Economy and Environment Overview and Scrutiny Panel Economy and Infrastructure Directorate - Areas of Success and Challenge

Areas of Success

1) Major Projects - Worcester Southern Link Road Improvements Phase 4

Work on the scheme resumed in early-summer in line with defined guidance. Covid-19 marshals are on site to ensure everyone entering is aware of the additional measures and to ensure rigid compliance. Over the weekend of 12th/13th September, the new walking and cycling bridge was lifted into place over Hams Way. Further work is required to make the bridge fully operational. The bridge is one of four new crossings to be installed as part of the scheme to dual the A4440 Southern Link Road from the M5 to the Powick roundabout. The previously-installed Crookbarrow Way bridge opened in December 2019. In the July-to-September Quarter, the installation of the linking ramps and steps to the bridge was completed, ensuring full access from the St Peter's side of the A4440.

2) Traffic Regulation Orders (TROs)

Completions fell from 10 in March to 6 in April, 4 in May, and 0 in June due to the impact of Covid-19 regulations on working practices and response-times of other public bodies and organisations. However, working in accordance with the amended Traffic Orders Procedure regulations that came into force in late-May, completions in Quarter 2 rose month-on-month to 9 in September. Although the number of new requests also increased during the Quarter, the rate of implementations means the outstanding list at the end of September was 68, down from 92 on 30th September last year.

3) Adapting Working Practices and Monitoring Processes

Teams have continued to maintain cohesion and effectiveness working remotely, adapting to altered legislation and corporate directives affecting working practices. Monitoring and approval of requests for staff to access County Council premises has been undertaken in accordance with Corporate Human Resources requirements. Business support has continued to ensure all teams receive scanned post, including key documents, often ones that are legally-required to ensure compliance with planning and contract regulations. Twice-weekly Directorate Leadership Team (DLT) catch-ups have ensured swift identification of outstanding actions, specific items for escalation or decision, and staff availability for work.

Areas of Challenge

1) Further Reduction of Waste Collected

A marginal increase in kg collected per resident from 458.35 in 2017/2018 to 459.15 in 2018/2019 is most likely related to improved local economic conditions and meteorological factors. The next update (due in Quarter 3) will be for 2019/2020. It is the figure for 2020/2021 that will be affected by an increase in waste collected in lockdown. This will, in part, be due to a higher number of house and garden clear-outs. Maintaining regular dialogue with the Waste Collection Authorities in Worcestershire and helping residents cut the amount of food waste they produce (thereby reducing their food bill and Council spend on disposing of their waste food) remain vital. However, we also need to plan for mandatory countywide weekly food-waste collections by the end of 2023, assuming the Environment Bill passes into law.

2) Condition of Highways

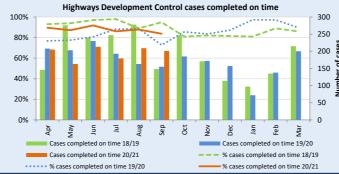
We continue to strive to ensure the condition of Worcestershire's roads remains above the national average and in the Upper or Top Quartiles nationally. This is challenging, however, especially during and after periods of severe adverse weather such as February's and the exceptional circumstances that applied throughout the April-to-June Quarter.

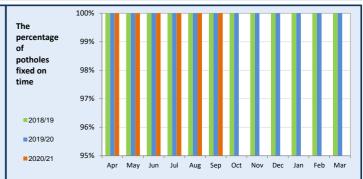
3) Public Enquiries (PEMs) Completed in 28 days

The latest full calendar-month figure for PEMs completed in 28 days is August's 78%, the lowest percentage since February's (also 78%). Although the percentage is within seasonal norms (August 2019's figure was 76%), monthly Quarter 2 percentages deteriorated as the number of PEMs increased post-lockdown. The challenge is presented by the fact that we should expect an increase in PEMs as we move into Quarter 3 and the winter season and we need to ensure working procedures accord with regulations concerning social distancing, solo working, and any further changes in local/national guidance. Reporting to DLT and Scrutiny Panel of the relevant monthly data will continue.

Economy & Infrastructure Dashboard for DLT and Overview & Scrutiny

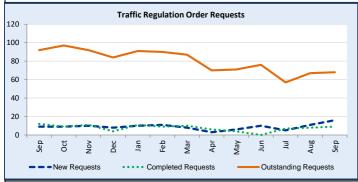


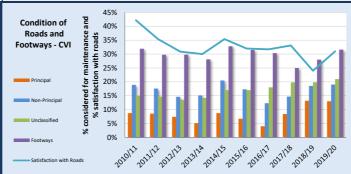


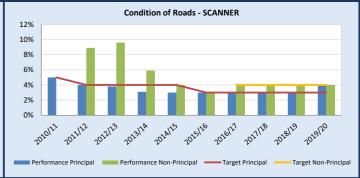


Percentage of inspections meeting national guidelines in Code of Practice for Maintenance Management "Well Maintained Highways". The number of Highways Development Control planning applications received each month and the percentage responded to within the required 21 days. This relates only to us providing 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 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.



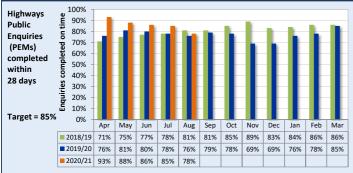


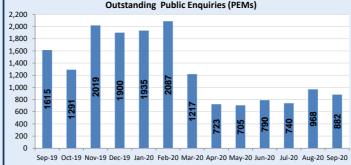


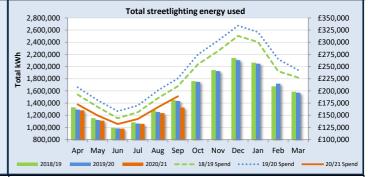
The average time it takes for standard Traffic Regulation Orders from initiation to implementation, not including those in association with Development Control planning issues and Internal Generated Schemes. This can be a consultation process that involves external bodies such as West Mercia Police and District Councils. Whilst there are agreed timescales for their responses, they do not always meet these. The process can also involve Legal Services when there are formal objections which can delay the process. Additionally, construction issues can cause considerable delays. The average number of weeks to implement an order in the 2019/2020 financial year was 32; the equivalent 2018/2019 figure 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-principle 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.



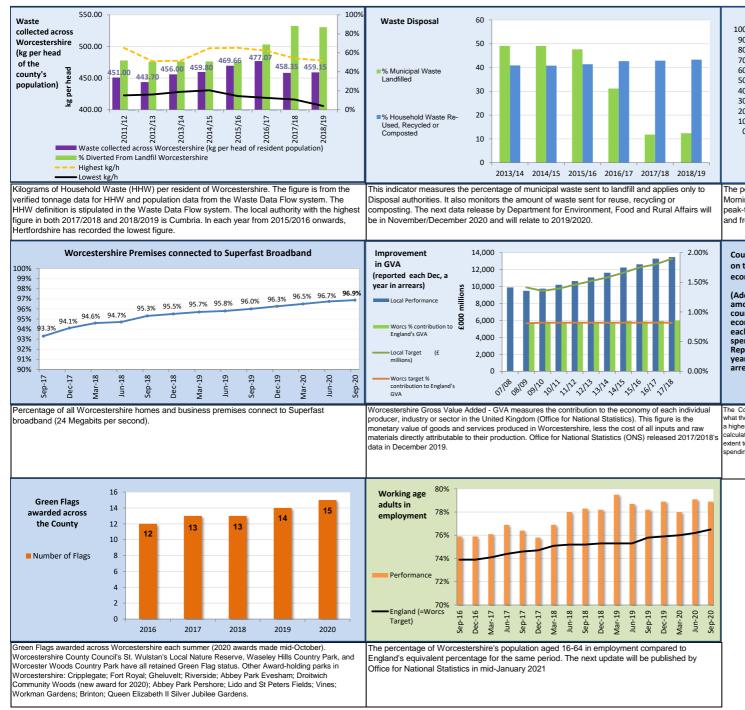




The percentage of PEMs (customer enquiries) completed on time within the last month period, in accordance with the 28-day Service Level Agreement. September's percentage will be available in early November.

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.





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.



The County Council. The LM3 analysis helps assess how money spent by WCC flows through the local economy and what the impact on the local economy would be of more Worcestershire-based staff and (allowing for procurement rules) a higher proportion of WCC spend going to companies in Worcestershire. It is proposed that, each year when LM3 is calculated, available information on social value is used to assess whether assumptions need to change to reflect the extent to which suppliers spend locally in different service types and the extent to which suppliers have changed their loca spending. The figure for each financial year is usually available in Quarter 2 of the following financial year.

Planned Highways Inspections

Year	Month	%
	Apr	99%
	May	99%
	Jun	99%
	Jul	98%
	Aug	99%
2015/16	Sep	99%
9	Oct	98%
.,	Nov	98%
	Dec	98%
	Jan	99%
	Feb	95%
	Mar	100%

.,		0/
Year	Month	%
	Apr	95%
	May	93%
	Jun	95%
	Jul	95%
	Aug	95%
2016/17	Sep	99%
2	Oct	99%
	Nov	99%
	Dec	99%
	Jan	99%
	Feb	98%
	Mar	98%

Year	Month	%
	Apr	98%
	May	98%
	Jun	98%
	Jul	98%
_	Aug	99%
2017/18	Sep	99%
	Oct	99%
"	Nov	99%
	Dec	98%
	Jan	97%
	Feb	96%
	Mar	96%

Year	Month	%
	Apr	90%
	May	90%
	Jun	95%
	Jul	95%
_	Aug	95%
2018/19	Sep	95%
910	Oct	98%
"	Nov	100%
	Dec	100%
oun	100%	
	Feb	100%
	Mar	98%

Year	Month	%
	Apr	98%
	May	98%
	Jun	95%
	Jul	95%
	Aug	100%
2019/20	Sep	100%
9	Oct	98%
"	Nov	100%
	Dec	97%
	Jan	95%
	Feb	96%
	Mar	99%

Year	Month	%
	Apr	100%
	May	100%
	Jun	100%
	Jul	100%
_	Aug	100%
2019/20	Sep	98%
103	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
	Apr	189	96%	197
	May	202	97%	208
	Jun	241	98%	246
	Jul	225	91%	246
_	Aug	246	91%	269
2017/18	Sep	199	77%	258
9	Oct	212	88%	242
"	Nov	215	89%	242
	Dec	137	72%	191
	Jan	133	92%	145
	Feb	174	91%	192
	Mar	211	93%	228

Year	Month	Total on time	% of cases completed on time	Total cases completed
	Apr	146	93%	157
	May	276	94%	293
	Jun	240	97%	247
	Jul	247	98%	252
_	Aug	278	89%	312
2018/19	Sep	148	95%	156
9	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
	Apr	208	77%	271
	May	203	78%	258
	Jun	230	81%	285
	Jul	193	88%	219
_	Aug	163	89%	184
2019/20	Sep	155	73%	213
9	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
	Apr	205	90%	229
	May	163	87%	187
	Jun	213	92%	232
	Jul	179	86%	208
2	Aug	209	88%	238
2020/2021	Sep	201	84%	240
20	Oct			
2	Nov			
	Dec			
	Jan			
	Feb			
	Mar			

Percentage of Potholes Fixed On Time

Year	Month	%
	Apr	100%
	May	100%
	Jun	100%
	Jul	100%
	Aug	100%
2016/17	Sep	100%
9	Oct	100%
.,	Nov	100%
	Dec	100%
	Jan	100%
	Feb	100%
	Mar	100%

Year	Month	%
	Apr	100%
	May	100%
	Jun	100%
	Jul	100%
_	Aug	100%
Ĭ	Sep	100%
2017/18	Oct	100%
"	Nov	100%
	Dec	100%
	Jan	100%
	Feb	100%
	Mar	100%

Year	Month	%
	Apr	100%
	May	100%
	Jun	100%
	Jul	100%
_	Aug	100%
8/18	Sep	100%
2018/19	Oct	100%
"	Nov	100%
	Dec	100%
	Jan	100%
	Feb	100%
	Mar	100%

Year	Month	%
	Apr	100%
	May	100%
	Jun	100%
	Jul	100%
_	Aug	100%
2019/20	Sep	100%
8	Oct	100%
"	Nov	100%
	Dec	100%
	Jan	100%
	Feb	100%
	Mar	100%

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

Traffic Regulation Orders

The average time it takes for standard Traffic Regulation Orders from initiation to impleme

Year	Month	Average Weeks To Complete	Number Completed	Outstanding List Of Requests	New Requests
	Jan	33	8	91	9
	Feb	34	6	102	16
	Mar	33	10	112	13
	Apr	37	16	109	5
	May	32	18	95	5
2018	Jun	41	12	93	13
20	Jul	29	10	90	18
	Aug	34	13	80	9
	Sep	36	10	90	17
	Oct	25	11	90	6
	Nov	27	14	89	7
	Dec	33	6	82	11

Year	Month	Average Weeks To Complete	Number Completed	Outstanding List Of Requests	New Requests
	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
2019	Jun	30	9	87	12
20	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
	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
2020	Jun	0	0	76	10
8	Jul	34	7	57	5
	Aug	30	8	67	11
	Sep	40	9	68	16
	Oct				
	Nov				
	Dec				

Condition of Roads & Footways (1)
Percentage of footways and roads considered for maintenance after the annual Coarse Visual Inspection (CVI) survey*

Year	Principal	Non-Principal	Unclassified	Footways	Satisfaction with Roads**
2010/11	8.7%	18.9%	15.0%	31.9%	42.2%
2011/12	8.5%	17.6%	14.7%	29.7%	35.4%
2012/13	7.4%	14.6%	13.5%	29.8%	30.9%
2013/14	5.1%	15.1%	14.2%	28.1%	30.0%
2014/15	8.7%	20.5%	17.0%	32.8%	35.4%
2015/16	6.7%	17.3%	17.0%	31.5%	32.0%
2016/17	4.0%	12.3%	18.0%	30.4%	31.7%
2017/18	8.4%	14.7%	19.8%	25.0%	33.1%
2018/19	13.2%	18.5%	19.9%	28.0%	24.0%
2019/20	13.0%	19.0%	21.0%	31.6%	31.0%

Condition of Roads & Footways (2)

Percentage of roads deemed to require major maintenance after the SCANNER* Survey

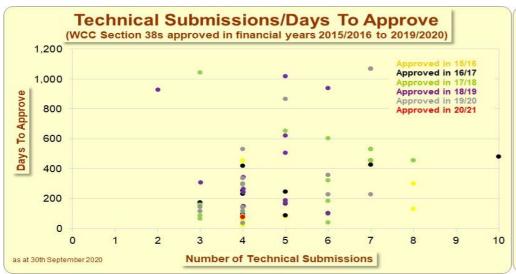
		SCANNER*				Coarse Visual Inspection		
Year	Performance Principal	Target Principal	Performance Non-	Target Non- Principal	Α	B and C	Footways	
2010/11	5.0%	5.0%			8.7%	18.9%	31.9%	
2011/12	4.0%	4.0%	8.9%		8.5%	17.6%	29.7%	
2012/13	3.8%	4.0%	9.6%		7.4%	14.6%	29.7%	
2013/14	3.1%	4.0%	5.9%		5.1%	15.1%	28.1%	
2014/15	3.0%	4.0%	4.0%		8.7%	20.5%	32.8%	
2015/16	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%		6.7%	17.3%	31.5%	
2016/17	3.0%	3.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	12.3%	30.4%	
2017/18	3.0%	3.0%	4.0%	4.0%	8.4%	14.7%	25.0%	
2018/19	3.0%	3.0%	4.0%	4.0%	13.2%	18.5%	28.0%	
2019/20	4.0%	3.0%	4.0%	4.0%	13.0%	19.0%	31.6%	

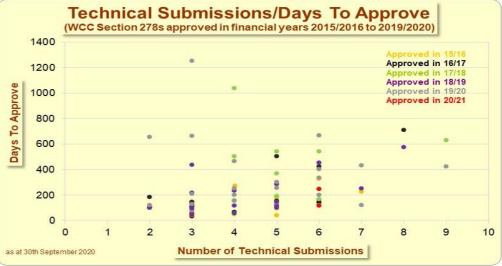
^{*} Surface Condition Assessment of the National Network of Roads. The lower the percentage, the better, as it means less of the network is deemed to be in need of major maintenance.

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

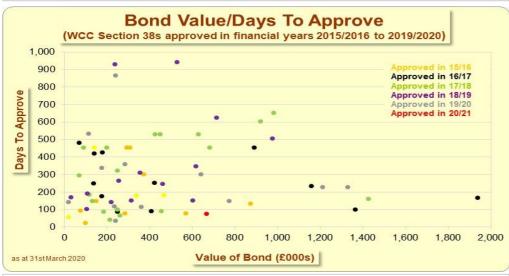
** Each year's performance figure is the percentage of Worcestershire Viewpoint panel members whose response is that they are satisfied or very satisfied with the condition of the county's roads.

Development Control Technical Submissions/Days To Approve Graphs





- The average number of days to approve 38s in 2020/2021 is 75. The 2019/2020 average figure was 479; that for 2018/2019 was 370.
- The 63 schemes approved in the financial years from 2016/2017 to 2020/2021 have on average involved 5 technical submissions, taking on average 393 days to approve. The average for the 22 schemes involving more than 5 submissions is 439 days.
- The scheme taking the most days to reach approval (1,650) remains Taylor Wimpey's at Old Worcester Road, Hartlebury: submitted May 2014, approved after 5 submissions in May 2019.
- The average number of days to approve 278s in 2020/20201 to date is 180 days; approvals in 2019/2020 took an average of 325 days; 2018/2019's equivalent figure was 213 days.
- The average number of technical submissions for 278s approved in 2020/2021 is currently 6, up from 4 in 2019/2020 and 5 in 2018/2019.
- Of 2020/2021's approved schemes, Piper Homes' Droitwich Road, Fernhill Heath scheme took the longest to each approval, 246 days and 6 submissions after its initial submission on 27th September last year.



Bond Value/Days To Approve (WCC Section 278s approved in financial years 2015/2016 to 2019/2020) 1,000 900 Approved in 16/17 800 Days To Approve Approved in 18/19 700 Approved in 19/20 Approved in 20/21 600 500 400 300 200 100 1,000 1,200 1,400 1,600 1,800 Value of Bond (£000s) as at 30th September 2020

- 33 of the 63 38s reaching technical approval from 2016/2017 onwards are designated as incomplete, no legal agreement having been signed. WCC is the auditor for all but two of those schemes
- Jacobs' entries to the 'Incomplete' list are in respect of Persimmon Homes' Bransford Road, Rushwick (Phase
 scheme and Bellway Homes's Lower Howsell Road scheme
- The scheme with the highest bond (Redrow, £1.94m, Yew Tree Farm, Droitwich) took 165 days and 5 Technical submissions to reach approval, 738 days until agreement signing on 30th January 2019.
- Of the 77 278s that have reached technical approval from 2016/2017 onwards, 10 are incomplete in that no legal agreement has been signed. WCC is the auditor for five of those ten schemes
- The overall bond value of the 10 278s awaiting legal approval is £1,529,000.
- Persimmon Homes' Swinesherd Way, Whittington scheme has the largest bond (£1,850,000) of any of the 278s approved in the period 1st April 2016 to 30th September 2020. It reached approval in September 2019 after 666 days, 6 technical submissions. The agreement was signed 11 days later.

Public Enquiries (PEMs) Percentage completed within 28 days

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

	Apr	87%
	May	83%
	Jun	82%
	Jul	82%
<u>∞</u>	Aug	78%
/20/	Sep	78%
2017/2018	Oct	84%
7(Nov	81%
	Dec	84%
	Jan	79%
	Feb	78%
	Mar	78%
	Apr	71%
	Мау	75%
	Jun	77%
	Jul	78%
61	Aug	81%
/20	Sep	81%
2018/2019	Oct	85%
7(Nov	89%
	Dec	83%
	Jan	84%
	Feb	86%
	Mar	86%

	Apr	76%
	May	81%
	Jun	80%
	Jul	78%
O.	Aug	76%
202	Sep	79%
2019/2020	Oct	78%
70	Nov	69%
	Dec	69%
	Jan	76%
	Feb	78%
	Mar	85%
	Apr	93%
	May	88%
	Jun	86%
	Jul	85%
Σ.	Aug	78%
2020/2021	Sep	
700	Oct	
70	Nov	
	Dec	
	Jan	
	Feb	
	Mar	

Public Enquiries (PEMs)

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

2017/2018					
Month	Received	Average Received per Day			
Apr	983	33			
May	1,604	52			
Jun	1,817	61			
Jul	1,638	53			
Aug	1,525	49			
Sep	1,503	50			
Oct	1,453	47			
Nov	1,242	41			
Dec	2,469	80			
Jan	2,677	86			
Feb	1,931	69			
Mar	2,840	92			
Totals	21,682	59			

	2018/2019	
Month	Received	Average Received per Day
Apr	2,154	72
May	2,098	68
Jun	2,113	70
Jul	1,983	64
Aug	1,821	59
Sep	1,497	50
Oct	1,553	50
Nov	1,482	49
Dec	1,323	43
Jan	1,419	46
Feb	1,464	47
Mar	1,767	57
Totals	20,674	57

2019/2020						
Month	Received	Average Received per Day				
Apr	1,501	50				
May	1,614	52				
Jun	2,160	72				
Jul	2,112	68				
Aug	1,801	58				
Sep	1,991	66				
Oct	2,188	71				
Nov	2,506	84				
Dec	1,892	61				
Jan	2,605	84				
Feb	3,185	110				
Mar	1,509	49				
Totals	25,064	68				

2020/2021						
Month	Received	Average Received per Day				
Apr	596	20				
May	925	30				
Jun	1,638	55				
Jul	1,572	51				
Aug	1,808	58				
Sep	1,652	55				
Oct						
Nov						
Dec						
Jan						
Feb						
Mar						
Totals	8,191	45				

Outstanding at Month-End*								
2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021					
1,114	1,967	1,104	723					
830	1,866	1,206	705					
885	1,739	1,475	790					
1,423	1,423	1,600	740					
1,503	1,503	1,399	968					
1,019	1,285	1,615	882					
904	965	1,291						
708	999	2,019						
1,139	985	1,900						
1,491	1,028	1,935						
1,312	1,080	2,087						
1,859	1,138	1,217						

Quarter	Received	Average Received per Day
1	4,404	48
2	4,666	51
3	5,164	56
4	7,448	83
Totals	21,682	59

Quarter	Received	Average Received per Day
1	6,365	70
2	5,301	58
3	4,358	47
4	4,650	52
Totals	20,674	57

Quarter	Received	Average Received per Day
1	5,275	58
2	5,904	64
3	6,586	72
4	7,299	80
Totals	25,064	68

Quarter	Received	Average Received per Day
1	3,159	35
2	5,032	55
3		
4		
Totals	8,191	45

Outstanding	Outstanding	Outstanding	Outstanding
at Quarter-			at Quarter-
End 17/18	End 18/19	End 19/20	End 20/21
885	1,739	1,475	790
1,019	1,285	1,615	882
1,139	985	1,900	
1,859	1,138	1,217	
* irroonootius s	f data DEM roa	منايمط	

^{*} irrespective of date PEM received

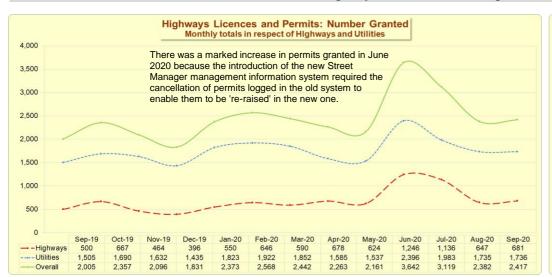
Public Enquiries (PEMs) Subject and Number of Enquiries Received

Cubic at of Francisco	Ju	ıly	Aug	gust	September		2020/2021 Quarter 2		2019/2020 Quarter 2	
Subject of Enquiry	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Bridgeworks	11	0.7	14	0.8	11	0.7	36	0.7	60	1.0
Drainage	154	9.8	366	20.2	147	8.9	667	13.3	833	14.1
Existing Signs - Unlit	4	0.3	7	0.4	8	0.5	19	0.4	13	0.2
Flooding	6	0.4	15	0.8	2	0.1	23	0.5	7	0.1
Fences and Furniture	10	0.6	11	0.6	21	1.3	42	0.8	30	0.5
Grass Cutting / Verges	255	16.2	244	13.5	269	16.3	768	15.3	1,104	18.7
Grit Bin Service request	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.1	2	0.0	0	0.0
Hedge & Trees	108	6.9	87	4.8	75	4.5	270	5.4	156	2.6
Highways Search / Adopted	2	0.1	1	0.1	1	0.1	4	0.1	3	0.1
Ice Snow and Gritting Requests	0	0.0	2	0.1	7	0.4	9	0.2	9	0.2
Major Highway Projects	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	13	0.2
Mud / Hazard on Highway	53	3.4	125	6.9	79	4.8	257	5.1	217	3.7
New Dropped Kerb	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0
New Signs and Road Markings	14	0.9	12	0.7	7	0.4	33	0.7	16	0.3
Potholes	134	8.5	124	6.9	119	7.2	377	7.5	483	8.2
Road Works Enquiry	34	2.2	20	1.1	17	1.0	71	1.4	69	1.2
Roads Footpaths and Cycle Tracks	735	46.8	731	40.4	809	49.0	2,275	45.2	2,630	44.5
Scaffold / Skip Permits / Temporary Road or Lane Closure / Building Materials	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.1	2	0.0	2	0.0
Section 38 / 278 - Development Control	1	0.1	3	0.2	3	0.2	7	0.1	10	0.2
Speed Limits	5	0.3	2	0.1	1	0.1	8	0.2	8	0.1
Traffic Calming	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	1	0.0	1	0.0
Traffic Regulation Orders	8	0.5	16	0.9	27	1.6	51	1.0	42	0.7
Traffic Signals - Permanent	13	0.8	8	0.4	14	0.8	35	0.7	105	1.8
Traffic Signals - Temporary	12	0.8	14	0.8	24	1.5	50	1.0	75	1.3
Utility Company Apparatus / Works	13	0.8	5	0.3	6	0.4	24	0.5	18	0.3
Totals	1,572	100.0	1,808	100.0	1,652	100.0	5,032	100.0	5,904	100.0

Enquiries Received on Each Day of the	July		August		September		2020/2021 Quarter 2		2019/2020 Quarter 2	
Week	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Sunday	73	4.6	105	5.8	85	5.1	263	5.2	298	5.0
Monday	292	18.6	343	19.0	275	16.6	910	18.1	1,252	21.2
Tuesday	257	16.3	380	21.0	318	19.2	955	19.0	1,198	20.3
Wednesday	307	19.5	294	16.3	344	20.8	945	18.8	989	16.8
Thursday	307	19.5	320	17.7	280	16.9	907	18.0	997	16.9
Friday	280	17.8	288	15.9	273	16.5	841	16.7	921	15.6
Saturday	56	3.6	78	4.3	77	4.7	211	4.2	249	4.2
Totals	1,572	100.0	1,808	100.0	1,652	100.0	5,032	100.0	5,904	100.0

Streetworks Licences and Permits

Highways and Utilities Permits granted and deemed and summary of inspections





Inspections Summary - 20/21 Q1	Total Category As	Total Category Bs	Total Category Cs	Total Category Ds	Total Permits	Total Defects	Total Inspections
Inspector 1	10	0	0	10	8	0	28
Inspector 2	155	109	185	120	51	67	687
Inspector 3	262	27	25	62	209	3	588
Inspector 4	42	78	153	2	31	95	401
Inspector 5	11	0	0	0	0	0	11
Inspector 6	5	0	0	1	3	0	9
Inspector 7	168	143	138	49	164	82	744
Inspector 8	192	131	252	17	108	163	863
Inspector 9	344	45	39	34	212	20	694
Total	1,189	533	792	295	786	430	4,025

Inspections Summary - Sep 2020	Total Category As	Total Category Bs	Total Category Cs	Total Category Ds	Total Permits	Total Defects	Total Inspections
Inspector 1	195	0	0	127	142	0	464
Inspector 2	2	328	321	2	2	54	709
Inspector 3	126	38	7	46	106	17	340
Inspector 4	0	107	96	1	0	20	224
Inspector 5	114	0	0	0	0	0	114
Inspector 6	77	8	6	38	65	0	194
Inspector 7	0	198	159	0	1	87	445
Inspector 8	0	63	32	0	0	152	247
Inspector 9	93	0	2	36	72	6	209
Total	607	742	623	250	388	336	2,946

A full inspections summary for the June-to-September quarter will be available once the July and August information in the new management information system has been added to the reports database

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	Мау	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	20,056,063	1,453,173	1,265,786	1,085,762	1,181,794	1,395,073	1,598,872	1,937,053	2,122,625	2,137,472	2,243,437	1,891,674	1,743,341
2016/17	Customer total	kWh	19,563,517	1,405,973	1,217,648	1,057,199	1,141,479	1,348,397	1,537,805	1,875,060	2,060,268	2,264,689	2,193,015	1,773,953	1,688,031
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	6,994,369	1,280,336	1,110,931	980,406	1,058,243	1,235,707	1,328,746						
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	£	951,353	172,289	149,496	131,934	142,407	166,351	188,876						

Power Data

Household Waste

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

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

Worcestershire's local figure for 2018/2019 was confirmed in mid-November 2019. The national figures for 2018/2019 were published by DEFRA at the end of that month. The data did not include any revisions to previous years' figures.

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

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)				•	•	
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)						
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)						
Reports resolved by volunteers (Cumulative, for this Financial year)	10	26	34	42	46	59						
Reports resolved in	10	16	8	8	4	13						
month by Volunteers (Number and %)	22%	13%	4%	4%	3%	8%						
New Definitive Map Modification Orders (DMMOs) submitted in month	0	0	1	0	1	0						
DMMOs completed in month	0	0	1	0	0	0						
DMMOs outstanding on the register	68	68	67	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	5,107	5,133	5,223	5,341	5,403	5,436	5,416	5,307	5,288	5,215	5,390	5,446
Rights of Way (PROW)	(includes	(includes	(includes	(includes	(includes	(includes	(includes	(includes	(includes	(includes	(includes	(includes
reports	4,624 defects &	4,650 defects &	4,733 defects &	4,844 defects &	4,894 defects &	4,911 defects &	4,888 defects &	4,778 defects &	4,761 defects &	4,775 defects &	4,840 defects &	4,875 defects &
	483 obstructions)	483 obstructions)	490 obstructions)	497 obstructions)	509 obstructions)	525 obstructions)	528 obstructions)	529 obstructions)	527 obstructions)	540 obstructions)	550 obstructions)	571 obstructions)
New reports received	253	153	202 (includes 190 defects	332 (includes 299 defects	240 (includes 212 defects	193	199	123 (includes 107 defects	119 (includes 111 defects	169 (includes 150 defects	165	143 (includes 117 defects
in month		and 15 obstructions)		& 33 obstructions)	& 18 obstructions)	& 28 obstructions)	& 21 obstructions)	& 16 obstructions)	& 8 obstructions)	& 19 obstructions)	& 14 obstructions)	& 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
Reports resolved in month by Volunteers	36	17	46	37	25	25	25	23	41	11	26	7
(Number and %)	29%	12%	38%	20%	14%	15%	11%	10%	28%	7%	28%	8%

- Outstanding Public Rights of Way (PROW) reports: This figure at the end of September 2020 was 6,073, an increase of 11.7% compared with the total on 30th September last year. Compared with twelve months previously, on 30th September 2020, outstanding defects reports (5,388) were up by 9.7%; those for obstructions (685) were up by 30.5%.
- New reports received each month: Reports received in the April-to-September Quarter totalled 721, down 5.8% compared with the total for the same period last year (765). The number of new reports is very seasonal, with the bulk of new reports being in early- and mid-summer. During the Covid-19 full-lockdown period and the period of gradual relaxation since, usage of the network has been high, especially in urban fringe areas. Other normal increases in reports received are due to submission of surveys from ramblers groups. The number of reported issues was lower in November and December 2019 due to the wet weather, which also meant many sites could not be accessed by contractors to do the work.
- 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 such as signage programmes (as in October and November 2019) or issues with site accessibility due to the weather. The total resolved in Quarter 2 of this financial year was 490 (2019/2020 Quarter 2's total was 527, that for 2020/2021 Quarter 1 was 391).
- Reports resolved by Volunteers (Cumulative, for this Financial year): Defects resolved by volunteers, both individuals and groups, in the first six months of this financial year totalled 59, down 68.3% compared with the total in the same period last year (186). The true resolutions figure is often higher, as much volunteer work is not recorded, but the Covid-19 lockdown period saw a large reduction in volunteer availability and the suspension of the Community Service Gang.
- New Volunteer Groups: There are 16 groups across the County. This figure remains largely static (the most recent volunteer group started in May 2018) and doesn't indicate how active the groups are (some do work several times a month, some only very occasionally). We consider a measure of resolutions achieved by volunteers to be a better gauge of the success of our volunteer scheme.
- Definitive Map Modification Orders (DMMOs): new, complete, and outstanding Orders information has been added to the summary.

Rail Journeys Running On Time

		To Worcester			From Worcester			Total Journeys		М	orning Peak Tim	es	Е	vening Peak Time	es
	Total Number of Trains TO Worcester	Total Number of Trains TO Worcester ON TIME	% Trains TO Worcester ON TIME	Total Number of Trains FROM Worcester	Total Number of Trains FROM Worcester ON TIME	% Trains FROM Worcester ON TIME	Total number of train journeys	Total number of train journeys ON TIME	% Total Journeys ON TIME	Total Number AM Journeys	Total Number AM Journeys ON TIME	% AM Journeys ON TIME	Total Number PM Journeys	Total Number PM Journeys ON TIME	% PM Journeys ON TIME
Jan-18	29	22	75.9%	37	21	56.8%	66	43	65.2%	31	23	74.2%	35	20	57.1%
Feb-18	28	19	67.9%	31	19	61.3%	59	38	64.4%	27	23	85.2%	32	15	46.9%
Mar-18	37	24	64.9%	40	22	55.0%	77	46	59.7%	33	23	69.7%	44	23	52.3%
Apr-18	35	29	82.9%	41	31	75.6%	76	60	78.9%	33	29	87.9%	43	31	72.1%
May-18	53	23	43.4%	54	28	51.9%	107	51	47.7%	50	32	64.0%	57	19	33.3%
Jun-18	29	17	58.6%	37	18	48.6%	66	35	53.0%	31	23	74.2%	35	12	34.3%
Jul-18	26	14	53.8%	39	17	43.6%	65	31	47.7%	35	23	65.7%	30	8	26.7%
Aug-18	27	20	74.1%	38	27	71.1%	65	47	72.3%	31	25	80.6%	34	22	64.7%
Sep-18	27	19	70.4%	32	26	81.3%	59	45	76.3%	28	25	89.3%	31		64.5%
Oct-18	27	12	44.4%	36	26	72.2%	63	38	60.3%	31	17	54.8%	32	21	65.6%
Nov-18	27	18	66.7%	37	24	64.9%	64	42	65.6%	30	21	70.0%	34	21	61.8%
Dec-18	45	22	48.9%	58	41	70.7%	103	63	61.2%	51	28	54.9%	52	35	67.3%
Jan-19	39	23	59.0%	44	36	81.8%	83	59	71.1%	34	25	73.5%	49	34	69.4%
Feb-19	27	17	63.0%	32	29	90.6%	59	46	78.0%	28	21	75.0%	31	25	80.6%
Mar-19	27	17	63.0%	32	29	90.6%	59	46	78.0%	28	21	75.0%	31	25	80.6%
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%

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

Year	Actual Figure (£s)	Actual Target (£s)	Performance (£000 millions)	Target (£000 millions)
2007/2008	9,900,000,000		9,900	
2008/2009	9,496,000,000	9,900,000,000	9,496	9,900
2009/2010	9,758,000,000	9,496,000,000	9,758	9,496
2010/2011	10,214,000,000	9,758,000,000	10,214	9,758
2011/2012	10,649,000,000	10,214,000,000	10,649	10,214
2012/2013	11,085,000,000	10,649,000,000	11,085	10,649
2013/2014	11,628,000,000	11,085,000,000	11,628	11,085
2014/2015	12,256,000,000	11,628,000,000	12,256	11,628
2015/2016	12,623,000,000	12,256,000,000	12,623	12,256
2016/2017	13,288,000,000	12,623,000,000	13,288	12,623
2017/2018	13,480,000,000	13,288,000,000	13,480	13,288

Performance	Target
0.81%	0.81%
0.81%	0.82%
0.82%	0.82%
0.83%	0.82%
0.83%	0.82%
0.83%	0.82%
0.85%	0.82%
0.84%	0.82%
0.85%	0.82%
0.86%	0.82%

Working Age Adults (16 to 64) In Employment

		Performance	Target
	Jun	77.60%	71.90%
14/15	Sep	77.20%	72.50%
14/	Dec	77.30%	72.50%
	Mar	78.30%	71.70%
	Jun	78.20%	72.90%
15/16	Sep	78.20%	73.30%
15/	Dec	77.60%	73.60%
	Mar	76.10%	73.90%
	Jun	75.40%	73.90%
16/17	Sep	75.90%	73.90%
16/	Dec	75.90%	73.90%
	Mar	76.10%	74.10%
	Jun	76.90%	74.40%
17/18	Sep	76.40%	74.60%
17/	Dec	75.80%	74.70%
	Mar	76.90%	75.10%
	Jun	78.00%	75.20%
18/19	Sep	78.30%	75.20%
18,	Dec	78.20%	75.30%
	Mar	79.50%	75.30%
	Jun	78.70%	75.30%
19/20	Sep	78.20%	75.80%
19,	Dec	78.90%	75.90%
	Mar	78.00%	76.00%
	Jun	79.10%	76.20%
121	Sep	78.90%	76.50%
20/21	Dec		
	Mar		

Superfast Broadband

Month	%
Sep-16	90.50%
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%

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

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.

Return On County Council Spending On The Local Economy

The additional amount in Worcestershire's economy as a result of spending in it by Worcestershire County Council. This is monitored using the Local Multiplier (LM3) score, normally updated in Quarter 3 of the following financial year. The multiplier takes into account three elements (or 'rounds'): money available to WCC to spend; where and with whom that money is spent; where and how suppliers and their staff re-spend their incomes.

Year	LM3 score
2015/2016	1.89
2016/2017	1.90
2017/2018	1.91
2018/2019	1.86

Local Multiplier 3 (LM3) 2018/2019

Round 1

The proportion of spending on employees and capital has decreased slightly and the share of revenue spending has risen compared with 2017/2018.

	Expenditure (£m)	2018/2019 %	2017/2018 %	2016/2017 %	2015/2016 %
Employees	262	26%	30%	28%	32%
Revenue	597	60%	56%	58%	52%
Capital	139	14%	15%	14%	16%
Total	998				

Round 2

There has been a very slight reduction in the proportion of employee spend estimated to be local from 48.3% to 48.0%, with the proportion of supplier spending estimated to be local falling compared with 2017/2018. Analysis of the largest payments to suppliers suggests that this change is due to several payments in 2018/2019 to real estate investment companies and is thus likely to reflect changes in the council's investment approach rather than changes in spending for services from local to non-local suppliers.

	Local Spend (£m)	2018/2019 Local %	2017/2018 Local %	2016/2017 Local %	2015/2016 Local %
Employees	126	48%	48%	49%	49%
Suppliers	295	41%	46%	46%	46%
Total	421				

Round 3

The assumptions used to estimate local re-spend by staff are the same as those used in previous years. Information on supplier spend by service type has been updated to reflect 2018/2019 spend. A slightly lower proportion of supplier spending is estimated to be re-spent locally than in 2017/2018. The changes in spending contributing most to this are a fall in the proportion of spending on Adult's Social Care, for which 60% is assumed to be spent locally, and a rise in the proportion of spending on Environmental Services, for which only 30% is assumed to be spent locally.

	Local Spend	2018/2019	2017/2018	2016/2017
	(£m)	Local %	Local %	Local %
Local staff	67	53%	53%	53%
Non-local staff	7	26%	26%	26%
Local Suppliers	147	50%	51%	49%
Non-local suppliers	219	50%	51%	49%
Total	440			

LM3 2018/2019 Calculation

Round 1	998
Round 2	421
Round 3	440
Total	1,859
Round 1	998
LM3 indicator	1.86
(Total ÷ Round 1)	1.00

Summary

The 2018/2019 figure of 1.86 is slightly lower than the equivalent estimate for 2017/2018 of 1.91 (revised from 1.92 to reflect updated information on supplier spending). This is due to higher spending with non-local suppliers, which appears to be due to several payments to real estate investment companies. Changes in the proportion of spending on different services has also resulted in a slightly lower proportion of supplier spending estimated to be re-spent locally in Round 3.

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	Cross Bornestie Froduct + Subsidies - taxes (direct, sales)	
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	NRSWA	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 heav 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 route 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.		
<u>Surface Condition</u> <u>Assessment of the National</u> <u>NE</u> twork of <u>R</u> oads	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	S 50	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	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.

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	Application for provisional advance authorisation	Application for permit	
Major	3 months	10 days	the original duration whichever is longest	1 calendar month	5 days	
Standard	n/a	10 days		n/a	5 days	
Minor	n/a	3 days	i geer	n/a	2 days	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	
	Strategic Routes	Once a month	
Carriagoways	Main Distributors	Once a month	
Carriageways	Link Roads	Every three months	
	Local Access Roads	Once a year	
	Prestige Walking Zones	Once a month	
	Primary Walking Routes	Once a month	
Footways	Secondary Walking Routes	Every three months	
	Link Footways	Every six months	
	Local Access Footways	Once a year	
	Part of carriageway	(as part of carriageway)	
Cycleways	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).