

Agenda

Economy and Environment Overview and Scrutiny Panel

Tuesday, 9 November 2021, 2.00 pm
County Hall, Worcester

All County Councillors are invited to attend and participate

This document can be provided in alternative formats such as Large Print, an audio recording or Braille; it can also be emailed as a Microsoft Word attachment. Please contact Scrutiny on telephone number 01905 844965 or by emailing scrutiny@worcestershire.gov.uk

DISCLOSING INTERESTS

There are now 2 types of interests:
'Disclosable pecuniary interests' and **'other disclosable interests'**

WHAT IS A 'DISCLOSABLE PECUNIARY INTEREST' (DPI)?

- Any **employment**, office, trade or vocation carried on for profit or gain
- **Sponsorship** by a 3rd party of your member or election expenses
- Any **contract** for goods, services or works between the Council and you, a firm where you are a partner/director, or company in which you hold shares
- Interests in **land** in Worcestershire (including licence to occupy for a month or longer)
- **Shares** etc (with either a total nominal value above £25,000 or 1% of the total issued share capital) in companies with a place of business or land in Worcestershire.

NB Your DPIs include the interests of your spouse/partner as well as you

WHAT MUST I DO WITH A DPI?

- **Register** it within 28 days and
- **Declare** it where you have a DPI in a matter at a particular meeting
 - you must **not participate** and you **must withdraw**.

NB It is a criminal offence to participate in matters in which you have a DPI

WHAT ABOUT 'OTHER DISCLOSABLE INTERESTS'?

- No need to register them but
- You must **declare** them at a particular meeting where:
You/your family/person or body with whom you are associated have a **pecuniary interest** in or **close connection** with the matter under discussion.

WHAT ABOUT MEMBERSHIP OF ANOTHER AUTHORITY OR PUBLIC BODY?

You will not normally even need to declare this as an interest. The only exception is where the conflict of interest is so significant it is seen as likely to prejudice your judgement of the public interest.

DO I HAVE TO WITHDRAW IF I HAVE A DISCLOSABLE INTEREST WHICH ISN'T A DPI?

Not normally. You must withdraw only if it:

- affects your **pecuniary interests OR** relates to a **planning or regulatory** matter
- **AND** it is seen as likely to **prejudice your judgement** of the public interest.

DON'T FORGET

- If you have a disclosable interest at a meeting you must **disclose both its existence and nature** – 'as noted/recorded' is insufficient
- **Declarations must relate to specific business** on the agenda
 - General scattergun declarations are not needed and achieve little
- Breaches of most of the **DPI provisions** are now **criminal offences** which may be referred to the police which can on conviction by a court lead to fines up to £5,000 and disqualification up to 5 years
- Formal **dispensation** in respect of interests can be sought in appropriate cases.

Economy and Environment Overview and Scrutiny Panel Tuesday, 9 November 2021, 2.00 pm, County Hall, Worcester

Membership

Councillors:

Cllr Alastair Adams (Chairman), Cllr Karen Hanks (Vice Chairman), Cllr Bob Brookes, Cllr Allah Ditta, Cllr Beverley Nielsen, Cllr Aled Luckman, Cllr Tony Muir, Cllr Jack Satterthwaite, Cllr Emma Stokes and Cllr Craig Warhurst

Agenda

Item No	Subject	Page No
1	Apologies and Welcome	
2	Declarations of Interest and of any Party Whip	
3	Public Participation Members of the public wishing to take part should notify the Assistant Director for Legal and Governance in writing or by email indicating the nature and content of their proposed participation no later than 9.00am on the working day before the meeting (in this case 8 November 2021). Enquiries can be made through the telephone number/email address listed on this agenda and on the website.	
4	Confirmation of the Minutes of the previous meeting Previously circulated.	
5	Flood Risk Management Annual Report/Update on Flooding 2020-21 (indicative timing: 2:05 to 3:05pm)	1 - 36
6	Performance, In-Year Budget Monitoring and 2022/23 Budget Scrutiny (indicative timing: 3:05 to 3:35pm)	37 - 68
7	Work Programme (indicative timing: 3:35 to 3:50pm)	69 - 72

Agenda produced and published by the Assistant Director for Legal and Governance, County Hall, Spetchley Road, Worcester WR5 2NP. To obtain further information or hard copies of this agenda, please contact Alyson Grice or Alison Spall 01905 844962, email: scrutiny@worcestershire.gov.uk

All the above reports and supporting information can be accessed via the [Council's Website](#)

Date of Issue: Monday, 1 November 2021

This page is intentionally left blank

ECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENT OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY PANEL 9 NOVEMBER 2021

FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT ANNUAL REPORT / UPDATE ON FLOODING 2020-21

Summary

1. The Panel will receive the Annual Report on Flood Risk Management in Worcestershire.
2. The Councils Flood Risk & Highway Drainage Manager, Strategic Planning and Environmental Policy Officer, Cabinet Member with Responsibility for Environment, representatives from the Council's Highways Department, Severn Trent, the Environment Agency, North Worcestershire Water Management and the South Worcestershire Land Drainage Partnership have been invited to attend the meeting.

Background

3. The Flood and Water Management Act 2010 (FWMA) created a new lead role for the County Council in managing flood risk, as reported to Cabinet on 1 July 2010.
4. In 2007 Worcestershire suffered extensive flooding. Subsequently a joint scrutiny on flooding in Worcestershire (with the district councils) took place in 2008, which supported the findings of Pitt's national review of the lessons learned from the 2007 floods. These included a recommendation that overview and scrutiny committees should annually review arrangements for managing flood risk.
5. An Annual Report has been produced which summarises the flood risk management activities and progress over the last 12 months of Worcestershire County Council (as Lead Local Flood Authority, or LLFA), and the other Risk Management Authorities. The Annual Report is attached as Annex 1.
6. In response to feedback received, this annual report to the Overview and Scrutiny Panel has been re-structured to be briefer than in previous years, while focussing more on progress in the last 12 months, particularly with regard to flood schemes (more details can be found in Appendix 1 of the Annual report).
7. The County Council's website also includes information about flood risk management. [Worcestershire County Council Flood Risk Management Information](#)
8. The Panel's discussion of flooding risk management last year on 11 September 2020 also looked at the role of external partners, including Severn Trent Water Ltd and the Environment Agency. A link to this meeting is included at the end of the report.

Purpose of the meeting

9. The Panel is asked to:

- consider and comment on the Annual Report,
- consider the information provided by external partners,
- determine any comments or recommendations to the Cabinet Member with Responsibility.

Supporting Information

Annexe 1 – Flood Risk Management in Worcestershire 2021 Annual Report

- Appendix 1 - Flood Alleviation Schemes – completed and planned
- Appendix 2 - Emergency Planning and Response
- Appendix 3 - Risk Management Authority Roles
- Appendix 4 - Role of Lead Local Flood Authority
- Appendix 5 - Main Flood Risk Management Governance Groups
- Appendix 6 - Other Flood Risk Management Related Groups
- Appendix 7 - Flood Risk Management Abbreviations

Contact Points

Specific Contact Points for this report

Alyson Grice / Alison Spall, Overview and Scrutiny Officers, Tel: 01905 844962 / 846607

Email: scrutiny@worcestershire.gov.uk

Background Papers

In the opinion of the proper officer (in this case the Assistant Director for Legal and Governance) the following are the background papers relating to the subject matter of this report:

- Agenda and Minutes of Economy and Environment Overview and Scrutiny Panel on 11 September 2020, 18 January 2019, 12 January 2018, 23 November 2016 and 25 November 2015.

Minutes and Agendas are available on the Council's website a through this link:

[Economy and Environment O&S Panel agendas and minutes](#)

Flood Risk Management in Worcestershire

Annual Report 2021

Contents

1. INTRODUCTION	3
2. UNDERSTANDING AND PRIORITISING FLOOD RISK (Aim No. 1 in Strategy) ..	4
3. REDUCING THE LIKELIHOOD AND IMPACT OF FLOODING (Aim No. 2 in Strategy)	5
3.1 Flood alleviation schemes	5
3.2 Maintenance	7
3.2.1 Main Rivers	7
3.2.2 Ordinary Watercourses	8
3.2.3 Sewerage network	8
3.2.4 Highway drainage	9
3.3 Flood response and recovery	9
3.4 Natural Flood Management	10
3.5 Spatial planning and development control	11
4. GOVERNANCE & PARTNERSHIPS (Aim No. 3 in Strategy)	12
4.1 Regional Flood & Coastal Committee	12
4.2 River Severn Partnership	13
4.3 Other groups, partnerships and fora	13
5. COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT & RESILIENCE (Aim No. 3 in Strategy)	14
5.1 Local flood groups	14
6. PLANS, POLICIES & STRATEGIES (Aim No. 4 in Strategy)	15
6.1 Local Flood Risk Management Strategy	15
6.2 Flood Risk Management Plans	15
6.3 Other related plans, policies and strategies	16
7. FUTURE SCOPING	17
7.1 Future actions	17
APPENDIX 1. FLOOD ALLEVIATION SCHEMES – COMPLETED AND PLANNED ..	19
APPENDIX 2. EMERGENCY PLANNING & RESPONSE	28
APPENDIX 3. RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY ROLES	29
APPENDIX 4. ROLE OF THE LEAD LOCAL FLOOD AUTHORITY	30
APPENDIX 5. MAIN FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT GOVERNANCE GROUPS	31
APPENDIX 6. OTHER FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT RELATED GROUPS	32
APPENDIX 7. FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT ABBREVIATIONS	33

1. INTRODUCTION



Figure 1: Kempsey pumps in operation in January 2021

Since the last report in September 2020 there have been three notable flood events in Worcestershire: in December 2020, January 2021 and in June 2021. December 2020 and June 2021 were relatively small, with internal flooding of between 5 and 10 properties alongside widespread flooding of highways and uninhabited land. January 2021, however, was another large event on the River Sever, similar to that of February and March 2020, with internal flooding of around 230 residential properties and 60 businesses along the Severn corridor, in particular in Bewdley, Stourport and Worcester (Diglis and the city centre), but also with impacts in Shrawley, Severn Stoke and Upton upon Severn.



Figure 2: Tweet from the EA regarding flooding in Worcester in January 2021

These flood events have reinforced why flood risk management remains a high priority for Worcestershire County Council, the other Risk Management Authorities and the Government.

Even with the commitment of resources to the major flood events and the operational restrictions created by the Covid-19 pandemic, the Risk Management Authorities have continued, over the last 12 months, to work closely with other partners,

landowners and impacted communities. Together they have developed and delivered flooding and drainage schemes, scrutinised planning applications, managed watercourses, increased community resilience and improved drainage, sewerage and flood defence infrastructure so that more homes, businesses and pieces of important infrastructure have had their risk of flooding reduced, where practicable.

In response to feedback received, this annual report to the Overview and Scrutiny Panel has been re-structured to be briefer than in previous years, while focussing more on progress in the last 12 months, particularly with regard to flood schemes (more details can be found in Appendix 1).

2. UNDERSTANDING AND PRIORITISING FLOOD RISK (Aim No. 1 in Strategy)

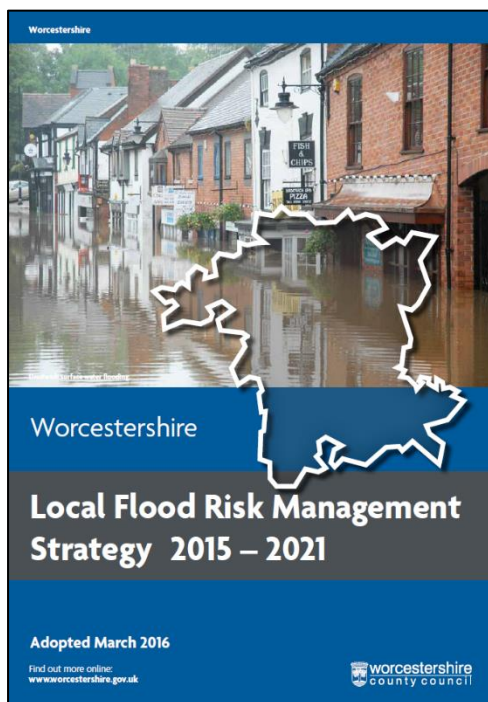




Figure 3: Worcestershire's current Local Flood Risk Management Strategy

Flood risk management in Worcestershire has continued to be guided by the statutory **Local Flood Risk Management Strategy**, a key element of which is the regularly updated action plan. This contains a number of actions which have ensured a continuing increase in the understanding of flood risk and prioritisation of resources and the management of flood issues.

Section 6 of this report gives a full list of plans and strategies which have been developed, are constantly being updated and are referred to in the work of Worcestershire County Council and its partners in understanding and prioritising flood risk in the county.

The Flood and Water Management Act (2010) in Section 19 places a duty on the Lead Local Flood Authority to formally **investigate** flooding it deems to be significant

and publish a report of the findings. A policy defining the Lead Local Flood Authority's approach to this and criteria for what represents 'significant' is set out in the Local Flood Risk Management Strategy.

Section 19 Flood Investigation Report Report Reference:			
<small>Under Section 19 of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 Worcestershire County Council (WCC) as the Lead Local Flood Authority, has a duty to investigate certain incidents of flooding and to establish which authorities have duties in relation to the event. We will investigate all incidents of flooding that are considered to be locally significant. The number of properties deemed to be locally significant are defined in Worcestershire's Local Flood Risk Management Strategy. We will continue to investigate as many other incidents of flooding as our resources allow. This document serves as an assessment of a flooding incident which meets the criteria listed within the Local Flood Risk Management Strategy.</small>			
Date of Incident:		Date of Investigation:	
Site Location:		Completed by:	
			
<small>Figure 1 Location plan (Hagley example)</small>			
Figure 4: The front page of the new Section 19 report template			

Despite the relatively small number of impacted properties (10 in total), the circumstances surrounding the flood events in Hagley in October and November 2019 led to a commitment to carry out a formal investigation. The investigation report has been produced in draft and the final version is due to be published on the website in the next few months, having been delayed by the subsequent county-wide significant flood events and the response to Covid 19. A mitigation action plan has been put in place alongside the investigation in response to issues highlighted as they became apparent, and there is now an active flood group in Hagley.

Work is ongoing to produce a **new Section 19 investigation report template** to be used for future flood events.

3. REDUCING THE LIKELIHOOD AND IMPACT OF FLOODING (Aim No. 2 in Strategy)

3.1 Flood alleviation schemes

As mentioned in the Introduction, this Annual Report has been reshaped - compared to previous editions - in order to be more concise. Accordingly, all flood alleviation schemes can now be found in Tables 1 and 2, which can be found in Appendix 1.



Figure 5: A recently completed pond with a leaky dam that aims to 'slow the flow' to the benefit of local drainage systems in Hollywood (this is scheme C5 in Table 1)

Table 1 lists Environment Agency, Worcestershire County Council, second tier local authority, Lower Severn Internal Drainage Board, and Severn Trent Water schemes that have all been completed since the last annual report, whilst Table 2 sets-out all of the schemes that are currently being planned. The schemes in these two tables all seek to reduce flood risk to domestic properties, businesses, key roads and other critical infrastructure. Some of the schemes listed are 'programmes of work' and therefore appear in both the 'completed' and 'planned' tables. Property flood resilience measures, wherein works are done on individual properties to reduce the damage done by flooding/ reduce the time taken to recover from flooding damage, are one example of a type of scheme that spans both tables.

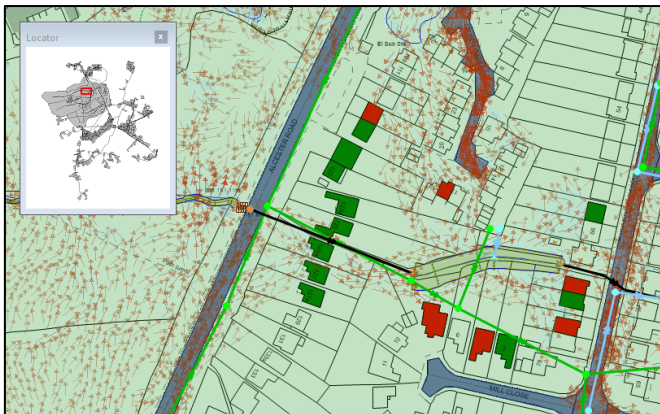


Figure 6: Modelling undertaken in Wythall

The previous edition of the six-year programme for schemes - the means by which government investment in all schemes across England is overseen, via the twelve Regional Flood and Coastal Committees - came to an end in March 2021. The new six-year programme, which has attracted increased government funding, launched on 1 April 2021: Table 2 in Appendix 1 contains schemes that are in the new six-year programme.

Both tables attribute a 'Delivery Lead' to each scheme, but it in many cases the schemes are underpinned by very close collaboration across the flood risk management authorities.

3.2 Maintenance

It would be impractical to report on all details of ongoing routine maintenance work, but below is a summary of the main highlights.



Figure 7: Tenbury Wells flooding from the River Teme

3.2.1 Main Rivers

In addition to the assessment and development of flood alleviation schemes that are detailed in Table 2 in Appendix 1, over the report period the Environment Agency has continued to deliver its responsibility for the management of flood risk on 'Main Rivers' including:

- inspection, repair and maintenance of the Environment Agency's existing flood defences and structures following the major flood events to ensure they are fit for purpose when next called upon.
- pro-active maintenance works on more than 20 watercourses in Worcestershire including vegetation, debris and silt removal.

In its strategic role, the Environment Agency has, during the last 12 months undertaken the following.

- Overseen and directly implemented the final stages of the English Severn and Wye Regional Flood and Coastal Committee 6-year capital investment programme (2015 – 2021) within which over £12 million in flood defence benefits has reduced flood risk to over 500 homes.
- Led preparation for the next Regional Flood and Coastal Committee six-year programme beyond 2021.
- Continued to support the ongoing development of the River Severn Partnership.
- Provided flood risk technical support and guidance on a number of major infrastructure projects including the Southern Link Road Phases 3 and 4.
- Worked with partners to align economic growth and local development plans with flood and environmental risks.



Figure 8: The temporary barriers in Bewdley after being breached in January 2021

3.2.2 Ordinary Watercourses

In addition to the assessment, development and delivery of flood alleviation schemes that are detailed in Tables 1 and 2 in Appendix 1, over the report period the district council land drainage partnerships (**North Worcestershire Water Management** and the **South Worcestershire Land Drainage Partnership**) and the **Lower Severn Internal Drainage Board** have continued to ensure that the extensive network of smaller watercourses and ditches is appropriately managed and maintained. This has been achieved through the following.

- Inspection of over 100km of the watercourse network.
- Liaison with riparian owners about maintenance and management of watercourses on their land.
- Implementation of land drainage consenting duties and powers including around 68 applications processed and a number addressed by pre-application discussions.
- Implementation of land drainage enforcement powers including around 120 successful informal enforcement actions.
- Recording and monitoring of flood risk management assets on the statutory 'Register & Record of Structures & Features'.
- Direct maintenance by the Lower Severn Internal Drainage Board including vegetation management and some improvement works at Gadfield Elm to help evacuate water from the highway to alleviate the flooding to a residential property. This involved removing a stone arch and another field access culvert and replacing with a larger diameter culvert. Around 200m of channel was widened and reprofiled.

3.2.3 Sewerage network

Severn Trent Water has continued to deliver its flood risk management duties through a range of activities over the last 12 months.

- **Reactive response:** We have responded to reports of operational issues on our network, including responding to internal and external sewer flooding incidents in the Worcestershire area during 2020/2021. We investigate the root cause of these issues (e.g. by use of CCTV) and undertake work (e.g. clearing blockages) to ensure the sewer network is fully operational.

- **Proactive Works Programmes on our sewerage assets:** We have increased our level of proactive investment to prevent flooding from our network (including flooding) associated with operational and structural defects on the sewer network. This has included expanding our “Blockbuster programme”, which has helped bring down the number of operational incidents.
- **Educating customers including:**
 - visiting schools in Worcestershire and delivering key messages on saving water and sewer misuse to 2,330 children through interactive assemblies, workshops and eco talks.
 - proactively seeking new schools to visit and continue to build on partnerships with existing schools and colleges.



Figure 9: An example of typical highway and sewer flooding

3.2.4 Highway drainage

Essential maintenance of highway drainage infrastructure has continued over the report-period. 100 broken gully connections have been repaired by Ringway as part of the Highways contract, with a further 24 gullies scheduled for repair, whilst over 21,000 gullies have been jetted.

3.3 Flood response and recovery

Worcestershire County Council, the Districts, Environment Agency, Severn Trent and other partners have maintained duty rotas and responded to flooding incidents over the last 12 months. Of particular note is the response to the larger flood event in January 2021 with the operation of demountable and temporary barriers by the Environment Agency in Bewdley and Worcester, the Severn Trent’s deployment of mobile pumps at Bewdley, Worcester and Upton-on-Severn.



Figure 10: The destruction left after the Dick Brook flooding of 2007

In addition to the day-to-day work of Worcestershire County Council and its partners to respond to and improve our response to flooding (see also Appendix 2), Worcestershire County Council also led a multi-agency task and finish group to update the Worcestershire Multi-Agency flood plan, following new guidance published by Defra. The document has now been sent for peer review by Defra as required. The multi-agency group has also undertaken the following.

- A review of the **Dick Brook Rapid response catchment framework** and provided awareness training and an exercise for responders.
- **Beales Corner Plan** update following on from the failure of the temporary barrier in January 2021. Worcestershire County Council road resurfacing has been undertaken and an improved temporary scheme has been tested and is being installed. A revised plan is now in place pending works to create a permanent barrier which is expected to take place in the next few years.
- Commenced work in identifying **Camping and Caravan** sites at high risk of flooding.
- Started the process of **reviewing individual teams' flood response processes** to enable better co-ordination with partners and more joined up communications before, during and after a flood event. The County Council's Flood Risk Management team's process has been updated.

3.4 Natural Flood Management

The three-year DEFRA (Government Department for Food and Rural Affairs) funded pilot study is now coming to an end. It has been a hugely successful project, installing over 300 interventions in the designated catchments of the River Isbourne, Merry Brook and Dowles Brook. Works have been undertaken within these areas and relationships built with local communities, landowners, farmers and contractors.



Figure 11: One of the many small storage areas installed as part of the Worcestershire Natural Flood Management pilot project, which was funded by Defra over the last 3 years

Funding has now been allocated via the Regional Flood and Coastal Committee to allow the project to be extended for a further six years, continuing works in the current catchments, but also looking to extend to other areas of the Worcestershire county.

With climate change at the forefront of people's minds and the likelihood of intense rainfall events becoming more common, it is imperative that Natural Flood Management measures are identified and implemented on a catchment scale, looking at ways to slow, store and hold back water, but also considering the bigger picture of how land is used and farmed and what can be done collectively to help reduce run-off, overland flow and downstream flooding.

3.5 Spatial planning and development control

Wyre Forest District Council has been going through the process of drafting its new Local Plan, whilst Malvern Hills District, Wychavon District and Worcester City Councils have been continuing to work on the collective South Worcestershire Development Plan Review. Flood risk management has been woven into the drafting of both plans.



Figure 12: Surface water modelling undertaken in support of the planning process for Hoo Brook Roundabout in Kidderminster

The South Worcestershire Land Drainage Partnership (a combined service covering Malvern Hills District, Worcester City and Wychavon District Councils), North Worcestershire Water Management (a combined service covering Bromsgrove District, Redditch Borough and Wyre Forest District Councils) and Worcestershire County Council have collectively made representations on 2040 planning applications and 123 pre-application consultations. This work has ensured that flood risk management and all matters relating to drainage have been properly considered and embedded within the County’s proposed developments.

4. GOVERNANCE & PARTNERSHIPS (Aim No. 3 in Strategy)

4.1 Regional Flood & Coastal Committee

The English Severn & Wye Regional Flood & Coastal Committee plays an important role in coordinating flood risk management including assessing proposed flood related schemes and allocating both Local Levy and Central Government Flood Defence Grant in Aid capital funding via its 6-year plan of flood alleviation schemes.



Figure 13: The English Severn & Wye Regional Flood & Coastal Committee logo

The main focus for the Regional Flood & Coastal Committee over the last 12 months has been the successful delivery of schemes and achievement of targets within the final year of the six-year programme which finished in March 2021, alongside the priority to prepare for and set in motion the current six-year programme, including a number of schemes in Worcestershire.

4.2 River Severn Partnership

The River Severn Partnership, formed in September 2019, brings together the Environment Agency, Local Authorities, Local Enterprise Partnerships, Severn Trent Water, Water Resources West, Natural Resources Wales, Wildlife Trusts and others to establish a strategy for adapting to climate change and to improve resilience across an area which covers the Rivers Severn, Teme, the Warwickshire Avon and the Wye.

£1.5 million was secured by the Partnership in recognition of the innovative action it is seeking to take to build resilience. The Partnership has been chosen as one of four nationally to trial and develop new ways of planning ahead and making wise investment choices based on the long-term uncertainties brought by climate change.

Over the last 12 months there have been discussions regarding how the River Severn Partnership works together with the Regional Flood and Coastal Committee.

4.3 Other groups, partnerships and fora

Representatives from Worcestershire County Council, the district councils and often the other Risk Management Authorities have attended meetings and fora including:

- Worcestershire Land Drainage Group
- District Council Land Drainage Partnership Boards
- Regional Environment Agency / Lead Local Flood Authority Networking Group
- Worcestershire Natural Flood Management Project Steering Group
- The West Mercia Local Resilience Forum (Worcestershire) Severe Weather Group
- The Local Government Flood Forum
- The Worcestershire Local Nature Partnership
- The Worcestershire Green Infrastructure Partnership
- The Worcestershire Infrastructure Steering Group
- The Worcestershire Local Transport Board

5. COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT & RESILIENCE (Aim No. 3 in Strategy)

5.1 Local flood groups

The Risk Management Authorities have worked closely with an increasing number of community flood groups over the last 12 months at locations including Hagley, Hollywood (Wythall) and Tenbury.



Figure 14: A local community working together to remove flood water from a home

Community resilience is a major priority within the new National Flood Risk Management Strategy, and it is key that support for and engagement with these groups is continued and that more groups are encouraged to take shape in other at-risk communities, not least those severely impacted in the major 2019-21 flood events.

These groups are generally very active within the community and they provide a key link by establishing partnerships with the Risk Management Authorities.



Figure 15: The National Flood Forum's post-flood Recovery Trailer

This important work is made possible and most effective by the embedded partnership with the National Flood Forum, a Bewdley-based charity with considerable experience and expertise in working with flooded individuals and communities. This includes support immediately after a flood event for flooded people and Risk Management Authorities, and in the long-term through the

formation of community flood action groups. We are looking to extend this partnership into future years.

The National Flood Forum’s experience, empathy and critical independence is a key component in the successful engagement record we have and helps augment the development of trust.

6. PLANS, POLICIES & STRATEGIES (Aim No. 4 in Strategy)

6.1 Local Flood Risk Management Strategy

The Strategy Action Plan articulates a number of targets for the Risk Management Authorities. The Strategy was due to be reviewed and updated during 2021, although we are awaiting the updated guidance on development of Local Flood Risk Management Strategies which is due out from the Environment Agency prior to doing this work. Progress with implementation is being monitored by the Worcestershire Flood Risk Management Strategic Co-ordinating Group.

6.2 Flood Risk Management Plans

There are currently local multi-agency Flood Risk Management Plan groups in Worcestershire which assess and plan mitigation measures to address flooding where there are high concentrations of past and future potential floodspots. A standard local ‘Flood Risk Management Plan’ process and reporting structure has been adopted and followed at a number of locations such as Bromsgrove, Droitwich, Hollywood, Redditch and, during the last 20 months, Hagley.

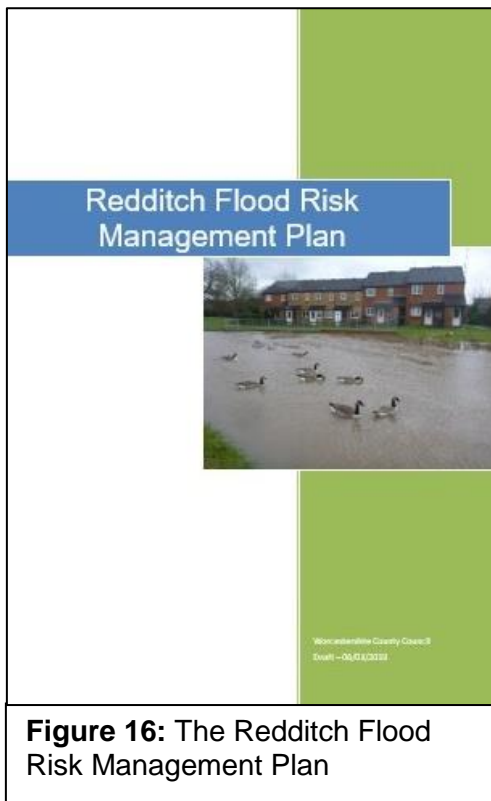
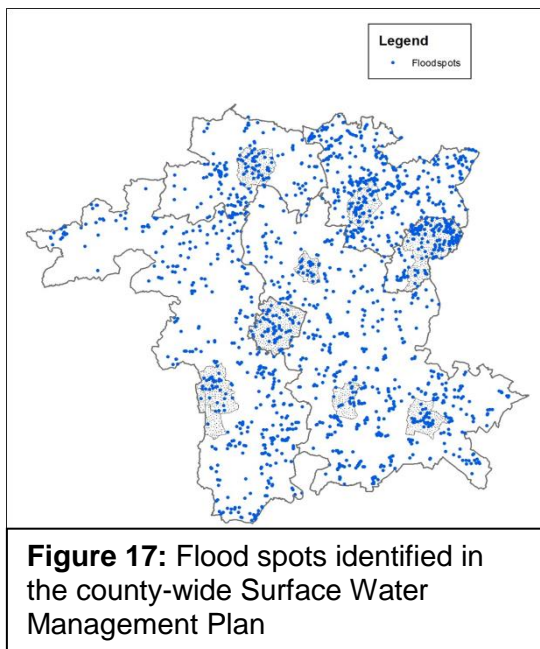


Figure 16: The Redditch Flood Risk Management Plan

In addition, Worcestershire County Council as Lead Local Flood Authority have been working with the Environment Agency to develop the national Flood Risk Management Plan for the Severn and Humber River Basin Districts over the last

two years for the second cycle of Flood Risk Management Plans to cover the period 2021-2027. Similar to the first cycle Flood Risk Management Plans covering the period 2015-2021, these are being produced for each River Basin District in England and cover all sources of flooding. These Flood Risk Management Plans set out proposed objectives and our measures to manage flood risk focussing primarily on nationally identified Flood Risk Areas where the likelihood and impact of flooding is likely to be significant for people, the economy, or the environment including cultural heritage. Recognising that there are areas at risk of flooding outside of Flood Risk Areas, the Flood Risk Management Plans have been expanded to also show what is happening in other areas. The Environment Agency is consulting on the draft second cycle Flood Risk Management Plans for three months starting this autumn 2021 via their online consultation hub, and this will be linked from GOV.UK. The draft measures will be displayed on a new online mapping tool, the Flood Plan Explorer.

6.3 Other related plans, policies and strategies



A range of other related plans, policies and strategies has been produced and / or contributed to by the Risk Management Authorities over the last 12 months including:

- Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment
- Worcestershire Surface Water Management Plan
- Local Flood Risk Management Plans
- Multi-Agency Flood Plans
- Green Infrastructure Concept Plans
- Worcestershire Minerals Local Plan
- District Local Development Plans
- Neighbourhood Plans
- Catchment Flood Management Plan

7. FUTURE SCOPING

7.1 Future actions

Even with the resources which we had to apply in response to, recovery from and investigation of the major flood events over the last autumn & winter, a great deal of progress has been made with many aspects of flood risk management over the last 12 months. However, more work is required, not least that which has emerged from or been confirmed by the recent major flood events. Priorities for the next 12 months include the following.

Further progress in the following areas

- Publication and implementation of the Hagley formal investigation report.
- Continued implementation of the Hollywood formal investigation report recommendations, including appraisal of the potential flood scheme and continuing to work with partners to build a compelling business case for a flood scheme.
- Further development and implementation of the local flood risk management plan for the new Redditch 'Flood Risk Area', as identified by the review of the Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment.
- Implementation of the six-year, county-wide Natural Flood Management project.
- Implementation of lessons learned from recent major flood events and further development and testing of emergency plans.

Ongoing actions



Figure 18: Aerial view of a few of the many Natural Flood Management features installed as part of the 3-year Defra pilot project. We have submitted a business case for this to continue for the next six years

- Continued implementation of the Local Flood Risk Management Strategy Action Plan.
- Review and refresh of the Local Flood Risk Management Strategy and accompanying action plan.
- Assessment and investigation of future potential surface water flood risk.

- Introduction and implementation of new schemes onto the Regional Flood & Coastal Committee 6-year Medium Term Plan, and completion of schemes already on it.
- Ongoing delivery of the highway surface water drainage scheme programme.
- Continued maintenance of Flood Risk Management infrastructure including highway drainage and flood defences.
- Further development and monitoring of the Register & Record of flood risk structures and features.
- Further development and updating of the Register of Flood Risk Management Schemes.
- Further engagement with communities and landowners focusing on the development of local engagement and resilience.
- Ongoing scrutiny of planning application drainage plans.
- Exploration of options for the future maintenance of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS).
- Further integration between economic growth, infrastructure development and flood risk management.
- Continued liaison with communities to support existing flood action groups and establish new ones in areas at risk of flooding.



Figure 19: An aerial view of Powick in flood. Worcestershire County Council have been working with the Environment Agency to look at any opportunities to mitigate the flood risk in the village.

APPENDIX 1. FLOOD ALLEVIATION SCHEMES – COMPLETED AND PLANNED

Table 1: Completed flood alleviation schemes

No.	Location	Delivery lead	Scheme details	Cost (£k)
C1	Bewdley and Stourport	North Worcestershire Water Management	Property flood resilience measures installed at 18 residential and 4 business properties affected by 2020 River Severn flooding in Bewdley and Stourport.	110
C2	Heart of England Forest land, Broad Marston	Wychavon District Council	Creation of 60m bund that prevents surface water runoff from flooding a road and seven properties.	5
C3	Broad Street, Bromsgrove	Severn Trent Water	A scheme consisting of flood gates and a retaining wall, designed to reduce sewer flooding to properties that results from hydraulic capacity issues in the sewer network	tbc
C4	Gadfield Elm	Lower Severn Internal Drainage Board	Replacement of culvert (with a larger size culvert) and widening and reprofiling of 200m of watercourse.	8
C5	Beaudesert Park, Hollywood	North Worcestershire Water Management	A pond with a leaky dam that aims to 'slow the flow' to the benefit of drainage in May Lane. Part of an overall strategy to reduce flood risk in the Hollywood/ Wythall area, for which funding is being sought.	3
C6	Malvern Hills district: properties across the district affected by February 2020 flooding from the Rivers Severn and Teme	Malvern Hills District Council	Property flood resilience measures. A grant scheme for property-owners. 177 residential properties and 131 business properties are eligible. The scheme is ongoing (see also Planned Schemes table).	282
C7	Wychavon district: properties across the district affected, primarily, by surface water flooding in November 2019	Wychavon District Council	Property flood resilience measures. A grant scheme for property-owners. 32 residential properties and 4 business properties are eligible. The scheme is ongoing (see also Planned Schemes table).	55

Table 1: completed flood alleviation schemes, continued/

No.	Location	Delivery lead	Scheme details	Cost (£k)
C8	Bridges Stone, Alfrick	Worcestershire County Council	New gullies and connections.	11
C9	Grafton(Beckford: Grafton, U46012), Ashton Under Hill	Worcestershire County Council	New gullies and repairs to existing system, plus new manhole south of the Old Cider Mill.	11
C10	Beales Corner, Bewdley	Worcestershire County Council	Carriageway resurfaced in order to improve the resilience of the EA's temporary barrier system.	146
C11	Berwick Lane, Birlingham	Worcestershire County Council	New system down lane - old system badly rooted (replacement of 40m of pipe)	15
C12	Vicarage Lane, Childswickham	Worcestershire County Council	Pipe repairs.	11
C13	Doverdale Lane, Droitwich	Worcestershire County Council	New highway drainage infrastructure installed.	10
C14	A443 Worcester Road, Great Witley	Worcestershire County Council	240m of new road drainage installed.	70
C15	Chapel Street, Hagley	Worcestershire County Council	Replace defective ACO drain with gullies.	13
C16	Haybridge Avenue, Hagley	Worcestershire County Council	Renewal of existing soakaway, together with creation of new soakaway.	12
C17	Sweetpool Lane, Hagley	Worcestershire County Council	Gulley works.	10
C18	Worcester Road, Hagley	Worcestershire County Council	Replacement of highway culvert.	55
C19	Unnamed road (C2097), near to Parsons Hall Farm, Kyre	Worcestershire County Council	Replacement of ditch with pipe (pipe will prevent subsidence).	30

Table 1: Completed flood alleviation schemes, continued/

No.	Location	Delivery lead	Scheme details	Cost (£k)
C20	Holywell Road, Malvern	Worcestershire County Council	New culvert across carriageway, plus new gullies	14
C21	Lower Wilton Road, Malvern	Worcestershire County Council	ACO drainage channel and new outfall system installed.	15
C22	Pickersleigh Rd / Meadow Road, Malvern	Worcestershire County Council	Investigation and new soakaway manhole	13
C23	Stockton Road, Malvern	Worcestershire County Council	New drainage and inlet and outlet work on existing drainage-run prevents flooding of A road.	70
C24	Lickey Rock, Marlbrook	Worcestershire County Council	New underground drainage infrastructure added.	10
C25	Bridgnorth Road, Shatterford	Worcestershire County Council	Phase 1 complete: storage area created, and new gullies installed. (Phase 2 will repair collapsed culvert and add further drainage infrastructure.)	30
C26	Shaw Lane, Stoke Prior	Worcestershire County Council	Phase 1 complete: utilities work (by others) destroyed drainage infrastructure. Drainage now re-routed and new access created. Phase 2 will need to be done by others, led by North Worcestershire Water Management and Wychavon DC.	18
C27	Dunley Road, Stourport on Severn	Worcestershire County Council	Headwall discharged onto road: new swale now collects surface water.	15
C28	Bungay Lake Road, Timberhonger	Worcestershire County Council	New drainage infrastructure and repairs to existing: owners of neighbouring properties cleared their ditches under the scheme's road closure.	20
C29	County-wide	Worcestershire County Council	Thirty other highways drainage schemes of sub-£10K value delivered across the county.	144
C30	County-wide	Worcestershire County Council	Programme of drainage and flooding problem investigation works (including jetting, trial holes and CCTV surveys).	170

Table 2: Planned schemes

Planned Environment Agency flood alleviation schemes

No.	Location	Delivery lead	Planned Start	Planned finish	Scheme details	Est. Cost (£k)
P1	Beales Corner, Bewdley	Environment Agency	2022-23	2023-24	Permanent flood alleviation scheme (which is likely to include some demountable sections) that will replace existing temporary barrier system.	6300
P2	Bromsgrove	Environment Agency	2022-23	2022-23	An outline business case, which looks at a range of options, is currently being developed.	1107
P3	Evesham, Droitwich, Himbleton, Wickhamford and Worcester	Environment Agency	2021-22	2026-27	Property flood resilience schemes in Evesham, Droitwich, Himbleton, Wickhamford and Worcester	1806
P4	Hagley	Environment Agency	To be determined	To be determined	Further scheme proposals are currently being prepared for submission to the Regional Flood & Coastal Committee's six-year programme, which received increased Government funding. This includes a scheme for Hagley that will look at reducing flood risk on a catchment-wide basis.	To be determined
P5	Severn Stoke	Environment Agency	01/05/2022	01/03/2023	Planning permission and outline business case approval are both in place for this scheme.	1796
P6	Tenbury Wells	Environment Agency	2022-23	2024-25	Detailed design work continues on this large-scale flood risk management scheme, with the target of construction starting in the Spring of 2022.	6465

Table 2: Planned Environment Agency flood alleviation schemes, continued/

No.	Location	Delivery lead	Planned Start	Planned finish	Scheme details	Est. Cost (£k)
P7	Barbourne Brook, Worcester	Environment Agency	01/07/22	01/03/24	Work on a business case to reduce flood risk on the Barbourne Brook in Worcester is underway. This has included a number of culvert surveys and model updates	2375
P8	Toronto Close, Worcester	Environment Agency	tbc	tbc	The outline business case has been approved and construction is programmed to commence in early 2022. The scheme consists of a flood wall, a flood bank and property resilience measures. Construction anticipated to take 5 months.	490

Page 25 **Table 2: Other planned flood alleviation schemes**

No.	Location	Delivery lead	Planned Start	Planned finish	Scheme details	Est. Cost (£k)
P9	County-wide	Worcestershire County Council	01/12/21	01/03/27	Worcestershire Working with Water: Natural Flood Management (NFM) Project. The continuation and expansion of WCC's successful NFM pilot project into the new six-year programme. The business case for this work has been submitted for final approval.	1350

Table 2: Other planned flood alleviation schemes, continued/

No.	Location	Delivery lead	Planned Start	Planned finish	Scheme details	Est. Cost (£k)
P10	Areley Kings	North Worcestershire Water Management	2022-23	2022-23	Further modelling of the Severn Trent Water system is underway following initial modelling work. Works are likely to centre-around making space for excess surface water, achieved by opening-up some stretches of buried watercourse and by creating some storage areas.	80
P11	Bewdley and Stourport	North Worcestershire Water Management	2021-22	2021-22	Property flood resilience measures to be installed on 20 residential and 15 business properties affected by 2020 River Severn flooding in Bewdley and Stourport.	175
P12	Childswickham Road, Broadway; A38, Bromsgrove; Buckland Road, Childswickham; Windrush Crescent, Malvern; Upton upon Severn	Severn Trent Water	tbc	tbc	Schemes for the listed locations, which would aim to reduce flooding that results from, or is contributed to by the sewer network are in the feasibility stage of assessment.	To be determined
P13	Plack Brook, Feckenham	North Worcestershire Water Management	2022-23	2022-23	Diversion of existing flows to create an additional watercourse and reduce flood risk to properties and roads that are important for school access.	65
P14	Hollywood and Wythall	North Worcestershire Water Management	01/04/2027	01/03/2028	Flooding in this area has come from fluvial and surface water sources. Survey work has been done and modelling work is underway: initial options include increasing capacity of the watercourses, improving trash screens, and providing flood storage areas.	1015

Table 2: Other planned flood alleviation schemes, continued/

No.	Location	Delivery lead	Planned Start	Planned finish	Scheme details	Est. Cost (£k)
P15	Lower Lane, Kinsham	Severn Trent Water	2021-22	2021-22	Pipe lining and pipe repair scheme to reduce infiltration into the sewer network and thus reduce flooding.	To be determined
P16	North and Middle Littleton	Worcestershire County Council	2023-24	2023-24	Surface water drainage scheme. With a place secured in the 6-year programme, a business case and scheme development work will be the next steps.	75
P17	Malvern Hills district: properties across the district affected by February 2020 flooding from the Rivers Severn and Teme	Malvern Hills District Council	01/02/2020	01/07/2022	Property flood resilience measures. A grant scheme for property-owners. 177 residential properties and 131 business properties are eligible. The scheme is ongoing (see also Completed Schemes table). The final total cost will depend upon the number of valid applications received.	To be determined
P18	North Worcestershire	North Worcestershire Water Management	01/03/2022	01/03/2025	A property flood resilience scheme, to cover North Worcestershire, is being developed for properties outside the scope of potential group or large-scale schemes.	2160
P19	Severn Stoke	Worcestershire County Council	2022-23	2022-23	Surface water drainage scheme. Initial investigation work has been undertaken, but this has revealed that further investigation is needed: this will be done early next year.	15
P20	Wychavon district: properties across the district affected, primarily, by surface water flooding in November 2019	Wychavon District Council	01/11/2019	01/02/2022	Property flood resilience measures. A grant scheme for property-owners. 32 residential properties and 4 business properties are eligible. The scheme is ongoing (see also Completed Schemes table). The final total cost will depend upon the number of valid applications received.	To be determined

Table 2: Planned drainage schemes

No.	Location	Delivery lead	Planned Start	Planned finish	Scheme details	Est. Cost (£k)
P21	A443 Worcester Road, Abberley	Worcestershire County Council	21/11/2021	03/12/2021	New gully, ACO drain and kerbing	15
P22	Grafton (Beckford: Grafton U46012), Ashton Under Hill	Worcestershire County Council	21/03/2022	31/03/2022	New drainage system diversion	20
P23	A4103, Bransford	Worcestershire County Council	18/10/2021	02/11/2021	Improvements to highway drainage.	65
P24	Swan Lane, Bromsgrove	Worcestershire County Council	25/10/2021	05/11/2021	Ditching siding out pipe repairs	13
P25	Eckington Road, Bredon	Worcestershire County Council	29/11/2021	17/12/2021	Repair and make safe washout void next to carriageway	30
P26	Broadway Bypass, Broadway	Worcestershire County Council	31/01/2022	18/02/2022	Ditching	30
P27	Egg Lane, Claines	Worcestershire County Council	04/10/2021	15/10/2021	New 50m of pipe and existing gully improvements	15
P28	Back Lane to Pershore Road, Great Comberton	Worcestershire County Council	07/12/2021	17/12/2021	replacement of 40m of pipe	10
P29	Station Road, Hagley	Worcestershire County Council	18/10/2021	29/10/2021	Pipe repair and replacement	12
P30	Stourbridge Road, Hagley	Worcestershire County Council	2021-22	2021-22	Pipe repair and replacement, plus further new infrastructure	15
P31	Harrow Lane, Himbleton	Worcestershire County Council	2021-22	2021-22	New system to outfall	30

Table 2: Planned drainage schemes, continued/

No.	Location	Delivery lead	Planned Start	Planned finish	Scheme details	Est. Cost (£k)
P32	Stourbridge Road, Kidderminster	Worcestershire County Council	2021-22	2021-22	Surface 'reshaping' to improve drainage	25
P33	Stourport Road, Kidderminster	Worcestershire County Council	10/01/2022	21/10/2022	New drainage infrastructure needed	30
P34	Howsell Road, Malvern	Worcestershire County Council	15/11/2021	26/11/2021	Replace 35m defective 150mm diameter pipe	15
P35	Crossways, Mable	Worcestershire County Council	29/11/2021	10/12/2021	Investigation and then new drainage needed	10
P36	Bridgnorth Road, Shatterford	Worcestershire County Council	25/10/2021	05/11/2021	Phase 2: repair of collapsed culvert plus further drainage infrastructure works	20
P37	U47209, Upper Moor	Worcestershire County Council	08/11/2021	19/11/2021	New gullies and ditching	20
P38	Bury End Lane, Upton upon Severn	Worcestershire County Council	27/09/2021	08/10/2021	New gullies and ditch.	20
P39	Manor Road, Wickhamford	Worcestershire County Council	02/02/2022	18/02/2022	Replacement defective pipework	18
P40	Kingsford Lane, Wolverley	Worcestershire County Council	2021-22	2021-22	Gulley and ditch work	10
P41	Broadwas, Callow End, Castlemorton, Cotheridge, Cradley, Malvern, Worcester	Worcestershire County Council	2021-22	2021-22	New trash screens, and in some cases other associated works such as headwall repairs and ditching, at the named locations.	38
P42	County-wide	Worcestershire County Council	2021-22	2021-22	46 other highways drainage schemes of sub-£10K value planned across the county.	290
P43	County-wide	Worcestershire County Council	2021-22	2021-22	Programme of drainage and flooding problem investigation works (including jetting, trial holes and CCTV surveys). £170K-worth of work delivered so far.	353

APPENDIX 2. EMERGENCY PLANNING & RESPONSE

Worcestershire County Council and district council emergency planning, drainage & highways officers work with other Risk Management Authority (RMA) partners, responders and the overarching West Mercia Local Resilience Forum in order to undertake the following.

- Help co-ordinate response to and recovery from the major flood events including:
 - provision of 24/7 Emergency Planning single point of contact for the Worcestershire Local Authorities to link with Local Resilience Forum partners through Command & Control arrangements
 - contribution to the West Mercia Local Resilience Forum Command & Control structure:
 - Bewdley Operational Co-ordination Group (Bronze Cell),
 - Tactical Co-ordination Group,
 - Strategic Co-ordination Group,
 - Communications Cell
 - operation of internal Gold, Silver and Bronze co-ordination structures.
 - co-ordination of support to the community and professional partners from the County Volunteers Emergency Committee (CVEC) including 4 x 4 support / Search and Rescue.
 - co-ordination, chairing and contribution to the Recovery Co-ordination Group.
 - contribution to and helping co-ordinate the flood event response debrief process.
- Contribute to the flood event formal investigation and production of an investigation report.
- Continue to support resilience within the identified Rapid Response Catchments.
- Continue development of a network of local rain gauges to assist in future investigations and flood warning.
- Attend parish council emergency planning fora and work with local communities to develop local resilience plans.
- Further develop individual organisation response plans.
- Install more remote watercourse monitoring equipment.
- Monitor and respond to watercourse gauge triggers.
- Further review sandbag policies.
- Produce generic resident update sheets for use during and after a flood event.

The Environment Agency continues to provide a 24/7 incident response capability. Rostered duty teams are available to respond to both flooding and environmental incidents.

APPENDIX 3. RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY ROLES

Table 3: Risk management roles

Risk Management Authority	Core flood risk management role
Environment Agency	Main rivers, the sea and reservoirs
Water Authority (Severn Trent Water)	Sewerage system
Lead Local Flood Authority (Worcestershire County Council)	Surface water, groundwater, ordinary watercourses, Local Flood Risk Management Strategy, local leadership
Highway Authority (Worcestershire County Council)	Flooding caused by rain falling on the highway, highway drainage
District Councils (BDC, MHDC, RBC, WCityC, WDC, WFDC)	Ordinary watercourses
Internal Drainage Board (LSIDB)	Ordinary watercourses

APPENDIX 4. ROLE OF THE LEAD LOCAL FLOOD AUTHORITY

The Flood and Water Management Act 2010 (the Act) designated upper tier / unitary local authorities as Lead Local Flood Authorities (LLFA) and gave them a number of duties and powers including those listed below.

Table 4: Lead Local Flood Authority roles

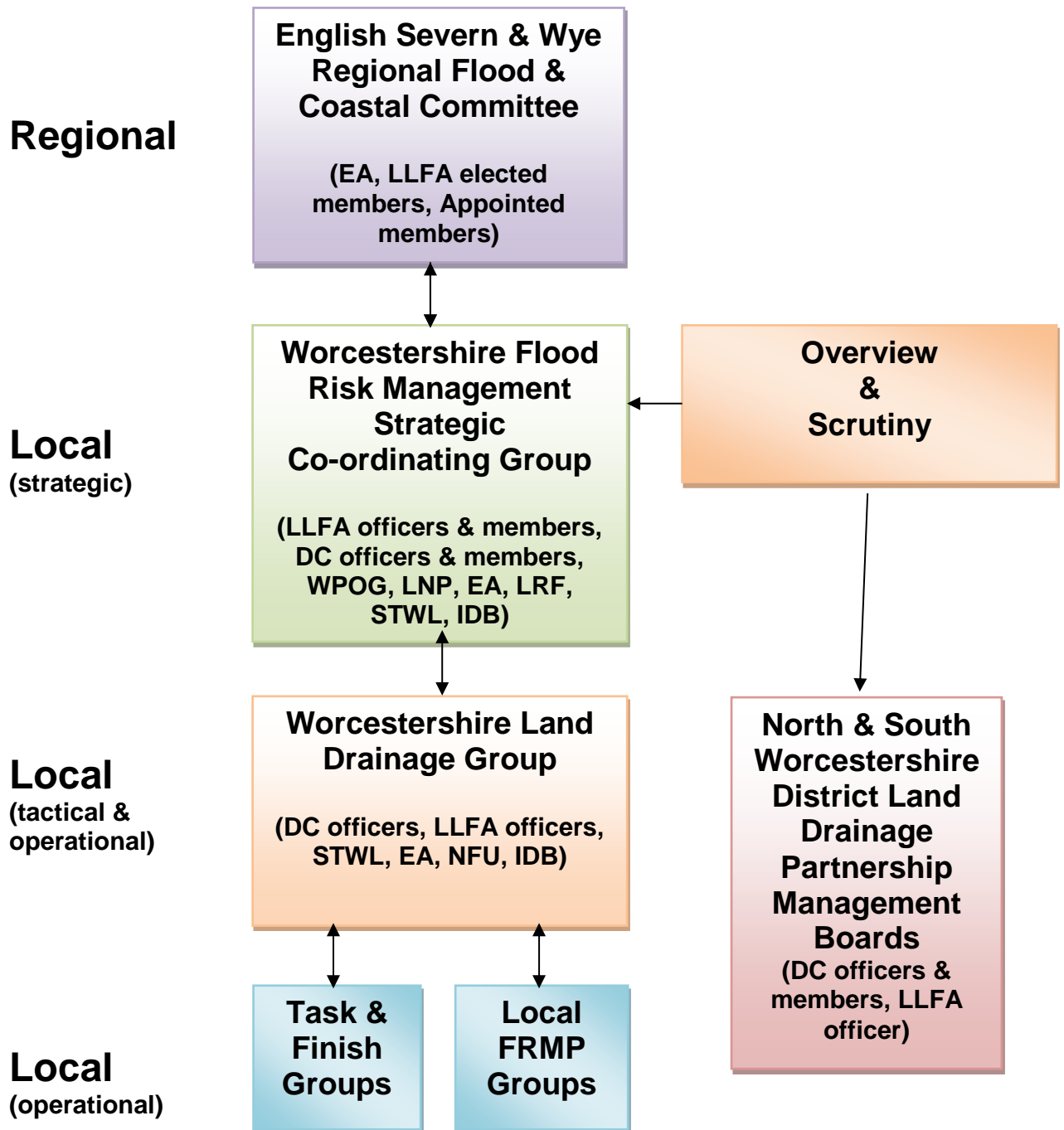
Lead Local Flood Authority Role	Summary of requirements
Duty to publish a Local Flood Risk Management Strategy	Develop, maintain, apply and monitor a strategy for local flood risk management of the area.
Duty to investigate flooding	Co-ordinate the investigation of significant flood events.
Duty to produce a record and register of structures and features	Maintain a register and record of structures and features which have a significant impact on flood risk.
Power to designate flood risk structures and features	Designate structures and features that affect flooding in order to safeguard them.
Power to carry out works	Undertake works to manage flood risk from surface runoff and groundwater.
Duty & power to administer and enforce the Land Drainage Act with regard to Ordinary Watercourses	Discharge consent applications for significant changes to ordinary watercourses and take enforcement action under the provisions of the act as required.
Duty to respond to requests for scrutiny of planning application surface water issues	Respond to requests from LPAs to scrutinise and report on surface water issues within planning applications

Under the Flood Risk Regulations (2009) Lead Local Flood Authorities have some additional duties listed below.

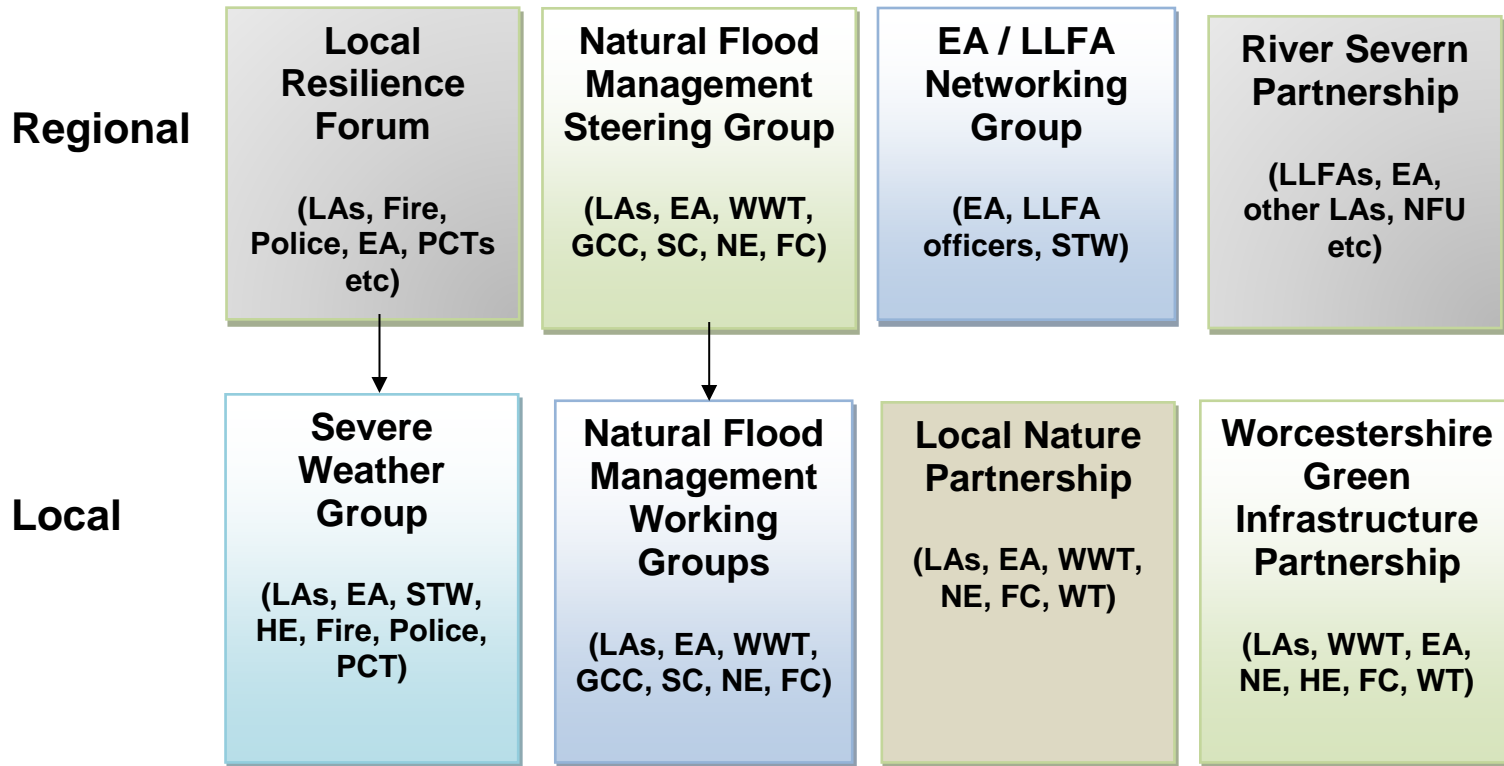
Table 5: Further Lead Local Flood Authority roles

Lead Local Flood Authority Role	Summary of requirements
Duty to produce a PFRA	Produce a Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment by 2011 in partnership with the EA
Duty to review the PFRA every six years	Carry out a review in partnership with the EA
Duty to produce a map and Flood Risk Management Plan for 'Flood Risk Areas'	Production of Maps and Flood Risk Management Plans led by the EA supported by Lead Local Flood Authorities

APPENDIX 5. MAIN FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT GOVERNANCE GROUPS



APPENDIX 6. OTHER FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT RELATED GROUPS



APPENDIX 7. FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT ABBREVIATIONS

Table 6: Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Definition
CFMP	Catchment Flood Management Plan
CIL	Community Infrastructure Levy
Defra	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
EA	Environment Agency
EU	European Union
FDGiA	Flood Defence Grant in Aid
FMfSW	Flood Map for Surface Water
FRM	Flood Risk Management
FRMP	Flood Risk Management Plan
FRMSCG	Flood Risk Management Strategic Co-ordinating Group
FRR	Flood Risk Regulations
FWMA	Flood & Water Management Act
GIS	Geographical Information System
HRA	Habitats Regulation Assessment
IDB	Internal Drainage Board
LEP	Local Economic Partnership
LFRMS	Local Flood Risk Management Strategy
LLFA	Lead Local Flood Authority
LPA	Local Planning Authority
LRF	Local Resilience Forum
LSIDB	Lower Severn Internal Drainage Board
MAFP	Multi-agency Flood Plan
NFF	National Flood Forum
NFM	Natural Flood Management
NFU	National Farmers Union
OWC	Ordinary Watercourse
PFR	Property Flood Resilience
PFRA	Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment
RFCC	Regional Flood & Coastal Committee
RMA	Risk Management Authority
SAB	SUDS Approving Body
SEA	Strategic Environmental Assessment
SEP	Strategic Economic Plan
SFRA	Strategic Flood Risk Assessment
SLA	Service Level Agreement
STWL	Severn Trent Water Limited
SuDS	Sustainable Drainage Systems
SWMP	Surface Water Management Plan
SWDP	South Worcestershire Development Plan
WCC	Worcestershire County Council
WLDG	Worcestershire Land Drainage Group

This page is intentionally left blank

ECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENT OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY PANEL 9 NOVEMBER 2021

PERFORMANCE, IN-YEAR BUDGET MONITORING AND 2022/23 BUDGET SCRUTINY

Summary

1. The Panel will be updated on performance and financial information for services relating to Economy and Environmental Services.
2. In addition, as part of the Budget Scrutiny process, the Leader of the Council has suggested that Panels take this opportunity to discuss emerging pressures and challenges for services in relation to the 2022/23 Budget. This will help to inform the Overview and Scrutiny Panels' scrutiny of the draft 2022/23 Budget at meetings in January 2022.
3. The Cabinet Members with Responsibility, the Strategic Director for Economy and Infrastructure and the Deputy Chief Finance Officer have been invited to attend the meeting to respond to any queries from Panel Members.

Performance Information

4. Performance information provides a further tool for the Scrutiny Panels in maintaining Members' understanding of services provided to the public, the effectiveness of current policies, and early knowledge of any issues or areas for further scrutiny.
5. In addition, the Corporate Balanced Scorecard provides a means of understanding progress against the Council's Corporate Plan and has a range of indicators linked to key priorities and themes for each Directorate. This is reported to Cabinet and is also available on the Council's [website](#).
6. Attached at Appendix 1 is a dashboard of performance information relating to Quarter 2 (July to September 2021). It covers the indicators from the Directorate level scorecard and those from the corporate scorecard and other management information (as appropriate) which relate to services relevant to this Scrutiny Panel's remit.

Financial Information

7. In relation to Period 6 of 2021/22, detail has been provided in the form of presentation slides, which can be found at Appendix 2.

Budget Scrutiny 2022/23

8. As part of the Budget Scrutiny process for 2022/23, Panels are asked to discuss the emerging pressures and challenges for services. The Leader of the Council has suggested that this may include:

- The latest forecasts for demand-led services
- The continuing impact of the pandemic and the ongoing uncertainty
- The impact of inflation and supply side difficulties.

9. The Panel's discussions will help build up a current picture of the budget challenges facing each area and be reported to OSPB on 15 December 2021.

10. In addition, the Panel will be aware that a task group has been set up to allow a more in-depth consideration of budget issues.

Purpose of the Meeting

11. Following discussion of the information provided, the Scrutiny Panel is asked to determine:

- any comments to highlight to the CMRs at the meeting and/or to Overview and Scrutiny Performance Board at its meeting on 17 November 2021
- any comments to report back as part of the budget scrutiny process on the emerging pressures and challenges for services, to the OSPB at its meeting on 15 December 2021
- whether any further information or scrutiny on a particular topic is required.

Supporting Information

Appendix 1 – Dashboard of Performance Information

Appendix 2 – Budget Monitoring Information for Period 6

Contact Points

Alyson Grice/Alison Spall, Overview and Scrutiny Officers, Tel: 01905 844962/ 846607
Email: scrutiny@worcestershire.gov.uk

Background Papers

In the opinion of the proper officer (in this case the Assistant Director for Legal and Governance) the following are the background papers relating to the subject matter of this report:

- Agendas and minutes of the Overview and Scrutiny Performance Board on 22 July, 23 September and 19 November 2020 and 3 February and 21 July 2021
- Agendas and minutes of the Economy and Environment Overview and Scrutiny Panel on 4 August, 11 September and 9 November 2020, 1 February, 19 July and 20 September 2021

[All agendas and minutes are available on the Council's website here.](#)

Economy and Environment Overview and Scrutiny Panel

Economy and Infrastructure Directorate - Areas of Success and Challenge

Areas of Success

1) Adapting Working Practices and Monitoring Processes

Teams reviewed working practices in light of the relaxation of some COVID-19 restrictions and to take into account alterations to COVID-19 legislation and corporate directives. Weekly Directorate Leadership Team (DLT) meetings received service updates to facilitate swift identification of items for escalation or decision, outstanding actions, and staff availability for work. Monitoring and approval of requests for staff to access County Council premises was in accordance with Corporate Human Resources requirements and alternative arrangements were sought wherever possible. Business support continued to ensure all teams safely and securely received scanned post, including key documents, often ones legally-required to ensure compliance with planning and contract regulations.

2) Highways Safety Inspections

98% of planned inspections carried out in 2021/2022 quarter 2 were on time. This was despite inspectors having to comply with COVID-19 protocols, which necessitated lone-working, in turn requiring adherence to standard safe lone-working practices. Officers instructed to self-isolate continued to work from home, their site duties being performed by members of the respective teams.

3) Traffic Regulation Orders (TROs) Implementation

The number of Traffic Regulation Orders implemented in the July-to-September quarter was 39, the highest such quarterly total since April to June 2018's 46. The list of outstanding requests was reduced by 31.1% from 74 on 30th June to 51 at the end September.

Areas of Challenge

1) Condition of Highways

We continue to strive to ensure the condition of Worcestershire's roads remains above the national average and in the Upper or Top Quartiles nationally. This is challenging, however, especially during and after periods of severe adverse weather and the exceptional circumstances that applied throughout the 2020/2021 financial year and continued to apply in the first quarter of 2021/2022.

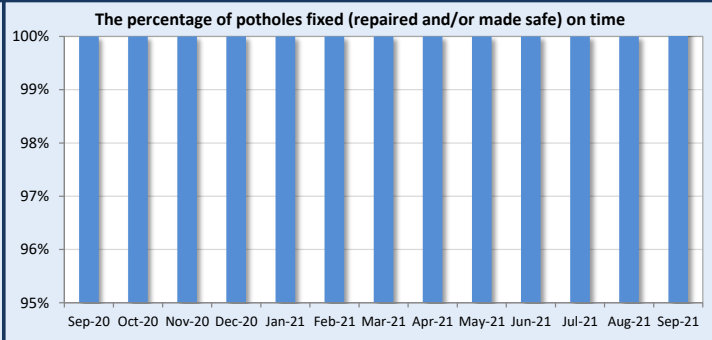
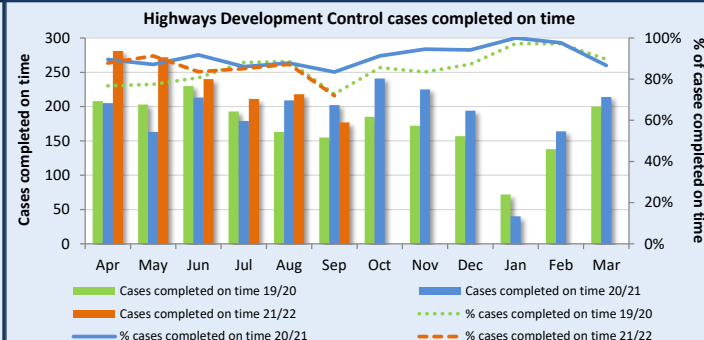
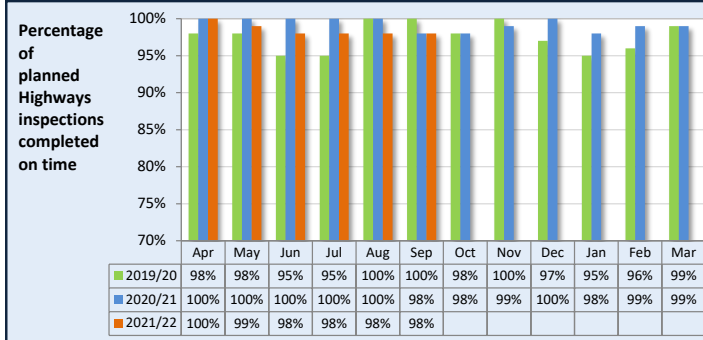
2) Section 38/278 Development Control

A review is underway of key areas of the Section 278/38 Development Control functions of the County Council. Progress is being made in putting in place improved monitoring and addressing key timescales on a number of schemes, working closely with Developers. The benefits of this should be seen later in this financial year as schemes move through the revised technical approval process. Completion of the Master Schemes Register review is imminent and officers will work with the Scrutiny Task Group to provide relevant information as required.

3) Outstanding Public Rights of Way (PROW) reports

During the COVID-19 pandemic, use of PROW increased dramatically, adding to previously-reported network issues. In order to address this, options are being explored to increase the use of volunteers. The desire is to re-align our support for volunteers, placing greater emphasis on the practical elements of PROW work and providing a new training and guidance manual. The last two quarters totals of reports resolved by volunteers show an increase. It is acknowledged that the long-term trend in respect of outstanding defects and obstructions reports has been upward, but in the last quarter outstanding reports were reduced by 1.4%.

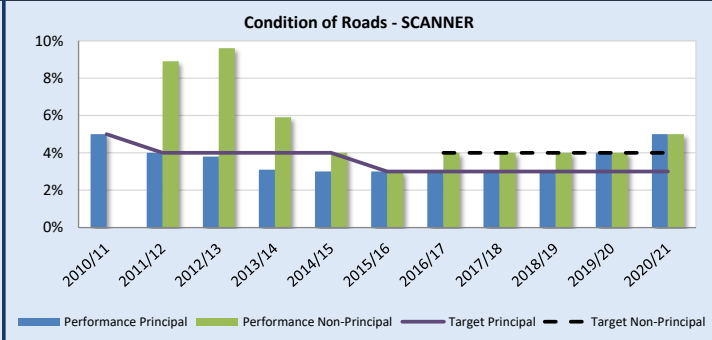
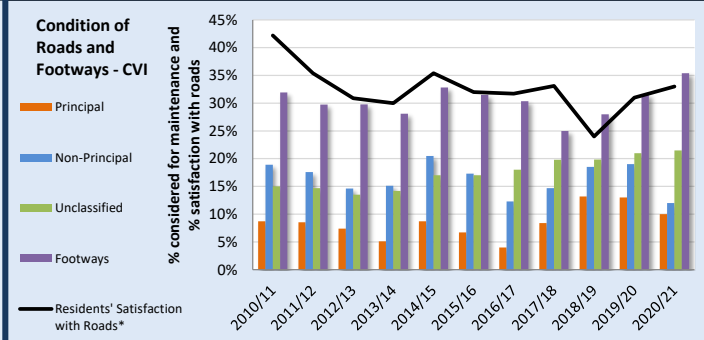
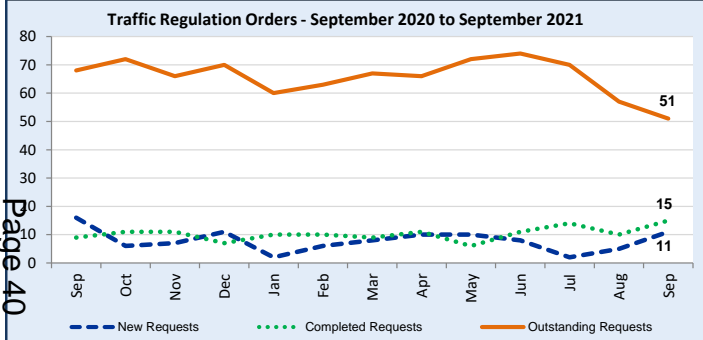
Economy & Infrastructure Dashboard for Directorate Leadership Team and Overview and Scrutiny



Percentage of inspections meeting national guidelines in Code of Practice for Maintenance Management "Well Maintained Highways".

The number of Highways Development Control planning applications received each month and the percentage responded to within the required 21 days. This relates only to us providing our recommendation to the planning authority on the application and is not linked to Highways Act section 278 and section 38 agreements.

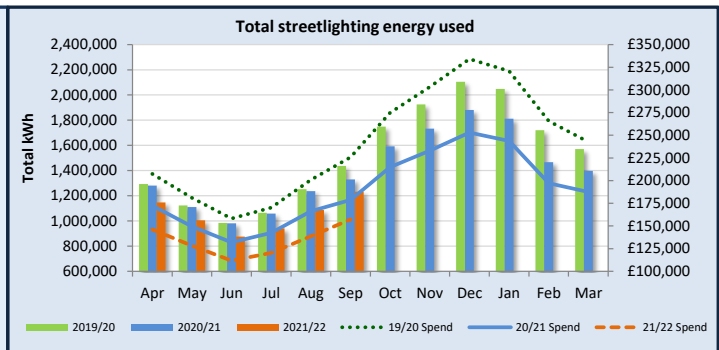
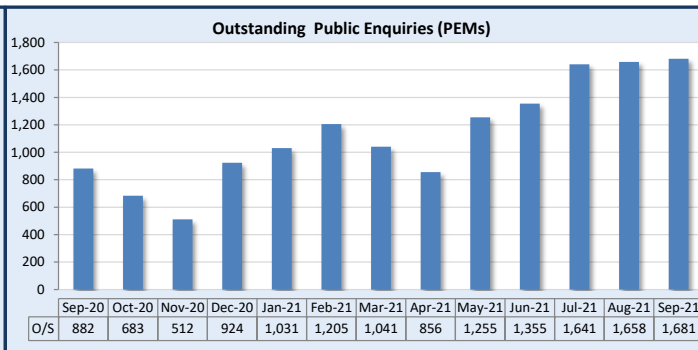
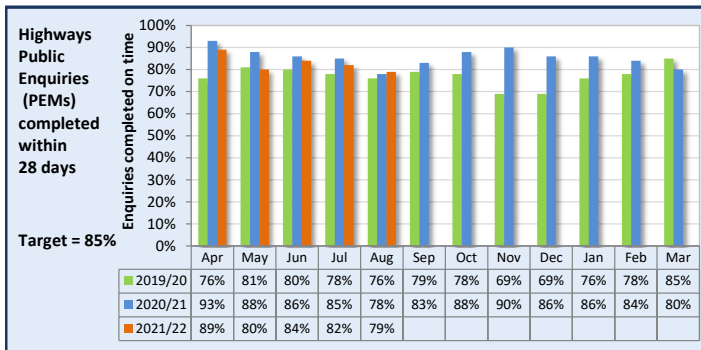
The percentage of instructed highway defects that have been completed (either repaired and/or made safe) on time. For a pothole to be defined and fixed, it is usually deeper than 20mm and wider in diameter than 200mm for a footway and deeper than 40mm and wider in diameter than 200mm for a carriageway.



The average time taken for standard Traffic Regulation Orders from initiation to implementation, not including those in association with Development Control planning issues and Internal Generated Schemes. This can be a consultation process that involves external bodies, such as West Mercia Police and District Councils. There are agreed timescales for their responses, but these are not always met. The process can also involve Legal Services when there are formal objections, which can delay matters. Additionally, construction issues can cause considerable delays. For the third calendar year in a row, the average number of weeks to implement an order in 2020 was 33.

This graph shows the percentage of footways and roads (Principal, Non-Principal and Unclassified) considered for maintenance after completion of the annual Coarse Visual Inspection (CVI) survey of the network. This is carried out from a slow-moving vehicle. A large part of a highways authority's road network is assessed each year. To produce the report, two years' data is combined, half the data being carried over from the previous year. Each year, 50% of Unclassified roads are the subject of a CVI. This exceeds the Department for Transport requirement of 25% inspection-coverage per annum. 'Major maintenance' is repairs to the edging, surface or structure of the carriageway. These involve at least one of edge patching or strengthening, carriageway strengthening (overlay, partial re-construction or full depth re-construction) or carriageway re-surfacing (inlay or overlay). Technical indices for edging, surface, and structure condition determine the point at which works are deemed necessary.

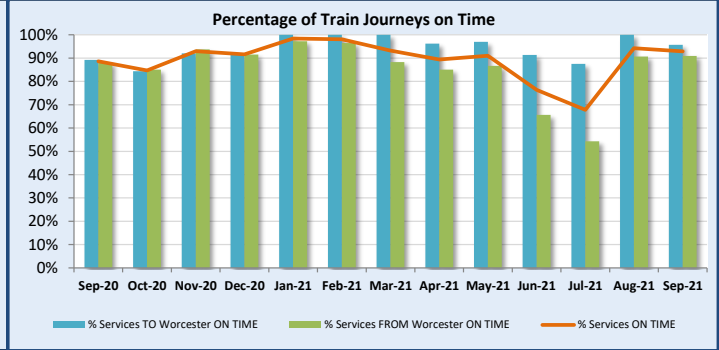
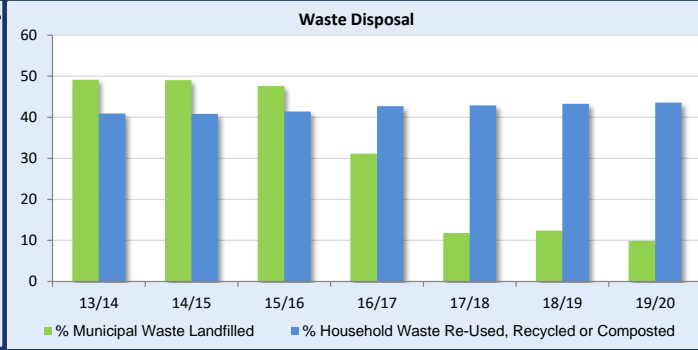
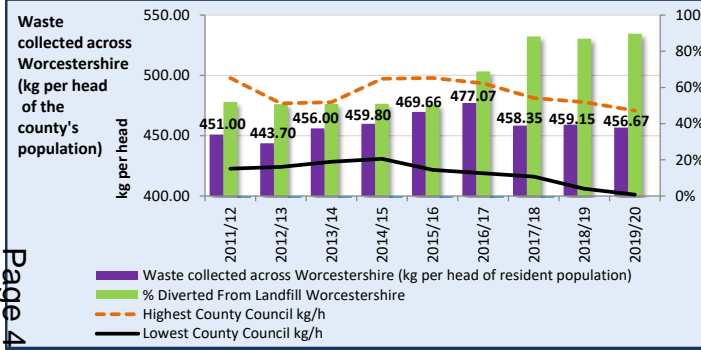
The percentage of principal (A roads) and non-principal roads (B & C roads) that are deemed to require major maintenance following the annual Surface Condition Assessment of the National Network of Roads (SCANNER) survey.



The percentage of PEMs (customer enquiries) completed on time within the last month period, in accordance with the 28-day Service Level Agreement. The latest-available percentage is August's. September's percentage will be confirmed in early-November.

The number of Highways PEMs outstanding as at the last day of the month.

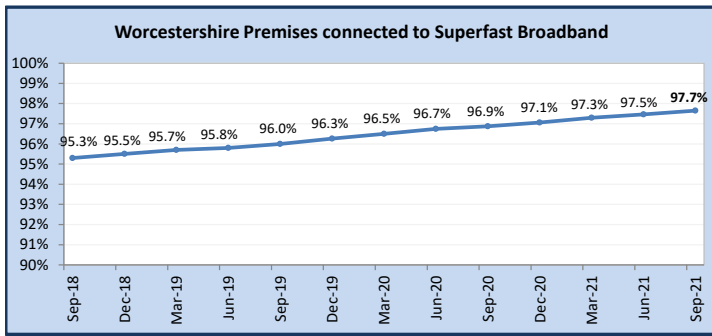
The columns show the total energy used for lighting County Council-owned street lights, whilst the lines indicate the amount spent on streetlighting per month.



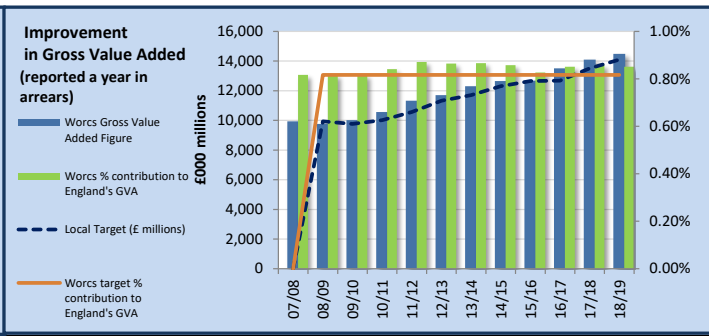
Kilograms of Household Waste (HHW) per resident of Worcestershire. The figure is from the verified tonnage data for HHW. Population data is from the Waste Data Flow (WDF) system, which also sets out the HHW definition. The County Council Waste Disposal Authority with the highest figure in 2017/2018, 2018/2019, and 2019/2020 is Cumbria. In each year from 2015/2016 onwards, Hertfordshire has recorded the lowest figure.

This indicator measures the percentage of municipal waste sent to landfill and applies only to Disposal authorities. It also monitors the amount of waste sent for reuse, recycling or composting. The latest-available data (released in December 2020) relates to 2019/2020. The verification of 2020/2021's figures by Waste Data Flow is slightly delayed this year because of COVID-19. Confirmed figures will be available shortly.

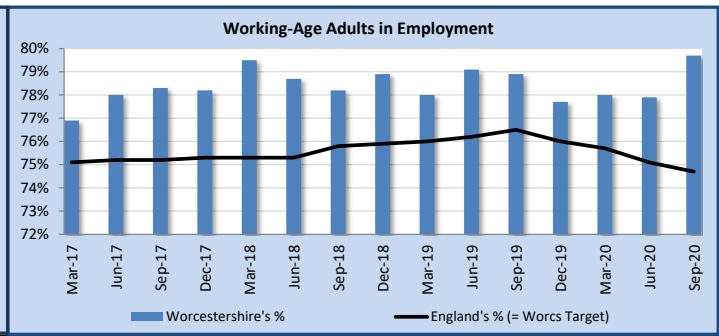
The percentage of train journeys in and out of Worcester at morning and evening peak times. Morning peak-time trains are those arriving at their destination between 6am and 10am; evening peak-time trains arrive at their destination between 4pm and 8pm. Train journeys are included to and from four major cities: Birmingham; Bristol; London; Oxford.



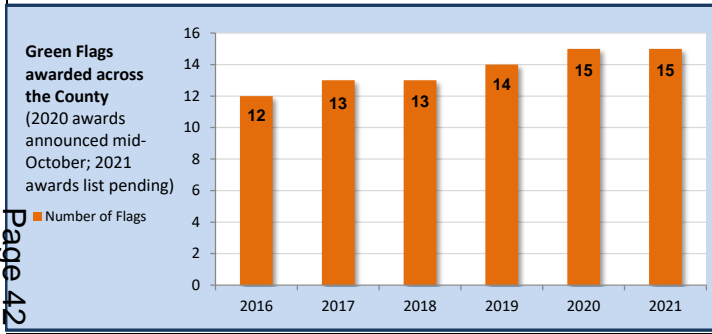
Percentage of all Worcestershire homes and business premises connect to Superfast broadband (24 Megabits per second).



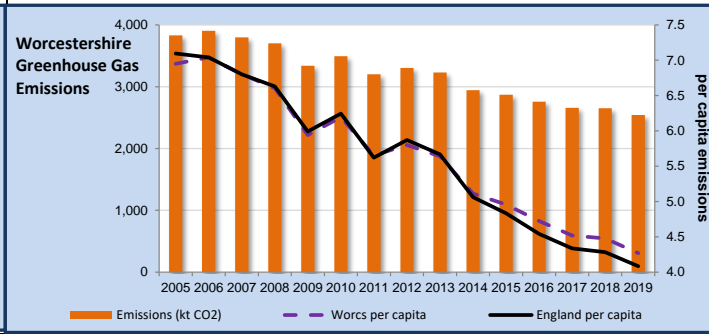
Gross Value Added (GVA) measures the contribution to the economy of each individual producer, industry or sector in the United Kingdom. Worcestershire's annual figures are the monetary value of goods and services produced in the county, less the cost of all inputs and raw materials directly attributable to their production. Office for National Statistics (ONS) released 2018/2019's data on 26th May 2021. Amendments were published in June. Release date of 2019/2020's data to be confirmed by ONS.



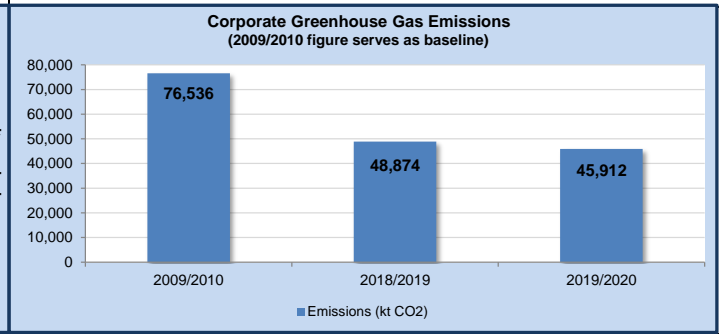
The percentage at the end of each Quarter of Worcestershire's population aged 16-64 in employment compared to England's equivalent percentage for the same period. The next Office for National Statistics data-set will be released in mid-January 2022..



Green Flag awards 2021 announced in mid-October. Worcestershire County Council's St. Wulstan's Local Nature Reserve, Waseley Hills Country Park, and Worcester Woods Country Park have all retained their Green Flag status, as have 12 other award-holding parks in Worcestershire: Cripplegate; Fort Royal; Gheluvelt; Riverside; Abbey Park Evesham; Droitwich Community Woods; Abbey Park Pershore; Lido and St Peters Fields; Vines; Workman Gardens; Brinton Park; Queen Elizabeth II Silver Jubilee Gardens.



Worcestershire's estimated annual carbon dioxide emissions totals in kilotonnes of CO2 Also shown are per capita figures for the county and for England as a whole. The totals relate to emissions that can be influenced, i.e. they exclude emissions from large industrial sites, railways and motorways. Data is published two years in arrears by Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy. 2020's data is scheduled to be published in late-June 2022.



Corporate greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reporting follows the international protocol guidelines. Emissions are categorised in three different 'scopes'. Between them, these cover direct emissions from Council activities under our control and all indirect emissions, whether they emanate from corporately-owned buildings or assets (e.g. street lights), staff travel or outsourced operations, including municipal waste-disposal. The County Council's GHG Emissions Report 2020/2021 will be published shortly.

Planned Highways Inspections

Percentage completed on time

Year	Month	%
2016/2017	Apr	95%
	May	93%
	Jun	95%
	Jul	95%
	Aug	95%
	Sep	99%
	Oct	99%
	Nov	99%
	Dec	99%
	Jan	99%
	Feb	98%
	Mar	98%

Year	Month	%
2017/2018	Apr	98%
	May	98%
	Jun	98%
	Jul	98%
	Aug	99%
	Sep	99%
	Oct	99%
	Nov	99%
	Dec	98%
	Jan	97%
	Feb	96%
	Mar	96%

Year	Month	%
2018/2019	Apr	90%
	May	90%
	Jun	95%
	Jul	95%
	Aug	95%
	Sep	95%
	Oct	98%
	Nov	100%
	Dec	100%
	Jan	100%
	Feb	100%
	Mar	98%

Year	Month	%
2019/2020	Apr	98%
	May	98%
	Jun	95%
	Jul	95%
	Aug	100%
	Sep	100%
	Oct	98%
	Nov	100%
	Dec	97%
	Jan	95%
	Feb	96%
	Mar	99%

Year	Month	%
2020/2021	Apr	100%
	May	100%
	Jun	100%
	Jul	100%
	Aug	100%
	Sep	98%
	Oct	98%
	Nov	99%
	Dec	100%
	Jan	98%
	Feb	99%
	Mar	99%

Year	Month	%
2021/2022	Apr	100%
	May	99%
	Jun	98%
	Jul	98%
	Aug	98%
	Sep	98%
	Oct	
	Nov	
	Dec	
	Jan	
	Feb	
	Mar	

Highways Development Control Cases Dealt With On Time

Monthly figures in respect of cases completed and cases dealt with on time

Year	Month	Total on time	% of cases completed on time	Total cases completed
2018/2019	Apr	146	93%	157
	May	276	94%	293
	Jun	240	97%	247
	Jul	247	98%	252
	Aug	278	89%	312
	Sep	148	95%	156
	Oct	247	81%	305
	Nov	171	82%	140
	Dec	114	82%	93
	Jan	97	81%	120
	Feb	135	89%	152
	Mar	215	86%	250

Year	Month	Total on time	% of cases completed on time	Total cases completed
2019/2020	Apr	208	77%	271
	May	203	78%	258
	Jun	230	81%	285
	Jul	193	88%	219
	Aug	163	89%	184
	Sep	155	73%	213
	Oct	185	86%	216
	Nov	172	83%	206
	Dec	157	87%	180
	Jan	72	97%	74
	Feb	138	97%	142
	Mar	200	90%	223

Year	Month	Total on time	% of cases completed on time	Total cases completed
2020/2021	Apr	205	90%	229
	May	163	87%	187
	Jun	213	92%	232
	Jul	179	86%	208
	Aug	209	88%	238
	Sep	202	83%	242
	Oct	241	91%	264
	Nov	225	95%	238
	Dec	194	94%	206
	Jan	40	100%	40
	Feb	164	98%	168
	Mar	214	87%	247

Year	Month	Total on time	% of cases completed on time	Total cases completed
2021/2022	Apr	281	88%	320
	May	272	91%	298
	Jun	240	84%	287
	Jul	211	85%	248
	Aug	217	87%	249
	Sep	177	72%	246
	Oct			
	Nov			
	Dec			
	Jan			
	Feb			
	Mar			

Percentage of Potholes Fixed (repaired and/or made safe) On Time

Year	Month	%
2016/2017	Apr	100%
	May	100%
	Jun	100%
	Jul	100%
	Aug	100%
	Sep	100%
	Oct	100%
	Nov	100%
	Dec	100%
	Jan	100%
	Feb	100%
	Mar	100%

Year	Month	%
2017/2018	Apr	100%
	May	100%
	Jun	100%
	Jul	100%
	Aug	100%
	Sep	100%
	Oct	100%
	Nov	100%
	Dec	100%
	Jan	100%
	Feb	100%
	Mar	100%

Year	Month	%
2018/2019	Apr	100%
	May	100%
	Jun	100%
	Jul	100%
	Aug	100%
	Sep	100%
	Oct	100%
	Nov	100%
	Dec	100%
	Jan	100%
	Feb	100%
	Mar	100%

Year	Month	%
2019/2020	Apr	100%
	May	100%
	Jun	100%
	Jul	100%
	Aug	100%
	Sep	100%
	Oct	100%
	Nov	100%
	Dec	100%
	Jan	100%
	Feb	100%
	Mar	100%

Year	Month	%
2020/2021	Apr	100%
	May	100%
	Jun	100%
	Jul	100%
	Aug	100%
	Sep	100%
	Oct	100%
	Nov	100%
	Dec	100%
	Jan	100%
	Feb	100%
	Mar	100%

Year	Month	%
2021/2022	Apr	100%
	May	100%
	Jun	100%
	Jul	100%
	Aug	100%
	Sep	100%
	Oct	
	Nov	
	Dec	
	Jan	
	Feb	
	Mar	

Traffic Regulation Orders

The average time it takes for standard Traffic Regulation Orders from initiation to implementation, not including those in association with Development Control planning issues and Internal Generated Schemes.

Year	Month	Average Weeks To Complete	Number Completed	Outstanding List Of Requests	New Requests
2019	Jan	34	11	85	8
	Feb	38	9	87	14
	Mar	29	10	84	13
	Apr	31	11	82	8
	May	27	14	81	10
	Jun	30	9	87	12
	Jul	37	9	94	16
	Aug	33	13	86	11
	Sep	28	12	92	9
	Oct	35	9	97	9
	Nov	31	11	92	10
	Dec	41	4	84	8

Year	Month	Average Weeks To Complete	Number Completed	Outstanding List Of Requests	New Requests
2020	Jan	26	11	91	10
	Feb	39	9	90	11
	Mar	31	10	87	8
	Apr	42	6	70	3
	May	27	4	71	6
	Jun	0	0	76	10
	Jul	34	7	57	5
	Aug	30	8	67	11
	Sep	40	9	68	16
	Oct	43	11	72	6
	Nov	45	11	66	7
	Dec	40	7	70	11

Year	Month	Average Weeks To Complete	Number Completed	Outstanding List Of Requests	New Requests
2021	Jan	37	10	60	2
	Feb	41	10	63	6
	Mar	34	9	67	8
	Apr	36	11	66	10
	May	37	6	72	10
	Jun	40	11	74	8
	Jul	30	14	70	2
	Aug	32	10	57	5
	Sep	37	15	51	11
	Oct				
	Nov				
	Dec				

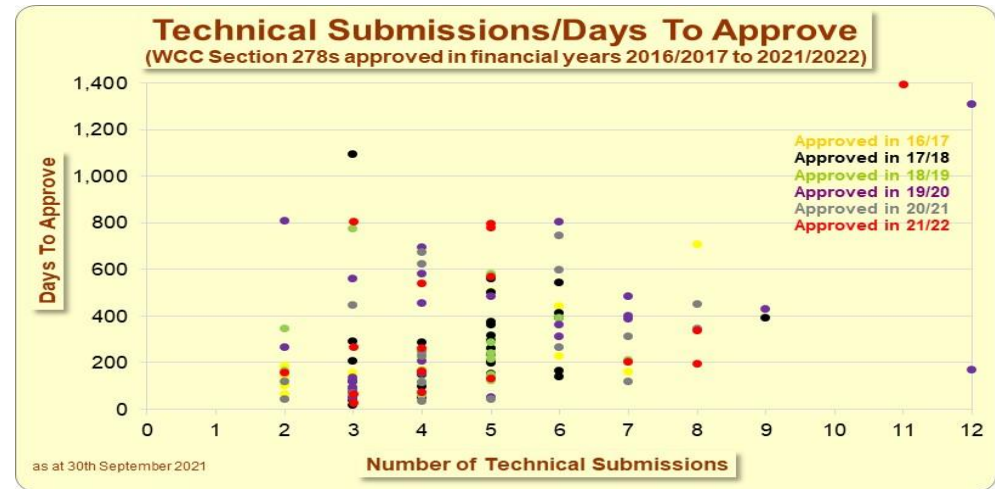
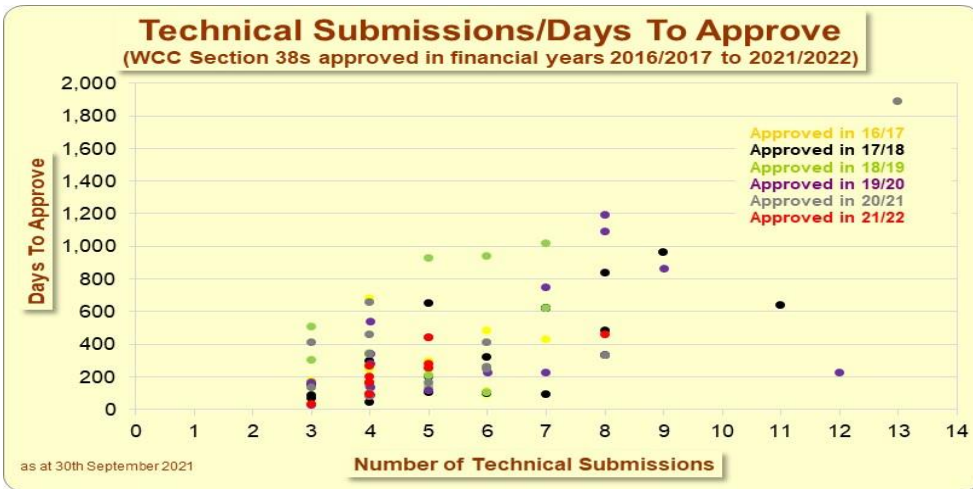
Condition of Roads & Footways - Coarse Visual Inspection (CVI) and Surface Condition Assessment of the National Network of Roads (SCANNER) Survey Results

Percentage of footways and roads considered for maintenance after the annual Coarse Visual Inspection (CVI) and SCANNER surveys*

Year	Coarse Visual Inspection*				SCANNER*				Satisfaction with Roads (Worcestershire Viewpoint Survey)**
	Principal (A-class) Roads	Non-Principal (B- and C-class) Roads	Unclassified Roads	Footways	Principal Roads		Non-Principal Roads		
					Performance	Target	Performance	Target	
2010/2011	8.7%	18.9%	15.0%	31.9%	5.0%	5.0%		42.2%	
2011/2012	8.5%	17.6%	14.7%	29.7%	4.0%	4.0%	8.9%	35.4%	
2012/2013	7.4%	14.6%	13.5%	29.8%	3.8%	4.0%	9.6%	30.9%	
2013/2014	5.1%	15.1%	14.2%	28.1%	3.1%	4.0%	5.9%	30.0%	
2014/2015	8.7%	20.5%	17.0%	32.8%	3.0%	4.0%	4.0%	35.4%	
2015/2016	6.7%	17.3%	17.0%	31.5%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	32.0%	
2016/2017	4.0%	12.3%	18.0%	30.4%	3.0%	3.0%	4.0%	31.7%	
2017/2018	8.4%	14.7%	19.8%	25.0%	3.0%	3.0%	4.0%	33.1%	
2018/2019	13.2%	18.5%	19.9%	28.0%	3.0%	3.0%	4.0%	24.0%	
2019/2020	13.0%	19.0%	21.0%	31.6%	4.0%	3.0%	4.0%	31.0%	
2020/2021	10.0%	12.0%	21.5%	35.4%	5.0%	3.0%	5.0%	33.0%	

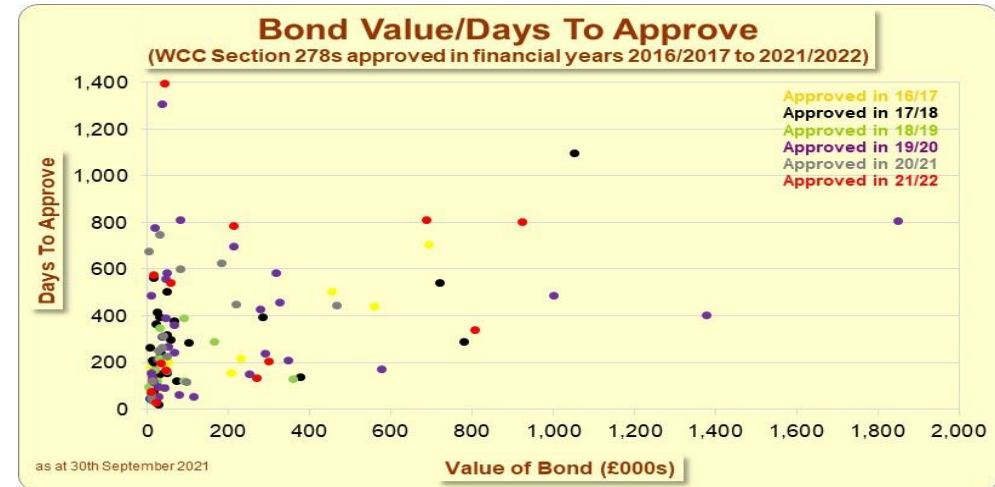
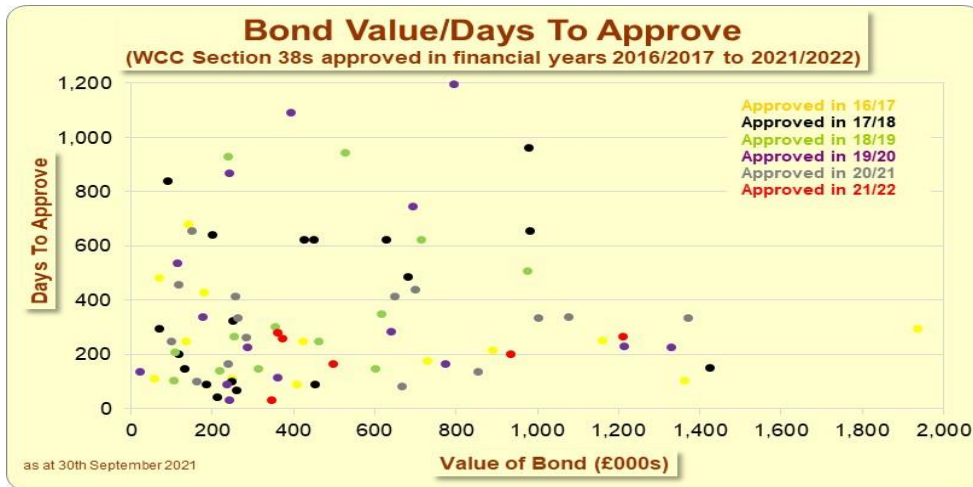
* The lower the percentages, the better, as it indicates that less of the network is judged to require major maintenance.

** Each year's out-turn is the percentage of Viewpoint panel members who state they are satisfied or very satisfied with the condition of the county's roads. 2020/2021's percentage is derived from 2,098 responses to the relevant question in September 2020's survey.



- The average number of days to approve the 10 38s approved in the first half of 2021/2022 was 234.
- The average days-to-approve figure for the 38s approved in the 2020/2021 financial year was 375.
- The equivalent figure for both the 2018/2019 and 2019/2020 financial years was 396.
- Average days-to-approve figures can be skewed by one or two schemes that take longer to reach approval, hence the measures being put in place to improve monitoring and to address key issues.
- For those 38s approved in the first half of this financial year, the average number of Technical Submissions is 5.
- For 38s approved in the 2020/2021 financial year, the average number of Technical Submissions was 6.

- The 17 278s reaching approval in the first half of 2021/2022 took an average of 398 days to approve.
- Of 2021/2022's approved schemes, the two with the longest periods from initial submission to approval date are Eastward Road, Malvern (1,394 days) and Martley Road Signals, Worcester (807 days). The average days-to-approve figure can be increased markedly by one or two schemes taking longer to approve, as is demonstrated here.
- For the 2021/2022 schemes reaching approval, the average number of submissions was 5, as was the case for those schemes reaching approval in the whole of 2020/2021.
- 15 schemes have been started and technically approved since the review of the Development Control function began in January 2021. The average time taken to approve these was 115 days. The average number of submissions for those 15 schemes was 3.
- For any new schemes starting up, regular monitoring is now in place to manage the Technical Approval process more effectively, alongside closer liaison and meetings with developers where required.



- The highest bond for an approved scheme still awaiting agreement signing is £1,427,000 for Taylor Wimpey's at Yew Tree Farm, Droitwich, which was approved in August 2017 after 159 days and 3 Technical submissions. WCC is the scheme's auditor.
- The average bond value of schemes reaching approval so far in 2021/2022 is £621,383.
- Of the schemes approved in this financial year, the one with the highest bond (£1,212,000) is part of the third phase of the development at Brockhill East, Redditch.

- Of the schemes approved in 2021/2022, the two taking the longest to reach approval had the following bond values: Eastward Road, Malvern £45,500; Martley Road Signals, Worcester £690,000.
- 170 schemes have a first submission date after 31st December 2014, 29 (17.1%) have Technical Approval, but no signed legal agreement.
- The highest bond for an approved scheme currently awaiting agreement signing is £1,003,290 for the Fox Lane/Rock Hill roundabout and signalling scheme in Bromsgrove

Public Enquiries (PEMs)

Percentage completed within 28 days

2015/2016	Apr	89%
	May	89%
	Jun	90%
	Jul	90%
	Aug	87%
	Sep	87%
	Oct	86%
	Nov	90%
	Dec	83%
	Jan	85%
	Feb	85%
	Mar	82%
2016/2017	Apr	76%
	May	45%
	Jun	63%
	Jul	77%
	Aug	73%
	Sep	72%
	Oct	83%
	Nov	82%
	Dec	77%
	Jan	83%
	Feb	83%
	Mar	81%

2017/2018	Apr	87%
	May	83%
	Jun	82%
	Jul	82%
	Aug	78%
	Sep	78%
	Oct	84%
	Nov	81%
	Dec	84%
	Jan	79%
	Feb	78%
	Mar	78%
2018/2019	Apr	71%
	May	75%
	Jun	77%
	Jul	78%
	Aug	81%
	Sep	81%
	Oct	85%
	Nov	89%
	Dec	83%
	Jan	84%
	Feb	86%
	Mar	86%

2019/2020	Apr	76%
	May	81%
	Jun	80%
	Jul	78%
	Aug	76%
	Sep	79%
	Oct	78%
	Nov	69%
	Dec	69%
	Jan	76%
	Feb	78%
	Mar	85%
2020/2021	Apr	93%
	May	88%
	Jun	86%
	Jul	85%
	Aug	78%
	Sep	83%
	Oct	88%
	Nov	90%
	Dec	86%
	Jan	86%
	Feb	84%
	Mar	80%

2021/2022	Apr	89%
	May	80%
	Jun	84%
	Jul	82%
	Aug	79%
	Sep	
	Oct	
	Nov	
	Dec	
	Jan	
	Feb	
	Mar	

Public Enquiries (PEMs)

Totals received in each calendar month and the number outstanding at the end of each month

2018/2019			2019/2020			2020/2021			2021/2022			Outstanding at Month-End*			
Month	Received	Average Received per Day	Month	Received	Average Received per Day	Month	Received	Average Received per Day	Month	Received	Average Received per Day	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022
Apr	2,154	72	Apr	1,501	50	Apr	596	20	Apr	1,426	48	1,967	1,104	723	856
May	2,098	68	May	1,614	52	May	925	30	May	1,917	62	1,866	1,206	705	1,255
Jun	2,113	70	Jun	2,160	72	Jun	1,638	55	Jun	2,097	70	1,739	1,475	790	1,355
Jul	1,983	64	Jul	2,112	68	Jul	1,572	51	Jul	2,107	68	1,423	1,600	740	1,641
Aug	1,821	59	Aug	1,801	58	Aug	1,808	58	Aug	1,811	58	1,503	1,399	968	1,658
Sep	1,497	50	Sep	1,991	66	Sep	1,652	55	Sep	1,901	63	1,285	1,615	882	1,681
Oct	1,553	50	Oct	2,188	71	Oct	1,653	53	Oct			965	1,291	683	
Nov	1,482	49	Nov	2,506	84	Nov	1,337	45	Nov			999	2,019	512	
Dec	1,323	43	Dec	1,892	61	Dec	1,674	54	Dec			985	1,900	924	
Jan	1,419	46	Jan	2,605	84	Jan	2,478	80	Jan			1,028	1,935	1,031	
Feb	1,464	47	Feb	3,185	110	Feb	2,314	83	Feb			1,080	2,087	1,205	
Mar	1,767	57	Mar	1,509	49	Mar	1,956	63	Mar			1,138	1,217	1,041	
Totals	20,674	57	Totals	25,064	68	Totals	19,603	54	Totals	11,259	62				

Quarter	Received	Average Received per Day	Quarter	Received	Average Received per Day	Quarter	Received	Average Received per Day	Quarter	Received	Average Received per Day	Outstanding at Quarter-End 18/19	Outstanding at Quarter-End 19/20	Outstanding at Quarter-End 20/21	Outstanding at Quarter-End 20/21
1	6,365	70	1	5,275	58	1	3,159	35	1	5,440	60	1,739	1,475	790	1,355
2	5,301	58	2	5,904	64	2	5,032	55	2	5,819	63	1,285	1,615	882	
3	4,358	47	3	6,586	72	3	4,664	51	3	0	0	985	1,900	924	
4	4,650	52	4	7,299	80	4	6,748	75	4	0	0	1,138	1,217	1,041	
Totals	20,674	57	Totals	25,064	68	Totals	19,603	54	Totals	11,259	62				

* irrespective of date PEM received

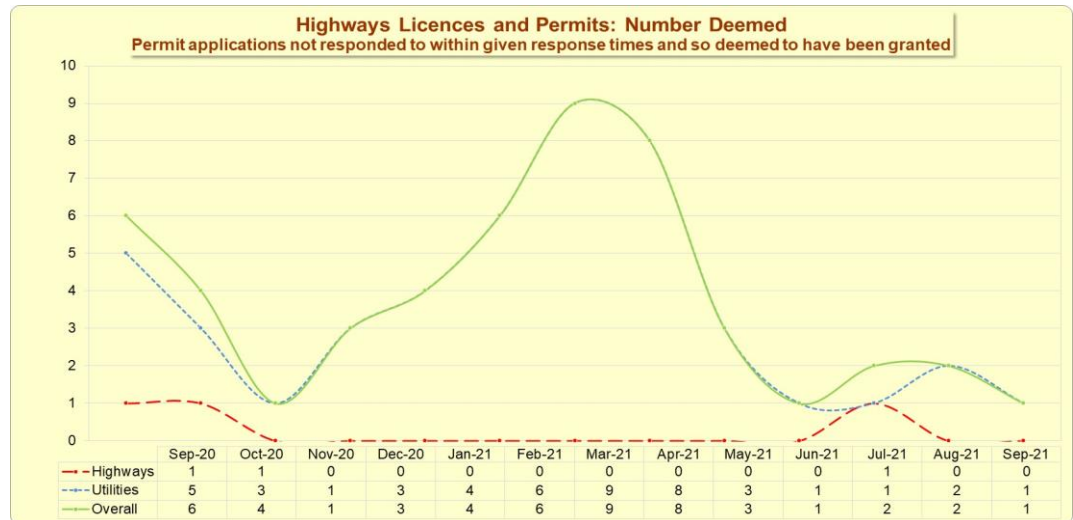
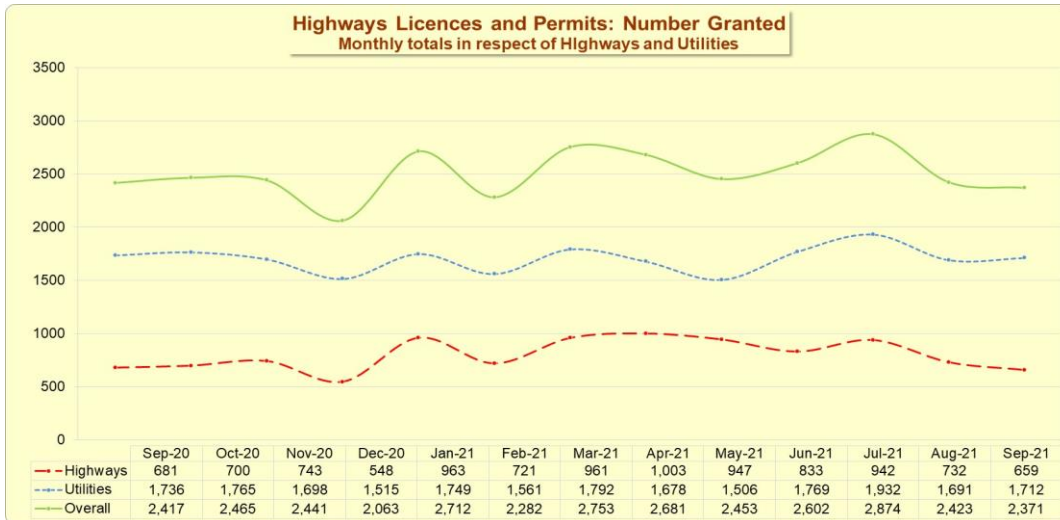
Public Enquiries (PEMs)
Subject and Number of Enquiries Received

Subject of Enquiry	July		August		September		Jul-Sep 2021 Totals		Jul-Sep 2020 Totals	
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Bridgeworks	14	0.7	30	1.7	20	1.1	64	1.1	36	0.7
Drainage	336	15.9	263	14.5	314	16.5	913	15.7	667	13.3
Existing Signs - Unlit	2	0.1	3	0.2	0	0.0	5	0.1	19	0.4
Flooding	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	23	0.5
Fences and Furniture	14	0.7	13	0.7	3	0.2	30	0.5	42	0.8
Grass Cutting / Verges	491	23.3	340	18.8	261	13.7	1,092	18.8	768	15.3
Grit Bin Service request	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	2	0.0	2	0.0
Hedge & Trees	95	4.5	50	2.8	97	5.1	242	4.2	270	5.4
Highways Search / Adopted	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	0.1
Ice Snow and Gritting Requests	4	0.2	5	0.3	13	0.7	22	0.4	9	0.2
Major Highway Projects	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Mud / Hazard on Highway	51	2.4	36	2.0	35	1.8	122	2.1	257	5.1
New Dropped Kerb	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0
New Signs and Road Markings	5	0.2	8	0.4	2	0.1	15	0.3	33	0.7
Potholes	143	6.8	124	6.8	219	11.5	486	8.4	377	7.5
Road Works Enquiry	11	0.5	26	1.4	8	0.4	45	0.8	71	1.4
Roads Footpaths and Cycle Tracks	868	41.2	852	47.0	875	46.0	2,595	44.6	2,275	45.2
Scaffold / Skip Permits / Temporary Road or Lane Closure / Building Materials	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.0
Section 38 / 278 - Development Control	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	0.1
Speed Limits	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	8	0.2
Traffic Calming	2	0.1	3	0.2	0	0.0	5	0.1	1	0.0
Traffic Regulation Orders	13	0.6	3	0.2	1	0.1	17	0.3	51	1.0
Traffic Signals - Permanent	37	1.8	33	1.8	25	1.3	95	1.6	35	0.7
Traffic Signals - Temporary	19	0.9	22	1.2	27	1.4	68	1.2	50	1.0
Utility Company Apparatus / Works	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	24	0.5
Totals	2,107	100.0	1,811	100.0	1,901	100.0	5,819	100.0	5,032	100.0

Enquiries Received on Each Day of the Week	July		August		September		Jul-Sep 2021 Totals		Jul-Sep 2020 Totals	
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Sunday	125	5.9	135	7.5	72	3.8	332	5.7	263	5.2
Monday	387	18.4	370	20.4	368	19.4	1,125	19.3	910	18.1
Tuesday	360	17.1	358	19.8	351	18.5	1,069	18.4	955	19.0
Wednesday	382	18.1	324	17.9	361	19.0	1,067	18.3	945	18.8
Thursday	386	18.3	290	16.0	390	20.5	1,066	18.3	907	18.0
Friday	359	17.0	250	13.8	278	14.6	887	15.2	841	16.7
Saturday	108	5.1	84	4.6	81	4.3	273	4.7	211	4.2
Totals	2,107	100.0	1,811	100.0	1,901	100.0	5,819	100.0	5,032	100.0

Streetworks Licences and Permits

Highways and Utilities Permits granted and deemed and summary of inspections



Inspections Summary - 2019/2020	Total Category As	Total Category Bs	Total Category Cs	Total Category Ds	Total Permits	Total Defects	Total Inspections
Apr-Jun	1,189	533	792	295	786	430	4,025
Jul-Sep	867	654	604	482	586	1,218	4,411
Oct-Dec	1,054	1,103	1,137	536	734	976	5,540
Jan-Mar	1,263	1,018	1,051	485	932	955	5,704
Total	4,373	3,308	3,584	1,798	3,038	3,579	19,680

Inspections Summary - 2020/2021	Total Category As	Total Category Bs	Total Category Cs	Total Category Ds	Total Permits	Total Defects	Total Inspections
Apr-Jun	1,189	533	792	295	786	430	4,025
Jul-Sep	1,519	1,216	1,536	669	976	850	6,766
Oct-Dec	1,590	1,967	1,797	847	1,142	1,275	8,618
Jan-Mar	1,853	1,638	1,742	1,007	1,163	1,218	8,621
Total	6,151	5,354	5,867	2,818	4,067	3,773	28,030

Inspections Summary - 2021/2022	Total Category As	Total Category Bs	Total Category Cs	Total Category Ds	Total Permits	Total Defects	Total Inspections
Apr-Jun	1,983	1,167	2,147	947	1,432	1,196	8,872
Jul-Sep	2,099	1,555	1,907	1,256	1,607	1,150	9,574
Oct-Dec							
Jan-Mar							
Total	4,082	2,722	4,054	2,203	3,039	2,346	18,446

Street Lighting

Calendar-month totals of energy used by County Council-owned street lights and street lighting energy costs

Year	Customer	Units	Total (Annual)	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
2012/13	Customer total	kWh	22,092,112	1,616,050	1,414,056	1,224,429	1,325,052	1,544,212	1,754,119	2,099,387	2,283,098	2,501,979	2,426,921	1,985,936	1,916,874
2013/14	Customer total	kWh	22,074,495	1,598,089	1,397,565	1,215,750	1,319,907	1,542,914	1,766,583	2,124,409	2,293,261	2,494,577	2,427,819	1,984,869	1,908,753
2014/15	Customer total	kWh	21,323,429	1,579,957	1,377,198	1,184,729	1,276,190	1,505,677	1,703,392	2,051,200	2,228,522	2,409,414	2,326,843	1,886,775	1,793,533
2015/16	Customer total	kWh	20,236,063	1,453,173	1,265,786	1,085,762	1,181,794	1,395,073	1,598,872	1,937,053	2,122,625	2,317,472	2,243,437	1,891,674	1,743,341
2016/17	Customer total	kWh	19,563,456	1,405,973	1,217,648	1,057,199	1,141,479	1,348,397	1,537,804	1,875,059	2,060,268	2,264,689	2,193,015	1,773,924	1,688,001
2017/18	Customer total	kWh	19,052,069	1,365,933	1,189,413	1,037,269	1,130,145	1,333,283	1,529,746	1,853,163	2,006,613	2,177,150	2,098,502	1,697,195	1,633,657
2018/19	Customer total	kWh	18,457,931	1,331,816	1,151,340	993,727	1,082,584	1,281,116	1,448,438	1,760,351	1,942,887	2,141,210	2,063,869	1,674,834	1,585,759
2019/20	Customer total	kWh	18,269,388	1,292,581	1,123,235	983,411	1,063,770	1,252,667	1,436,531	1,749,274	1,924,699	2,105,215	2,047,659	1,719,621	1,570,726
2020/21	Customer total	kWh	16,874,248	1,280,336	1,110,931	980,406	1,058,243	1,235,707	1,328,746	1,592,725	1,732,248	1,880,342	1,811,463	1,465,666	1,397,435
2021/22	Customer total	kWh	6,286,504	1,145,766	1,005,040	875,776	941,971	1,086,596	1,231,355						
2016/17	Spend	£	2,209,301	158,488	137,303	119,887	128,167	151,887	173,450	211,570	233,115	259,175	249,768	198,168	188,323
2017/18	Spend	£	2,479,439	179,003	155,878	135,773	147,204	173,898	197,159	238,615	259,312	284,576	276,772	219,691	211,558
2018/19	Spend	£	2,671,459	192,447	166,948	143,841	156,155	184,884	209,593	254,683	281,659	313,081	300,332	240,357	227,479
2019/20	Spend	£	2,884,348	207,374	180,855	158,180	170,150	200,794	225,817	274,910	303,184	334,093	320,764	265,568	242,659
2020/21	Spend	£	2,270,768	172,289	149,496	131,934	142,407	166,351	178,803	214,861	233,094	253,021	243,753	197,224	187,535
2021/22	Spend	£	802,316	146,222	128,263	111,777	120,221	138,679	157,154						

Household Waste

Waste collected across Worcestershire (kg per head of resident population)

	kg/h Worcestershire	Highest County Council kg/h	Lowest County Council kg/h	% Diverted From Landfill Worcestershire
2011/12	451.00	497.80 Cumbria	422.70 Oxfordshire	51.95%
2012/13	443.70	476.70 Cumbria	424.10 Oxfordshire	50.73%
2013/14	456.00	477.70 Devon	428.40 Oxfordshire	50.88%
2014/15	459.80	497.20 North Yorkshire	430.80 Oxfordshire	50.95%
2015/16	469.66	497.79 Cumbria	421.65 Hertfordshire	50.55%
2016/17	477.07	493.40 North Yorkshire	418.80 Hertfordshire	68.80%
2017/18	458.35	481.20 Cumbria	416.13 Hertfordshire	88.20%
2018/19	459.15	477.70 Cumbria	406.00 Hertfordshire	86.98%
2019/20	456.67	470.80 Cumbria	401.13 Hertfordshire	89.65%

Page 50

Waste Disposal

Municipal waste sent to landfill and waste sent for re-use, recycling or composting

Year	% Municipal Waste Landfilled	% Household Waste Re-Used, Recycled or Composted
2013/14	49.1	40.9
2014/15	49.1	40.8
2015/16	47.6	41.4
2016/17	31.2	42.7
2017/18	11.8	42.9
2018/19	12.4	43.3
2019/20	9.9	43.6

Worcestershire Greenhouse Gas Emissions

source: Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy - UK Local Authority and Regional Carbon Dioxide Emissions National Statistics 2005-2019 (published June 2021)

CO ₂ emissions estimates 2005-2019 (kilotonnes of CO ₂)							
Year	Industrial & Commercial	Domestic	Transport	Land use, land-use change, and forestry	Total	per capita emissions	
						Worcestershire	England
2005	1,468.5	1,398.7	1,784.2	-22.5	4,629.0	8.4	8.6
2006	1,535.8	1,410.0	1,793.9	-26.7	4,713.1	8.5	8.5
2007	1,452.4	1,365.4	1,806.1	-30.3	4,593.6	8.2	8.2
2008	1,394.9	1,362.9	1,712.9	-32.7	4,437.9	7.9	7.9
2009	1,161.6	1,235.7	1,675.6	-33.0	4,039.9	7.2	7.1
2010	1,235.4	1,326.3	1,653.7	-35.5	4,179.8	7.4	7.3
2011	1,140.7	1,151.5	1,611.0	-37.4	3,865.9	6.8	6.6
2012	1,188.1	1,235.6	1,555.3	-38.6	3,940.4	6.9	6.9
2013	1,154.4	1,202.4	1,565.4	-42.3	3,880.0	6.8	6.7
2014	1,033.9	1,021.7	1,588.6	-43.4	3,600.8	6.3	6.1
2015	975.5	981.7	1,630.0	-46.5	3,540.8	6.1	5.8
2016	873.1	944.5	1,659.9	-45.5	3,432.1	5.9	5.4
2017	841.7	884.3	1,642.8	-48.5	3,320.4	5.6	5.2
2018	841.8	887.0	1,586.5	-50.3	3,265.1	5.5	5.1
2019	785.9	861.7	1,552.4	-49.9	3,150.1	5.3	4.9

CO ₂ emissions estimates 2005-2019 (kilotonnes of CO ₂) - Scope of Influence*						
Year	Industrial & Commercial	Domestic	Transport	Total	per capita emissions	
					Worcestershire	England
2005	1,421.7	1,398.7	1,011.3	3,831.7	6.9	7.1
2006	1,487.5	1,410.0	1,007.8	3,905.3	7.0	7.0
2007	1,406.9	1,365.4	1,024.9	3,797.2	6.8	6.8
2008	1,347.2	1,362.9	993.1	3,703.2	6.6	6.6
2009	1,137.6	1,235.7	967.2	3,340.5	5.9	6.0
2010	1,211.5	1,326.3	956.0	3,493.8	6.2	6.2
2011	1,118.3	1,151.5	933.0	3,202.8	5.7	5.6
2012	1,167.2	1,235.6	900.0	3,302.8	5.8	5.9
2013	1,135.5	1,202.4	892.5	3,230.5	5.6	5.7
2014	1,009.8	1,021.7	913.4	2,945.0	5.1	5.1
2015	951.7	981.7	936.7	2,870.0	5.0	4.8
2016	850.5	944.5	962.0	2,757.1	4.7	4.5
2017	814.0	884.3	960.8	2,659.1	4.5	4.3
2018	812.8	887.0	951.0	2,650.8	4.5	4.3
2019	755.8	861.7	926.1	2,543.6	4.3	4.1

* totals exclude large industrial sites, railways, motorways, and land-use

Worcestershire County Council Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Page 2

Emissions Category (please see notes for details)	WCC Greenhouse Gas Emissions (tonne/CO ₂)			Change from 2009/2010		Notes
	2009/2010 (baseline)	2018/2019	2019/2020	2018/2019	2019/2020	
Scope 1	4,598	2,669	2,467	-42.0	-46.3	Natural gas use in WCC buildings (excluding schools), fuel use in WCC vehicle fleet, residual fuel use (e.g. burning oil, LPG etc.) consumed at WCC sites (excluding schools)
Scope 2	16,672	7,934	6,459	-52.4	-61.3	Indirect emissions - electricity use in WCC buildings (excluding schools) and street lighting (grid generation)
Scope 3	55,266	38,271	36,986	-30.8	-33.1	Other indirect emissions, e.g. electricity use in WCC buildings (excluding schools) and street lighting (grid transmission and distribution), Staff mileage travelled by WCC staff for business purposes, electricity and gas consumption in buildings operated by the Council's main outsourced contractors for Waste Management and Highways services, fleet and staff mileage undertaken by main outsourced contractors for Waste Management and Highways services on behalf of WCC, Petrol and diesel consumption by contracted fleet vehicles, Emissions from county-wide municipal waste disposal
Totals	76,536	48,874	45,912	-36.1	-40.0	

Share of Annual Corporate Emissions by Activity	2018/2019	2019/2020
Waste Disposal	67.0%	69.0%
Street Lighting	12.0%	11.0%
Severn Waste	4.0%	5.0%
Buildings - Electricity	5.0%	4.0%
Ringway	4.0%	3.0%
Buildings - Gas	3.0%	3.0%
Staff Mileage	2.0%	2.0%
Fleet	2.0%	2.0%
Contract Fleet	1.0%	1.0%
Residual Fuels	0.0%	0.4%
Staff Air Travel	0.0%	0.1%

Countryside Access

2021/2022 Reports Received and Resolutions Summary

	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March
Outstanding Public Rights of Way (PROW) reports	6,205 (includes 5,424 defects & 781 obstructions)	6,190 (includes 5,411 defects & 779 obstructions)	6,384 (includes 5,601 defects & 783 obstructions)	6,372 (includes 5,575 defects & 797 obstructions)	6,378 (includes 5,563 defects & 815 obstructions)	6,296 (includes 5,482 defects & 814 obstructions)						
New reports received in month	288 (includes 226 defects & 62 obstructions)	219 (includes 184 defects and 35 obstructions)	388 (includes 359 defects & 29 obstructions)	418 (includes 391 defects & 27 obstructions)	343 (includes 285 defects & 58 obstructions)	319 (includes 280 defects & 39 obstructions)						
Reports resolved in month	198 (includes 169 defects & 29 obstructions)	207 (includes 172 defects & 35 obstructions)	246 (includes 214 defects & 32 obstructions)	358 (includes 339 defects & 19 obstructions)	397 (includes 367 defects & 30 obstructions)	394 (includes 356 defects & 38 obstructions)						
Reports resolved by volunteers (Cumulative, for this Financial year)	10	33	60	88	99	146						
New Definitive Map Modification Orders (DMMOs) submitted in month	2	0	2	2	1	0						
DMMOs completed in month	0	0	0	0	0	0						
DMMOs outstanding on the register	68	68	70	72	72	72						

Countryside Access

2020/2021 Reports Received and Resolutions Summary

	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March
Outstanding Public Rights of Way (PROW) reports	5,992 (includes 4,964 defects & 628 obstructions)	5,726 (includes 5,068 defects & 658 obstructions)	5,905 (includes 5,249 defects & 656 obstructions)	5,968 (includes 5,306 defects & 662 obstructions)	6,017 (includes 5,355 defects & 662 obstructions)	6,073 (includes 5,388 defects & 685 obstructions)	6,127 (includes 5,427 defects & 700 obstructions)	6,151 (includes 5,430 defects & 721 obstructions)	6,096 (includes 5,386 defects & 710 obstructions)	6,050 (includes 5,329 defects & 721 obstructions)	6,105 (includes 5,389 defects & 716 obstructions)	6,086 (includes 5,342 defects & 744 obstructions)
New reports received in month	176 (includes 110 defects & 66 obstructions)	290 (includes 228 defects and 62 obstructions)	359 (includes 314 defects & 45 obstructions)	293 (includes 253 defects & 40 obstructions)	197 (includes 166 defects & 31 obstructions)	231 (includes 185 defects & 46 obstructions)	212 (includes 172 defects & 40 obstructions)	231 (includes 172 defects & 59 obstructions)	195 (includes 164 defects & 31 obstructions)	212 (includes 183 defects & 29 obstructions)	245 (includes 207 defects & 38 obstructions)	330 (includes 276 defects & 54 obstructions)
Reports resolved in month	45 (34 defects & 11 obstructions)	119 (includes 93 defects & 26 obstructions)	227 (includes 188 defects & 39 obstructions)	194 (includes 163 defects & 31 obstructions)	139 (includes 110 defects & 29 obstructions)	157 (includes 137 defects & 20 obstructions)	164 (includes 135 defects & 29 obstructions)	220 (includes 182 defects & 38 obstructions)	223 (includes 183 defects & 40 obstructions)	256 (includes 238 defects & 18 obstructions)	193 (includes 165 defects & 28 obstructions)	326 (includes 290 defects & 36 obstructions)
Reports resolved by volunteers (Cumulative, for this Financial year)	10	26	34	42	46	59	64	106	118	131	152	166
New Definitive Map Modification Orders (DMMOs) submitted in month	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
DMMOs completed in month	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DMMOs outstanding on the register	68	68	67	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68

Countryside Access

2019/2020 Reports Received and Resolutions Summary

	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March
Outstanding Public Rights of Way (PROW) reports	5,107 (includes 4,624 defects & 483 obstructions)	5,133 (includes 4,650 defects & 483 obstructions)	5,223 (includes 4,733 defects & 490 obstructions)	5,341 (includes 4,844 defects & 497 obstructions)	5,403 (includes 4,894 defects & 509 obstructions)	5,436 (includes 4,911 defects & 525 obstructions)	5,416 (includes 4,888 defects & 528 obstructions)	5,307 (includes 4,778 defects & 529 obstructions)	5,288 (includes 4,761 defects & 527 obstructions)	5,215 (includes 4,775 defects & 540 obstructions)	5,390 (includes 4,840 defects & 550 obstructions)	5,446 (includes 4,875 defects & 571 obstructions)
New reports received in month	253 (includes 220 defects & 33 obstructions)	153 (includes 138 defects and 15 obstructions)	202 (includes 190 defects & 12 obstructions)	332 (includes 299 defects & 33 obstructions)	240 (includes 212 defects & 18 obstructions)	193 (includes 165 defects & 28 obstructions)	199 (includes 178 defects & 21 obstructions)	123 (includes 107 defects & 16 obstructions)	119 (includes 111 defects & 8 obstructions)	169 (includes 150 defects & 19 obstructions)	165 (includes 151 defects & 14 obstructions)	143 (includes 117 defects & 26 obstructions)
Reports resolved in month	123 (113 defects & 10 obstructions)	143 (includes 125 defects & 18 obstructions)	120 (includes 112 defects & 8 obstructions)	188 (includes 170 defects & 18 obstructions)	173 (includes 164 defects & 9 obstructions)	166 (includes 153 defects & 13 obstructions)	233 (includes 216 defects & 17 obstructions)	224 (includes 211 defects & 13 obstructions)	147 (includes 134 defects & 13 obstructions)	152 (includes 141 defects & 11 obstructions)	94 (includes 90 defects & 4 obstructions)	84 (includes 79 defects & 5 obstructions)
Reports resolved by volunteers (Cumulative, for this Financial year)	36	53	99	136	161	186	211	234	275	286	312	319

- **Outstanding Public Rights of Way (PROW) reports:** The bulk of outstanding reports are of low priority (such as missing signs and waymarking).
- **New reports received each month:** The number received is very seasonal, with the bulk of new being over early-/mid-summer. Other variations are normally due to submission of surveys from The Ramblers.
- **Reports resolved each month:** The number of reports resolved is more consistent throughout the year. Variations tend to be due to the completion of large programmes of planned work (e.g. signage programmes) or issues with site accessibility due to the weather or, in the present situation, Covid-related regulations. 2020/2021 Quarter 4 resolutions (775) were up from 609 in Quarter 3 and 330 in 2019/2020 Quarter 4.
- **Reports resolved by Volunteers (Cumulative, for this Financial year):** This is the number of defects resolved by volunteers, both individuals and groups. The true figure is higher as much of their work is not recorded on encompass, but identified and resolved onsite when out on the network.
- **New Volunteer Groups:** There are **16 groups** across the County. This figure remains largely static and doesn't indicate how active the groups are (some do work several times a month, some only very occasionally). Reports resolved by volunteers provides a much better gauge of the success of our volunteer scheme.
- **New Definitive Map Modification Orders (DMMOs) submitted by month:** This includes any applications submitted, but still awaiting validation. Applications will not be added to the register of applications until they have been validated in line with legislation. **We have 1 application submitted in August last year for which additional information is still required in order to validate it. We have 2 applications (1 received in June, 1 received in August), which are still going through the validation process. These 3 applications are not yet on the register.**
- **DMMOs completed by month:** This includes all DMMOs for which a determination not to make an Order has been made or, alternatively, the determination has been made to make the Order, which has then been made and confirmed either by WCC or (if required) by the Secretary of State's inspector.
- **Cumulative number of outstanding DMMOs:** This includes all DMMOs currently on the register, whether under investigation or awaiting investigation. It will not include any applications received but still being validated.

Rail Services Running On Time

Services in and out of Worcester at morning and evening peak times (figures exclude cancellations or service journeys that did not run)

	To Worcester			From Worcester			All Services To/From Worcester			Morning Peak Times (arriving 6 to 10 a.m.)			Evening Peak Times (arriving 4 to 8 p.m.)		
	Services TO Worcester	Services TO Worcester ON TIME	% Services TO Worcester ON TIME	Services FROM Worcester	Services FROM Worcester ON TIME	% Services FROM Worcester ON TIME	Total number of Services	Services ON TIME	% Services ON TIME	Morning Services	Morning Services ON TIME	% Morning Services ON TIME	Afternoon Services	Afternoon Services ON TIME	% Afternoon Services ON TIME
Apr-19	33	24	72.7%	36	31	86.1%	69	55	79.7%	32	27	84.4%	37	28	75.7%
May-19	47	38	80.9%	55	50	90.9%	102	88	86.3%	48	44	91.7%	54	44	81.5%
Jun-19	28	22	78.6%	34	28	82.4%	62	50	80.6%	28	24	85.7%	34	26	76.5%
Jul-19	30	21	70.0%	35	30	85.7%	65	51	78.5%	29	26	89.7%	36	25	69.4%
Aug-19	32	26	81.3%	41	35	85.4%	73	61	83.6%	33	29	87.9%	40	32	80.0%
Sep-19	29	23	79.3%	35	32	91.4%	64	55	85.9%	30	28	93.3%	34	27	79.4%
Oct-19	26	18	69.2%	32	28	87.5%	58	46	79.3%	27	22	81.5%	31	24	77.4%
Nov-19	28	17	60.7%	33	24	72.7%	61	41	67.2%	28	21	75.0%	33	20	60.6%
Dec-19	51	43	84.3%	72	47	65.3%	123	90	73.2%	59	43	72.9%	64	47	73.4%
Jan-20	45	33	73.3%	40	30	75.0%	85	63	74.1%	34	25	73.5%	51	38	74.5%
Feb-20	31	24	77.4%	36	25	69.4%	67	49	73.1%	32	24	75.0%	35	25	71.4%
Mar-20	45	35	77.8%	43	37	86.0%	88	72	81.8%	39	36	92.3%	49	36	73.5%
Apr-20	17	14	82.4%	20	18	90.0%	37	32	86.5%	17	14	82.4%	20	18	90.0%
May-20	34	29	85.3%	34	30	88.2%	68	59	86.8%	29	27	93.1%	39	32	82.1%
Jun-20	25	21	84.0%	22	19	86.4%	47	40	85.1%	18	16	88.9%	29	24	82.8%
Jul-20	24	13	54.2%	25	13	52.0%	49	26	53.1%	21	13	61.9%	28	13	46.4%
Aug-20	27	23	85.2%	27	25	92.6%	54	48	88.9%	24	22	91.7%	30	28	93.3%
Sep-20	37	33	89.2%	42	37	88.1%	79	70	88.6%	34	29	85.3%	45	41	91.1%
Oct-20	32	27	84.4%	40	34	85.0%	72	61	84.7%	33	25	75.8%	39	36	92.3%
Nov-20	25	23	92.0%	32	30	93.8%	57	53	93.0%	26	23	88.5%	31	30	96.8%
Dec-20	36	33	91.7%	47	43	91.5%	83	76	91.6%	40	36	90.0%	43	40	93.0%
Jan-21	26	26	100.0%	36	35	97.2%	62	61	98.4%	29	29	100.0%	33	32	97.0%
Feb-21	24	24	100.0%	28	27	96.4%	52	51	98.1%	25	24	96.0%	27	27	100.0%
Mar-21	25	25	100.0%	34	30	88.2%	59	55	93.2%	28	27	96.4%	31	28	90.3%
Apr-21	26	25	96.2%	40	34	85.0%	66	59	89.4%	33	27	81.8%	33	32	97.0%
May-21	33	32	97.0%	45	39	86.7%	78	71	91.0%	39	35	89.7%	39	36	92.3%
Jun-21	23	21	91.3%	32	21	65.6%	55	42	76.4%	29	20	69.0%	26	22	84.6%
Jul-21	24	21	87.5%	35	19	54.3%	59	40	67.8%	28	19	67.9%	31	21	67.7%
Aug-21	20	20	100.0%	32	29	90.6%	52	49	94.2%	31	30	96.8%	21	19	90.5%
Sep-21	23	22	95.7%	33	30	90.9%	56	52	92.9%	28	26	92.9%	28	26	92.9%

Rail Journeys Running On Time

Analysis of train journeys in and out of Worcester at morning and evening peak times. Figures include scheduled services that were cancelled or did not run.

Period	Journeys To Worcester						
	Scheduled	Cancelled/ Not Run	Cancelled/ Not Run %	Completed	On Time	Late	% On Time
Jan-21	510	7	1.4	503	405	98	80.5
Feb-21	480	9	1.9	471	379	92	80.5
Mar-21	552	11	2.0	541	438	103	81.0
Apr-21	531	11	2.1	520	426	94	81.9
May-21	473	60	12.7	413	303	110	73.4
Jun-21	438	7	1.6	431	266	165	61.7
Jul-21	475	15	3.2	460	322	138	70.0
Aug-21	370	3	0.8	367	276	91	75.2
Sep-21	497	4	0.8	493	358	135	72.6
Jan-Sep 2021	4,326	127	2.9	4,199	3,173	1,026	75.6

Period	Journeys From Worcester						
	Scheduled	Cancelled/ Not Run	Cancelled/ Not Run %	Completed	On Time	Late	% On Time
Jan-21	620	13	2.1	607	457	150	75.3
Feb-21	540	13	2.4	527	400	127	75.9
Mar-21	665	18	2.7	647	479	168	74.0
Apr-21	632	11	1.7	621	456	165	73.4
May-21	569	79	13.9	490	289	201	59.0
Jun-21	565	12	2.1	553	227	326	41.0
Jul-21	583	20	3.4	563	231	332	41.0
Aug-21	566	8	1.4	558	391	167	70.1
Sep-21	632	15	2.4	617	396	221	64.2
Jan-Sep 2021	5,372	189	3.5	5,183	3,326	1,857	64.2

Journeys To/From	Journeys To Worcester						
	Scheduled	Cancelled/ Not Run	Cancelled/ Not Run %	Completed	On Time	Late	% On Time
B'ham Snow Hill	770	34	4.4	736	514	222	69.8
Bristol T Meads	490	8	1.6	482	385	97	79.9
London Padd'ton	1,534	55	3.6	1,479	1,166	313	78.8
Oxford	1,532	30	2.0	1,502	1,108	394	73.8
Jan-Sep 2021	4,326	127	2.9	4,199	3,173	1,026	75.6

Journeys From Worcester	Journeys From Worcester						
	Scheduled	Cancelled/ Not Run	Cancelled/ Not Run %	Completed	On Time	Late	% On Time
B'ham Snow Hill	964	43	4.5	921	689	232	74.8
Bristol T Meads	545	11	2.0	534	377	157	70.6
London Padd'ton	1,812	84	4.6	1,728	868	860	50.2
Oxford	2,051	51	2.5	2,000	1,392	608	69.6
Jan-Sep 2021	5,372	189	3.5	5,183	3,326	1,857	64.2

Period	Morning Peak-Time Journeys (arriving between 6 a.m. and 10 a.m.)						
	Scheduled	Cancelled/ Not Run	Cancelled/ Not Run %	Completed	On Time	Late	% On Time
Jan-21	525	5	1.0	520	398	122	76.5
Feb-21	480	10	2.1	470	346	124	73.6
Mar-21	589	7	1.2	582	444	138	76.3
Apr-21	567	8	1.4	559	434	125	77.6
May-21	507	75	14.8	432	287	145	66.4
Jun-21	509	13	2.6	496	258	238	52.0
Jul-21	544	11	2.0	533	309	224	58.0
Aug-21	540	3	0.6	537	411	126	76.5
Sep-21	567	9	1.6	558	417	141	74.7
Jan-Sep 2021	4,828	141	2.9	4,687	3,304	1,383	70.5

Period	Evening Peak-Time Journeys (arriving between 4 p.m. and 8 p.m.)						
	Scheduled	Cancelled/ Not Run	Cancelled/ Not Run %	Completed	On Time	Late	% On Time
Jan-21	605	15	2.5	590	464	126	78.6
Feb-21	540	12	2.2	528	433	95	82.0
Mar-21	628	22	3.5	606	473	133	78.1
Apr-21	596	14	2.3	582	448	134	77.0
May-21	535	64	12.0	471	305	166	64.8
Jun-21	494	6	1.2	488	235	253	48.2
Jul-21	514	24	4.7	490	244	246	49.8
Aug-21	396	8	2.0	388	256	132	66.0
Sep-21	562	10	1.8	552	337	215	61.1
Jan-Sep 2021	4,870	175	3.6	4,695	3,195	1,500	68.1

Journeys To/From	Morning Peak-Time Journeys (arriving between 6 a.m. and 10 a.m.)						
	Scheduled	Cancelled/ Not Run	Cancelled/ Not Run %	Completed	On Time	Late	% On Time
B'ham Snow Hill	870	21	2.4	849	650	199	76.6
Bristol T Meads	422	8	1.9	414	307	107	74.2
London Padd'ton	1,595	59	3.7	1,536	1,024	512	66.7
Oxford	1,941	53	2.7	1,888	1,323	565	70.1
Jan-Sep 2021	4,828	141	2.9	4,687	3,304	1,383	70.5

Journeys From Worcester	Evening Peak-Time Journeys (arriving between 4 p.m. and 8 p.m.)						
	Scheduled	Cancelled/ Not Run	Cancelled/ Not Run %	Completed	On Time	Late	% On Time
B'ham Snow Hill	864	56	6.5	808	553	255	68.4
Bristol T Meads	613	11	1.8	602	455	147	75.6
London Padd'ton	1,751	80	4.6	1,671	1,010	661	60.4
Oxford	1,642	28	1.7	1,614	1,177	437	72.9
Jan-Sep 2021	4,870	175	3.6	4,695	3,195	1,500	68.1

Date Source: www.recenttraintimes.co.uk

Economic Growth - Gross Value Added (GVA)

The value of goods and services produced in Worcestershire, less the cost of all inputs and raw materials directly attributable to their production

	Actual Figure (£s)	Actual Target (£s)	Performance (£000 millions)	Target (£000 millions)	Worcs Share of England's GVA	Target
2007/2008	9,937,000,000	--	9,937	--	0.82%	--
2008/2009	9,769,000,000	9,937,000,000	9,769	9,937	0.82%	0.82%
2009/2010	10,015,000,000	9,769,000,000	10,015	9,769	0.82%	0.82%
2010/2011	10,565,000,000	10,015,000,000	10,565	10,015	0.84%	0.82%
2011/2012	11,330,000,000	10,565,000,000	11,330	10,565	0.87%	0.82%
2012/2013	11,702,000,000	11,330,000,000	11,702	11,330	0.86%	0.82%
2013/2014	12,305,000,000	11,702,000,000	12,305	11,702	0.87%	0.82%
2014/2015	12,647,000,000	12,305,000,000	12,647	12,305	0.86%	0.82%
2015/2016	12,675,000,000	12,647,000,000	12,675	12,647	0.83%	0.82%
2016/2017	13,505,000,000	12,675,000,000	13,505	12,675	0.85%	0.82%
2017/2018	14,098,000,000	13,505,000,000	14,098	13,505	0.86%	0.82%
2018/2019	14,484,000,000	14,098,000,000	14,484	14,098	0.85%	0.82%

Working-Age Adults (16 to 64) In Employment

		Worcestershire's %	England's % (= Worcs target)
2014/2015	Jun	77.60%	71.90%
	Sep	77.20%	72.50%
	Dec	77.30%	72.50%
	Mar	78.30%	71.70%
2015/2016	Jun	78.20%	72.90%
	Sep	78.20%	73.30%
	Dec	77.60%	73.60%
	Mar	76.10%	73.90%
2016/2017	Jun	75.40%	73.90%
	Sep	75.90%	73.90%
	Dec	75.90%	73.90%
	Mar	76.10%	74.10%
2017/2018	Jun	76.90%	74.40%
	Sep	76.40%	74.60%
	Dec	75.80%	74.70%
	Mar	76.90%	75.10%

		Worcestershire's %	England's % (= Worcs target)
2018/2019	Jun	78.00%	75.20%
	Sep	78.30%	75.20%
	Dec	78.20%	75.30%
	Mar	79.50%	75.30%
2019/2020	Jun	78.70%	75.30%
	Sep	78.20%	75.80%
	Dec	78.90%	75.90%
	Mar	78.00%	76.00%
2020/2021	Jun	79.10%	76.20%
	Sep	78.90%	76.50%
	Dec	77.70%	76.00%
	Mar	78.00%	75.70%
2021/2022	Jun	77.90%	75.10%
	Sep	79.70%	74.70%
	Dec		
	Mar		

Adults in Employment - Payrolled Employees

Employment statistics from Pay As You Earn Real Time Information, non-seasonally adjusted*

Date	Worcestershire	Gloucestershire	Herefordshire	Shropshire**	Staffordshire	Warwickshire	West Midlands†	UK
Sep-17	262,626	276,839	79,387	204,969	382,192	263,832	1,154,927	28,427,432
Dec-17	261,940	277,505	76,438	205,643	382,666	264,362	1,163,860	28,503,195
Mar-18	260,793	275,756	76,515	205,029	381,497	263,355	1,150,605	28,358,941
Jun-18	263,642	278,218	79,663	207,558	384,907	266,177	1,159,780	28,667,513
Sep-18	263,947	279,493	79,465	208,269	385,312	267,331	1,165,316	28,725,038
Dec-18	263,427	280,473	76,827	207,820	384,450	268,711	1,178,656	28,795,866
Mar-19	263,437	280,853	77,511	206,040	380,514	267,630	1,176,546	28,748,751
Jun-19	265,628	281,184	80,804	209,689	387,362	269,639	1,167,828	28,986,913
Sep-19	265,294	282,004	80,198	209,582	385,668	269,594	1,174,328	29,015,721
Dec-19	264,632	282,664	77,119	209,315	384,118	269,973	1,180,945	29,030,718
Mar-20	263,093	280,155	77,257	208,712	382,530	268,614	1,169,868	28,880,909
Jun-20	260,225	275,814	79,014	205,807	378,323	266,174	1,150,055	28,427,621
Sep-20	258,596	274,215	78,509	205,285	377,590	264,301	1,138,519	28,235,991
Dec-20	257,106	273,348	75,387	205,863	376,981	263,764	1,140,312	28,147,428
Mar-21	256,234	271,683	75,532	205,570	377,012	263,554	1,131,936	28,040,047
Jun-21	262,517	279,021	79,904	209,975	384,224	269,501	1,163,111	28,751,890
Sep-21	265,885	283,642	81,107	213,799	389,166	273,968	1,184,686	29,247,892

* The figures are from an experimental HMRC/Office for National Statistics data-set covering all age-groups. September 2021's figures are early estimates, more likely to be subject to significant revisions. Values for the month are an average of employee counts on each day of the month. It is a measure of payrolled employees, as opposed to a measure of employee jobs. Early estimates for September 2021 indicate the number of payrolled employees in the UK rose by 3.6% compared with September 2020 (Worcestershire: +2.8%).

** combined figures for Shropshire Council and Telford and Wrekin Council

† combined figures for Birmingham, Coventry, Dudley, Sandwell, Solihull, Walsall, and Wolverhampton

Superfast Broadband

Month	%
Dec-16	91.50%
Mar-17	92.50%
Jun-17	92.90%
Sep-17	93.30%
Dec-17	94.10%
Mar-18	94.60%
Jun-18	94.70%
Sep-18	95.30%
Dec-18	95.50%
Mar-19	95.70%
Jun-19	95.80%
Sep-19	96.00%
Dec-19	96.26%
Mar-20	96.50%
Jun-20	96.74%
Sep-20	96.87%
Dec-20	97.06%
Mar-21	97.30%
Jun-21	97.46%
Sep-21	97.65%

Worcestershire homes and business premises connected to Superfast broadband (24 Megabits per second).

Updates available from:-

<https://labs.thinkbroadband.com/local/worcestershire.E10000034>

Green Flags Awarded Across Worcestershire

Year	Number of Flags
2016	12
2017	13
2018	13
2019	14
2020	15
2021	15

Awards for District Council and County Council sites, which meet the eight assessment criteria: a welcoming place; healthy, safe and secure; clean and well maintained; run sustainably; conservation and heritage; community involvement; marketing; management planning. 2021's awards list was published in mid-October. Worcestershire County Council's St. Wulstan's Local Nature Reserve, Waseley Hills Country Park, and Worcester Woods Country Park have all retained their Green Flag status, as have 12 other award-holding parks in Worcestershire: Cripplegate; Fort Royal; Gheluvelt; Riverside; Abbey Park Evesham; Droitwich Community Woods; Abbey Park Pershore; Lido and St Peters Fields; Vines; Workman Gardens; Brinton Park; Queen Elizabeth II Silver Jubilee Gardens.

Appendix 1 - Glossary of Abbreviations and Technical Definitions

Term	Abbreviation	Description
Category A inspection		Inspections undertaken during street works, carried out against the Department for Transport publication Safety at Street Works and Road Works. Compliance with the document is statutory for street works and became statutory for Works for Road Purposes as of 1 st October 2014.
Category B inspection		Inspections undertaken between the date the street work finishes to any time up to six months later.
Category C inspection		Check of street works at the end of 2-year guarantee period.
Category D inspection		Undertaken either at the point defective street works are identified, during remedial works, or once the remedial works have been completed.
Coarse Visual Inspection	CVI	Coarse Visual Inspection (CVI): A CVI Survey provides a visual condition assessment of the highway. It is a simple and efficient survey, providing a reliable method of assessing the 'coarse' condition of a network. Undertaken from a slow-moving vehicle, the survey team use a laptop computer linked to a digital trip meter. As each defect is observed it is recorded for distance, position and extent using a Condition Index (CI) score. There are 4 categories within a CVI, covering surface properties, wearing, structural condition, edging. Each category has a numerical range, which, when combined, gives the overall Condition Index. A higher Index indicates more extensive remedial work is required.
Deemed		A street works permit authority should reply to permit applications within the given response times. If it fails to do so, however, under the terms of the Traffic Management Act 2004, a permit is deemed to be granted in the terms of the application.
Fixed-Penalty Notice	FPN	In this context, this refers to penalties imposed on street works contractors in relation to permissions, timeliness, and quality of work, as set out in the New Road and Street Works Act 1991
Footways - Prestige Walking Zones		Areas with a high proportion of public space with high footfall, often in large retail areas or approaching a transport hub.
Footways - Primary Walking Routes		Busy urban shopping and business areas and main pedestrian routes.
Footways - Secondary Walking Routes		Medium-usage routes through local areas that feed into primary walking routes, local shopping centres, etc.
Footways - Link Footways		In urban areas, these provide connections between local-access urban routes; in rural areas, any busy route.
Footways - Local Access Footways		Low-usage routes, short estate-road pathways, and cul-de-sac walkways.
Footways - Minor Footways		Little-used rural footways serving a very limited number of properties.
Green Flag		Green Flag status indicates a publicly-accessible park/green space meets the United Kingdom's laid-down standards for cleanliness, safety, conservation, and management.
Gross Value Added	GVA	Gross Value Added is the measure of the value of goods and services produced in an area, industry or sector of an economy. It is calculated by Office for National Statistics on an annual basis as follows:- Gross Domestic Product + subsidies – taxes (direct, sales)
Household Waste	HHW	
Household Waste Recycling Centre	HWRC	County Council administers the rubbish tips / household recycling centres provided for residents to recycle and dispose of their household waste. Sites are located in Bromsgrove, Droitwich, Kidderminster, Malvern, Pershore, Redditch, Stourport, Tenbury, Upton, and Worcester (Bilford Road and Hallow Road).
Kilowatt hour	KWh	The kilowatt hour is commonly used as a billing unit for energy delivered by electric utilities. The total energy in kilowatt hours is equal to the power in kilowatts multiplied by the time in hours.
Licences and Permits		Required when undertaking street works on the highway in Worcestershire. Only registered companies can apply for licences and permits on the highway. Applications are required for road closures, footpath closures, speed restrictions, temporary traffic signals, lane closures, diversionary routes, cranes, fencing, hoardings, Mobile Elevated Working Platforms (MEWPs), scaffolding, skips, welfare cabins.
Megabits per second	Mbps	A standard unit of measure of internet connection speeds
Mobile Elevating Work Platform	MEWP	Mobile Elevating Work Platforms provide safe and quick access to trees and a secure working platform.
New Road and Street Works Act 1991	NRSA	An Act relating to provision of new roads (including Development Control) and to make provisions with respect to street works
Office for National Statistics	ONS	The executive office of the UK Statistics Authority, a non-ministerial department which reports directly to the UK Parliament. Population and economic data used in the performance indicators is taken from ONS data-sets.
Public Enquiries Management System	PEM	Members of the public are able to use our website to report highways issues on-line via our Public Enquiry Management (PEM) system. This has a tracking facility and allows our Highways and Transport Control Centre to review all requests received each day and determine the most appropriate action. The PEM system allows members of the public to be updated about the progress of their reported issue. As a result of using the system to log and track enquiries, 'PEMs' has become the generally-used term for the enquiries themselves.

Term	Abbreviation	Description
Permits		Please see 'Licences'
Roads - 'A' Class		These can be trunk or principal roads. They are often described as 'main' roads and tend to have heavy traffic flows, though generally not as high as motorways. Many of the long distance rural 'A' roads are trunk roads, for which responsibility for maintenance in England lies with Highways England (formerly the Highways Agency). 'A' roads for which local highway authorities are responsible are non-trunk routes of regional and urban strategic importance.
Roads - 'B' Class		These roads are maintained by the local highway authority. In urban areas, such roads are not regarded as being as significant as 'A' roads, though in some cases they may have similarly high flows. They are useful distributor roads, often between towns or villages. 'B' roads in rural areas often have markedly low traffic flows compared with their 'A' road counterparts.
Roads - 'C' Class		The local highway authority maintains these roads, which are regarded as of lesser importance than either 'B' or 'A' roads and generally have only one carriageway of two lanes and carry less traffic. They can have low traffic flows in rural areas.
Roads - Unclassified		Maintained by the local highway authority, these are residential roads in both urban and rural locations and also rural lanes, the latter normally having very low traffic flows. Most 'Unclassified' roads will have only two lanes and in rural areas may only have one lane with 'passing bays' at intervals to allow for two-way traffic flow.
Surface Condition Assessment of the National Network of Roads	SCANNER	SCANNER Surveys measure the texture, depth and roughness of the road surface and are attached to vehicles that usually travel at approximately 30 miles per hour.
Section 38	S38	A legal Development Control agreement made pursuant to Section 38 of the Highways Act (1980) that provides for dedication of a road or other way as a highway, and an agreement to adopt the highway at a specified point in time. Section 38 Agreements will often be combined with a Section 278 Agreement (please see below) if works to the existing highway are involved. Section 278 Agreements may also include a Section 38 Agreement element if land is required to be adopted.
Section 50	S50	A street works licence required in line with Section 50 of the New Road and Street Works Act 1991 to enable breaking open, boring or tunnelling under any street; lacing or adjusting apparatus under any street; repairing, altering or renewing any apparatus under any street.
Section 72	S72	This section of the New Roads and Street Works Act (NRWSA) 1991 stipulates that local authorities have a statutory duty to inspect and monitor live works and subsequent reinstatements on the highway. Where an inspection finds a reinstatement to be non-compliant, a defect notification is raised and sent to the company advising them to come back and repair the reinstatement to the statutory standard. Subsequent inspections will then take place to make sure it's completed to the required standard. The local authority can levy charges for all follow-up inspections
Section 74	S74	The New Road and Street Works Act 1991 Section 74 requires those carrying out work to pay a daily charge for occupation of the highway. This is called 'Lane Rental'. Section 74 of NRSWA also allows highway authorities to charge if street works are unreasonably prolonged and take longer than previously agreed.
Section 75	S75	The New Road and Street Works Act 1991 Section 75 stipulates that contractors shall pay to the highways authority the prescribed fee in respect of each inspection of the works carried out by the authority. Different fees may be prescribed according to the nature or extent of the excavation or other works and the place where they are executed
Section 171	S171	The Highways Act 1980 Section 171 decrees that investigatory works that include breaking open, boring or tunnelling under any street maintained at public expense must seek consent from the Highway Authority responsible for that street. This Licence only allows the holder of the Licence to carry out such works as set out in the Description of Works within the application. Any additional works must be agreed by the Highway Authority prior to their commencement. The conditions of the Licence must be adhered to for the duration of the Licence. All works will be undertaken.
Section 278	S278	A Development Control agreement made according to Section 278 of the Highways Act (1980), which enables a local Highway Authority, where it is satisfied that it will be of benefit to the public, to carry out works on the Adopted Highway, in accordance with the terms of the agreement entered into with the developer.
Superfast Broadband		Internet speeds faster than 24 Megabits per second (Mbps). This threshold was chosen by the Government as it is the theoretical maximum broadband speed that can be delivered via a copper telephone line using certain types of technology. The Government's target is that 95% of homes and businesses should be able to access superfast broadband.
Technical Approval		In Development Control, Technical Approval is required for all new and existing structures with potential highway implications, irrespective of whether or not they are eventually intended to be adopted by the County Council. The process relates to design, construction, assessment, alteration, strengthening, and repair to ensure all structures are safe, durable, and (in the case of structures proposed for adoption) are designed to require minimal maintenance. Structures subject to the Approval process include bridges, tunnels, subways, culverts, retaining walls, reinforced earth structures, gantries, pipe bridges, and buried structures. The County Council as the Technical Approval Authority (TAA) should be consulted to determine applicability.
Technical Approval Authority	TAA	The local authority responsible for assessing submissions from developers relating to Section 38/Section 278 schemes.

Term	Abbreviation	Description
Traffic Regulation Order	TRO	<p>Legal orders made by Worcestershire County Council (the Local Highway Authority) to apply loading and parking restrictions to the highway to ensure the expeditious movement of traffic and protect public safety. The introduction of an order supports a range of measures, which govern or restrict the use of public roads, including waiting and loading, one-way streets, speed limits, weight and width restrictions, access and turning restrictions, permanent and temporary road and pavement closures, double yellow lines, turning restrictions/bans. TROs are used to improve road safety or to protect the needs of all users of the highway and can be used to balance the demands to park, load/unload, walk, cycle, and gather in a given area. Orders cannot be made before the statutory period for objections has ended or after a period of two years from the making of the initial notice.</p>

Appendix 2 - Traffic Management Act 2004: Application and Response Times

Activity Type	Minimum application periods ahead of proposed start date		Minimum period before permit expires for application for variation (including extension)	Response Times for issuing a permit or seeking further information or discussion		Response times to applications for permit variations
	Application for provisional advance authorisation	Application for permit	2 days or 20% of the original duration whichever is longest	Application for provisional advance authorisation	Application for permit	2 days
Major	3 months	10 days		1 calendar month	5 days	
Standard	n/a	10 days		n/a	5 days	
Minor	n/a	3 days		n/a	2 days	
Immediate	n/a	2 hours after		n/a	2 days	

Appendix 3 - Highways Inspections: Categories and Frequencies of Inspections

Asset Type	Category	Frequency
Carriageways	Strategic Routes	Once a month
	Main Distributors	Once a month
	Link Roads	Every three months
	Local Access Roads	Once a year
Footways	Prestige Walking Zones	Once a month
	Primary Walking Routes	Once a month
	Secondary Walking Routes	Every three months
	Link Footways	Every six months
	Local Access Footways	Once a year
Cycleways	Part of carriageway	(as part of carriageway)
	Remote from carriageway	Every six months
	Cycle Trails	Once a year

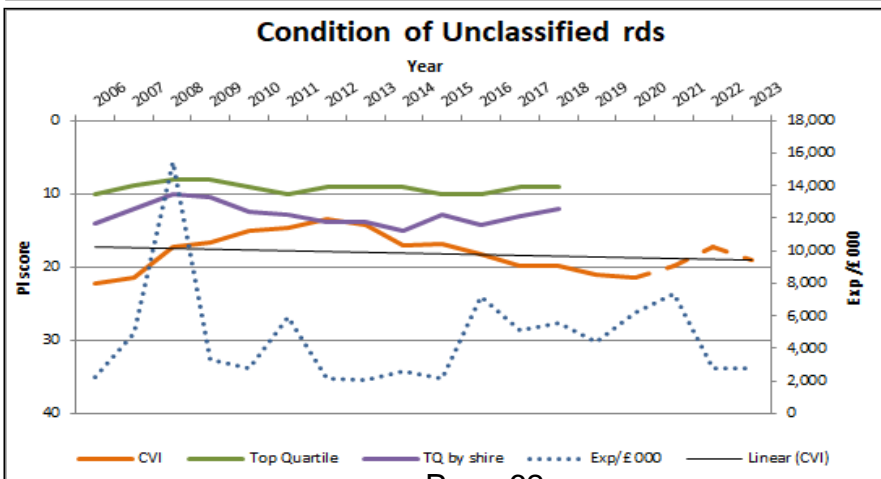
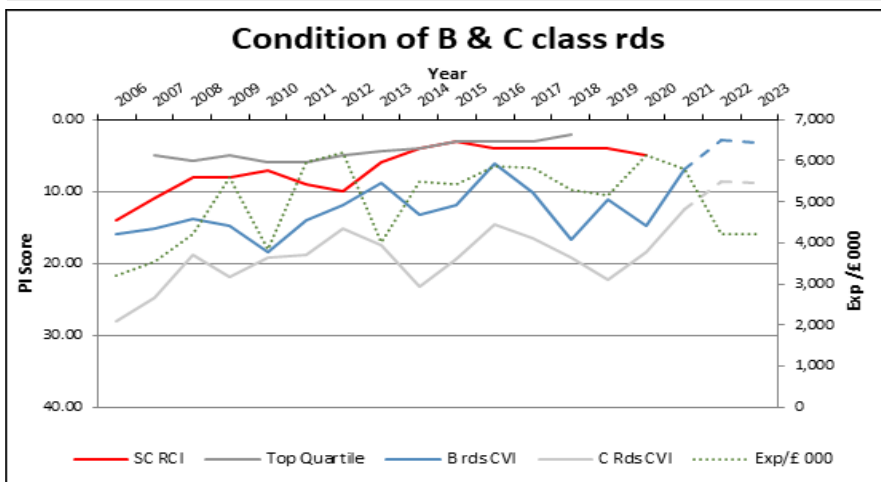
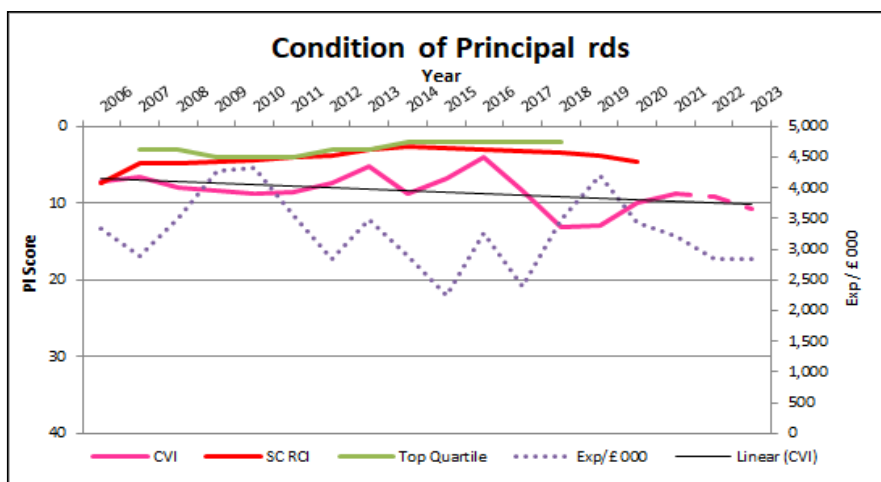
These inspections accord with the Code of Practice for Well Maintained Highways. This is being reviewed in line with the new Code of Practice ("Well Managed Highway Infrastructure"), implemented October 2018. For more-detailed definitions of footway categories, please see 'Footways' section of Appendix 1 (Glossary).

1) Highways

We continue to strive to ensure the condition of Worcestershire's roads remains above the national average and in the upper or top quartiles nationally and will also provide highway users in Worcestershire with a safe and serviceable network of roads that connect local communities. The Coarse Visual Inspection survey indicates there has been some improvement in the condition of A-, B- and C-class roads in the last year. We are also working hard to maintain the condition of Unclassified roads. The SCANNER survey has shown a slight downturn. The main challenges over the last year have been the severe and prolonged adverse weather, with repeated floods and a hard winter inevitably impacting on the highway network and its condition. In addition, very little major maintenance took place on Worcestershire's roads during the second half of March, April, and May 2020 in light of impacts from the COVID-19 Pandemic outbreak and first lockdown. The SCANNER survey took place in May 2020, which effectively meant that around £5 to £6 million of highways surfacing works was not picked up by the survey. This is very likely to have had a detrimental effect on the 2020/2021 survey results. We have set the 2021/2022 survey for September and it will stay at this time each year.

A further £19m is being invested in Worcestershire's highway network during 2021/2022. This will be delivered based around our asset assessment methodology and focussed on working to maintain improvements on A-, B-, and C-roads and manage/try to prevent any decline on unclassified roads, to maintain condition as much as is practicable.

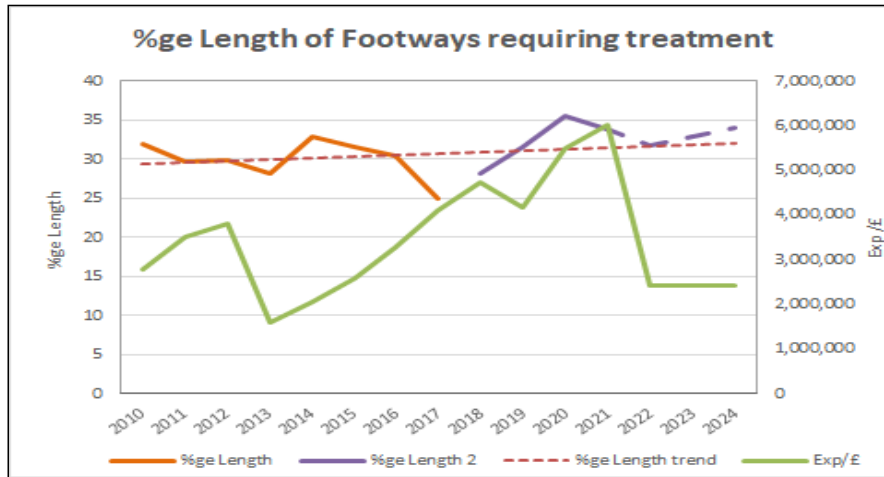
The following graphs show the latest performance for 2021 in relation to A-, B-, and C-class roads via our Coarse Visual Inspection survey, with an improvement in A-roads and in particular B- and C-class roads. The CVI survey for Unclassified roads will be completed by September/October of this year.



2) Footways

In 2018, in effect a 're-set' took place, as we had to install new software to help complete our footways survey, the previous software and supporting hardware having become obsolete. We believe this is the main reason for the change in performance, as the new software makes it far easier for surveyors to enter/record defects and footway-condition data. They are also able to travel slower when completing the survey, which adds to there being a likelihood that they are observing and recording more defect lengths as they complete the survey. There will be further analysis of the data from the most-recent survey and the next one to help us gain a greater understanding of the current trend in performance.

A further £7.5m is being invested in the county's footways during 2021/2022. The footways chart below shows the latest updated position and profiled performance trend, taking account of the above and the investment being made during the last and the current financial year. It shows there should be an improvement in footway condition during this and next year.



This page is intentionally left blank

Economy and Environment Overview and Scrutiny Panel

9 November 2021

Q2 2021/22
Financial Update

Q2 Financial Position – Economy and Environment

E&E Revenue Forecast	2021-22 Gross Budget Q2	2021-22 Net Budget Q2	2021-22 Forecast Outturn Q2	2021-22 Forecast Variance Q2	2021-22 Forecast Variance Q1
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Economy & Sustainability	5,092	819	883	64	60
Planning and Regulation	1,314	640	895	255	-9
Infrastructure Asset Management	1,492	1,492	1,515	23	20
Street Lighting	4,208	4,144	3,894	-250	0
Winter Maintenance	1,190	1,190	1,191	1	1
Major Projects	2,834	357	347	-10	-22
Waste Management	48,769	28,261	28,261	0	-7
Passenger Transport Operations	16,866	10,636	10,636	0	-10
Network Management	3,496	683	727	44	0
Development Management - S278/S38	888	166	221	55	0
Highways Operations & PROW	6,839	6,741	6,742	1	3
Business Management	1,079	221	221	0	0
TOTAL ECONOMY & INFRASTRUCTURE	94,067	55,350	55,533	183	36
Skills and Investment	2,103	430	430	0	0

Key Headlines – Economy and Environment

The directorate has savings targets of £1.3m from 2020/21 and capitalisation targets of £2m to deliver this year.

Capitalisation is where staff who are working on capital projects charge their salary costs to capital rather than revenue.

It is currently forecast that the majority of this will be delivered.

Overall the current forecast for the year end position is an overspend of c£183k made up of a number of variances, the key ones being

Page 67

- Forecast overspend in Economy and Sustainability relating to reduced income generation capacity
- Forecast overspend in Transport Planning and Strategic Planning (part of Planning and Regulation) due to reduction in expected levels of capitalisation and impact of agency staff costs to cover hard to recruit vacancies
- Forecast underspend in Street Lighting due to reduction in energy costs following conversion to LED lighting

This page is intentionally left blank

ECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENT OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY PANEL 9 NOVEMBER 2021

WORK PROGRAMME

Summary

1. From time to time the Economy and Environment Overview and Scrutiny Panel will review its work programme and consider which issues should be investigated as a priority.

Background

2. Worcestershire County Council has a rolling annual Work Programme for Overview and Scrutiny. The suggested 2021/22 Work Programme has been developed by taking into account issues still to be completed from 2020/21, the views of Overview and Scrutiny Panel Members and the findings of the budget scrutiny process.
3. Suggested issues have been prioritised using scrutiny feasibility criteria in order to ensure that topics are selected subjectively and the 'added value' of a review is considered right from the beginning.
4. The Economy and Environment Overview and Scrutiny Panel is responsible for scrutiny of:
 - Economy
 - Environment
 - Highways
 - Infrastructure
5. The current Work Programme was agreed by OSPB on 21 July and approved by Council on 9 September 2021.

Dates of Future Meetings

- 7 January 2022 at 10am
- 1 March 2022 at 2pm
- 13 May 2022 at 10am
- 11 July 2022 at 2pm
- 9 September 2022 at 10am
- 8 November 2022 at 10am

Purpose of the Meeting

6. The Panel is asked to consider the 2021/22 Work Programme and agree whether it would like to make any amendments. The Panel will wish to retain the flexibility to take into account any urgent issues which may arise.

Supporting Information

- Appendix 1 – Economy and Environment Overview and Scrutiny Panel Work Programme 2021/22

Contact Points

Alyson Grice / Alison Spall, Overview and Scrutiny Officers, Tel: 01905 844962 / 846607
Email: scrutiny@worcestershire.gov.uk

Background Papers

In the opinion of the proper officer (in this case the Assistant Director for Legal and Governance), the following are the background papers relating to the subject matter of this report:

- Agenda and Minutes of the OSPB meeting on 21 July 2021
- Agenda and Minutes of Council on 9 September 2021

[All agendas and minutes are available on the Council's website here.](#)

Economy and Environment Overview and Scrutiny Panel

Date of Meeting	Issue for Scrutiny	Date of Last Report	Notes/Follow-up Action
9 November 2021	Flood Risk Management Annual Report/Update on flooding 2020/21	11 Sept 2020	
	Performance (Q2 July to September), In-Year Budget Monitoring and 2022/23 Budget Scrutiny		
7 January 2022	2022/23 Budget Scrutiny	1 February 2021	
1 March 2022	Highway Maintenance Annual Update		
	Performance (Q3 October to December) and In-Year Budget Monitoring		
13 May 2022	Road Safety and Reduction of speeding by use of built highways infrastructure		Requested by Panel 19 July 2021
	Performance (Q4 January to March) and In-Year Budget Monitoring		
Possible Future Items			
11 July 2022	Broadband Annual Update	19 June 2020 Interim update September 2021	
9 September 2022	Street Lighting Annual Update	4 August 2020	
	Active Travel in Worcestershire	9 November 2020	Annual update requested.

TBC	Congestion – what actions are being taken to reduce problem		Requested by Panel 19 July 2021
TBC	Pothole repairs innovation – new ways of repairing		Requested by Panel 19 July 2021
Standing Items			
TBC	The Council's Work and Role in Tackling Climate Change (Council 16/05/19), including monitoring progress against the new goal of being carbon neutral by 2050	4 August 2020	
TBC	Budget and In-year performance monitoring		
TBC	Budget Scrutiny Process		
TBC	Update on the local economy and what the Council is doing to help businesses recover and grow	20 September 2021	Update in 12 months requested