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ENVIRONMENT OVERVIEW & SCRUTINY SUB-COMMITTEE AGENDA

7.00 pm	Tuesday 9 May 2017	Town Hall, Main Road, Romford
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Members 6: Quorum 3

COUNCILLORS:

Linda Hawthorn (Chairman) Carol Smith (Vice-Chair) Keith Darvill Nic Dodin Garry Pain Patricia Rumble

For information about the meeting please contact: Richard Cursons 01708 432441 richard.cursons@onesource.co.uk

Protocol for members of the public wishing to report on meetings of the London Borough of Havering

Members of the public are entitled to report on meetings of Council, Committees and Cabinet, except in circumstances where the public have been excluded as permitted by law.

Reporting means:-

- filming, photographing or making an audio recording of the proceedings of the meeting;
- using any other means for enabling persons not present to see or hear proceedings at a meeting as it takes place or later; or
- reporting or providing commentary on proceedings at a meeting, orally or in writing, so that the report or commentary is available as the meeting takes place or later if the person is not present.

Anyone present at a meeting as it takes place is not permitted to carry out an oral commentary or report. This is to prevent the business of the meeting being disrupted.

Anyone attending a meeting is asked to advise Democratic Services staff on 01708 433076 that they wish to report on the meeting and how they wish to do so. This is to enable employees to guide anyone choosing to report on proceedings to an appropriate place from which to be able to report effectively.

Members of the public are asked to remain seated throughout the meeting as standing up and walking around could distract from the business in hand.

What is Overview & Scrutiny?

Each local authority is required by law to establish an overview and scrutiny function to support and scrutinise the Council's executive arrangements. Each overview and scrutiny sub-committee has its own remit as set out in the terms of reference but they each meet to consider issues of local importance.

The sub-committees have a number of key roles:

- 1. Providing a critical friend challenge to policy and decision makers.
- 2. Driving improvement in public services.
- 3. Holding key local partners to account.
- 4. Enabling the voice and concerns to the public.

The sub-committees consider issues by receiving information from, and questioning, Cabinet Members, officers and external partners to develop an understanding of proposals, policy and practices. They can then develop recommendations that they believe will improve performance, or as a response to public consultations. These are considered by the Overview and Scrutiny Board and if approved, submitted for a response to Council, Cabinet and other relevant bodies.

Sub-Committees will often establish Topic Groups to examine specific areas in much greater detail. These groups consist of a number of Members and the review period can last for anything from a few weeks to a year or more to allow the Members to comprehensively examine an issue through interviewing expert witnesses, conducting research or undertaking site visits. Once the topic group has finished its work it will send a report to the Sub-Committee that created it and will often suggest recommendations for the Overview and Scrutiny Board to pass to the Council's Executive.

Terms of Reference

The areas scrutinised by the Committee are:

- Environment
- Transport
- Environmental Strategy
- Community Safety
- Streetcare
- Parking
- Social Inclusion
- Councillor Call for Action

AGENDA ITEMS

1 CHAIRMAN'S ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Chairman will announce details of the arrangements in case of fire or other events that might require the meeting room or building's evacuation.

2 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE AND ANNOUNCEMENT OF SUBSTITUTE MEMBERS

(if any) – receive.

3 DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST

Members are invited to disclose any interests in any of the items on the agenda at this point of the meeting.

Members may still disclose any interests in an item at any time prior to the consideration of the matter.

4 **MINUTES** (Pages 1 - 4)

To approve as a correct record the minutes of the meeting of the Sub -Committee held on 18 January 2017 (attached) and authorise the Chairman to sign them.

5 CORPORATE PERFORMANCE INFORMATION (Pages 5 - 26)

Report and presentation attached.

6 AIR QUALITY IN HAVERING (Pages 27 - 42)

Report and presentation attached.

7 FLY-TIPPING IN HAVERING (Pages 43 - 50)

Report and presentation attached.

8 STREET LIGHTING IN HAVERING (Pages 51 - 60)

Report and presentation attached.

9 URGENT BUSINESS

To consider any other items in respect of which the Chairman is of the opinion, by reason of special circumstances which shall be specified in the minutes, that the item should be considered at the meeting as a matter of urgency.

Andrew Beesley Head of Democratic Services

Environment Overview & Scrutiny Sub-Committee, 9 May 2017

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Agenda Item 4

MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE ENVIRONMENT OVERVIEW & SCRUTINY SUB-COMMITTEE Committee Room 2 - Town Hall 18 January 2017 (7.30 – 8.45 pm)

Present:

Councillors Linda Hawthorn (Chairman), Carol Smith (Vice-Chair), Nic Dodin, Garry Pain and Patricia Rumble.

Apologies for absence were received from Councillor Keith Darvill.

Also present: Paul Ellis, Group Manager, Waste Environment Services Trevor Rockcliff, Enforcement Team Leader, Streetcare Jim Ratcliffe, Senior Enforcement Officer, Streetcare Kayleigh Walker, Corporate Performance

8 MINUTES

The minutes of the meeting of the Sub-Committee held on 3 November 2016 were **APPROVED** as a correct record and signed by the Chairman.

9 CORPORATE PERFORMANCE UPDATE - QUARTER THREE

Key indicators within the remit of the Sub-Committee covered areas including levy waste tonnage and flytip removal. The total cost to the Council of removing flytips was in the region of £1 million per year.

Flytips were removed in an average of 1.1 days which was within target and had improved from 1.8 days in the previous quarter. Performance was felt in reality to be better than this but this was not shown due to data quality issues. This would be resolved by the introduction of in-cab technology to more accurately monitor flytip removals and hotspots.

The levy waste tonnage figures had missed their target and measures to reduce tonnage included the Love Food, Hate Waste and Love Your Clothes campaigns. A Recycle week roadshow was held in September 2016 and Restart Workshops had been set up to assist people to fix electrical appliances. Regular updates were e-mailed to Members on waste minimisation events and the Council's Green Points scheme had also proved popular.

As regards customer services, there had been approximately 15,000 direct contacts for environment issues in the last 12 months. This had been a reduction on the year, indicating that more people were accessing services on-line.

Central Government had set targets on supermarkets to reduce levels of packaging although Council influence on this was minimal.

10 **PRESENTATION ON FLY TIPPING**

Officers explained that the biggest issue in the Havering area was households leaving waste on the highway and clarified that this was still considered a flytip. These constituted 58% of all flytips and in the year from November 2015, there had been a total of 5,598 flytips in Havering. The worst affected wards were Heaton, Romford Town and Rainham & Wennington whilst the lowest number of flytips were recorded in Emerson Park and Hacton. It was noted that flytips in excess of a tipper load only constituted 3% of the total cleared. Large scale flytips were increasing in number however and officers felt that the Police should treat flytipping as a higher priority crime.

As regards enforcement action, some 4,835 investigations had been started and a total of 323 fixed penalty notices were issued. Reasons for flytipping varied but included there being a large transient population and people feeling there was a low chance of being caught, The correct disposal of waste was costly and complex for people and it was felt to be easy to flytip in the northern parts of the borough.

The Council had an enforcement team of 11 with officers covering two wards each. Leaflets re the correct disposal of waste were given to both households and businesses. A legal file would be compiled where sufficient evidence was available. Work was also undertaken with young people via Havering Sixth Form College and the Junior Citizen scheme.

Officers sought to undertake enforcement proactively with patrols at flytipping hotspots and the use of CCTV. It was hoped to introduce solar and wind powered CCTV and Havering would be the first Council in the UK to do this. Some 300-500 flytips were reported on the Council CRM system each month although not all of these were genuine flytips. The cost of clearing a large flytip of around 20 tonnes was around £500 and was paid from the Street Cleansing budget.

It was confirmed that it was planned to put cameras at the bottom of Sunnings Lane which was a known flytip location and also at Launders Lane. Two enforcement officers had conducted an exercise in Little Gerpins Lane in December and caught four flytippers who were now in the process of being prosecuted. Other boroughs had many more enforcement officers than Havering (approximately 80 in Newham and 150 in Westminster) but significant numbers of flytipping prosecutions were now pending. Members felt it would be useful to publicise details of flytipping prosecutions although this could not be done until convictions had been obtained.

It was illegal to use CCTV to deal with the issue of dog fouling. Officers had powers under the Environmental Protection Act 1990 to tell residents where to put their waste. New legislation was also used by officers as far as possible and it was suggested that messages regarding flytipping could be put in Living and other local magazines.

It was emphasised that enforcement officers did not have Police powers but did as much as they could. Officers would ideally like to recruit further enforcement officers. Waste had to be kept inside a property until the day of collection but this was often difficult for people in flats without a communal waste collection facility.

Officers went through flytipped bags and, if name and address details were found, the people involved were invited for interview. Officers would send advisory letters in these instances. This could be followed up with a notice served under section 46 of the Environmental Protection Act 1990. A fixed penalty notice would then be issued. The Crime & Policing Act covering anti-social behaviour allowed £100 fixed penalty notices to be issued.

Only one prosecution and no fixed penalty notices had been given for dog mess but it was often difficult to identify the person committing the offence. The highest number of dog fouling incidents were in Gooshays, Mawneys and Romford Town wards. A new Cleaner Havering campaign focussing on dog fouling would be launched shortly. Reports of dog fouling could be made by phone as well as on line.

A list of officers in the enforcement team would be supplied to Members. It was felt it would be useful if updates on enforcement matters could be given at future meetings of the Sub-Committee.

11 **TOPIC GROUP UPDATE**

Members asked for an update on the waste topic group which had not met for some time.

It was agreed that a topic group review should be undertaken on enforcement matters and officers would seek to take this forward.

12 FUTURE AGENDAS

It was agreed that air pollution should be an item at the next meeting of the Sub-Committee.

It was also agreed that street lighting should be scrutinised at the Sub-Committee's next meeting. It was requested that, if possible, a representative of the relevant sub-contractor should attend in order to discuss issues with bulbs for street lamp columns.

13 URGENT BUSINESS

There was no urgent business raised.

Chairman





ENVIRONMENT OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY SUB-COMMITTEE, 9 MAY 2017

Subject Heading:	Q4 performance information
SLT Lead:	Sarah Homer, Interim Chief Operating Officer
Report Author and contact details:	Kayleigh Walker, 01708 432080, kayleigh.walker@havering.gov.uk
Policy context:	The report sets out Quarter 4 performance relevant to the Environment Sub Committee
Financial summary:	The Levy Waste Tonnage performance indicator has financial implications in that, as levy costs continue to rise year on year, without controls to restrict waste volumes, campaigning on its own will not be enough to mitigate the potential £10m rise in costs by 2027. There are no other direct financial implications arising from this report.

The subject matter of this report deals with the following Council Objectives

Communities making Havering Places making Havering Opportunities making Havering Connections making Havering





This report supplements the presentation attached as **Appendix 1**, which sets out the Council's performance against the Corporate Performance Indicators within the remit of

the Environment Overview and Scrutiny Sub-Committee for Quarter 4 (January 2017-March 2017).

RECOMMENDATIONS

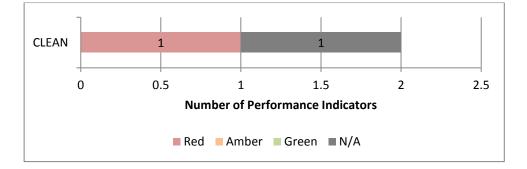
The Environment Overview and Scrutiny Sub-Committee note the contents of the report and presentation and make any recommendations as appropriate.

REPORT DETAIL

- 1. The report and attached presentation provide an overview of the Council's performance against the corporate performance indicators relevant to the Environment Overview and Scrutiny Sub Committee. The presentation highlights areas of strong performance and potential areas for improvement.
- The report and presentation identify where the Council is performing well (Green) and not so well (Amber and Red). The RAG ratings for the 2016/17 reports are as follows:
 - **Red** = more than the '**target tolerance**' off the quarterly target and where performance is *not improving*
 - Amber = more than the 'target tolerance' off the quarterly target and where performance has *improved or been maintained*.
 - Green = on or within the 'target tolerance' of the quarterly target
- 3. Where performance is more than the **'target tolerance'** off the quarterly target and the RAG rating is **'Red'**, 'Improvements required' is included in the presentation. This highlights what action the Council will take to address poor performance.
- 4. Also included in the presentation are Direction of Travel (DoT) columns, which compare:
 - Short-term performance with the previous quarter (Quarter 3 2016/17)
 - Long-term performance with the same time the previous year (Quarter 4 2015/16)
- 5. A green arrow (♠) means performance is better and a red arrow (♥) means performance is worse. An amber arrow (→) means that performance has remained the same.

6. In total, 2 Corporate Performance Indicators have been included in the Quarter 4 2016/17 report and presentation.

Quarter 4 RAG Summary



This is a decrease in performance on the position at the end of Quarter 3, where 1 indicator was RAG rated 'green' and 1 indicator was rated 'red'. There is always a time lag with one indicator for this report, and based on data available to date it is anticipated that this will above target and RAG rated 'red' when the full quarters data is received.

The current levels of performance need to be interpreted in the context of increasing demand on services across the Council. Also included in the presentation are Demand Pressure indicators that illustrate the growing demands on Council services and the context that the performance levels set out in this report have been achieved within.

IMPLICATIONS AND RISKS

Financial implications and risks:

Adverse performance for some Corporate Performance Indicators may have financial implications for the Council. Whilst it is expected that targets will be delivered within existing resources, officers regularly review the level and prioritisation of resources required to achieve the targets agreed by Cabinet at the start of the year.

Signed off by Natalie Bowie 28/04/2017

Legal implications and risks:

Whilst reporting on performance is not a statutory requirement, it is considered best practice to regularly review the Council's progress against the Corporate Plan.

Signed off by Stephen Doye 28/04/2017

Human Resources implications and risks:

There are no HR implications or risks.

Signed off by Geraldine Minchin 25/04/2017

Equalities implications and risks:

There are no equalities or social inclusion implications or risks identified at present.

Signed off by Diane Egan 27/04/2017

BACKGROUND PAPERS

Appendix 1: Quarter 4 Environment Performance Presentation 2016/17



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Quarter 4 – Corporate Performance Report 2016/17

Environment O&S Committee

9th May 2017

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Changes to Performance Reporting for 2016/17

- Performance data to be considered by O&S first, then O&S Board (every 6 months only), then Cabinet
- This will allow the Cabinet reports to reflect any actions or comments the overview and scrutiny committees may be making to mprove performance in highlighted areas as well as shortening the overall performance reporting cycle





About the Corporate Performance Report

- Overview of the Council's performance for each of the strategic goals (Clean, Safe and Proud).
- The report identifies where the Council is performing well (Green) and mot so well (Amber and Red).
- Where the RAG rating is 'Red', 'Corrective Action' is included. This highlights what action the Council will take to address poor performance.



OVERVIEW OF ENVIRONMENT INDICATORS

- 2 Corporate Performance Indicators fall under the remit of the Environment Overview & Scrutiny sub-committee in Quarter 4. These relate to the CLEAN goal.
 - Levy waste tonnage
 - Average number of days taken to remove fly-tips
- The figure for Levy waste tonnage comes from the East London Waste Authority (ELWA) and is not available for about 6-8 weeks after period end.
 However provisional figures for up to February have been included for information purposes. Final Quarter 3 performance figures have also been included.
- The levy waste tonnage PI also relates to the Corporate Plan critical success factor 'Keep the ELWA levy contribution within the budget allocation'.





About the PI: Avg. number of days taken to remove fly-tips

- New indicator for this financial year (reported flytips only until in-cab technology installed)
- Number of reported fly-tipping incidents by type and size are reported each quarter to DEFRA
- DEFRA estimates that it costs Havering at least £210,000 to clear fly-tips. Including unreported fly-tips, this cost increases to approximately £1m per year
- $E_{\underline{A}}^{\text{b}}$ forcement actions taken are also reported to DEFRA
- DEFRA makes information available to the public. It can also be compared to regional averages and other local authorities
- However Local Authorities monitor and manage flytips in different ways and figures differ significantly. Benchmarking is therefore not that useful.





About the PI: Levy Waste Tonnages

- Waste tonnages remain a high financial risk for the council reducing the amount of waste collected and sent to landfill is a high priority
- Havering's population is projected to increase by 5% in the next 5 years. It is predicted that the cost to dispose of waste will increase by £0.5-1million a year.
- Waste minimisation is a form of demand management and involves influencing and shifting social behaviours to prevent and reduce the production of waste
- Ngt only does waste minimisation provide financial savings, an array of environmental impacts can also be reduced, such as streets staying cleaner for longer
- The ELWA 17/18 levy has already been set at £14.925m for Havering. This is based on tonnages collected in 2015/16.
- It is also worth noting though that Havering's levy amount is influenced by the other ELWA member Boroughs and how much they increase or decrease their waste by, so our tonnages only go some way to influencing our levy payments.

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Quarter 4 Performance - Clean

Indicator	Value	16/17 Target	Tolerance	Annual 16/17 Performance	Short Term DOT	Long Term DOT
CLEAN: Supporting our community						
Avg. number of days taken to remove fly-tips	Smaller is Better	1 day	±10%	1.3 days RED	🔸 1.1 days	N/A – new Pl
CLEAN: Using our influence						
Levy waste tonnage	Smaller is Better	85,386 tonnes	±0%	78,588 tonnes (Provisional as at end of February 2017)		
Page						

Quarter 3 Performance - Clean

Indicator	Value	Q3 Target	Tolerance	Q3 Performance	Short Term DOT	Long Term DOT
CLEAN: Supporting our community						
Avg. number of days taken to remove fly-tips	Smaller is Better	1 day	±10%	1.1 days GREEN	↑ 1.8 days	N/A – new Pl
CLEAN: Using our influence						
Levy waste tonnage	Smaller is Better	64,842 tonnes	±0%	65,159 tonnes RED		

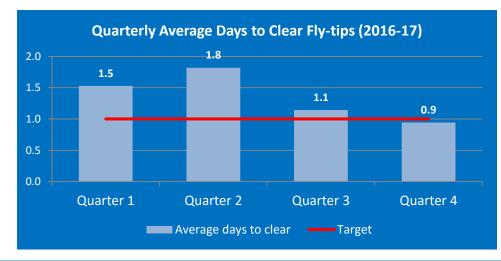


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Improvements Required – CLEAN

- Final end of year performance for the average number of days taken to remove fly-tips is above target. Performance has improved in the last half of the year but not sufficiently to recover from performance recording issues at the beginning of the year
- Administrative data quality issues were found to be responsible for the reported above target performance in the first half of the year. These have been resolved and during the last quarter of 2016/17 reported fly-tips have been cleared within the target of 1 working day. The introduction of "in-cab" technology in April 2017 will improve data management and should help to improve response times.



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17

In-Cab Technology

- An order has now been placed to equip the street cleansing fleet with 'in-cab' devices and they should be operational from April 2017.
- Staff will be able to accurately log fly-tips, update progress and close fly-tip enquiries via a GPS enabled, touchscreen computer installed in the cab of vehicles
- Back office staff will be able to view live, real-time information which will allow monitoring of crews progress and better management of resources
- Prytip 'hot-spots' will be mapped and monitored ensuring a more efficient and targeted approach to tackle fly-tippers; reducing the cost and demand on the council in the longterm
- The system will free-up back-office resource as the system eliminates the need for unnecessary paper-work
- This method of recording data will provide a more accurate reflection of performance and is likely to increase the number of fly-tips as un-reported fly-tips will now be recorded

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Improvements Required – CLEAN (continued)

- Provisional data for February suggests levy tonnages are 2,221 tonnes up compared to February 2016 . There have been engagement events that the waste team have attended and supported to promote waste minimisation during the last quarter. These include:
 - Love Food Hate Waste: Champions Training so volunteers can run Love Food Hate Waste workshops in their community, cookery workshops to make the most of left-overs and working with Food Banks (over 40% of household waste in Havering is comprised of food waste).
 - Love Your Clothes Campaign: Helping residents to prolong the life span of their clothes and to encourage reuse rather than waste disposal. Nationally £140million worth of clothes are thrown into landfill every year. The campaign provides free sewing workshops for repairs and alterations, online tips and information and a free swishing party pack to swap unwanted clothes
 - **Composting Workshop**: Free online Compost Doctor Service and workshops to promote and answer questions relating to composting.

Members now receive regular updates on waste minimisation events so that these can be promoted locally.



Improvements Required – CLEAN (continued)

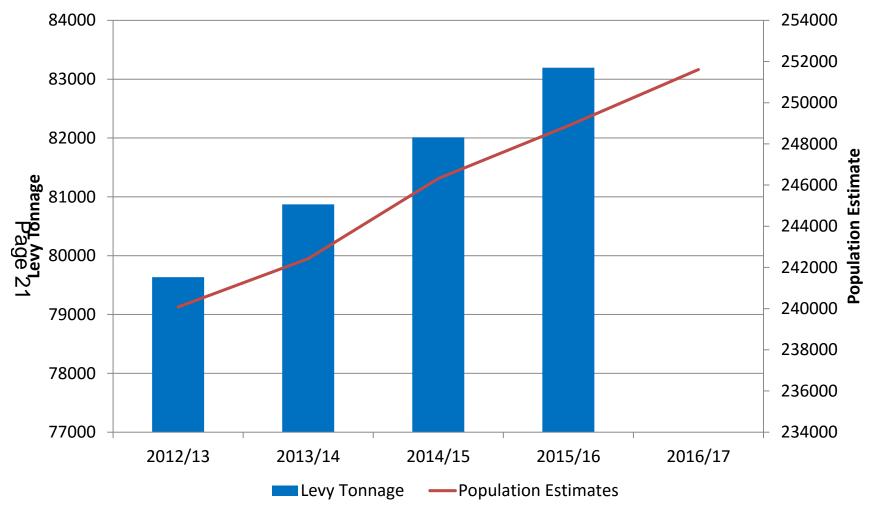
- This is in addition to the following schemes and initiatives:
 - **Green Points scheme**: 5 year scheme (funded by DCLG) to launch the 'London Green Points Havering scheme' that prioritises the reward of waste reduction behaviour over recycling. The scheme launched in January 2014 and now has 25,149 households signed up.

Identifying excessive waste producers (regularly dispose of 8+ bags of waste) to detect
 illegal HMOs and businesses disposing of trade waste as household waste.





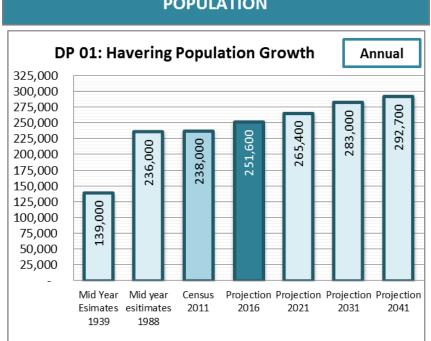
Levy Tonnages against population



Population Source: GLA 2015 round capped SHLAA projections

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DEMAND PRESSURES



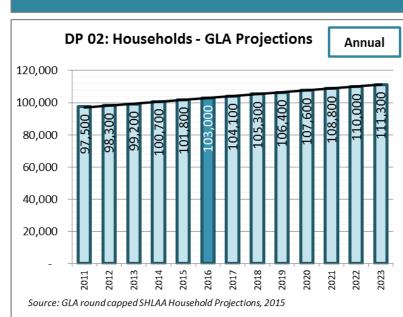
POPULATION

The ONS population estimates, the 2011 Census and GLA 2015 round capped SHLAA population projections show that Havering's population has seen the second largest proportional increase in London from 1939-2016 (81%). Hillingdon has the highest (88%) and Hounslow saw the third highest proportional increase in London (39%). * Figures rounded to nearest 100

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DEMAND PRESSURES



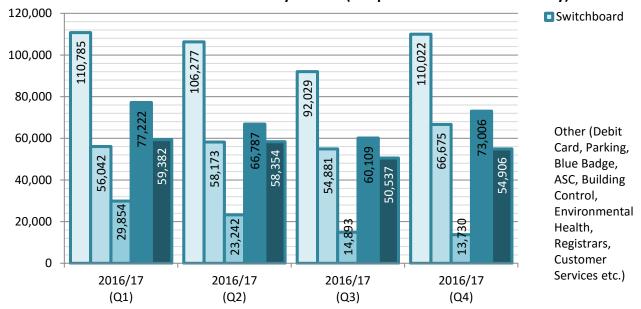
Using GLA estimates of the total number of households by borough, 1991-2041, the number of households in Havering has grown by 5,500 households (as at 2016) since 2011 and is projected to grow by a further 3,400 households by 2019. * Figures rounded to nearest 100

POPULATION

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DEMAND PRESSURES

CUSTOMER SERVICES



DP 05: Customer Contact by Service (Telephone and Face to Face only)

Council Tax, Benefits, Environment and Housing are the real pressures on service delivery due to the volume and complexity of enquiries. Services that are fully integrated with technology have been identified and work has begun to implement an online approach to move this demand to the most cost effective channels.

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Any further questions?



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Agenda Item 6



ENVIRONMENT OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY SUB-COMMITTEE 9 May 2017

Subject Heading:	Air Quality in Havering
SLT Lead:	Steve Moore, Director of
	Neighbourhoods
Report Author and contact details:	Dipti Patel, Assistant Director of
	Environment
	dipti.patel@havering.gov.uk
Policy context:	The information presented will allow
	more effective scrutiny of performance
	issues
Financial summary:	No impact of presenting of information
·	itself which is for information/scrutiny
	· · · ·
	only.

The subject matter of this report deals with the following Council Objectives

Communities making Havering Places making Havering Opportunities making Havering Connections making Havering

[X] [] [] []

SUMMARY

Information will be presented that will detail current operational service issues within the remit of the Sub-Committee.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The Sub-Committee to review the information presented and make any appropriate recommendations.

REPORT DETAIL

Officers will present and summarise information covering the areas within the remit of the Sub-Committee.

IMPLICATIONS AND RISKS

Financial implications and risks: None of this covering report.

Legal implications and risks: None of this covering report.

Human Resources implications and risks: None of this covering report.

Equalities implications and risks: None of this covering report.

BACKGROUND PAPERS

None.





www.havering.gov.uk



Air Quality

Environment Overview & Scrutiny Sub Committee 9th May 2016

Havering Making a Greater London

www.havering.gov.uk

Air Quality Working Group





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Havering Making a Greater London

Public Protection Role



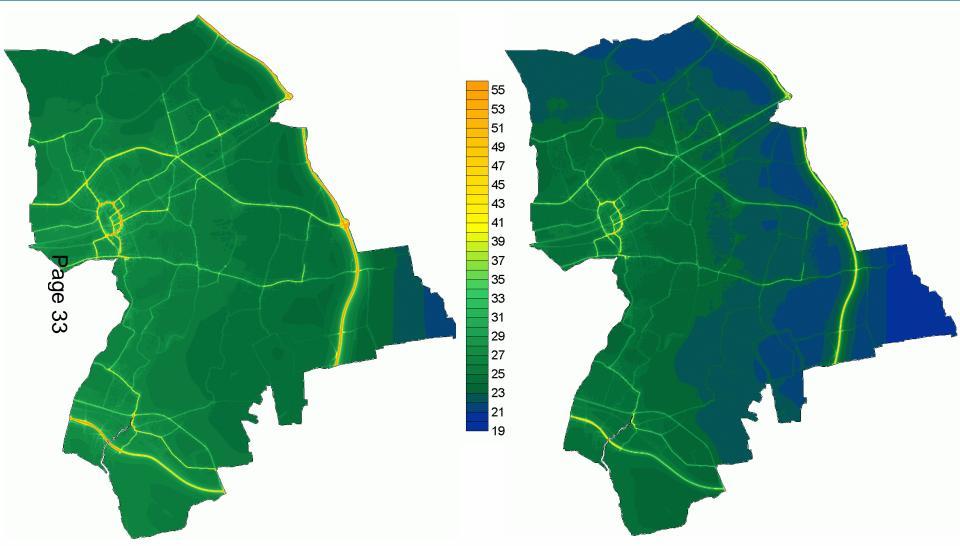
- Manage the AQ Monitoring Network and modelling programme.
- Lead on compliance with relevant legislation and key contact for the GLA & Defra.
- Co-ordinate, publish and maintain the Clean Air Action Plan
 (CAAP).
 Chair the AOMG and co-ordinate project delivery (including)
- Chair the AQWG and co-ordinate project delivery (including implementation of the CAAP) for all stakeholders.
- Co-ordinate implementation of LiP funded projects for AQ.
- Source funding for AQ projects in partnership with other stakeholders.



Modelled Levels of Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂) for



Havering

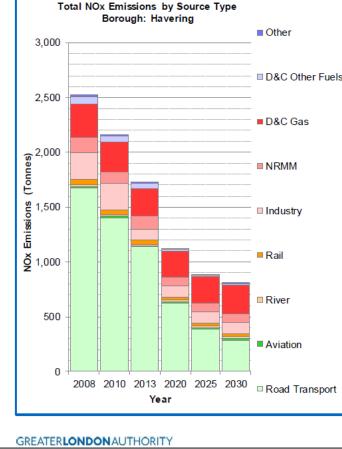


Havering Making a Greater London



London Atmospheric Emissions Inventory

NOx Emissions - Havering



	Emissions (Tonnes) bv	2008	2010	2013	2020	2025	2030
	Road Transport	1,673	1,405	1,136	623	385	284
els	Aviation	17	12	13	15	17	19
	River	12	12	9	10	12	13
	Rail	46	42	40	31	31	31
	Industry	247	247	101	101	101	101
	NRMM	137	102	121	80	78	78
	D&C Gas	309	275	251	237	241	262
	D&C Other Fuels	66	52	46	20	14	12
	Other	19	16	12	10	5	11
	Total	2,526	2,163	728, ا	1,127	883	810
rt	 (D&C = Domestic and Commercial) The summary graph represents emissions fromeach source stacked on top of one another, with the total stack height equalling the total emissions fromall sources. The numbers in the table are those used to plot the graph and represent the tonnes of pollution emitted into the atmosphere in that year (T/y). The emissions are combined into reasonably self explanatory "Source Types". How ever, the categories: "Industry", "NRMM" and "Other" require further explanation. Industry: is the total emission fromPart A and Part B industrial processes, combined. Non-Road Mobile Machinery (NRMM): is the total emissions from construction and industrial off road machines, combined. Other: is the total emission from a number of small sources including: agriculture, outdoor fires, garden emissions, forests, waste and waste transfer sites, combined. 						

Havering Making a Greater London

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Clean Air Action Plan



Project Type	No. Of Projects
Greening/Planting	4
Infrastructure	10
Awareness Raising	4
Targeting Vulnerable Groups	2
Reducing Councils Contribution to Poor Air Quality	7
Business Engagement	4
Sustainable Travel	8
Statutory Duties	3
Monitoring	1

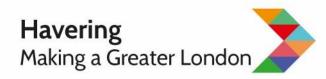
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Support of Business & Development



• Creation and adoption of a new AQ Conditions, including;

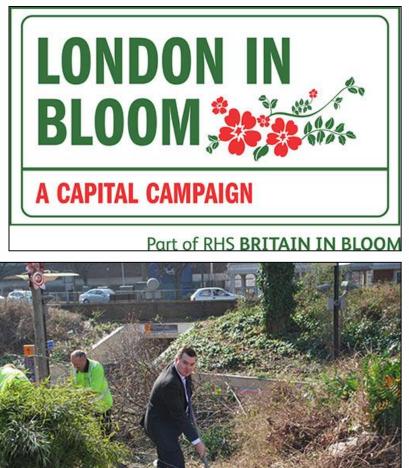
Mitigation Condition – this saves businesses and developers time & money from the outset. No requirement for an AQ Assessment (if one hasn't been provided with the planning application) if the development has been identified in a poor air quality area, mitigation measures are put in from the beginning and maintained until the local air quality is improved.



Greening Projects







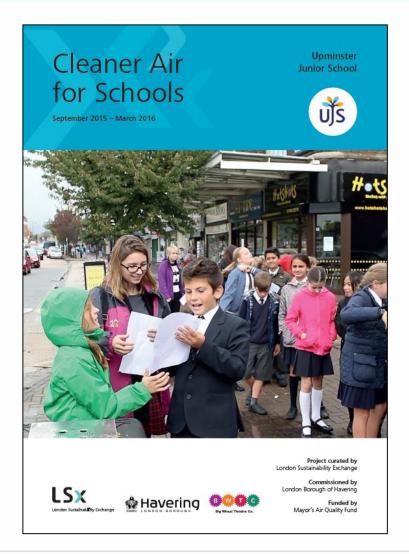


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AQ Education Programme







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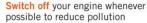
AQ Champion & Campaign





Do your share & let's clear the air!







Get into greening; plant and grow more trees and flowers



Walk and cycle more to improve your health and the environment



Enjoy the outdoors in Havering's beautiful parks and open spaces



Havering Making a Greater London



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v= gQHVmLeNfw

Business Pack

Provides businesses with information, advice and contacts on;

- SmarterTravel
- Electric Vehicles,
- Waste & Recycling
- Cycling
- **Ultra-Low Emission Vehicles**
- Air Quality & airTEXT







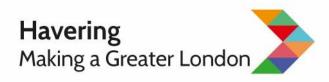




Possible Future Projects



- Expansion of the AQ Education Programme to all Primary Schools in the Borough;
- Creation of an AQ Education Programme for Secondary Schools;
- Business AQ Campaign;
 Continuation of using th
 - Continuation of using the planning system to improve local air quality in new major developments





Thank you Any Questions...



Agenda Item 7



ENVIRONMENT OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY SUB-COMMITTEE 9 May 2017

Subject Heading:	Fly-Tipping in Havering
SLT Lead:	Steve Moore, Director of
Report Author and contact details:	Neighbourhoods Dipti Patel, Assistant Director of Environment
Policy context:	dipti.patel@havering.gov.uk The information presented will allow more effective scrutiny of performance issues
Financial summary:	No impact of presenting of information itself which is for information/scrutiny only.

The subject matter of this report deals with the following Council Objectives

Communities making Havering Places making Havering Opportunities making Havering Connections making Havering

[X] [] [] []

SUMMARY

Information will be presented that will detail current operational service issues within the remit of the Sub-Committee.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The Sub-Committee to review the information presented and make any appropriate recommendations.

REPORT DETAIL

Officers will present and summarise information covering the areas within the remit of the Sub-Committee.

IMPLICATIONS AND RISKS

Financial implications and risks: None of this covering report.

Legal implications and risks: None of this covering report.

Human Resources implications and risks: None of this covering report.

Equalities implications and risks: None of this covering report.

BACKGROUND PAPERS

None.



Fly-Tipping in Havering Update 27 April 2017





Recent activity

age	Year	Fly-tip incidents	Enforcement actions		
1 0	2014 - 2015	2,914	7,406		
	2015 - 2016	3,726	8,523		
	2016 - 2017	4,038	11,748		





Informal strategy

Bulk of fly-tipping originates from domestic and retail outlets. Strong enforcement track-record, but weaker on proactive interventions that reduce number of fly-tips.

Minority of fly-tips are industrial, but impact and costs are greater. Real criminality involved. Need step-change in tactics to catch culprits and hold them to account.





Industrial tactics

- Multi-agency fly-tipping enforcement group to
 determine joint tactics
- Prevention / displacement through highways
 engineering prevention solutions
- More CCTV / ANPR / night vision technology for hotspots
- More intensive / joint agency undercover Ops
- 'Throw the book' at anyone caught

Havering Making a Greater London



Summary

- Increases in fly-tipping and enforcement
- Adjusted focus on reducing domestic / retail fly-tipping
- Page 49 Multi-agency tactics to catch industrial tippers
- Highways re-engineering of hotspots
- More ANPR / CCTV
- More joint undercover ops
- Strong use of powers against any lorry load dumpers



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Agenda Item 8



ENVIRONMENT OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY SUB-COMMITTEE 9 May 2017

Subject Heading:	Street Lighting in Havering
SLT Lead:	Steve Moore, Director of
Report Author and contact details:	Neighbourhoods Dipti Patel, Assistant Director of Environment
Policy context:	dipti.patel@havering.gov.uk The information presented will allow more effective scrutiny of performance
Financial summary:	issues No impact of presenting of information itself which is for information/scrutiny only.

The subject matter of this report deals with the following Council Objectives

Communities making Havering Places making Havering Opportunities making Havering Connections making Havering

[X] [] [] []

SUMMARY

Information will be presented that will detail current operational service issues within the remit of the Sub-Committee.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The Sub-Committee to review the information presented and make any appropriate recommendations.

REPORT DETAIL

Officers will present and summarise information covering the areas within the remit of the Sub-Committee.

IMPLICATIONS AND RISKS

Financial implications and risks: None of this covering report.

Legal implications and risks: None of this covering report.

Human Resources implications and risks: None of this covering report.

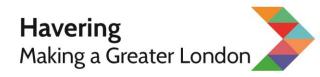
Equalities implications and risks: None of this covering report.

BACKGROUND PAPERS

None.



Environment Overview and Scrutiny Sub Committee 9 May 2017







Havering Making a Greater London



- 20,000 street lights in the borough
- 99% maintained "in light"
- Page 55 Aim to repair within 10 working days
 - LED lighting providing energy savings
 - LEDs continue to be implemented across the borough
 - Lighting stock increasing with new adopted developments.
 - Budget for 2017/18 is £1.4m for capital.

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- Successful collaborative procurement process took
- a place jointly between LBH and LBBD in 2016.
 - Appointed Volkers Street Lighting as the term contractor
 - Contract started on 1st April 2017
 - Active contract management









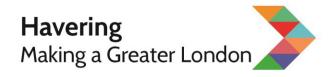
- There is no statutory duty to light the public highway.
- There is a code of practice to maintain the street lighting •Page 57• we install. (BS5489)
- Life expectancy of a steel column is 30 years
- An average of 670 columns a year will require renewal
- Additional costs are cable failures/damage, internally lit bollards/beacons, vehicle knock downs/vandalism and routine maintenance.

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How we deal with lights out?

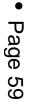
- CRM stats/public reporting.
- Officer reporting
- Night scout reporting.
- •Page 58 Additional lighting requests are investigated, designed and costed. Consultation may follow if funds available.
- Light intrusion complaints are investigated as necessary.





Street Lighting (going forward)

- Lower energy costs providing continuing financial savings
- LED lighting providing actual maintenance savings
- Potential further energy savings through "adaptive" lighting
- Investment required for steel column replacements













Questions/Discussion

