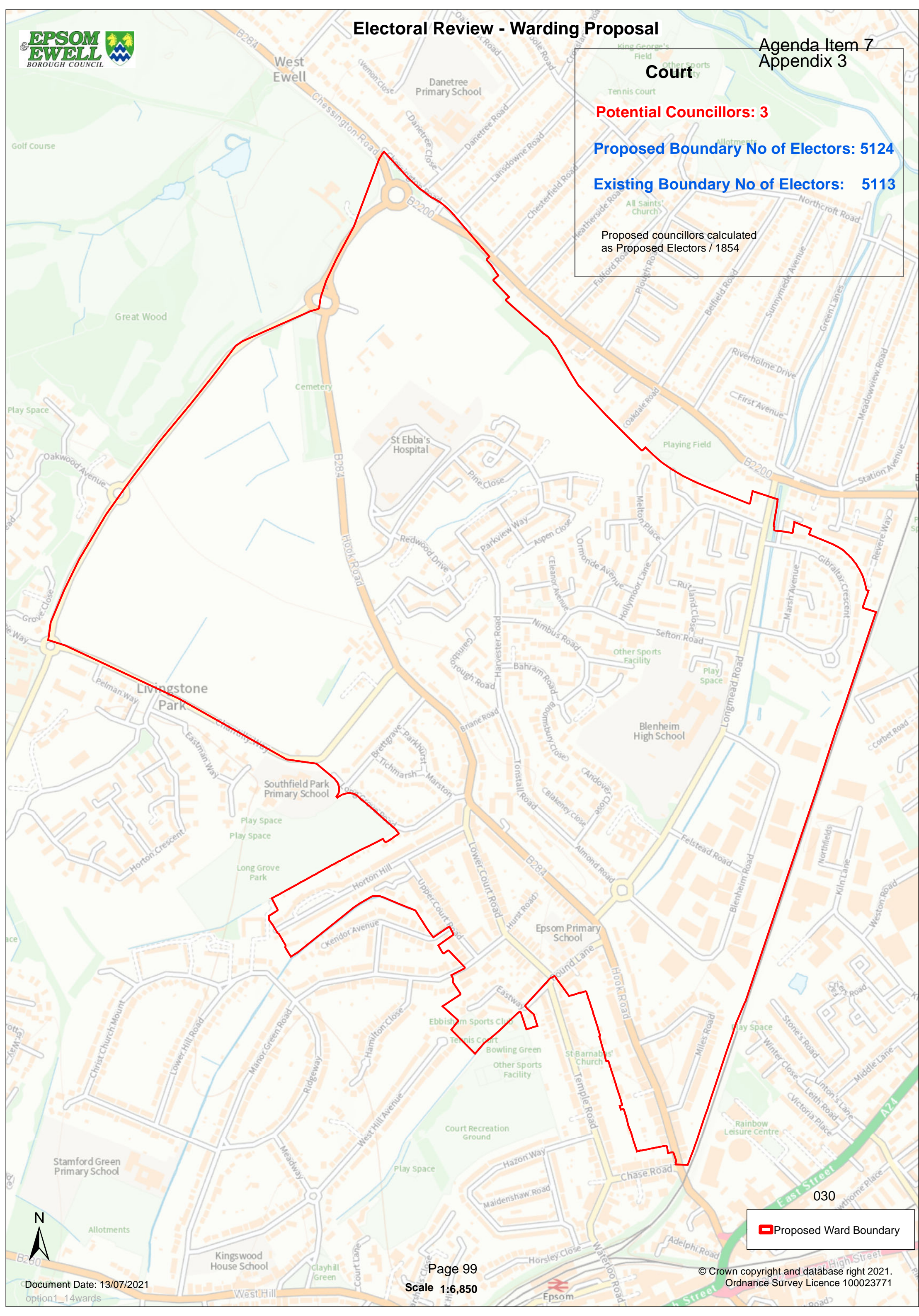
Court

Potential Councillors: 3

Proposed Boundary No of Electors: 5124

Existing Boundary No of Electors: 5113

Proposed councillors calculated
as Proposed Electors / 1854



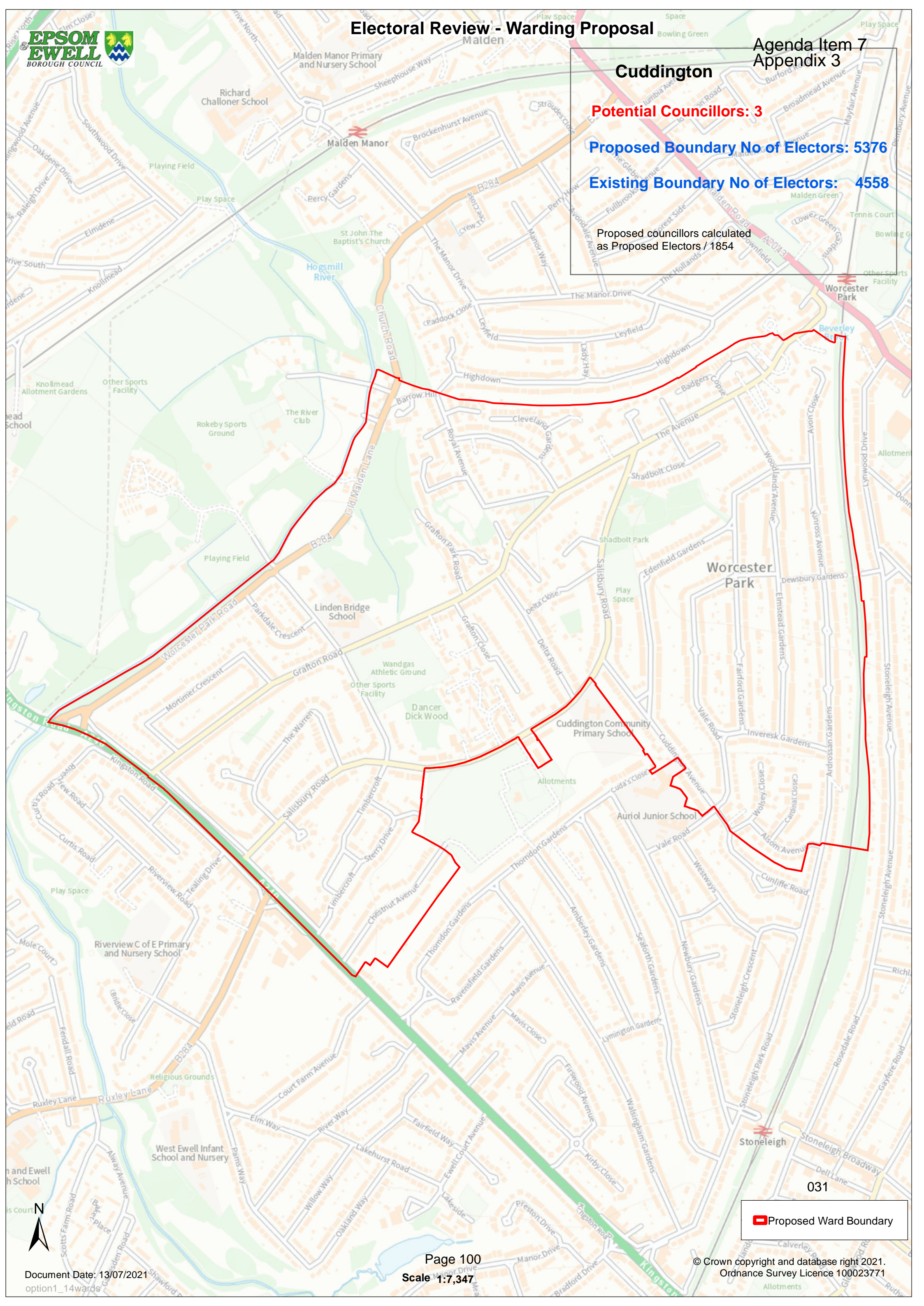
Cuddington

Potential Councillors: 3

Proposed Boundary No of Electors: 5376

Existing Boundary No of Electors: 4558

Proposed councillors calculated
as Proposed Electors / 1854



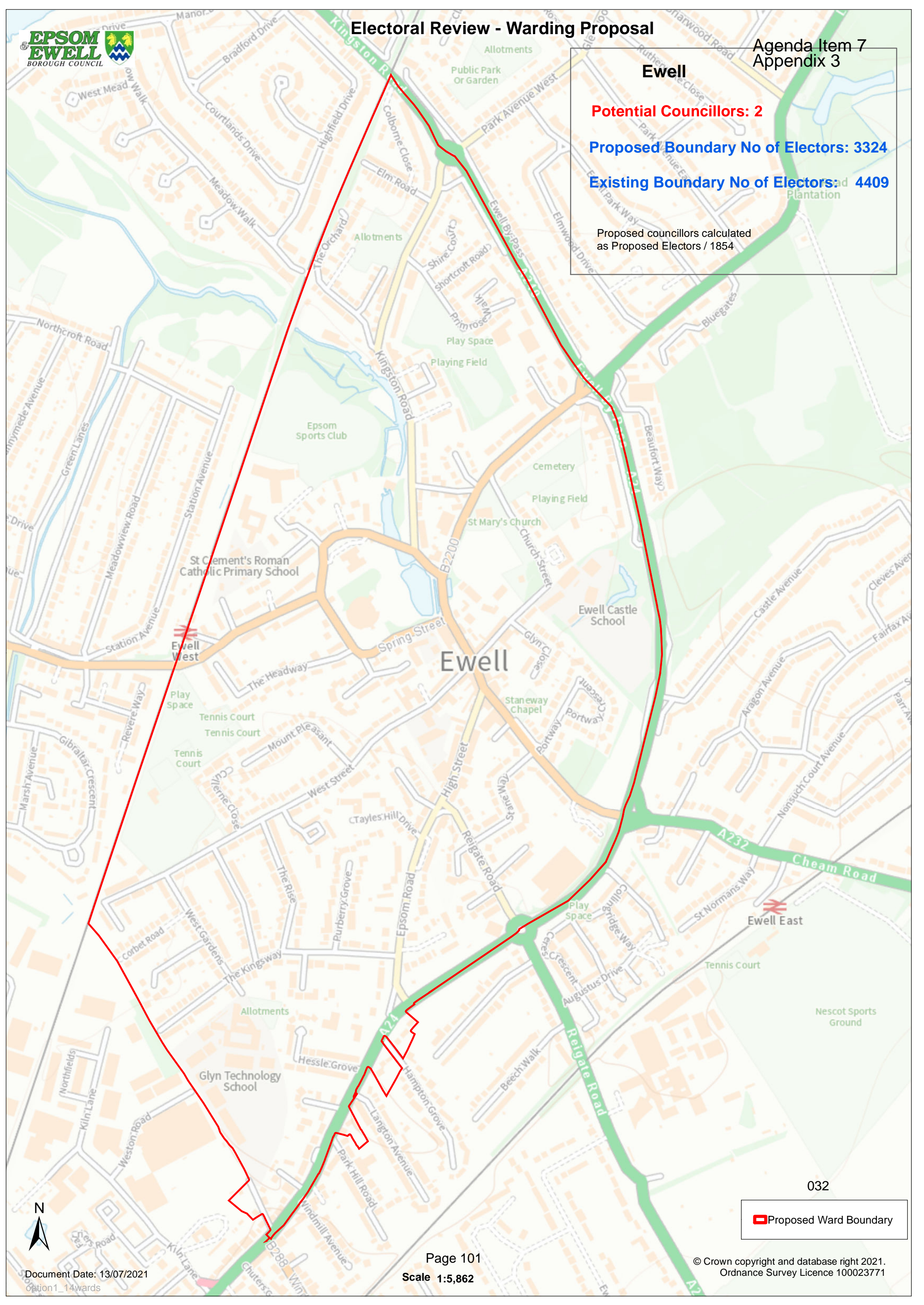
Ewell

Potential Councillors: 2

Proposed Boundary No of Electors: 3324

Existing Boundary No of Electors: 4409

Proposed councillors calculated
as Proposed Electors / 1854



032

 Proposed Ward Boundary

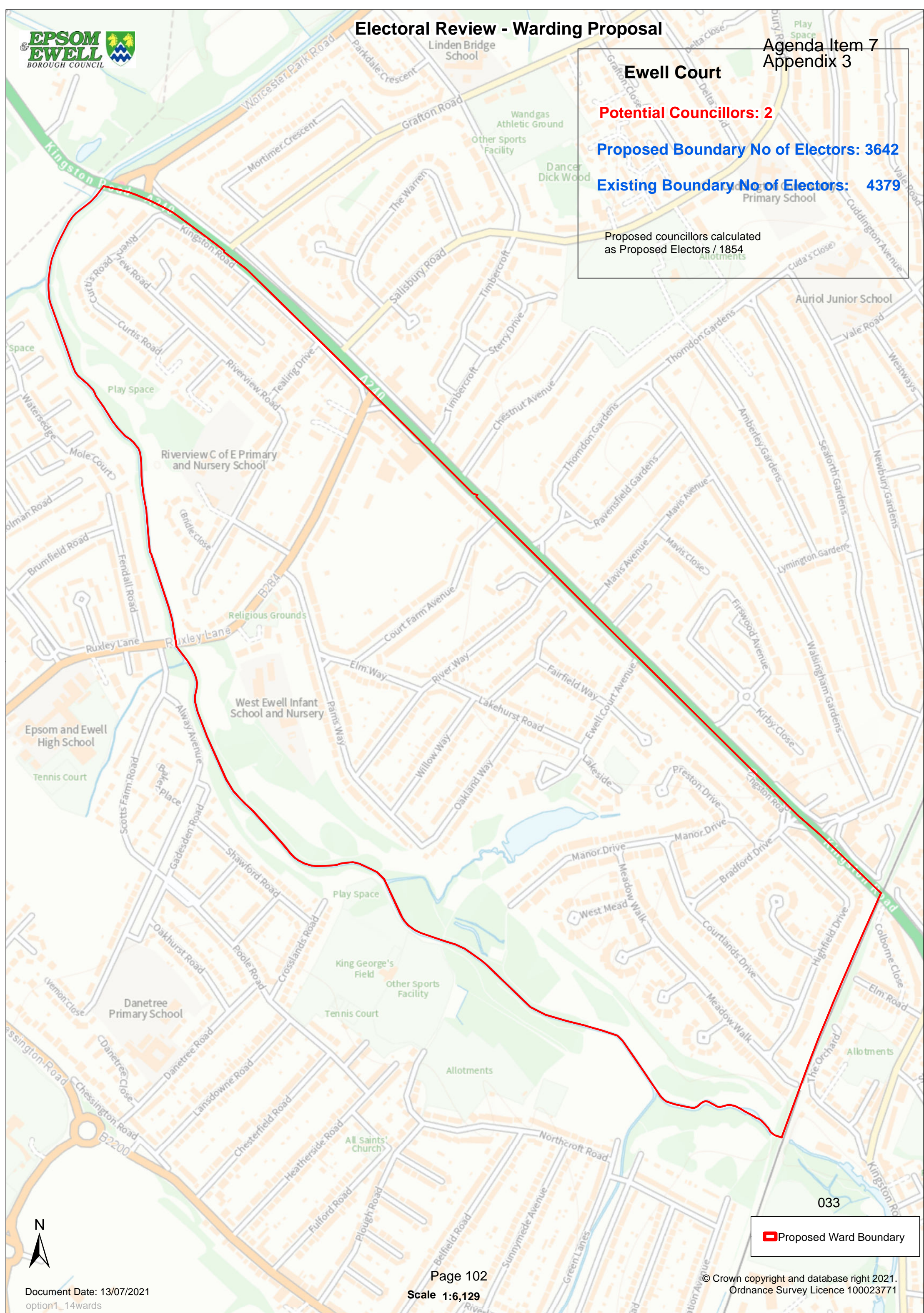
Ewell Court

Potential Councillors: 2

Proposed Boundary No of Electors: 3642

Existing Boundary No of Electors: 4379

Proposed councillors calculated
as Proposed Electors / 1854



033

Proposed Ward Boundary


Horton

Potential Councillors: 2

Proposed Boundary No of Electors: 2980

Existing Boundary No of Electors: 0

Proposed councillors calculated
as Proposed Electors / 1854

 **Proposed Ward Boundary**

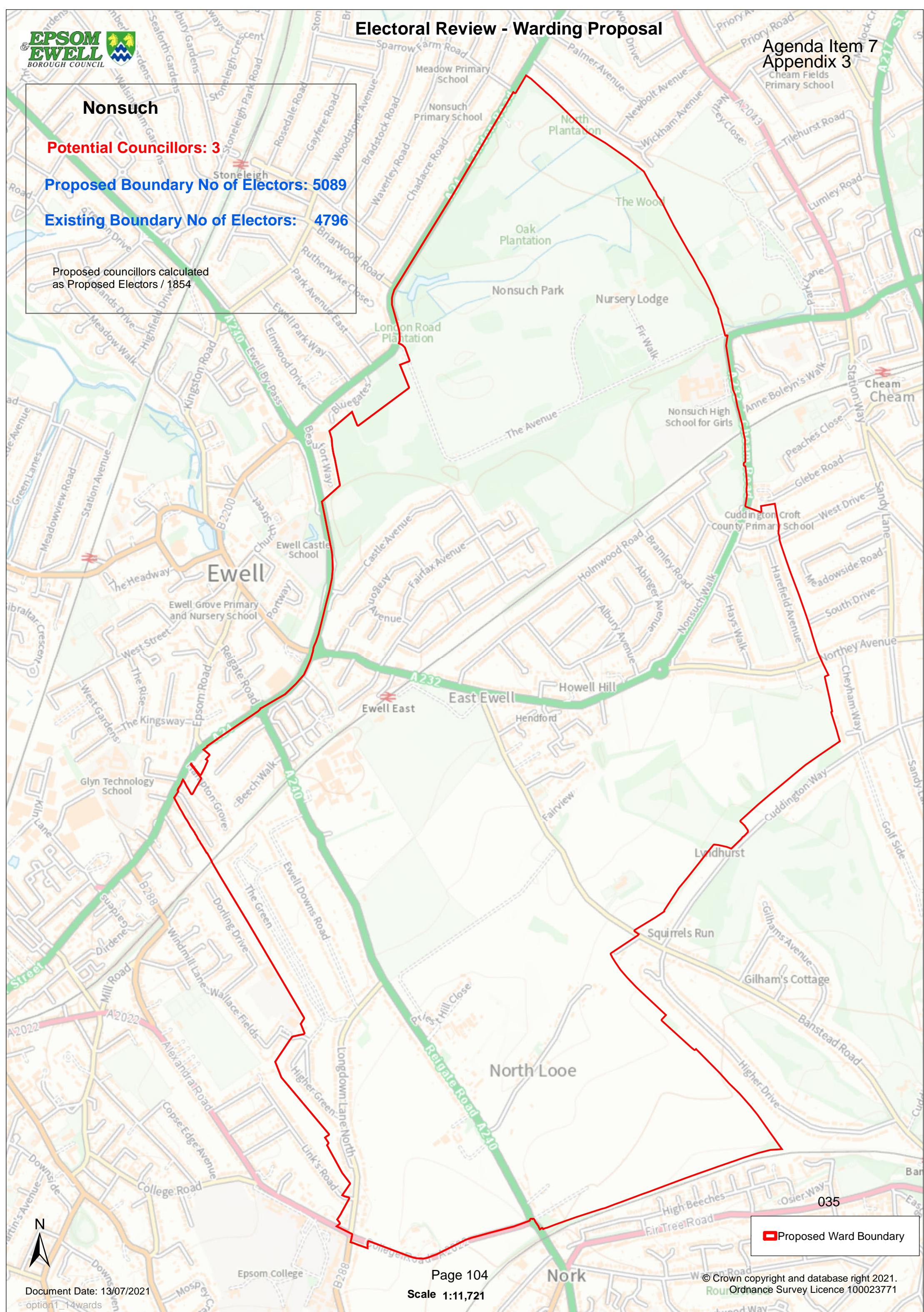
Nonsuch


Potential Councillors: 3

Proposed Boundary No of Electors: 5089

Existing Boundary No of Electors: 4796

Proposed councillors calculated
as Proposed Electors / 1854



 **Proposed Ward Boundary**



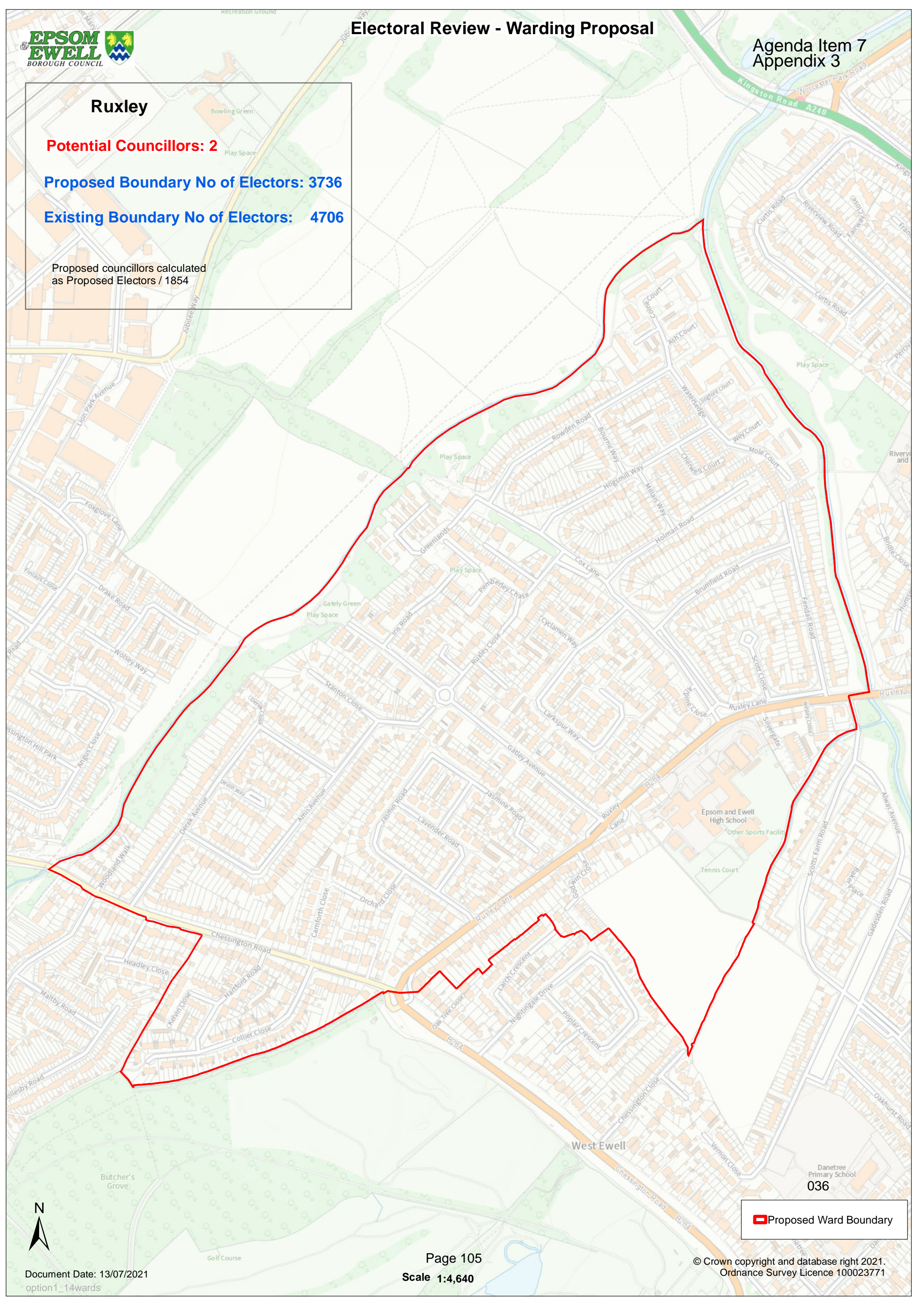
Ruxley

Potential Councillors: 2

Proposed Boundary No of Electors: 3736

Existing Boundary No of Electors: 4706

Proposed councillors calculated
as Proposed Electors / 1854



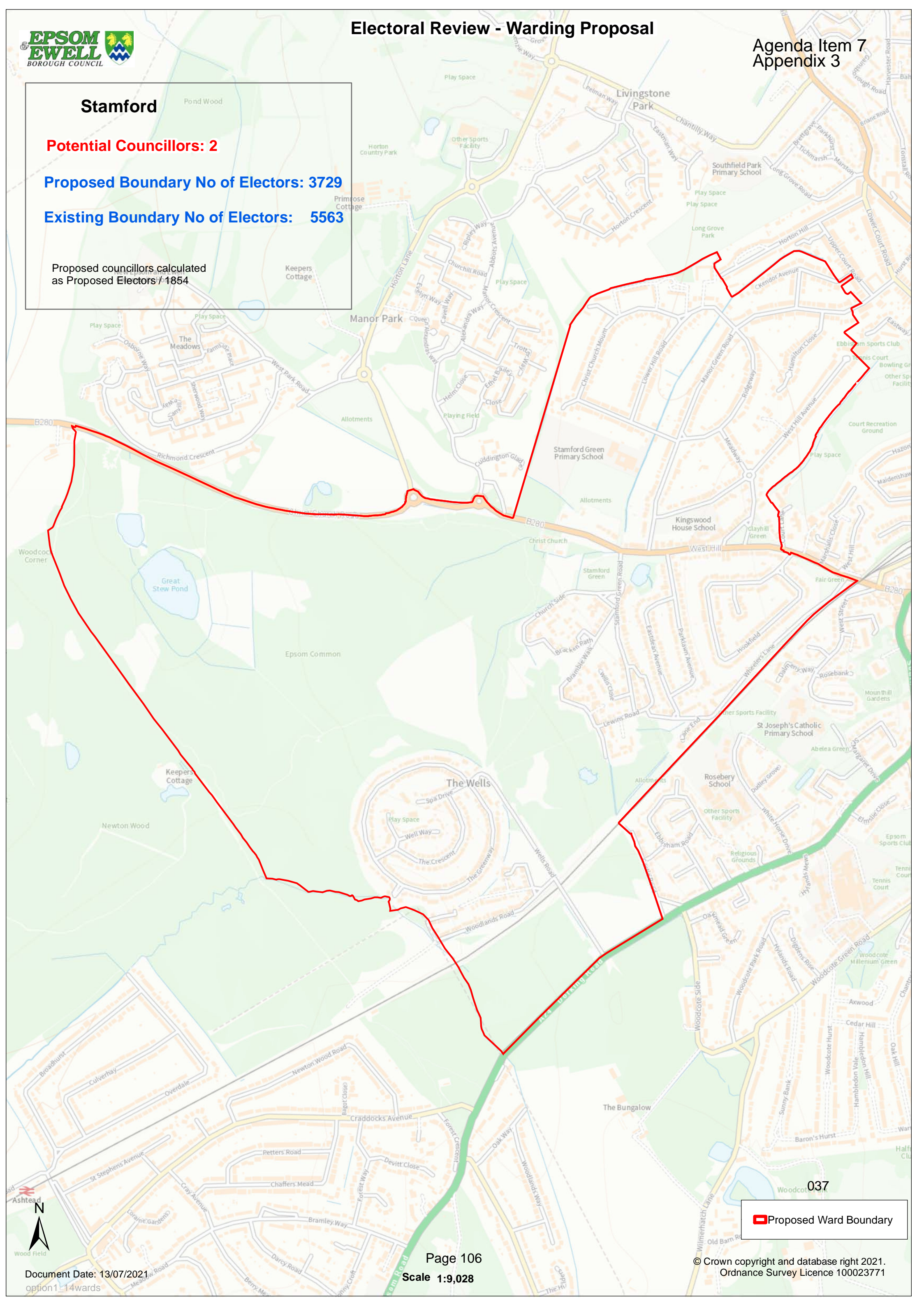
Stamford

Potential Councillors: 2


Proposed Boundary No of Electors: 3729

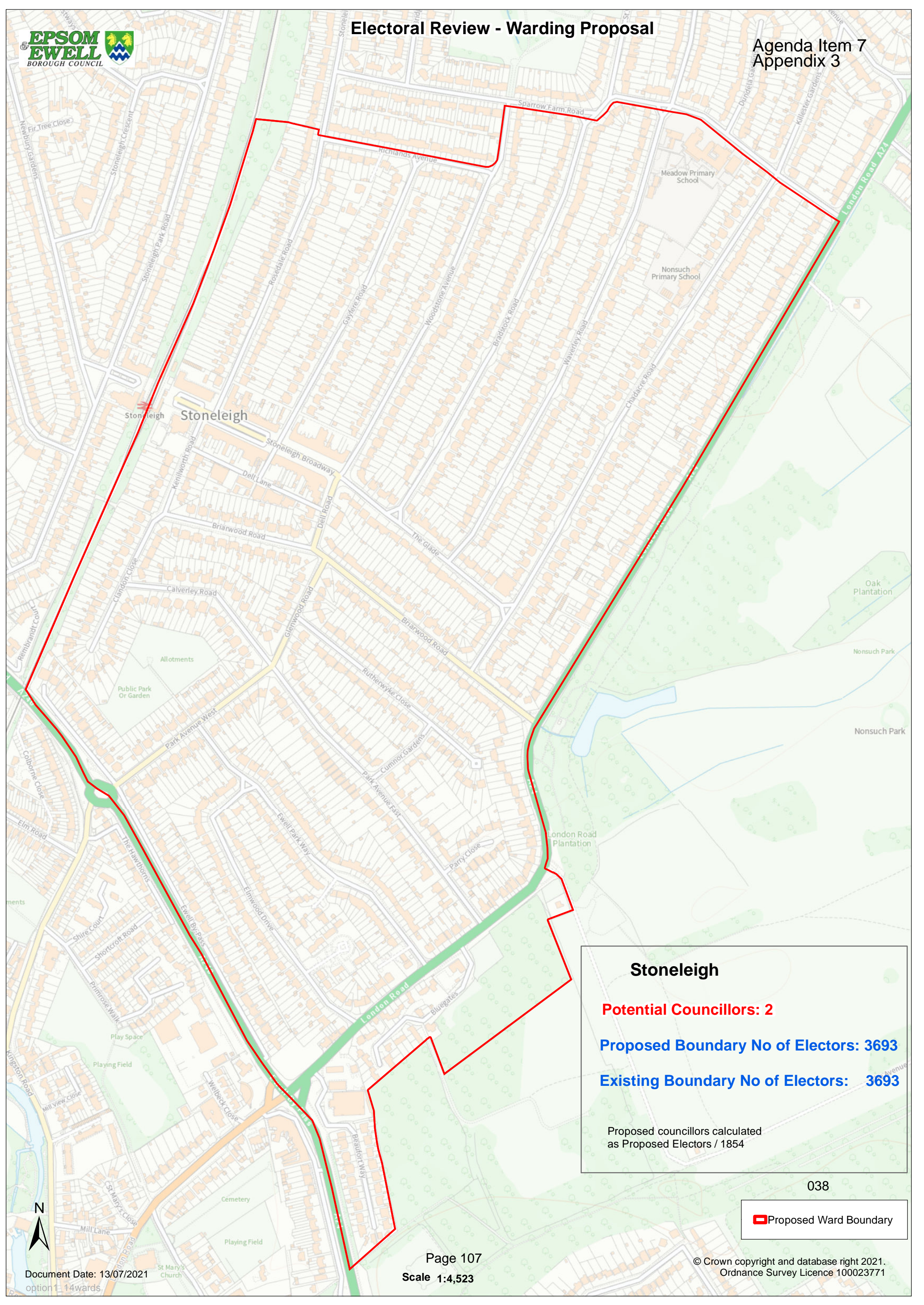
Existing Boundary No of Electors: 5563

Proposed councillors calculated
as Proposed Electors / 1854



037

 **Proposed Ward Boundary**



Stoneleigh

Potential Councillors: 2

Proposed Boundary No of Electors: 3693

Existing Boundary No of Electors: 3693

Proposed councillors calculated
as Proposed Electors / 1854

038

 Proposed Ward Boundary



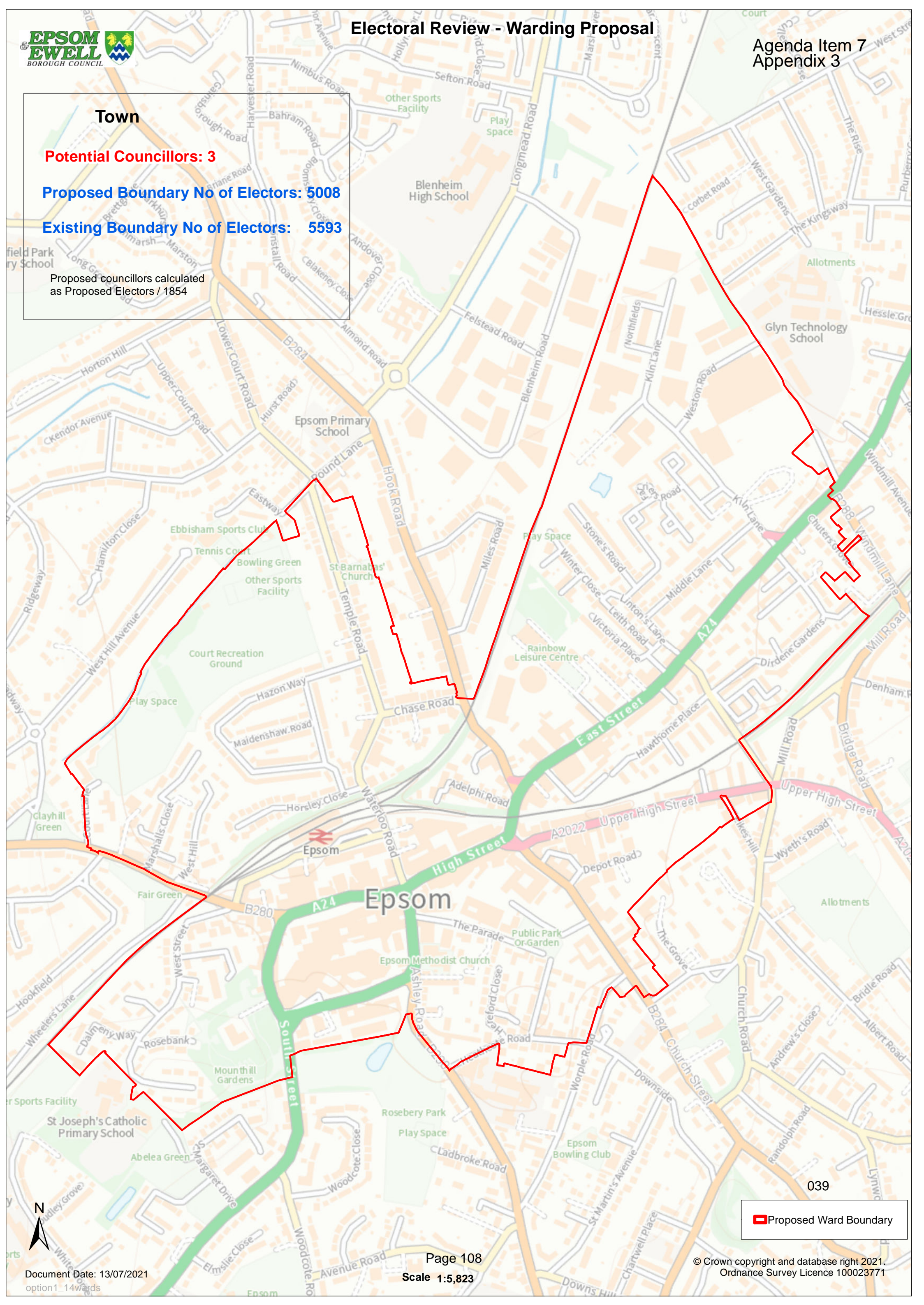
Town

Potential Councillors: 3

Proposed Boundary No of Electors: 5008

Existing Boundary No of Electors: 5593

Proposed councillors calculated
as Proposed Electors / 1854



039

 Proposed Ward Boundary



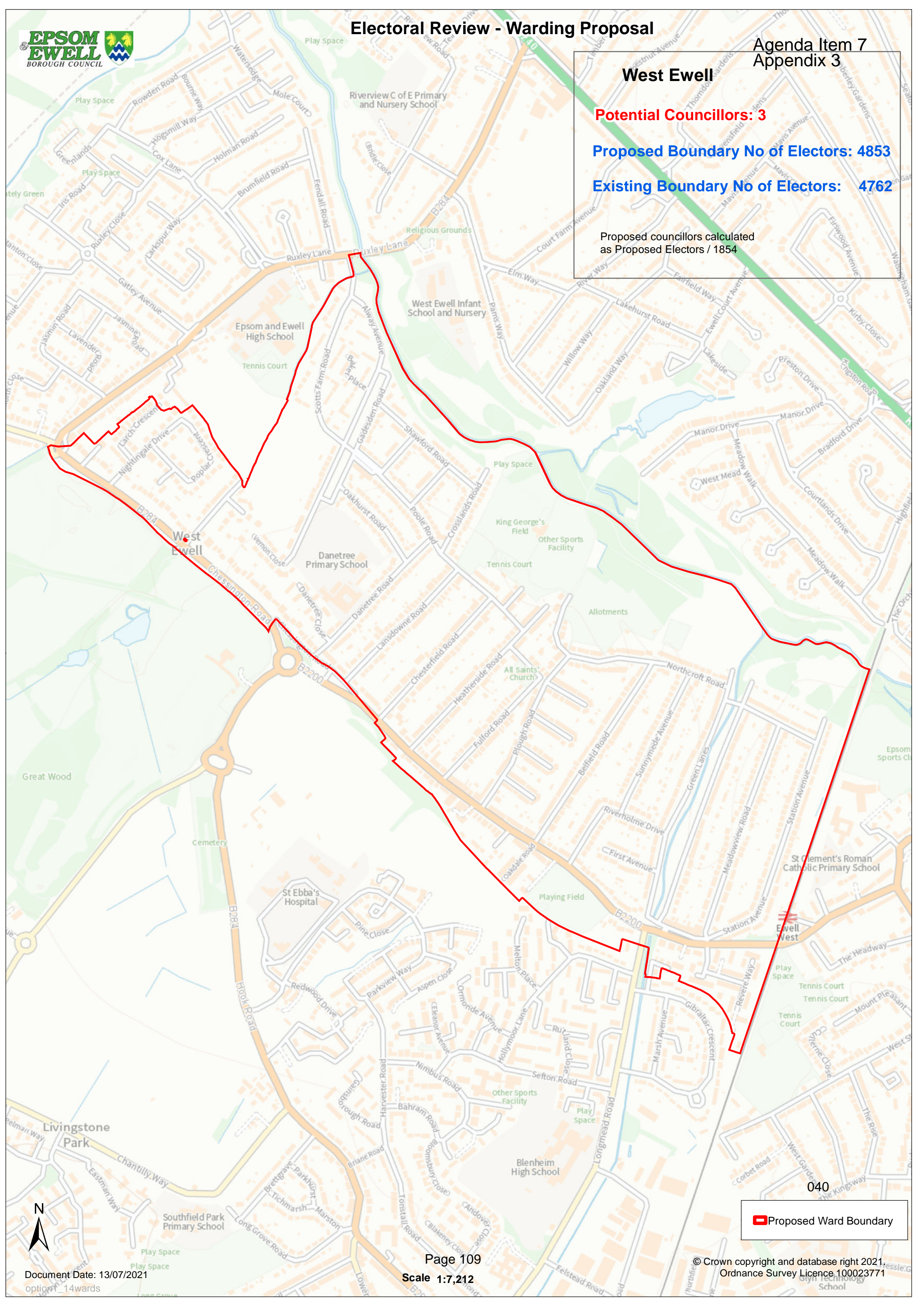
West Ewell

Potential Councillors: 3

Proposed Boundary No of Electors: 4853

Existing Boundary No of Electors: 4762

Proposed councillors calculated
as Proposed Electors / 1854



 Proposed Ward Boundary

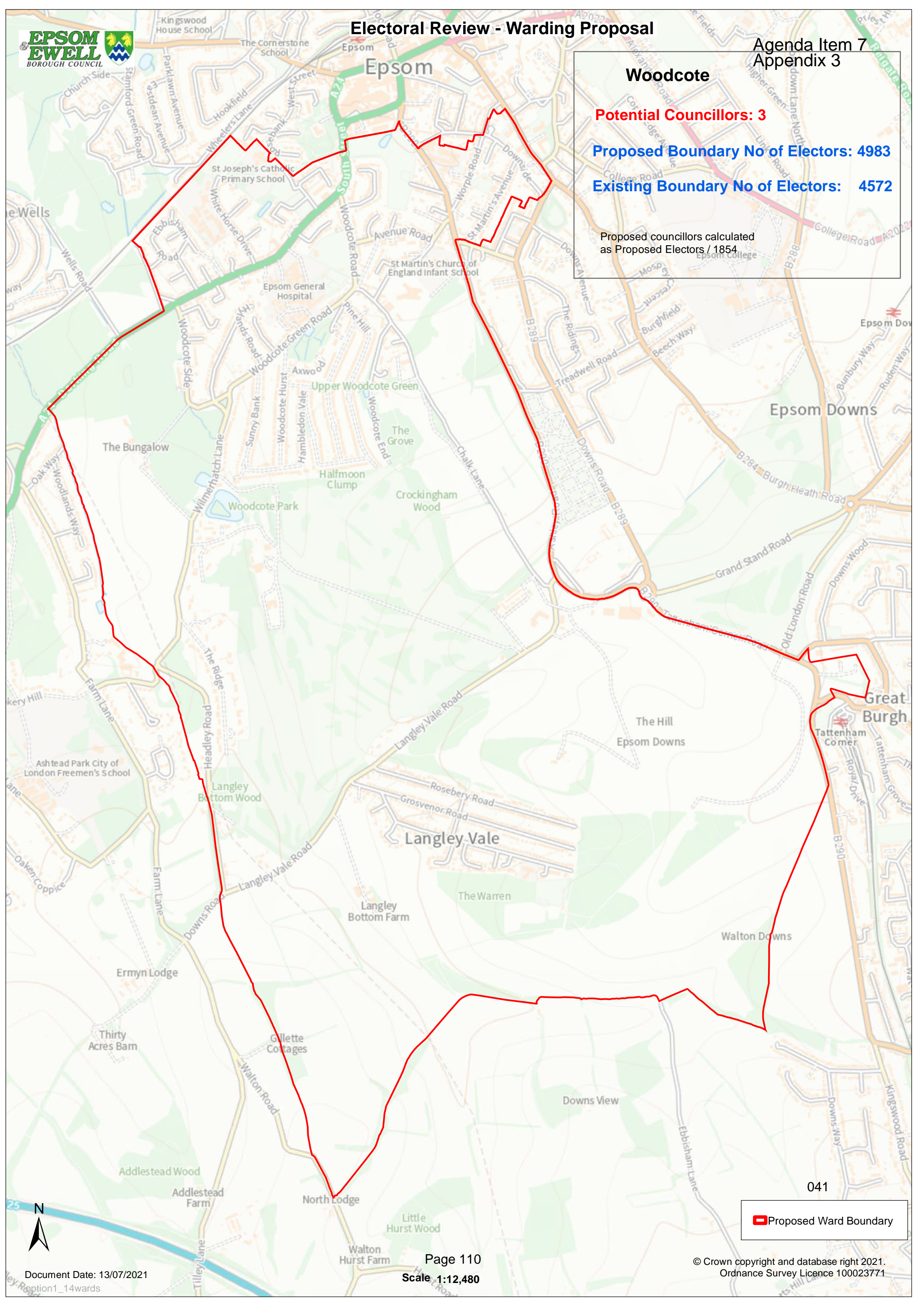
Woodcote

Potential Councillors: 3


Proposed Boundary No of Electors: 4983

Existing Boundary No of Electors: 4572

Proposed councillors calculated
as Proposed Electors / 1854



041

 Proposed Ward Boundary

Summary of Changes to Warding Arrangements

From	To	Streetname	details	properties	electors
Auriol	Cuddington	barm elms close	all	8	15
		cuddington avenue	52 to 90	24	42
		vale road	flats 156	6	14
		salisbury road	68 to 72	5	10
		Total		43	81
College	Woodcote	church street	downs lodge court, 28,34	31	37
		downs road	bocketts	1	2
		downside	all	24	41
		milton gardens	all	4	8
		richmond close	all	7	14
		st martins avenue	all	130	163
		Total		197	265
Court	Horton	burnhams Grove	all	35	55
		buxton close	all	12	25
		calvert close	all	6	14
		cavendish walk	all	68	127
		davidson close	all	5	12
		eastman way	all	85	112
		haven drive	all	60	20
		hine close	all	5	12
		horton crescent	all	111	179
		norris close	all	7	15
		pelman way	all	70	111
		riley close	all	6	17
		saville close	all	12	24

		tobin close	all	7	12
		westcote road	all	34	55
		Total		523	790

Court	Town	temple road	70, 72a, 74	3	0
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		epsom road		33	42
		park hill road	all	54	87
Ewell	College	windmill avenue		26	55
		windmill lane		57	100
		old bridge lane		4	8
		Total		174	292

		beech walk		23	52
		hampton Grove		27	66
		langton avenue		41	82
Ewell	Nonsuch	reigate road	28 to 52	13	33
		st james avenue		28	60
		Total		132	293

		beaconsfield place		46	65
		church road		6	6
		chuters grove		11	24
		dirdene close		13	20
		dirdene gardens		61	117
Ewell	Town	dirdene grove		12	20
		east street		114	130
		osborne close		6	10
		providence place		34	52
		yeomanry close		50	56
		Total		353	500

		bannow close		4	12
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Ewell Court	Cuddington	chestnut avenue	58	138
		kingston road	81	131
		plantagenet close	9	20
		salisbury road	52	93
		sterry drive	28	52
		the grange	13	26
		the warren	61	103
		timbercroft	69	162
		Total	375	737
Ruxley	Horton	albury close	4	7
		grove close	19	29
		hendon grove	23	50
		horton lane	3	2
		jackson way	4	9
		Jenner way	4	11
		john watkin close	12	20
		lady forsydyke way	18	46
		lady harewood way	20	46
		mckenzie way	21	42
		medina square	14	41
		monro place	24	52
		nelson walk	17	40
		oakwood avenue	20	45
		sandy mead	74	105
		south view	22	49
		Total	299	594
Ruxley	West Ewell	chessington close	22	39
		chessington road	66	102
		hemmings mead	7	11
		larch crescent	38	56
		nightingale drive	31	46
		oak tree close	8	16

		poplar crescent	63	92
		poplar farm close	10	14
		Total	245	376
		cavell way	16	36
		christchurch road manor lodge	1	2
		churchill road	13	32
		cuddington glade	13	24
		de mel close	9	22
		dillon close	35	46
		ethel bailey close	36	68
		evelyn way	35	58
		farmside place	15	30
		galen close	20	29
		glanville way	120	181
		helm close	29	61
		horton lane	12	27
		kestrel close	20	48
		longland place	32	45
		lulworth place	8	13
		manor crescent	65	123
		millar place	17	29
Stamford	Horton	nell gwynne close	8	17
		nightingale close	14	29
		oak glade	15	27
		osborne way	27	55
		peacock close	10	24
		penrose drive	18	41
		phoenix close	7	6
		pine lodge way	10	6
		queen alexandras way	29	45
		richmond crescent	39	79
		ripley way	14	28
		rona maclean house	12	22

		sherwood way		138	213
		taylor close		8	18
		trotter way		28	59
		west park road		12	16
		william evans road		15	37
		Total		895	1596
		burnett grove		38	56
		court lane		56	36
		hunters close		5	12
		langlands rise		9	20
Stamford	Town	marshalls close		26	37
		pound lane	flat at court lodge	1	0
		sharon close		6	9
		sheraton drive		20	36
		west hill		15	32
		Total		176	238
		andrews close		46	76
		church road		77	122
		church street		53	62
		college road	1,3, 3a	3	6
		grove avenue		47	81
		grove road		17	32
Town	College	pikes hill		12	23
		st martins close		12	20
		the grove		79	97
		wimbourne close		31	37
		wyeths mews		10	19
		wyeths road		46	87
		Total		433	662
		hook road		162	304
Town	Court	miles road		107	209

Town	Court	windsor gardens	4	3
		Total	273	516
		ash mews	9	8
		ashley road	13	46
		church street	8	21
Town	Woodcote	downside	13	25
		1,3 giles mead	12	16
		heathcote road	106	145
		worple road		
		Total	178	261
		dee way	16	29
West Ewell	Court	gibraltar crescent	93	192
		marsh avenue	30	64
		Total	139	285
Woodcote	Town			
		dalmeny way	72	115

MOTIONS

Head of Service:	Amardip Healy, Chief Legal Officer
Wards affected:	(All Wards);
Urgent Decision?(yes/no)	n/a
If yes, reason urgent decision required:	
Appendices (attached):	Appendix 1 - Motion 1 Appendix 2 - Motion 2 Appendix 3 - Motions Flowchart

Summary

This report sets out notices of motions ruled in order by the Mayor in consultation with the Chief Legal Officer.

Recommendation (s)

The Council is asked to:

- (1) consider the Motions in accordance with Standing Orders.

1 Reason for Recommendation

- 1.1 The rules regarding the submission of motions to Council are set out in Part 4 of the Council's Constitution (Rules of Procedure). Motions ruled in order must be listed on the agenda.

2 Background

- 2.1 The table below set out the Motions ruled in order:

Motion Number	Title	Proposer & Second	Committee	Responding Chairman
1	Support the Climate and Ecological Emergency (CEE) Bill	Cllr N Dallen (P) Cllr J Morris (S)	Environment & Safe Communities	Cllr N Dallen

2	Repair Café	Cllr A Abdulin (P) Cllr P Jagutpal (S)	Environment & Safe Communities	Cllr N Dallen
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- 2.2 Each Motion will be taken in the order listed, with the proposer moving the motion and the seconder, seconding and confirming when they wish to exercise their right to speak.
- 2.3 Once a motion as been put, the Mayor will invite Members to decide how the motion should be dealt with. The Mayor will ask for a vote without debate, on whether the motion should be referred to an appropriate Committee for consideration (FCR 16.7). This will be on the basis of a simple majority.
- 2.4 All amendments must be in writing, proposed and seconded. The mover of the original motion will be asked if they wish to accept the proposed amendments. Those which are accepted in full or in part will result in the original motion being amended accordingly. If they are not accepted, then the amendments will be debated in accordance with Standing Orders (FCR16.10-16.12).
- 2.5 FCR 14.1 sets 90 minutes to deal with all motions including amendments.
- 2.6 The process for debate is summarised in in the Motions Flowchart, Appendix 3.

3 Risk Assessment

Legal or other duties

3.1 Impact Assessment

- 3.1.1 No comments are provided on Motions.

3.2 Crime & Disorder

- 3.2.1 No comments are provided on Motions.

3.3 Safeguarding

- 3.3.1 No comments are provided on Motions.

3.4 Dependencies

- 3.4.1 No comments are provided on Motions.

3.5 Other

- 3.5.1 No comments are provided on Motions.

4 Financial Implications

4.1 No comments are provided on Motions.

4.2 Section 151 Officer's comments: not applicable.

5 Legal Implications

5.1 No comments are provided on Motions.

5.2 Monitoring Officer's comments: not applicable.

6 Policies, Plans & Partnerships

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

No comments are provided on Motions.

6.2 **Service Plans:** No comments are provided on Motions.

6.3 **Climate & Environmental Impact of recommendations:** No comments are provided on Motions.

6.4 **Sustainability Policy & Community Safety Implications:** No comments are provided on Motions.

6.5 **Partnerships:** No comments are provided on Motions.

7 Background papers

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

Previous reports:

- None

Other papers:

- Epsom and Ewell Borough Council Constitution

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Motions to Council Request Form

Please complete all boxes	
Proposed Title of Motion	Support the Climate and Ecological Emergency (CEE) Bill
Proposer	Cllr Neil Dallen
Seconder	Cllr Julie Morris
Motion Set out motion in full	Council Motion <p>Humans have already caused irreversible climate change, the impacts of which are being felt in the UK and around the world. Global temperatures have increased by 1.2°C from pre-industrial levels and the natural world has reached crisis point, with 28% of plants and animals currently threatened with extinction.</p> <p>Unless we drastically change course, the world is set to exceed the Paris Agreement's safe 1.5°C limit. Pledges like the Paris Agreement and updated emissions targets are not legally binding. The gap between pledges and policies leaves the world on course for catastrophic warming of near 3%. As the 2018 report by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) made clear, every half a degree makes a world of difference: severe climate impacts with 1.5°C of warming, such as extreme weather patterns causing flooding and heat waves, get <i>significantly</i> worse with 2°C. According to the IPCC, limiting heating to 1.5°C may still be possible with ambitious action from national and sub-national authorities, civil society, the private sector and local communities.</p> <p>The UK is one of the most nature-depleted countries in the world and more than one in seven of our plants and animals face extinction and more than 40% are in decline. We have lost 95% of our hedgehogs. The UK needs a legally-enforceable nature target so that by 2030 nature is visibly and measurably on the path of recovery, in line with the Global Goal for Nature and the Leaders' Pledge for Nature.</p> <p>Council notes that:</p>

	<p>a) Many local authorities are playing an important role in the UK taking action to achieve net zero carbon emissions, and to protect and revitalise local wildlife and natural habitats.</p> <p>b) Parliament in May 2019 declared an Environment and Climate Emergency.</p> <p>c) There is a Bill before Parliament—the Climate and Ecological Emergency Bill (published as the “Climate and Ecology Bill”), which, if it became law, would require the government to develop a strategy to address the emergency. For more information visit web site www.ceebill.uk.</p> <p>Council therefore resolves to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Support the Climate and Ecological Emergency Bill through the Council’s Climate Change Action Plan; ii) Write an open letter to Chris Grayling MP (shared with our residents through local and social media) urging them to sign up to support the Bill, or thanking them for doing so; and iii) Write to the CEE Bill Alliance, the organisers of the campaign for the Bill, expressing its support (joinus@ceebill.uk).
Relevant Committee(s) Motion would relate to	Environment and Safe Communities
Name of the Chairman of such Committee	Cllr Neil Dallen



Motions to Council Request Form

Please complete all boxes	
Proposed Title of Motion	Repair cafe
Proposer	Cllr Arthur Abdulin
Seconder	Cllr Previn Jagutpal
Motion Set out motion in full	Council Motion Epsom Repair Café's purpose is to protect and safeguard the environment for the public benefit through the promotion of repair and re-use of products as a means of preventing and minimising waste disposal. Epsom Repair Café was due to launch in January but Covid restrictions have delayed the launch. Repair cafes started in the Netherlands and have spread into many countries. Their aim is to support reduction in waste by repairing items rather than seeing them thrown away. They are run entirely by keen volunteers who in many cases are also experienced and competent technicians. Council notes that: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Epsom Repair Café is a registered charity with the charity commission; b) Epsom Repair Café aims to be self-financing and has already been sponsored financially by both Go Epsom (the Epsom BID) and Suez (who run SCC waste disposal) c) Epsom Repair café has over 30 volunteers and supporters from the local community. Council therefore resolves to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i) Recognise and encourage the Epsom Repair Café as a part of its climate change action plan; ii) Endorse and approve the work of the Epsom Repair Cafe
Relevant Committee(s) Motion would relate to	Environment and Safe Communities
Name of the Chairman of such Committee	Cllr Neil Dallen

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Motions Flowchart

Agenda Item 8
Appendix 3

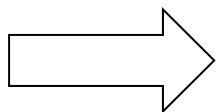
1. Recommendations from Committees

(each recommendation arising out of a Committee's minutes deemed a separate motion. The Chair of the Committee or in their absence any other member can move. Each recommendation is open to debate).

Once moved, the Mayor will ask the Meeting whether to refer a motion on to a Committee, the vote is by simple majority. **FCR16.7**

2. Process for all Motions including Recommendations from Committees – FCR 16.13

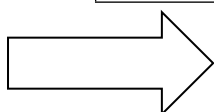
Mover of motion once moved his /her motion, speak	7 mins
Secunder to motion once seconded, to speak (unless reserved the right to speak later, <u>but must speak before relevant Committee Chair</u>)	5 mins
Any other Member who wishes to speak in the debate (except mover of original motion or relevant Chair)	3 mins
Secunder must have spoken	
Committee Chair to reply to motion	5 mins
Summing up by original mover of the motion (if not chair)	5 mins



Proceed to the vote on the motion

3. Process for Amendments (Original Mover to be asked if they accept (FCR 16.10 -16.12) (amendments to be in writing FCR 16.13)

Mover of amendment moves amendment and identifies seconder and speaks to the amendment	5 mins
Secunder of amendment to speak (unless reserved the right to speak later, <u>but must speak before relevant Committee Chair</u>)	3 mins
Any other Member who wishes to speak in the debate (except mover of original motion or relevant Chair)	3 mins
Secunder must have spoken	
Committee Chair to reply to reply	5 mins
Mover of the original motion may reply to the amendment	3 mins



Proceed to the vote on the amendment

If the amendment is agreed it **then becomes the substantive motion before Council, which the Mayor will read out to confirm. The motion will then be debated in accordance with 2 above.**

Any further amendments on the same item to be moved and dealt with as above

Rules of debate – FCR 16

- Members when speaking shall stand and address the Mayor.
- When Points of Order and Personal Explanation are being raised, all other members will remain.
- Only one member shall speak at any one time. All other members shall remain seated, unless rising to make a point of order/personal explanation.
- If a member stands to raise a point of order or point of personal explanation, the Member shall be heard immediately, and any member then speaking shall give way.

Points of Order – FCR 16.4

- A Member may raise a point of order at any time.
- The Mayor will hear them immediately.
- A point of order may only relate to an alleged breach of Standing Orders or the law.
- The Member must identify the Standing Order or rule of law being breached before the Member sets out their reasoning in which he/she considers it has been broken.
- The ruling of the Mayor on a point of order will be final.

Personal Explanation – FCR 16.5

- A Member may make a personal explanation at any time.
- A personal explanation may only relate to some material part of the earlier speech by the member (made at the meeting), which may appear to have been misunderstood in the present debate.
- The member raising the point shall specify what the Member said earlier and how they feel this has been misunderstood.
- The ruling of the Mayor on the admissibility of a personal explanation will be final.