

2024-25 SAVINGS TEMPLATE

Council Ward(s)

All

Directorate	Description of Directorate
Place - Environment	Highways Services, Environment Service
Director Lead	Reduce the Capital Highways Investment Programme by £1.5m per year.
Imran Kazalbash	

Current Forecast Position

C41000 Highways (Roads and Pavements) and C41010 Street Lighting

Budget £34.608m (over 5 years incls 2023/24) Forecast £34.608m

Staffing:

Main Savings Item Description

NA

The Council has a capital highways programme of c.£7m per year for five years.

This is approximately split by:

£4m roads £2m pavements £1m street lighting

Roads and lamp columns deteriorate, and this deterioration can be modelled. Recent surveys and analysis of has been carried out to model the deterioration. This has indicated that the 'backlog' of deteriorated roads is approximately 400 streets. In real terms this means that £5-£6m of investment is required to keep the condition of the asset stock at a 'steady state' and for the network in overall terms not to deteriorate any further. Similar analysis has been carried out for street lighting stock indicating a £1m investment per annum is required.

Vehicle action and weather mean deteriorated roads quickly exhibit potholes and the rate of deterioration increases over time. A programme to renew surfaces is required to prevent a very large backlog from building up. If a programme did not exist there would be significantly increased demand on reactive maintenance (and increased claims)

Street light columns have a finite life. They corrode in the ground and from the inside and metal fatigue causes weaknesses. A programme of replacement is required to prevent catastrophic failure.

Footways deteriorate differently and are less easy to predict. Many of the footway renewals at present are to replace slab paved areas with tarmac surfaces. If the work was not completed the defects would remain but would not increase significantly over time. The risk is managed through the councils regime of inspections.

Whilst it is desirable and sensible to continue with footway renewals this work could be paused with limited risk. The programme could be reduced by £1.5m per annum to only target high amenity sites, shop parades, approaches to town centres etc.

Officers will continue to press TfL for a greater share of capital funding for our A classified roads (of which we currently receive no funding)

Anticipated reduction in FTE as a result of	0.0
proposals	

Savings Proposals				
Savings Details	Value	e of Savi	ng and Y	(ear(s)
Saving achieved through reduced MRP charge		TOTAL: £m's Incremental value		
	24/25	25/26	26/27	Total
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Assoc	ated Costs
Costing Details	Value of Costs and Year(s)
	TOTAL: £m's Incremental value
	24/25 25/26 26/27 Total
	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0

Savings Net Value				
	Ne	et Value	and Yea	r(s)
	TOTAL: £m's Incremental value			
	24/25 25/26 26/27 Total			
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Proposed Benefits

Reduced expenditure, MRP saving in full year of £0.150m

Identified Risks and Dependencies

Public complaints. Resident dissatisfaction. Increased insurance claims and financial risk associated with this. Simply pushes problem down the road and requires higher investment in the future, but helps the financial position in short to mid-term.

Analysis/Commentary

As above

Recommendation				
As set out above.				
	Submitted by			
Signature Print Name Date				
Mark Hodgson	Mark Hodgson	12.10.23		



PLACE 02

2024-25 SAVINGS TEMPLATE

Council Ward(s)

All

Directorate	Description of Directorate	Place - Environment
		Parking Services, Parks, Environment service
Director Lead		Introduce paid for parking in ALL council run parks
Imran Kazalbash		car parks.

Current Forecast Position

The pa These proposals result in additional income and help the Council meet budget.

This is a new source of income, no income is currently received / budgeted.

Staffing:

NA

Main Savings Item Description

Currently all parks, small and large, have free parking where car parks are provided. The proposal is to introduce pay and display charges in all parks.

Smaller parks will be pay by phone / app only. Larger parks can be considered for a parking payment machine.

The same rates as on-street would apply, including an approximate 40% increase in the current 2023/4 rates.

Time Period	Current (on off street)	Increase by 40% (rounded)
0 to 30 mins*	0	0
Up to 1 hr	£2.10	£3.00
Up to 2 hr	£3.60	£5.00
Up to 3 hr*	£5.10	£7.00
Up to 4 hr	£6.60	£9.00
Up to 5 hr	£8.10	£11.00
Up to 6 hr	£9.60	£13.00
Up to 7 hr	£11.50	£14.00 **
Up to 8 hr	£13.00	£15.00 **
All day	£14.50	£15.00 **

*where offered, ** increase is less than 40% due to attrition

It is estimated the above changes would result in £1.2m of additional income.

However, a range of assumptions have been made as information on utilisation has not previously been captured in depth.

Anticipated reduction in FTE as a result of	0.0
proposals	

Savings Proposals				
Savings Details	Value	of Savi	ng and Y	′ear(s)
The above results in: Figures are based on estimates		£m's ntal value	е	
This model includes 20% VAT charge.	24/25 1.200	25/26 0.0	26/27 0.0	Total 1.200

Associated Costs				
Costing Details	Value of Costs and Year(s)			
The cost of 15 new ticket machines would need to be factored in (£40k)	TOTAL: £m's Incremental value			
Officer time – one full time officer for 2 months (£12k)	24/25	25/26	26/27	Total
Maintenance and making good of surfaces and lining (£50k) Assume £100k in total	0.100	0.0	0.0	0.100
Assume 2 rook in total				

Savings Net Value				
	Ne	t Value a	and Yea	r(s)
	TOTAL: £m's Incremental value			
	24/25 25/26 26/27 Total			
	1.100	0.0	0.0	1.100

Help support behaviour change, modal shift, active travel Allow customer trends to be understood. Might lead to other opportunities. A proportion of current car customers would use public transport / walk / cycle or avoid the journey entirely. This helps air quality, climate change and traffic / congestion / road safety. Higher level of income

Identified Risks and Dependencies

Lack of reliable data means estimated forecast could be inaccurate Displacement impact – would need to monitor and use income to fund measures to mitigate displacement.

Analysis/Commentary

As above

Recommendation				
As set out above. Rates can be reviewed in year and amended within 6-8 weeks.				
Submitted by				
Signature Print Name Date				
M Hodgson	M Hodgson	12/10/23		



PLACE 03

2024-25 SAVINGS TEMPLATE

Council Ward(s)	
All	

Directorate	Description of	Place - Environment
Directorate	Directorate	Parking Services, Environment Service
Director Lead		
Imran Kazalbash		Remove the 50% discount on informal challenge

Current Forecast Position

These proposals result in additional income and help the Council meet budget.

A24670 PCN Income Budget: £10.056m Forecast: £9.455m

Staffing:	

NA

Main Savings Item Description

Rules that apply pan-London require a 50% discount if a PCN is paid within 14 days of issue.

In Havering we also allow the 50% discount to remain if the appellant informally challenges the PCN within 14 days and is unsuccessful in the process. This is a discretionary policy set locally by the Council.

This leads to a very high number of speculative informal challenges as appellants.

In 2023/24 we are expecting 30,000 informal challenges (about 15% of all PCNs). Over 70% will be unsuccessful.

Removing the discount will result in more PCNs being paid at the full rate and would also significantly reduce the administration costs in the parking back office.

It is estimated a net £0.300m would be generated if this approach was adopted.

Anticipated reduction in FTE as a result of	0.0
proposals	

Saving	s Proposals
Savings Details	Value of Saving and Year(s)
	TOTAL: £m's Incremental value
	24/25 25/26 26/27 Total
	0.300 0.0 0.0 0.300

Associated Costs				
Costing Details	Valu	ie of Cos	ts and Y	ear(s)
Costs would be contained within existing budgets		TOTAL: £m's Incremental value		
	24/25	25/26	26/27	Total
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Savings Net Value				
	Ne	t Value	and Yea	r(s)
	TOTAL:	£m's ntal value	е	
	24/25	25/26	26/27	Total
	0.300	0.0	0.0	0.300

Reduced overhead from assessing speculative informal challenges. Allows staff to focus on genuine challenges and appeals.

Deterrent – the full value of the PCN should act as the deterrent and encourage compliance Higher level of Income Resident dissatisfaction. Complaints.

Analysis/Commentary

As above

Recommendation				
As set out above.				
Submitted by				
Signature	Print Name	Date		
Mark Hodgson	Mark Hodgson			



Crane licence on highway

PLACE 04

2024-25 SAVINGS TEMPLATE

Council Ward(s)		
All		

Directorate	Description of Directorate	Place - Environment Highways – Fees and Charges, Environment service
Director Lead		Increase highway fees and charges (licences etc)
Imran Kazalbash		

	Current Foreca	ast Position			
A27036 Budget -£0.707m Forecast -£0.667m					
Staffing:		NA			
Ма	ain Savings Iter	m Description			
This proposal increases income throug	h the setting of	fees and charges.			
The current highways fees and charges and benchmarked against other nearby		riewed, costs of pro	viding the service assessed		
In all cases the current fees and charge	es cover the cos	st of providing the s	ervice.		
Legislation means costs can be recove	red.				
The current list of products, volumes, c	The current list of products, volumes, charges and income is set out below:				
Item	Period	2022/23 Charge	Notes		
Skip licence on highway	Up to 14 days	£90 for up to14 days			
Additional skip licence	Per 7 days	£80 per 7 days			
Scaffolding licence on highway	Per month	£790 per month	Per linear metre length but min of 6 metres combined with inspection		

Charge per

crane

£378 / £685 per

crane

Non traffic sensitive street / traffic sensitive street

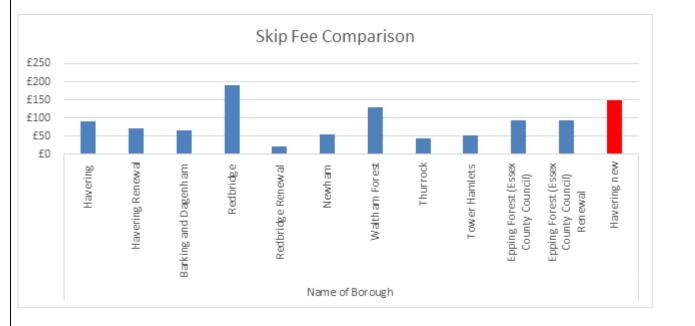
Hoarding licence on highway	Per month	£790 per month	Per linear metre length but min of 6 metres combined with inspection
Building material licence on highway	Per 14 days	£105 per 14 days	
Additional building materials licence	Per 7 days	£91 per 7 days	
Welfare Unit or other container	Per 14 days	£283 per 14 days	
Additional welfare unit licence	Per 7 days	£76 per 7 days	
Section 50 licence	Per licence	Minor - £1055 Standard - £1214 Major - £1426	
Temporary Traffic Regulation Order (TTRO)	Per licence	Event - £1200 Works activity - £2500	

In order to determine whether there is scope to increase the above fees and charges a benchmarking exercise has been carried out with neighbouring authorities to determine the relationship against the fees / charges levied in Havering.

Skip licence Fee Comparison

Other local authorities' licence fees were examined in relation to skip licences. The below table and chart shows an analysis of the data collected:

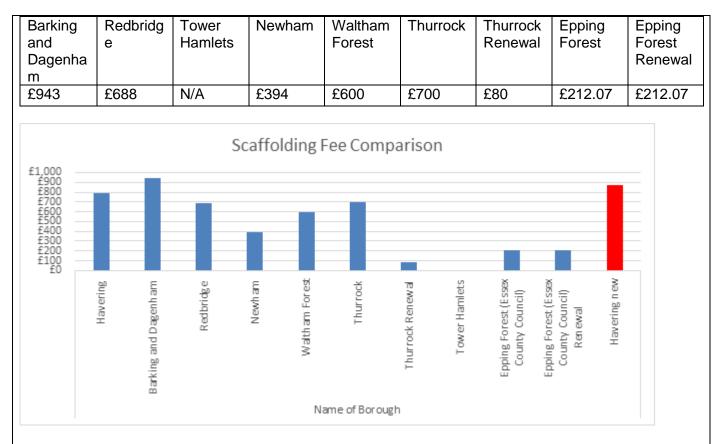
Barking and Dagenha m	Redbridg e	Redbridg e Renewal	Newham	Waltham Forest	Thurrock	Tower Hamlets	Epping Forest	Epping Forest Renewal
£65	£191	£22	£55	£130	£45	£51	£94.65	£94.65



The above data does show that Havering's fees and charges are towards the middle of the spectrum with existing charges. Therefore, a revised charge of £150 per 14 days is considered to be appropriate with a revised charge of £100 per licence for an additional 7 days after that.

Scaffolding licence Fee Comparison

Other local authorities' licence fees were examined in relation to scaffolding licences. The below table and chart shows an analysis of the data collected:

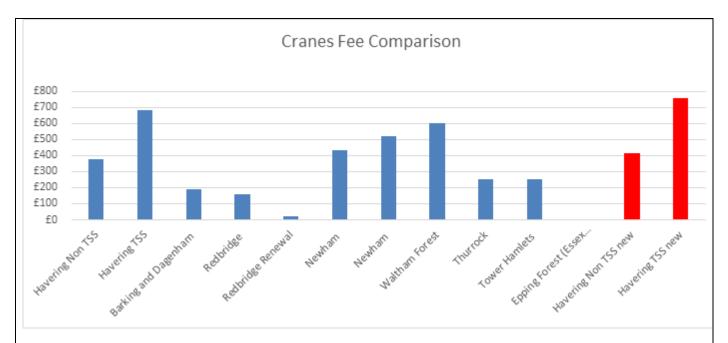


The above data does show that Havering's fees and charges are towards the higher end of the spectrum with existing charges. Therefore, a revised charge of £870 is considered to be appropriate which would represent a 10% increase from the existing fee.

Crane licence Fee Comparison

Other local authorities' licence fees were examined in relation to crane licences. The below table and chart shows an analysis of the data collected:

Barking and Dagenha m	Redbridg e	Redbrid ge Renewa I	Newham	Newham	Waltham Forest	Thurrock	Tower Hamlets	Epping Forest
£189	£159	£22	£436 – Non traffic sensitive	£518 – Traffic Sensitive	£600	£250	£250	N/A

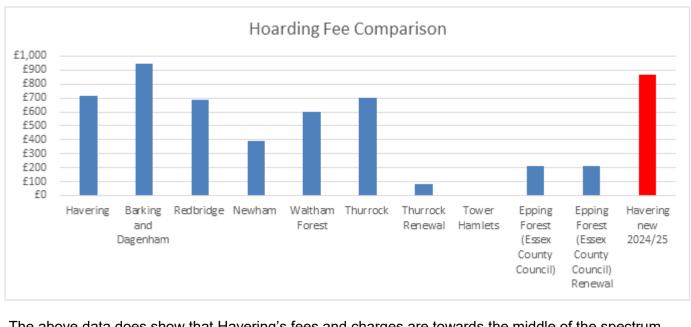


The above data does show that Havering's fees and charges are towards the middle of the spectrum with existing charges for non-traffic sensitive routes but at the higher end of the spectrum for traffic sensitive routes. As Havering charges the highest out of all neighbouring boroughs for traffic sensitive routes it is therefore considered that an uplift commensurate with inflation would be acceptable here. Therefore, it is recommended that the new charges should be £415 for non-traffic sensitive routes and £755 for traffic sensitive routes which would represent a 10% increase.

Hoarding licence Fee Comparison

Other local authorities' licence fees were examined in relation to hoarding licences. The below table and chart shows an analysis of the data collected:

Barking and Dagenha m	Redbridg e	Redbridg e Renewal	Newham	Waltham Forest	Thurrock	Thurrock Renewal	Epping Forrest	Epping Forest Renewal
£943	£688	£394	£394	£600	£700	£80	£212.07	£212.07



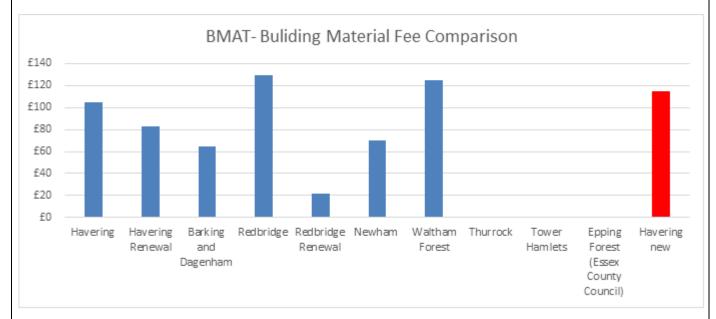
The above data does show that Havering's fees and charges are towards the middle of the spectrum with existing charges. There is scope however for an increase in fees here as two neighbouring authorities charge very similar amounts and Barking and Dagenham charge a significantly higher fee. Therefore, a revised charge of £870 is considered to be appropriate. It should be noted that this would be

at the higher end of the spectrum if this charge were levied going forward but the position would be defendable as it would not be the highest of all neighbouring boroughs.

Building Licence Material Fee Comparison

Other local authorities' licence fees were examined in relation to building material licences. The below table and chart shows an analysis of the data collected:

Barking and Dagenha m	Redbridg e	Redbridg e Renewal	Newham	Waltham Forest	Thurrock	Thurrock Renewal	Epping Forrest	Epping Forest Renewal
£65	£129	£22	£70	£125	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

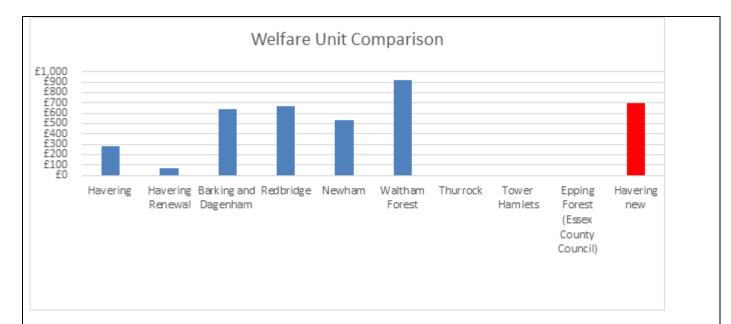


The above data does show that Havering's fees and charges are towards the middle of the spectrum with existing charges. There is scope however for an increase in fees here as two neighbouring authorities charge higher amounts in Redbridge and Waltham Forest. Therefore, a revised charge of £115 is considered to be appropriate. It is also recommended that a revised charge of £100 is levied for renewals. If this charge were levied going forward the position would be defendable as it would not be the highest of all neighbouring boroughs.

Welfare Unit licence Fee Comparison

Other local authorities' licence fees were examined in relation to welfare unit licences. The below table and chart shows an analysis of the data collected:

Barking and Dagenham	Redbridge	Newham	Waltham Forest	Thurrock	Tower Hamlets	Epping Forrest	Epping Forest Renewal
£640	£670	£531	£925	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A



The above data does show that Havering's fees and charges are very much at the lower end of the spectrum with existing charges. There is significant scope for an increase in fees here as all neighbouring boroughs charge higher amounts. Therefore, a revised charge of £700 is considered to be appropriate. If this charge were levied going forwards the position would be defendable as it would not be the highest of all neighbouring boroughs. It is considered that the renewal fee could also be significantly uplifted as well to £150 for an additional 7 days. This would be broadly proportionate to the difference between the existing initial charge and renewal fee.

S50 licence Fee Comparison

Other local authorities' licence fees were examined in relation to Section 50 licences. The below table and chart shows an analysis of the data collected:

Barking and Dagenham	Redbridge	Newham	Waltham Forest	Thurrock	Tower Hamlets	Epping Forrest	Epping Forest Renewal
£753	£1,200	£979	£620	£950	N/A	£994	N/A



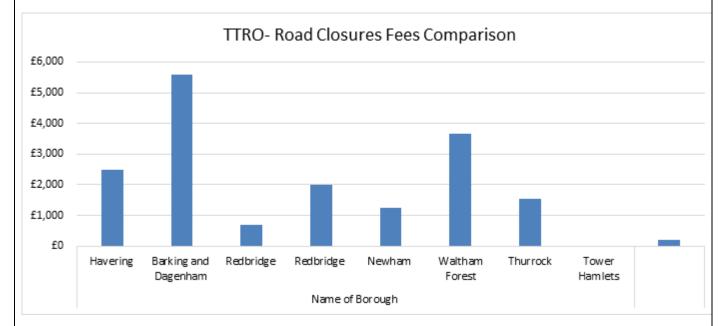
The above data does show that Havering's fees and charges are very much at the higher end of the spectrum with existing charges. There is no real scope for an increase in fees here as all neighbouring boroughs charge lower amounts. Therefore, the existing charges are considered appropriate. An increase of 10% in line with inflation could be charged which would result in the following fees: Minor Applications - £1160.50

Standard Applications - £1335.40 Major Applications - £1568.60

Temporary Traffic Regulation Order licence Fee Comparison

Other local authorities' licence fees were examined in relation to Temporary Traffic Regulation Orders. The below table and chart shows an analysis of the data collected:

Barking and Dagenham	Redbridge – 5 days or	Redbridge – Over 5	Newham	Waltham Forest	Thurrock	Epping Forrest	Tower Hamlets
	less	days					
£5575	£700	£2,000	£1232	£3660	£1540	£202	N/A



The above data does show that Havering's fees and charges are at the medium end of the spectrum with existing charges. There is some scope for an increase in fees here as other neighbouring boroughs do charge higher amounts. Therefore, an increase of 10% in line with inflation could be charged which would result in the following fees:

Event - £1320

Works activity - £2750

Additional Annual Income Estimate

If the above fees and charges were adopted and based on last year's uptake per fee / charging area then the following additional levels of income could be expected:

Item	Current Charge	Revised Fee / Charge	% Increase	Potential increased income
Skip licence on highway	£90 for up to14 days	£150 for 14 days	66%	£7920
Additional skip licence	£80 per 7 days	Additional £100 per 7 days	25%	£2640
Scaffolding licence on highway	£790 per month	£870 per month	10%	£2880
Crane licence on highway	£378 / £685 per crane	£415 Non TSS / £755 TSS	10% / 9%	£880
Hoarding licence on highway	£790 per month	£870 per month	10%	£2880
Building material licence on highway	£105 per 14 days	£115 per 14 days	9.5%	£360
Welfare Unit or other container	£283 per 7 days	£700 per 7 days	147%	£10,008

Section 50 licence	Minor - £1055	Minor - £1161	10%	£6,845
	Standard - £1214	Standard- £1335	10%	
	Major - £1426	Major - £1569	10%	
Temporary Traffic	Event - £1200	Event - £1320	10%	£12,000
Regulation Order	Works activity -	Works activity -	10%	
(TTRO)	£2500	£2750		
TOTAL				£46,413

A total of £46,413, rounded to £0.050m additional income could be achieved through increased fees and charges. There is a strong caveat that an increase in fees and charges may result in a lower uptake and therefore reduced licence applications and also that these licence applications do vary year on year. There is no guarantee from one year to the next that numbers would remain consistent.

Anticipated reduction in FTE as a result of	0.0
proposals	

Savings Proposals				
Savings Details Value of Saving and Year(s)				
	TOTAL: £m's Incremental value			
	24/25 25/26 26/27 Total			
	0.050 0.0 0.0 0.050			

Associated Costs					
Costing Details Value of Costs and Year(s)					
Cost would be contained within existing budgets		TOTAL: £m's Incremental value			
	24/25	25/26	26/27	Total	
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	

Savings Net Value				
	Ne	t Value a	and Yea	r(s)
	TOTAL: £m's Incremental value			
	24/25 25/26 26/27 Total			Total
	0.050	0.0	0.0	0.050

Proposed Benefits				
Income				

Identified Risks and Dependencies

Potential Reduced volume of permits/licenses.

Analysis/Commentary

As above

Recommendation

As set out above.			
Submitted by			
Signature	Print Name	Date	
M. Hodgson	M. Hodgson	11.10.23	



2024-25 SAVINGS TEMPLATE

Council Ward(s)	
All	

Directorate	Description of Directorate	Place - Environment Parking and Traffic Services, Environment service
Director Lead Imran Kazalbash		Support residents and businesses through increased extent and numbers of Controlled Parking Zones
		Additional paid for parking locations, converting many resident permit zones to shared use – paid for parking and permit holders

Current Forecast Position

A24670 – Permit Income Budget -£0.826m (includes other like season tickets) Forecast -£0.748m

Staffing:

NA

Main Savings Item Description

Permits and CPZs

A Controlled Parking Zone (CPZ) is an area where on-street parking is restricted during specified times of the day to non-permit holders. Introducing a CPZ is a way of dealing with parking problems and making an area safer if existing parking issues are causing safety concerns – ie parking at the mouth of a junction impeding on visibility. The parking places are marked by bays and single yellow lines.

The main aim of a CPZ is to prioritise local parking and protect residents and businesses from commuter parking, shoppers and the impact of developments. It can also be used to help drivers use local car parks, rather than on street parking, and encourage mode shift.

CPZs are patrolled by the councils parking staff and PCNs are issued to vehicles parked in contravention. Usually only local residents are permitted to buy a permit.

The sales price of the permit helps the council administer the scheme and covers the overhead. Enforcement income is budgeted by the council although these schemes are not designed to be revenue generating. The council only has around 5,000 resident permit holders as most of the borough is not within a CPZ. This is a small number in comparison to the size of the borough. We often receive requests for new controls and the expansion (either the extent of an area or the hours of operation) of existing zones.

There is no current specific budget or resource to undertake area wide and routine reviews of CPZs apart from s106 contributions and some limited LIP funding.

This proposal would be to re-allocate existing resource to progress a review. Engagement with all ward members and a prioritisation process would be completed. Resident engagement would follow. The project would take around one year.

Paid for Parking

An exercise to determine streets that might be converted to combined paid for parking and permit holders only would be completed.

A further exercise to determine where additional parking provision is needed would be completed. This would generate income.

Financial case

The below is an in principle potential income and is subject to feasibility, local ward member support and more detailed assessment. There is a strong caveat in that any new parking controls on the highway require a traffic management order that would need to be legally advertised. This process invites residents and businesses to be able to object to proposals. Whilst formal objections would not stop any parking restrictions from being implemented it does mean that an Executive Decision would be required to then implement the restrictions.

Item	Income	Notes
1,000 extra permit holders @ £56.00 (assumes increase)	(£0.056m)	About 20% increase. Less annual cost of administration
Additional parking spaces	(£0.050m)	5% increase in volume / income v current on street provision
Additional enforcement	(£0.044m)	Assumes
Administration costs	£0.056m	
Total Net	£0.100m	

It is assumed a net £0.100m could be generated subject to scheme approvals. Suggest budget is not adjusted until we know there would be local support for this.

Anticipated reduction in FTE as a result of	0.0
proposals	

Sav	ngs Proposals
Savings Details	Value of Saving and Year(s)
	TOTAL: £m's Incremental value
	24/25 25/26 26/27 Total
	0.050 0.050 0.050 150.0

Associated Costs					
Costing Details	Value	e of Cost	ts and Y	ear(s)	
Staff and administration	TOTAL: Increme 24/25		e 26/27	Total	
	0.050	0.0	0.0	0.050	

Savings Net Value				
	Ne	t Value a	and Yea	r(s)
	TOTAL: £m's Incremental value			
	24/25	25/26	26/27	Total
	0.0	0.050	0.050	0.100

Help support behaviour change Support residents Customer focused service Income

Identified Risks and Dependencies

Analysis/Commentary

Recommendation			
Submitted by			
Signature	Print Name	Date	

M. Hodgson	M. Hodgson	12.10.23
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2024-25 SAVINGS TEMPLATE

All	

Directorate	Description of Directorate	Place - Environment
Director Lead		Traffic and Parking, Environment service Reduce budget for minor traffic and parking
Imran Kazalbash		amendments

Current Forecast Position

A26910 Schemes / 681140 and 651780 Budget £0.140m (combined) Forecast £0.140m (combined)

Staffing:

NA

Main Savings Item Description

Minor traffic and parking amendments like adjustment to bays, extension of double yellow lines and local upgrades are completed by the traffic team.

These amendments are usually at the request of residents, supported by ward members, but do not rely on data. They create incremental improvements, but it is not essential work.

Local safety work would continue to be delivered. Funding for Disabled Parking Bay implementation also comes from this budget. It is envisaged that this work would continue and be contained within the remaining budget.

Sites with a pattern of injury accidents are prioritised for funding via external funding using collision data, speed surveys etc as the main source of data to justify the intervention. This work would continue. Similarly, new CPZ's, CPZ reviews and expansions would continue to be funded from s106/CIL and LIP.

Ceasing this work could save £0.075m. Requests would need to be refused that could not be funded from the remaining budget of £65,000.

Anticipated reduction in FTE as a result of proposals	0.0

Savings Proposals				
Savings Details	Value	of Savii	ng and Y	′ear(s)
	TOTAL: Increme	£m's ntal value	e	
	24/25	25/26	26/27	Total
	0.075	0.0	0.0	0.075

Associated Costs				
Costing Details	Valu	e of Cos	ts and Y	ear(s)
Cost would be contained within existing budgets		TOTAL: £m's Incremental value		
	24/25	25/26	26/27	Total
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Savings Net Value				
Net Value and Year(s)				r(s)
	TOTAL: Increme	£m's ntal value	Э	
	24/25	25/26	26/27	Total
	0.075	0.0	0.0	0.075

Reduced expenditure

Identified Risks and Dependencies

Analysis/Commentary

As above, continue to explore external funding

Recommendation			
As set out above.			
Submitted by			
Signature	Print Name	Date	
M Hodgson	M Hodgson	12/10/23	



2024-25 SAVINGS TEMPLATE

Council Ward(s)	
All	

Directorate	Description of Directorate	Place - Environment Highways / Street Lighting, Environment Service
Director Lead		Installation of a central management system to
Imran Kazalbash		enable power consumption reductions (main roads only)

Current Forecast Position

A27700 / 621280 Street Lighting / Energy

Budget £0.992m Forecast £0.606m

Expected usage is £1.3m but due to a credit forecast reduced this year.

Staffing:	NA			
Main Savings Item Description				
This proposal is to reduce power input by approx 30% 5am using a computerised central management system	0			
The cost reduction is achieved through lower electricity bills.				
Reducing power on residential roads would not recover the initial investment, and hence not viable, due to the existing very low levels of power those lights consume.				
There is no statutory duty to light the highway (but where street lighting is provided duties are attached).				
Currently all street lights in the borough burn at full power all night. They have sensors to turn on in the evening and off in the morning according to ambient light levels.				
The Council broadly adopts the British Standard for streen environmental factors to determine the level of light reconstructed of the standards are there for Officer guided of the standards are there for Officer guided of the standards are there for Officer guided of the standards are standard	quired in a street. The light levels can reduce for			

It is also legal to turn street lights off.

Each column would be visited and a Central Management System unit installed. A CMS system would be procured.

The capital cost to install the CMS would be £0.300m

At current electricity rates the annual cost reduction would be £0.070m. However, there would be an annual CMS management and licence cost. This is subject to tender but best estimate is £0.010-£0.020m. The net annual cost reduction would be approximately £0.050m.

The advantage with this option is that the burning arrangements can be adjusted. Fault reports can also be received and numerous additional sensors can be installed to monitor highways data eg: Air quality, traffic flow, road temperature etc. (at additional cost)

Anticipated reduction in FTE as a result of	0.0
proposals	

Savings Proposals				
Savings Details	Value	of Savii	ng and Y	'ear(s)
	TOTAL: £m's Incremental value			
	24/25	25/26	26/27	Total
	0.070	0.0	0.0	0.070

Associated Costs					
Costing Details	Value	e of Cost	ts and Y	ear(s)	
Cost of installing the CMS £0.300m upfront Capital outlay with respective MRP cost of		TOTAL: £m's Incremental value			
borrowing to follow	24/25	25/26	26/27	Total	
Licencing costs of £0.020m	0.020	0.0	0.0	0.020	

Savings Net Value	
	Net Value and Year(s)
	TOTAL: £m's Incremental value
	24/25 25/26 26/27 Total

0.050 0.0 0.0 0.050

Reduce power consumption Reduce impact on environment and climate change Limited appreciable impact Automated performance reporting on units

Identified Risks and Dependencies

none

Analysis/Commentary

As above

Recommendation			
As set out above			
	Submitted by		
Submitted by			
Signature	Print Name	Date	
	M Hodgson	12/10/23	
M Hodgson			



2024-25 SAVINGS TEMPLATE

Council Ward(s)	
All	

Directorate	Description of Directorate	Place - Environment
		Parking Services, Environment
Director Lead		Increase Pay and Display Charges by approx 40%
Imran Kazalbash		Start charging for parking on a Sunday

Current Forecast Position

On and off street pay and display income is forecast to be £2.7m in 23/24. New machines and cash/app payments will help ensure all sessions are captured and paid for and is factored in the below.

A24670 and A24600 (pay and display income) Budget -£2.616m Forecast -£2.591m

Main Savings Item Description

NA

Charges help manage demand, drive behaviour change and increase parking space turnover Increasing charges means customers may find alternatives.

The new rates would be

Staffing:

Time Period	Current	Increase to (rounded)
0 to 30 mins*	0	0
Up to 1 hr	£2.10	£3.00
Up to 2 hr	£3.60	£5.00
Up to 3 hr*	£5.10	£7.00
Up to 4 hr	£6.60	£9.00
Up to 5 hr	£8.10	£11.00
Up to 6 hr	£9.60	£13.00
Up to 7 hr	£11.50	£14.00 **
Up to 8 hr	£13.00	£15.00 **
All day	£14.50	£15.00 **

overnight	£1.50	£2.10		
*where offered, ** increase is less the	han 40% due to attrition			
It is estimated the above changes w	vould result in £1.250m of additio	onal income.		
Start charging for parking on a S	unday			
Currently, all council on street and car park pay and display locations offer free parking on a Sunday. Introducing Sunday charging would generate an estimated £0.350m annually.				
Anticipated reduction in FTE as a	result of 0.0			

Savings Proposals					
Savings Details	Value	of Savii	ng and Y	′ear(s)	
Combining the above results in Caution is needed when using these figures as all are based on estimates with no real evidence as to how behaviours would change with changing pricing.		TOTAL: £m's Incremental value			
		25/26	26/27	Total	
	1.600	0.0	0.0	1.600	

Associated Costs					
Costing Details	Value	e of Cost	ts and Y	ear(s)	
Cost ie TMO's would be contained within existing budgets	TOTAL: £m's Incremental value				
	24/25	25/26	26/27	Total	
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	

Sa	avings Net Value
	Net Value and Year(s)
	TOTAL: £m's
40% increase = £1.250m	Incremental value
Sunday = £0.350m	

24/25 25/26 26/27 Total	24/25
1.600 0.0 0.0 1.600	1.600

Help support behaviour change

Modelling results in a few hundred thousand fewer customers per year. A proportion of these customers would use public transport / walk / cycle or avoid the journey entirely. This helps air quality, climate change and traffic / congestion / road safety. Income

Identified Risks and Dependencies

Attrition could be higher than modelled meaning much less income than forecast (as a result of fewer customers). Local private car parks tended to be cheaper than the new rates.

Significant risk of displaced parking into local streets on a Sunday.

Analysis/Commentary

There is rounding in the charging so not all prices are 40% and higher attrition rates for longer hours

Recommendation

As set out above.

Submitted by				
Signature Print Name Dat				
M Hodgson	M Hodgson	24/10/23		



2024-25 SAVINGS TEMPLATE

Council Ward(s)	
All	

Directorate	Description of	Place Environment
Directorate	Directorate	Parking Services, Environment service
Director Lead		Increase resident permit for 1, 2 and 3 plus
Imran Kazalbash		vehicles by 12.5-16% and other resident visitor, business permit, visitor permits and season tickets by approximately 40%

Current Forecast Position

The parking service is forecasting a £1.5m overspend. Savings cannot be made until we can meet budget. These proposals result in additional income and help the Council meet budget.

A24670 (Permit Parking) Budget -£0.826m Forecast -£0.748m

Residents Visitors Permits - all day

Staffing:	NA				
Main Savings Item Description					
The Council provides the below parking permi	ts / products.				
Increasing the charges increases the income a fewer customers, helps improve traffic, environ	•	-			
Benchmarking with other boroughs has been	completed.				
The changes will generate additional income h	nelping the service meet budg	et.			
Product	Current Fee	New Fee after Increase*			
Business Visitors Permits	ss Visitors Permits £3.20 £4.50				
Business Permits	£300.00	£420			
Residents Visitors Permits - 1 session OR	£2.00	£2.80			

£5.00

£7.00

NEW VISITOR PERMIT – pay per hour.	Discuss this principle with members. It is more custome friendly. We can model impact of charging 50p, 75p, £1 etc pe hour			
Residents 1st vehicle permit	£40.00	£45.00**		
Residents 2nd vehicle permit	£80.00	£90.00**		
Residents 3rd + vehicle permit	£120.00	£140.00**		
Health & Homecare Permits (NHS, Social Carers etc.)	£80.00	£80.00		
Season Ticket Romford and Balgores - Monthly	£120.00	£168.00		
Season Ticket Romford and Balgores - Quarterly	£336.00	£470.00		
Season Ticket Romford and Balgores - Annual	£1344.00	£1,882.00		
Season Ticket - other - Monthly	£104.00	£146.00		
Season Ticket - other - Quarterly	£291.00	£408.00		
Season Ticket - other - Annual	£1165.00	£1,631.00		
Voucher Permit - On Street (Commuter Bays Romford) - Annual	£952.00	£1,400.00		
Domestic Permits	£40.00	£40.00		

*not all charges increased by full 40% due to fact they are already high and attrition with further increases

** this still represents very good value compared to other London Boroughs (and could be increased further).

If the charges increased as stated an additional income of £0.200m could be expected.

Benchmarking

Benchmarking with other boroughs has been completed. Havering is about mid table in terms of not currently the lowest or highest chargers. Accordingly, increasing charges could be defended (and the narrative of supporting behaviour change, reduce car use can be used)

Product	Redbridge	Barking &	Newham	Tower	Thurrock
		Dagenham		Hamlets	
Business Visitors Permits		£3.00/			
		£5.00			
Business Permits	£520.00	£470.00	£330 - £990	£109 - £856	£400.00
Residents Visitors Permits - 1	N/A	£0.75	£1.38	N/A	£0.45
session or 1 hour					
Residents Visitors Permits - all day	£1.10	£1.38	£5.56	£3.30	£0.75
Residents 1st vehicle permit	£22.50	£45.00	£33.00	£93.00	£15.00
Residents 2nd vehicle permit	£123.50	45.00	£220.00	£191.50	£15.00
Residents 3rd + vehicle permit	£223.00	£56.25	£330.00	£333.00	£15.00
Season Ticket - Monthly	£88/£99		£130/£152		
Season Ticket - Quarterly	£240/		£298/£350		
	£265				
Season Ticket - Annual	£915/	£882/	£1014/		£750.00
	£955	£907	£1188		
Anticipated reduction in FTE as	a result of	0.0	-	·	•
proposals					

Savings	Proposals
Savings Details	Value of Saving and Year(s)
	TOTAL: £m's Incremental value
	24/25 25/26 26/27 Total
	0.200 0.0 0.0 0.200

Associated Costs					
Costing Details	Valu	le of Cos	ts and Y	ear(s)	
Cost would be contained within existing budgets		TOTAL: £m's Incremental value			
	24/25	24/25 25/26 26/27 To			
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	

Savings Net Value					
	Ne	t Value a	and Yea	r(s)	
	TOTAL: £m's Incremental value				
	24/25 25/26 26/27 Total				
	0.200	0.0	0.0	0.200	

Help support behaviour change Higher level of Income

Identified Risks and Dependencies

Resident dissatisfaction. Attrition could be higher than modelled meaning less income than forecast (as a result of fewer customers).

Analysis/Commentary

Recommendation

Increase rates as set out above. Rates can be reviewed in year and amended within 4-8 weeks. Changes in rates need political approval

Submitted by				
Signature	Print Name	Date		
M Hodgson	M Hodgson	12/10/23		
N Stubbings	N Stubbings	31/10/23		



PLACE 10

2024-25 SAVINGS TEMPLATE

Council Ward(s)	
All	

Directorate	Description of Directorate	Place Housing, Property & Assets
Director Lead		
Paul Walker		

Current Forecast Position

Current Forecast position as reported to EMT for period 5. Include the cost centre(s) original and revised budget and forecast variance.

Review of rent subsidies for VCS (multiple cost centres)

The Council has, since 2004, applied an Equitable Rents policy to specific lettings, typically community associations whereby the rent applied is reduced to 1/3 of market value

The following table confirms the assets where Equitable Rents are currently applied.

Community Centre	Community Association	Current (Equitable) Rent p.a.
Ardleigh House Community Centre	Trustees of Ardleigh House	15700
Harold Wood Neighbourhood Centre - Gubbins Lane	Trustees of Harold Wood Neighbourhood Centre	12450
Cranham Social Centre, Front Lane	Front Lane Community Association	3205
South Hornchurch Social Hall	Trustees of South Hornchurch and Airfield Community Association	3366
Cranham Community Centre, Marlborough Road	Trustees of Cranham Community Association	15000
Forest Lodge Community Centre	Forest Row Community Association	24000
Harold Wood Social Hall and Car Park	Trustees of the New Ingrebourne Trust	3490
Rush Green Community Association	Rush Green Community Association	4999
North Romford Community Centre	North Romford Community Association	24052
Betty Strathern Centre, Myrtle Road	Briar Community Association	6714
New Windmill Hall	Trustees of New Windmill Hall Community Association	6150

Mai	n Savings Item Description	
	· · ·	
	Total	163,534
Gooshays Drive	Association	17701
Harold Hill Community Association -	Trustees of Harold Hill Community	
Blakemore Community Centre)	Community Association	3283
Rainham Social Hall (Brenda	Trustees of Elm Park Community Association Trustees of Rainham & Wennington	6370
Elm Park Assembly Hall		
Emerson Park Social Centre	Trustees for the Emerson Park Community Association	3869
Kilmartin Way Tenants Hall (HASWA)	Trustees of Havering Asian Social Welfare Association	3800
Mardyke Social Hall	Trustees of Mardyke Youth & Community Association,	4385
Tweed Way Hall (Shed only)	Trustees of Tweed Way Hall Community Association, Holding	75
Tweed Way Hall with Car Parking	Trustees of Tweed Way Hall Community Association, Holding	4925

0.0

Anticipated reduction in FTE as a result of proposals	

Savings Proposals					
Savings Details	Value	of Savi	ng and \	(ear(s)	
Discussions have already been held with Cabinet Members concerning the possibility of withdrawing/reducing the rent subsidy		TOTAL: £m's Incremental value			
represented by the Equitable Rent approach.	24/25	25/26	26/27	Total	
Financial accounts are current being examined for each of the community associations as their commercial activities and financial positions vary.	0.027	0.027	0.027	0.081	
It may not be practical to immediately amend the level of subsidy due to the provisions within existing leases, so a phased implementation is more likely. For illustrative purposes: Varying existing equitable rent policy applied to community associations from 1/3 market rent to 50% market rent would generate an additional £81k p.a.					
Varying existing equitable rent policy applied to community associations from 1/3 market rent to 2/3rds (66%) market rent would generate an additional £163k p.a. Ceasing Equitable Rents in their entirety would theoretically generate an additional £326k p.a., but it is assumed that a significant number of community associations would surrender their leases if no subsidy were applied					
The saving's table to the right assumes that the equitable rent policy is amended to 50% subsidy over a three year period.					

Associated Costs				
Costing Details	Value	e of Cost	ts and Y	ear(s)
The are no extraordinary costs associated with this measure as the amendment would be applied as BAU within lease renewal	TOTAL: £m's Incremental value			
negotiations	24/25	25/26	26/27	Total
	0.000	0.068	0.000	0.000

Savings Net Value				
	Ne	t Value a	and Yea	r(s)
	TOTAL: Increme	£m's ntal value	е	
	24/25	25/26	26/27	Total
	0.027	0.027	0.027	0.81

Reduced level of ongoing rental subsidy Resultant level of subsidy is more proportionate to financial need

Identified Risks and Dependencies

Withdrawal/reduction of rent subsidy may impact upon the level of community benefit/support to local communities

Delay in implementation due to lease renewal dates

Analysis/Commentary

Recommendation			
Submitted by			
Signature	Print Name	Date	

Mark Butler	11/10/2023



2024-25 SAVINGS TEMPLATE

Council Ward(s)		
All		

Directorate	Description of Directorate	Place - Environment Parks service within Public Realm, Environment
Director Lead		Service.
Imran Kazalbash		

	Current Forecast Position			
A2056	5.516500			
		£m		
Α	Budget	(0.074)		
В	Current forecast	(0.074)		
	Forecast variance (B-A)	0.0		
С	Proposed full year forecast	(0.111)		
	Proposed saving (C-A)	(0.037)		
Staffir	ng: Number of FTE in area		N/A	
	Маі	n Savings It	em Description	
Main Savings Item Description				
		5		
Increa			data has been used from 22/23 in London	
Increa			data has been used from 22/23 in London	
Increa			data has been used from 22/23 in London	
	se football pitch hire fees by 50%.	Benchmark		
	se football pitch hire fees by 50%. pated reduction in FTE as a resu	Benchmark	data has been used from 22/23 in London	

Savings Proposals				
Savings Details	Value	of Savi	ng and Y	′ear(s)
Increase in potential income received. Assuming this enters the baseline in 2024/25, there will be no further incremental income generation in subsequent years, however this can be reviewed	TOTAL: £0.037m's Incremental value			
annually and benchmarked against other boroughs.	24/25	25/26	26/27	Total
	0.037	0.0	0.0	0.037

Associated Costs		
Costing Details	Value of Costs and Year(s)	
None	TOTAL: £m's Incremental value	
	24/25 25/26 26/27 Total	
	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	

Savings Net Value				
	Ne	t Value a	and Yea	r(s)
Add savings and costs together for each year. Value to be added to MTFS if approved		£0.037n ntal value		
	24/25	25/26	26/27	Total
	0.037	0.0	0.0	0.037

Potentially £0.037m additional income.

Identified Risks and Dependencies

Although fees are in line with some of the higher charging London Boroughs, some clubs may look for alternatives.

Analysis/Commentary

Fees and charges are based on the whole year lump sum, however, to compare Havering's prices to other boroughs (22/23 data), the full year amount has been divided by the number of sessions per session (32), to give a price per session. As an example:

Adult football (with pavilion): Current year: £2,684 per year / £83.87 per session London average: £99.90 per session London highest: £157.95 per session Proposed: £4,026 per year / £125.81 per session

For 2022/23, the team took the difference between the average price for London and Havering's price, and divided it by two, which was then added to the 2021/22 fees. This increased the fee from £67.82 per session to £83.87. This 23.67% increase resulted in some comments on social media, and a handful of complaints, which Havering responded to, explaining that the Council was bringing the prices more in line with other London boroughs.

	Recommendation	
Increase football pitch hire fees by 50%.		
	Submitted by	
Signature	Print Name	Date
	James Rose	10/10/23



2024-25 SAVINGS TEMPLATE

Council Ward(s)	
TBC	

Directorate	Description of Directorate	Place
Directorate		Regeneration Service
Director Lead		
Paul Walker		

Current Forecast Position

This proposal is at concept stage and an outline business case needs to be developed to test the concept and to establish all of the potential costs and benefits.

Staffing: No direct Council employees	0.0

Main Savings Item Description

Working with Mercury Land Holdings, the idea is to acquire blocks / packages of new homes at a discount from property developers. The homes acquired are intended to be a mix of Private Rented (MLH) and Affordable (Housing Revenue Account).

It is intended to prioritise the re-housing of those households in Bed & Breakfast and other third party accommodate into the newly acquired Affordable Homes. This would have the impact of reducing pressure on existing homeless budgets. It is estimated that a household placed in Bed & Breakfast costs between £5,000 to £9,000 annually, as Housing Benefit subsidy does not cover the full cost of accommodation.

Initial modelling suggests that re-housing 50 such households into HRA accommodation could save £438k per annum in irrecoverable costs.

In addition, the General Fund could benefit from on-lending returns to MLH on the PRS homes, up to £200k per annum subject to interest rate movements.

Capital Funding would be required both to promote the acquisition of PRS (c. 13m, 50 homes) and on the HRA capital programme (c. 13m, 50 homes) to acquire the affordable housing. This is underpinned by an assumption that HRA investment could be repaid within a reasonable period (30 to 40 years).

Anticipated reduction in FTE as a result of	0
proposals	

Savings Proposals **Savings Details** Value of Saving and Year(s) The savings need to be considered through further TOTAL: £m's work/development of an outline business case, but the concept will Incremental value require investment. 24/25 25/26 26/27 Total At this stage, preliminary concept work indicates that based on an assumed acquisition of 100 homes per annum, savings are directly (0.6)(1.2)(1.8)(3.6)proportionate to the number of homes acquired. The Proposal could be scaled up subject to capital funding constraints.

Associated Costs				
Costing Details Value of Costs and Year(s)				ear(s)
This proposal is at concept stage and an outline business case needs to be developed to help establish costs and benefits.	TOTAL:	£m's ntal value	e	
The savings above are reported net of cost.	24/25	25/26	26/27	Total
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Savings Net Value				
	Ne	t Value a	and Yea	r(s)
This proposal is at a concept stage and an outline business case needs to be developed to help establish costs and benefits.	TOTAL:	£m's ntal value	e	
At this stage, preliminary concept work indicates that this initiative could generate an additional £600k per annum, to £1.8m by 26/27.	24/25	25/26	26/27	Total
	(0.6)	(1.2)	(1.8)	(3.6)

Proposed Benefits

Reduction of pressure on existing homelessness budgets.

Increasing Council controlled housing supply, reduced reliance on third party accommodation, in particular Bed & Breakfast.

Flexibility to levy a more sustainable level of rent via HRA to TA households.

Increases MLH PRS portfolio, to support ambition to reach sustainable 400 home target.

Support developers complete housing developments, which are in danger of being mothballed / delayed. Avoiding the mothballing of sites, would increase depth of Council Tax revenue base.

Identified Risks and Dependencies

Risks are:

The concept is not financially viable Suitable properties are not available to purchase Development/purchase costs impact financial viability Council borrowing not available when required

Analysis/Commentary

Recommendation

It is suggested that the concept be further developed with a view to establishing if there is likely to be a sound business case for this type of approach.

Submitted by		
Signature Print Name Date		
	Mark Butler	12/10/23



2024-25 SAVINGS TEMPLATE

Council Ward(s)	
Romford Town	

Directorate	Description of Directorate	Place
		Housing, Property & Assets
Director Lead		
Paul Walker		

Current Forecast position as reported to EMT for period 5. Include the cost centre(s) original and revised budget and forecast variance.

Cost Centre: A46550

Romford Market

Table below shows the 22/23 outturn both for a) all 4 trading days and b) Sunday trading in isolation

Sunday trading commenced in July 2020 as a 6 month pilot and was agreed for adoption in January 2021

	All trading days	Sunday	Comments
Income (£ p.a)	375,169	42,878.00	
	007.004	00.044	
Staffing (Management)	237,281	68,014	
Staffing (Cleansing)	119,996	45,128	
Waste Removal (Biffa/Serco?)	54,360	13,208	Pro rata'd to determine Sunday costs
Utility costs	16,179	3,934	Pro rata'd to determine Sunday costs
Other costs	160,997	39,121	Includes business rates of £136,203 – Market Place is used as a public car park for 3 days a week, but rates liability is wholly absorbed within the Market cost centre. Liability would not diminish if Market activity ceased/diminished
Total expenditure	588,813	169,405	
Net annual	213,644 Deficit	126,527	
surplus/deficit		deficit	

Annual income/expenditure summary 2022/23

Staffing:	
Staff work 36 hours (12hours shifts) over the three original trading days (Weds, Fri, Sat) and Sundays are currently worked as overtime.	3FTE – Market management 3FTE – Cleansing (now Urbaser)
Main Savings Item Desci	ription
Anticipated reduction in FTE as a result of proposals	0.0

Savings Proposals

Savings options are as follows:	TOTAL:	£m's ntal valu	е	
Cease Sunday trading - the above table highlights that whilst Sunday trading was originally generating a small net surplus, it now generates an annual deficit in the region of £125k. This would also free up more parking capacity in the Market Place, albeit Sunday parking is currently free.	24/25 0.125	25/26 0.125	26/27 0.125	Total 0.375
Review of fees and charges – pitch fees were increased in April 2023 by 3%, having been frozen since the Covid pandemic in 2020 to assist recovery. A 10% annual increase would generate c £30k p.a., once discounting Sunday trading in a) above and allowing for an element of potential fall-off in trader numbers	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.090
Condense the footprint of the Market on trading days to the equivalent of one half of the Market Place, allowing for additional parking revenue on Monday, Weds and Saturdays (need to assess what proportion would be net 'additional' parking revenue rather than transferred from other Council car parks such as Angel Way)				
Outsource the management and operation of the Market to a private operator. Demand is untested and operator will factor in financial risk to their bid. Note also that a private operator is unlikely to accept the full burden of NNDR (£136k p.a.) when the Market Place operates as a public car park on certain days, so a proportion of this cost is likely to remain with the Council				

Associated Costs					
Costing Details	Value	e of Cos	ts and Y	ear(s)	
There are no costs associated with implementing options a) and b) above.	TOTAL:		e		
Option o) would concrete come one off conital costs to realize newsr	24/25	25/26	26/27	Total	
Option c) would generate some one-off capital costs to realign power supply to new locations, plus any other capex associated with a reconfigured Market	0.000	0.068	0.068	0.136	
Option d) – aside from costs relating procurement of a suitable operator, there is likely to be retained NNDR liability which is forecast at 50% in the table to the right, from April 2025 (on the basis that a private operator is unlikely to be procured for April 2024)					

Savings Net Value				
	Ne	t Value a	and Yea	r(s)
Savings shown to the right assume options a) and b) are implemented by April 2024 but do not reflect Option d)	TOTAL:	£m's ntal value	9	
	24/25	25/26	26/27	Total
Note there 'savings' are essentially measures to reduce the current trading deficit, rather than generate additional revenue against the base budget	0.155	0.155	0.155	0.465

Ceasing of Sunday market trading will eliminate over 50% of the current operating deficit.

Traders on the original trading days have expressed concern that the decision to extend trading to Sundays has is some cases led to no additional income for them, only increased hours/costs, so the move may be supported by those traders.

Additional parking capacity will be available in the Market Place on Sundays to support local retailers

Identified Risks and Dependencies

Counsel has advised against making any changes to trading days (Option a) pending conclusion of the parliamentary process relating the City of London (Markets) Bill

Increasing pitch fees (Option b) may potentially result in the loss of some existing traders to deter potential new traders from signing up.

Reconfiguring the Market footprint (Option c) should ideally be undertaken within the context of a wider Romford Masterplan, although there is arguably nothing to prevent the reconfiguration being undertaken independently/ in advance, subject to amendment to the town centre TMO.

Outsourcing the Market operation to a private operator (Option d) relinquishes a degree of control over the central core of Romford town centre, so would need to be subject of careful consideration as to the terms of any outsourcing agreement.

Analysis/Commentary

Recommendation				
Submitted by				
Signature Print Name Date				
Mark Butler 11/10/2023				



2024-25 SAVINGS TEMPLATE

Council Ward(s)	
All	

Directorate	Description of Directorate	Place - Environment
Director Lead		Household Waste services within Public Realm, Environment Service
Imran Kazalbash		

Current Foreca	Current Forecast Position				
A27535 516460: -£1.970m A27540 515460: -£0.138m					
Staffing:	N/A				
Main Savings Ite	m Description				
Increase charges for garden waste and bulky waste co Regulations (2012), Local Authorities are permitted to disposal, which would fall under the ELWA Levy).					
Anticipated reduction in FTE as a result of proposals	N/A				

Savings Proposals				
Savings Details	Value	of Savii	ng and Y	(ear(s)
Gross savings	TOTAL: Incremen		Э	
Increasing garden waste subscription charges by 20% would	24/25	25/26	26/27	Total
increase the overall income by £0.393m. For the individual customer, this represents a price increase from £70 to £84 per year, either for collection of a green bin or compostable sacks on a fortnightly basis (25 collections per year).	0.420	0.0	0.0	0.420
Increasing bulky waste collection charges by 20% would increase overall income by $\pounds 0.027m$, assuming the number of collection requests remains stable. For the individual customer, this represents a price increase from $\pounds 55$ to $\pounds 66$ for 1 to 3 items, and from $\pounds 14$ to $\pounds 17$ (round up from $\pounds 16.80$) for each additional item.				

Associated Costs				
Costing Details	Value	e of Cost	ts and Y	ear(s)
Description of related costs e.g. Re-provisioning Costs (if stopping a service) The Council will continue to market the services to improve customer		£m's ntal value	9	
participation, Marketing costs are funded through current allocated budgets.	24/25	25/26	26/27	Total
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Savings Net Value				
	Ne	t Value a	and Yea	r(s)
The expected nett result would be an increase in income of £0.420m.	TOTAL: £m's Incremental value			
	24/25	25/26	26/27	Total
	0.420	0.0	0.0	0.420

An increase in income for Havering of \pounds 0.420m, comprising \pounds 0.393m for garden waste and \pounds 0.027m for bulky waste.

Identified Risks and Dependencies

The increased bulky waste charges would average at £20 per item for 5 items which is towards the upper end when compared to other Authorities, however it is likely that other authorities will increase their prices The current average Garden Waste fees across London for those who charge is approximately £70, again this is likely to increase as other Authorities may increase charges for next year.

Analysis/Commentary

This is an opt-in service for residents, free disposal of garden waste and bulky waste is available at recycling centres.

Recommendation

To increase the subscription price for garden waste collections to £84 and increase the cost of bulky waste collections to £66 for 1 to 3 items, and £17 for each item thereafter.

Submitted by					
Signature Print Name Date					
	J Ager	12/10/23			
J Ager					



2024-25 SAVINGS TEMPLATE

Council Ward(s)	
All	

Directorate	Description of Directorate	Place - Environment Highways – Gully Cleaning, Environment Service.
Director Lead		Reduction in frequency of gully cleaning
Imran Kazalbash		

Current Foreca	ast Position
Cost centre A27020 Current Budget £0.324 Current Forecast £0.324	
Staffing:	NA
Main Savings Ite	m Description
The council aims to clean each gully once per year on and reports / ad hoc cleans also completed when need In recent years, the asset data set has improved signif Reducing the cleaning cycle to 15 monthly, rather than reports would still be attended to. There would be limited appreciable reduction in level of gully's becoming blocked between cleans increases. T	ded. icantly, and more knowledge of the asset gained. 12 monthly, would save c£0.075m. Hot spots and of service generally, although the risk of some this can be managed through ad hoc visits
Anticipated reduction in FTE as a result of proposals	0.0

Savings Proposals				
Savings Details	Value	of Savii	ng and Y	'ear(s)
	TOTAL:	£m's ntal value	9	
	24/25	25/26	26/27	Total
	0.075	0.0	0.0	0.075

Associated Costs				
Costing Details	Value	e of Cost	ts and Y	ear(s)
Cost would be contained within existing budgets	TOTAL: £m's Incremental value			
	24/25	25/26	26/27	Total
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Savings Net Value				
	Ne	t Value a	and Yea	r(s)
		TOTAL: £m's Incremental value		
	24/25	25/26	26/27	Total
	0.075	0.0	0.0	0.075

Reduction in expenditure

Identified Risks and Dependencies

Slight increase in risk of standing water in highway.

Analysis/Commentary

As above

Recommendation				
As set out above. Reduce cleaning cycle to 15 monthly but do not change approach to hot spots and ad hoc call outs.				
Submitted by				
Signature Print Name Date				
Mark Hodgson	Mark Hodgson	12.10.23		



2024-25 SAVINGS TEMPLATE

Council Ward(s)	
All	

Directorate	Description of	Place – Environment		
Directorate	Directorate	Household Waste Collection services, Environment		
Director Lead		service		
Imran Kazalbash				

Current Forecast Position

£0.080m overspend for waste and street cleansing under new integrated contract for 23/24.					
Staffing:	N/A				
Main Savings Item Description					
Introduce alternate weekly collections for residual waste and recycling, along with the government- mandated separate food waste collection.					
Anticipated reduction in FTE as a result of proposals	N/A				

Savings Proposals

Savings Details

Of 41 Essex and London boroughs surveyed, 23 collect residual waste on a fortnightly basis, all of them offering a weekly collection of food waste alongside this. Nationally, 257 local authorities in England collect residual waste on a fortnightly basis, with just 59 collecting it weekly, and 8 collecting 30 weekly.

Authorities with the highest recycling rates are generally those collecting residual and recycling waste on alternate weeks (AWC)

A reduction in collection frequency for residual waste, along with a comprehensive recycling and separate food waste collection service, has been proven to reduce overall household waste. In Bexley, considered a "nearest neighbour" to Havering based on demographics, rurality and housing make-up, the reduction was 8%.

Applied to Havering, even with a more conservative estimated reduction of 5%, this has the potential to generate overall waste disposal savings of up to ± 0.500 m. This does not take into account the cost of food waste collections, which may be funded centrally through New Burdens due to legislative requirements.

The financial impacts assume the provision of wheelie bins for residual waste and recycling, with associated costs for fitting bin lifts to vehicles. Capital costs could be reduced by £5m if the alternate weekly collections were introduced without the provision of wheelie bins, however there are risks around the lack of containment for waste, both in terms of increased spillages from animal attack, as well as the unchecked presentation of waste, therefore potentially defeating one of the objectives of waste reduction. This may result in demand for increases to the collection resource, negating any potential benefit.

It should be noted that further savings are likely to be achieved through a reduction in overall waste tonnages, leading to lower disposal costs through the ELWA Levy. This may reach in the region of £0.500m, however is impacted by various factors, including inflation, services provided by other ELWA boroughs, population changes, etc.

Value of Saving and Year(s)

TOTAL: £m's Incremental value

24/25	25/26	26/27	Total
0.0	TBC	0.0	TBC
0.0	TDO	0.0	100

Associated Costs					
Costing Details	Valu	e of Cost	s and Ye	ar(s)	
£5m Upfront Capital outlay for bin lifts for vehicles of £0.387m, plus £4.670m to purchase bins, etc., assuming the UEL of 5 years and a midyear purchase MRP borrowing costs estimated to be £1.302 per annum.	TOTAL: £r Incrementa 24/25		26/27	Total	
It should be noted that reductions in tonnages will impact on the LEVY which is held corporately.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	

Savings Net Value						
Net Value and Year(s)				(s)		
Nett revenue saving of £0.835m in year one as a result of resource reductions to deliver the services, but once this saving is taken, there is unlikely to be any further saving without additionalTOTAL: £m's Incremental value						
interventions.	-	24/25 25/26 26/27 Total		Total		
Resource Adjustments for AWC	(£0.835m)		0.0	TBC	0.0	TBC
Food waste Service (revenue)	£2.000m (assume Gov funded)					

Nett revenue saving of £0.835m in year one, but once this saving is taken, there is unlikely to be any further saving without additional interventions.

Identified Risks and Dependencies

Further modelling is required to ascertain any changes in market rates and consumer behaviour. Proposal based on pricing schedule provided by Urbaser at the time of bid, however, does not reflect inflationary costs, and assumes the cost of the food waste - scheme capital and revenue is funded by Central Government. If this funding does not come forward, this would represent an additional pressure of £2.2m capital and £2m annual operational revenue costs.

Requires 12 month lead in time

Analysis/Commentary

Recommendation

Introduce alternate weekly collections of residual waste and recycling, including the introduction of separate food waste collections, in line with the Environment Act 2021.

Submitted by				
Signature	Print Name	Date		
J Ager	J Ager	12/10/23		



2024-25 SAVINGS TEMPLATE

Council Ward(s)	
All	

Directorate	Description of Directorate	Place - Environment Highways, Environment service.
Director Lead		Reduce expenditure in
Imran Kazalbash		Highways General / Reactive Maintenance

Current Forecast Position Highways General / Reactive Maintenance A27002 Budget £3.572mm Forecast £3.602m NA Staffing: Main Savings Item Description By exercising a strict regime of only doing essential and statutory work, and declining requests that are in addition to this, small savings in each of the below areas could be made.

Highways General / Reactive Maintenance

By adopting an approach to only carry out essential work would generate a small saving. No requests for damaged items like benches would be accommodated. Bent but safe posts would remain. Nonmandatory advisory signs would not be replaced. Small knee rail fencing would be removed and not replaced if damaged. Bollards, except where their presence prevents future damage would not be replaced. Small defects/ trips in the footways would remain until they meet safety intervention levels. All flag paving defects would be replaced with poured materials – concrete or tarmac. Higher specification natural stone areas would not be maintained like for like. More expensive street furniture would be replaced with lower specification products when damaged.

(£0.100m reduction in expenditure)

Anticipated reduction in FTE as a result of proposals	0.0

Savings Proposals				
Savings Details	Value of Saving and Year(s)			
	TOTAL: £m's Incremental value			
	24/25 25/26 26/27 Total			
	0.100 0.0 0.0 0.130			

Associated Costs				
Costing Details	Valu	e of Cos	ts and Y	ear(s)
Cost would be contained within existing budgets		TOTAL: £m's Incremental value		
	24/25	25/26	26/27	Total
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Savings Net Value				
	Ne	t Value a	and Yea	r(s)
	TOTAL: £m's Incremental value			
	24/25	25/26	26/27	Total
	0.100	0.0	0.0	0.100

Reduced expenditure

Identified Risks and Dependencies

Risks around insurance and safety would need to be managed

Analysis/Commentary

As above

Recommendation			
As set out above.			
	Submitted by		
Signature	Print Name	Date	
M. Hodgson	M. Hodgson	11.10.23	