Corporate Priority 3

A clean and safe borough where people are proud to live

Ref	Proposal	2017-18 £000's	2018-19 £000's	2019-20 £000's	2020-21 £000's	2021-22 £000's	Total £000's	Current Budget	Current Staff	Delivery Risk RAG
3.1	Charge Green waste - income generation	375	375				750	N/A	N/A	Amber
3.2	Charging for Bulky Household Waste	300	100				400	N/A	N/A	Green
3.3	Charging for Replacement Wheelie Bins	100	50				150	N/A	N/A	Green
3.4	Charging for recycling bins and increasing residual bins for RSLs, Managing Agents, Developers etc	50	50				100	N/A	N/A	Green
3.5	Reduce Outreach/ Education team - Service reduction	50	65				115	N/A	N/A	Green
3.6	Closure of Park View Road R&R - Service reduction	115	115				230	N/A	N/A	Green
3.7	Rationalisation of Parking Visitor Permits	125	225				350	N/A	N/A	Green
3.8	Relocation of Parking/CCTV processes and appeals		380				380	N/A	13	Amber
3.9	Sustainable Transport in CO2 Parking Permit Charge	100	300				400	N/A	N/A	Green
	Total	1,685	1,660	150	-	-	3,495			

Green Waste Charging

Priority	3	
Current Service Area	Commercial & Ops - Neighbourhood Action	
Reference:	Green Waste Charging	
Type of saving:	Increase in income	
Responsible Officer:	Waste Strategy Manager	
Version:	1.0	

Impact on Residents	Outcomes
Free garden waste collection service stops	Resident satisfaction rates decrease
	Potential increase in fly tipping
	Reduction in recycling rate - 2%
	Potential greater contamination of Dry
	Recycling
	Increased side waste

Proposal:

Charging for Garden Waste: Stopping the current free weekly universal green waste collection service and reverting to a weekly opt in charged green waste collection service. The charge would be set at £75 per annum.

PROPOSAL

Rationale:

Green garden waste is household waste for which a charge can be made for the collection. The service will be paid for by those who opt in only rather than a contract cost which is funded universally by all residents.

Key benefits:

An estimate of £150K has been deducted and includes, call centre, IT development, container costs administration and any additional treatment/disposal costs.

By charging for green waste and proposing that we provide composting bins 'at costs' we will be encouraging residents to deal with their waste sustainably at source.

SUMMARY							
	Financial		Workforce				
		Data		Data			
Base Data		£000					
Current budget	:	N/A	Employees	N/A			
_							
Savings/Invest		£000	Change in e	mployees			
,	Year 1	375	Year 1	n/a			
	Year 2	375	Year 2	n/a			
	Year 3		Year 3				
	Year 4		Year 4				
	Year 5		Year 5				
	Total	750	Total	0			

Internal dependencies and external constraints:

Chargeable service will be fully administered by Veolia.

Develop IT booking provision.

Will need to complete a communications plan.

Procurement strategy	- N/A		

Cost Benefit Analysis (CBA)	2017-18 £k	2018-19 £k	2019-20 £k	2020-21 £k	2021-22 £k
Benefits Estimated (Savings)	375	375			
Reduced benefits due to lead-on time (if applicable)					
Additional Cost Estimated					
Net Impact Cost/(Savings)	375	375	0	0	0
Cumulative Cost/(Savings)	375	750	750	750	750
	F	Payback Per	iod: n/a		

Charge for Bulky Household Waste

Priority	3	
Current Service Area	Commercial & Ops - Neighbourhood Action	
Reference:	Charge for Bulky Household Waste	
Responsible Officer:	Waste Strategy Manager	
Type of saving:	Increase in income	
Version:	1.0	

Impact on Residents	Outcomes
Stopping a free bulk waste collection service to a	Fly tipping may increase
	Increased use of R & R
	Resident Satisfaction may be reduced
	Could increase side waste

Proposal:

To move from a free bulk collection service for recyclables to a standard bulky waste collection service where a charge of £25 would be levied for the collection of up to 4 items plus £10 for each additional item.

PROPOSAL

Rationale:

- 24 London boroughs charge for all bulky collections.
- 10 offer some form of concession.
- In North London only Hackney and Waltham Forest also have some element of free bulky collections
- Evidence from Newham saw a 75% reduction demand with no discernible increase in fly-tipping when they introduced a charge.
- Modelled a 60% drop in demand for bulky collections from 30,850 p/a to 11500 p/a. Impact on recycling rate will be low as material will still go to the bulk waste recycle facility at Edmonton.

SUMMARY Financial Workforce Data Data **Base Data** £000 **Current budget** N/A Employees N/A Savings/Invest Change in employees Year 1 Year 1 Year 2 100 Year 2 Year 3 Year 3 Year 4 Year 4 Year 5 Year 5 Total 400 Total

Key benefits

Total savings and Income generated has been estimated at £400K pa based on the demand levels noted above and an average price of £35 per collection.

Procurement strategy

N/A

Internal dependencies and external constraints

- Likely to lead to increase in tonnage through Reuse & Recycling centres.
- Veolia will need to develop with the Council an IT online booking system.
- A Communications plan will need to be developed.

Cost Benefit Analysis (CBA)	2017-18 £k	2018-19 £k	2019-20 £k	2020-21 £k	2021-22 £k
Benefits Estimated (Savings)	300	100			
Reduced benefits due to lead- on time (if applicable)					
Additional Cost Estimated					
Net Impact Cost/(Savings)	300	100	0	0	0
Cumulative Cost/(Savings)	300	400	400	400	400
	Paybac	k Period: n/	a		

Charging for replacement wheelie bins

Priority	3
Current Service Area	Commercial & Ops - Neighbourhood Action
Reference:	Charging for replacement wheelie bins
Responsible Officer:	Waste Strategy Manager
Type of saving:	Increase in income
Version:	1.0

PROPOSAL

Impact on Residents	Outcomes
Free service becoming chargeable for new or replacement residual and recycling bins	May discourage recycling
	Increase in stolen bins
	Impact on resident satisfaction

Proposal:

Charging for new and replacement containers to residents for both recycling and residual bins.

Rationale:

Based on the assumption that once the charge is introduced demand for containers will reduce by 50%, resulting in the number of requests for containers reducing from 8,000 to 4,000. The savings are made up of two components, the reduction in the current contractual sum (£100K) together with a profit of £11.00 per bin equating to an annual sum of £50K. It is assumed that both recycling and residual bins will be charged for.

Creates a value to the bins – engender greater responsibility for looking after bins and responsible waste management. Some other local authorities charge for replacement containers – Enfield and Brent for example.

The Outreach team would continue to vet requests to encourage recycling and correct use and allocation of containers.

Key benefits:

Total Income generated has been estimated at £100K in the 1st year and £50k in the following year based on the demand levels noted above.

Procurement strategy

N/A

	S	UMMARY		
		Financial Data		Workforce Data
Base Data		£000		
Current budget		N/A	Employees	N/A
Savings/Invest_		£000	Change in emp	
	Year 1	100	Year 1	n/a
	Year 2	50	Year 2	n/a
	Year 3		Year 3	
	Year 4		Year 4	
	Year 5		Year 5	
	Total	150	Total	0

Internal dependencies and external constraints:

Continued outreach team to determine residents needs.

Risk that if this policy is announced in advance it could lead to a demand on containers whilst still free.

New IT / online payment system to be developed with Veolia.

Cost Benefit Analysis (CBA)	2017-18 £k	2018-19 £k	2019-20 £k	2020-21 £k	2021-22 £k
Benefits Estimated (Savings)	100	50			
Reduced benefits due to lead- on time (if applicable)					
Additional Cost Estimated					
Net Impact Cost/(Savings)	100	50	0	0	0
Cumulative Cost/(Savings)	100	150	150	150	150
	Payba	ck Period: r	ı/a		

Charging for recycling bins and increasing residual bins for RSLs, Managing Agents, Developers etc...

Priority	3
Current Service Area	Commercial & Ops - Neighbourhood Action
Reference:	Charging for recycling bins and increasing residual bins for RSLs, Managing Agents, Developers etc
Responsible Officer:	Waste Strategy Manager
Type of saving:	Increase in income
Version:	1.0

Impact on Residents	Outcomes
	May discourage recycling
Free service to Managing agents/developers becoming	Charging for recycling bin hire would make
chargeable for supply/replacement of Communal	flats policy consistent with schools bin
Recycling bins - possibility of costs being passed to	charges
residents	ŭ
	Could increase levels of stolen bins
	Could increase side waste

Proposal:

Extend charging of managing agents/developers for hire/replacement of communal recycling bins and review communal residual bin hire charge

PROPOSAL

Rationale:

Currently managing agents of blocks of flats are charged £145/year(£2.80/week) for Communal Residual Waste bin hire but Communcal Recycling bins are made availabel free of charge, at the council's expense for supply, repair/maintenance and replacement.

Set Recycling Hire @ £145/year (£2.80/week);

Additional Income =£100K

Increase Residual hire charge by 20% to £3.40 per week = £20K additional income

Key benefits:

Total Income generated has been estimated at £50K pa.

Procurement strategy:

N/A

		SUMMARY		
		Financial Data		Workforce Data
Base Data		£000		
Current budget		N/A	Employees	N/A
Savings/Invest		£000	Change in em	ployees
,	Year 1	50	Year 1	n/a
	Year 2	50	Year 2	n/a
	Year 3		Year 3	
	Year 4		Year 4	
	Year 5		Year 5	
	Total	100	Total	0

Internal dependencies and external constraints:

Income not guaranteed

Cost Benefit Analysis (CBA)	2017-18 £k	2018-19 £k	2019-20 £k	2020-21 £k	2021-22 £k
Benefits Estimated (Savings)	50	50			
Reduced benefits due to lead- on time (if applicable)					
Additional Cost Estimated					
Net Impact Cost/(Savings)	50	50	0	0	0
Cumulative Cost/(Savings)	50	100	100	100	100
	Payl	ack Period:	n/a		

Reduce Education & Outreach Team

Priority	3
Current Service Area	Commercial & Ops - Neighbourhood Action
Reference:	Reduce Education & Outreach Team
Responsible Officer:	Waste Strategy Manager
Type of saving:	Stopping /Reducing service
Version:	1.0

PROPOSAL

Impact on Residents	Outcomes
Potentially less engagement/ communications with	Reduced recycling
residents on waste minimisation, recycling and waste	
collection issues	
	Increased fly tipping
	Residents satisfaction levels reduced

Proposal:

Restructure entire Veolia Communications, Education & Outreach function and reduce Education/Outreach team by 50%.

Rationale:

Following changes in the Veolia contract with service level reductions and changes in legislation relating to recycling (i.e.TEEP) the need for Veolia to have all the tools to deliver performance targets has reduced. Therefore it is proposed to reduce the educational and outreach team and review how the remaining resources can be used more effectively by working more closely with Council's communication team.

Key benefits:

The proposed changes would deliver a savings of £115K pa.

	SUMMARY			
Base Data	Financial £000		Workforce	
Current budget Savings/Invest	N/A £000	Employees Change in emp	N/A loyees	
Year 1	50	Year 1	n/a	
Year 2	65	Year 2	n/a	
Year 3		Year 3		
Year 4		Year 4		
Year 5		Year 5		
Total	115	Total	0	

Internal dependencies and external constraints:

Review and negotiation of contractual performance targets/ payment mechanism with Veolia. There will be a greater need for the outreach team to support the other income/service change proposals as set out in this document. Therefore savings split over two years.

Procurement strategy:

Personnel Implications:

Up to 4 Veolia staff members could be made redundant. The Council will be liable for redundancy payments.

Cost Benefit Analysis (CBA)	2017-18 £k	2018-19 £k	2019-20 £k	2020-21 £k	2021-22 £k
Benefits Estimated (Savings)	50	65			
Reduced benefits due to lead-on time (if applicable)					
Additional Cost Estimated					
Net Impact Cost/(Savings)	50	65	0	0	0
Cumulative Cost/(Savings)	50	115	115	115	115
	Payl	back Period:	n/a		

Close Park View Road R&R

Priority	3
Current Service Area	Commercial & Ops
Reference:	Close Park View Road R&R
Responsible Officer:	Waste Strategy Manager
Type of saving:	Stopping /Reducing service
Version:	1.0

PROPOSAL

Impact on Residents	Outcomes
Reduction of an R&R site	Reduction in resident satisfaction
	Potential increase in fly tipping

Proposal:

To close the Park View Road Reuse and Recycling Centre

Rationale:

Historically Haringey has had only one Reuse and Recycling Centre, which has been a small site on Park View Road (PVR), Tottenham. The borough now has a larger second site in the centre of the borough, which can cater for the waste which is currently deposited at PVR. The impact of the closure of PVR is assumed to be minimal as those who wish to responsibly dispose of their waste in a car will travel to an alternative site within the NLWA network, including the Western Road site. As part of its DCO application NLWA intend to add to the current network by building a new R&R site at Edmonton in 2020/21. The PVR site is earmarked for redevelopment as part of the wider regeneration proposals for residential housing/ new school on Ashley Road Depot. Relocating the site locally (Sedge Road) has been considered, however the cost of this site has been estimated at a £1m plus and would not deliver the £230K revenue savings. Also the site could be made redundant with the building of the new R&R site at Edmonton.

Base Data	Financial Data £000		Workforce Data
Current budget	N/A	Employees	N/A
Savings/Invest	£000	Change in emp	loyees
Year 1	115		n/a
Year 2	115	Year 2	n/a
Year 3		Year 3	
Year 4		Year 4	
Year 5		Year 5	
Total	230	Total	0

Key benefits:

Revenue savings of £230K paid to NLWA through the levy payment.

Internal dependencies and external constraints:

Value of the regeneration site at Ashley Road has been calculated on the site being vacant, including the PVR R&R. The capital receipt for this site is helping to fund the proposed new depot site/ development at Marsh Lane.

Procurement strategy:

Personnel Implications: London Waste Limited will need to relocate or make redundant up to 5 staff

Cost Benefit Analysis (CBA)	2017-18 £k	2018-19 £k	2019-20 £k	2020-21 £k	2021-22 £k
Benefits Estimated (Savings)	115	115			
Reduced benefits due to lead-on time (if applicable)					
Additional Cost Estimated					
Net Impact Cost/(Savings)	115	115	0	0	0
Cumulative Cost/(Savings)	115	230	230	230	230
	Payl	back Period:	n/a		

Rationalisation of Visitors Permits and increase in hourly permit charge.

Priority	3
Current Service Area	Traffic Management
Reference:	Rationalisation of Visitors Permits and increase in hourly permit charge.
Responsible Officer:	Head of Traffic Management
Type of saving:	Increase in income
Version:	1.0

PROPOSAL

Impact on Residents	Outcomes
Residents will have to pay more for VP	Less VPs issued
Residents aged between 60and 75 will no longer be entitled to a concession	More journeys undertaken by walking, cycling or public transport

Proposal:

This involves a review of the Visitor Parking (VP) Permit scheme, rationalising provision of permits and bringing charges in line with other boroughs, see below.

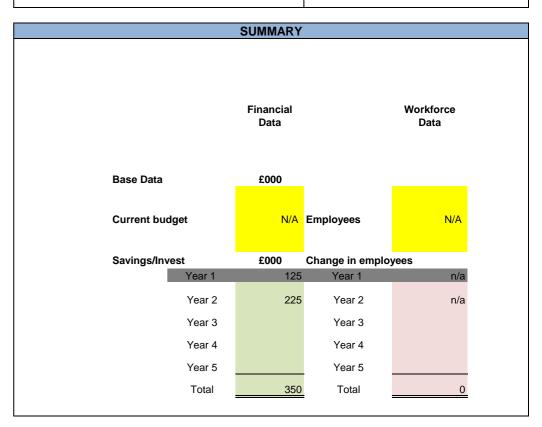
Proposals also involve reducing the concessionary entitlement, which currently offers a 50% reduction in charge to residents aged 60 years or over, and those registered disabled (this group is also allowed double the normal allocation of permits). In future it is proposed that this concession will be limited to those aged 75 years or over. No change is proposed to those residents registered as disabled.

The proposals include a reduction in the range of different types of VP permits offered, reducing unnecessary overheads. This will involve removing the two hourly, weekend and two weekly Permits.

It is proposed to increase the VP from 35p to 80p per hour.

Rationale:

For a borough with Inner London parking pressures the cost of an hourly visitor permit is low, which in turn does not help to manage demand for parking space and encourage residents and visitors to walk, cycle or use public transport. Rationalisation of the number of permits will help the administration of the scheme and reduce overheads.



Key benefits:

This would involve removing the current limit on the number of hourly permits that may be purchased, but increasing charges from 35p per hour to either;

- -60p per hour, which would generate in the region of an additional £250k annually or -80p per hour, which would generate in the region of an additional £300k annually
- Both estimates take account of a possible reduction in the numbers purchased

The concession change would result in a saving of £50K.

Internal dependencies and external constraints:

Will require IT development and working closely with Customer Services

Procurement strategy: N/A

Cost Benefit Analysis (CBA)	2017-18 £k	2018-19 £k	2019-20 £k	2020-21 £k	2021-22 £k
Benefits Estimated (Savings)	125	225			
Reduced benefits due to lead-on time (if applicable)					
Additional Cost Estimated					
Net Impact Cost/(Savings)	125	225	0	0	0
Cumulative Cost/(Savings)	125	350	350	350	350
	Pay	back Period	: n/a	L	

Relocating Parking/CCTV Back office Processing & Appeals

Priority	3
Current Service Area	Traffic management
Reference:	Relocating Parking/CCTV Back office Processing & Appeals
Responsible Officer:	Head of Traffic Management
Type of saving:	New delivery model
Version:	1.0

PROPOSAL

Impact on Residents	Outcomes
None	None

Proposal:

To relocate 1st stage parking appeals and CCTV enforcement processing outside London. A number of operating models will be considered. Final 2nd stage appeals will be retained by the Council.

Rationale:

Services delivered outside of London attract reduced cost due to a number of factors which includes accommodation costs and staffing costs as well as benefits in being able to recruit more readily. The London Borough of Islington successfully operate an in house service provision in Manchester. We are also aware that the London Boroughs of Barnet, Enfield and Waltham Forest operate 1st stage appeals outside of London through a third party provider.

	SUMMARY		
	Financial Data		Workforce Data
Base Data	£000		
Current budget	N/A	Employees	13
Savings/Invest	£000	Change in empl	oyees
Year 1		Year 1	
Year 2	380	Year 2	13
Year 3		Year 3	
Voca 4		V4	
Year 4		Year 4	
Year 5		Year 5	
Total	380	Total	13
		-	

Key benefits:

A reduction in operating costs of £380K

Internal dependencies and external constraints:

- IT systems will have to be developed and aligned between offices.
- Finding suitable accommodation to relocate staff.
- The potential recruitment of new staff.

Procurement strategy

A full procurement of the service would need to be undertaken, taking between 12 to 18 months

Personnel Implications: If agreed up to 13 staff would be relocated or transferred (TUPEd) to a new provider. Staff not willing to relocate will face compulsory redundancy.

Cost Benefit Analysis (CBA)	2017-18 £k	2018-19 £k	2019-20 £k	2020-21 £k	2021-22 £k
Benefits Estimated (Savings)		380			
Reduced benefits due to lead- on time (if applicable)					
Additional Cost Estimated					
Net Impact Cost/(Savings)	0	380	0	0	0
Cumulative Cost/(Savings)	0	380	380	380	380
	Pavha	ck Period: N	1/ Δ		

Permits CO2 charging regime

Priority	3
Current Service Area	Sustainable Transport
Deference	Dermite CO2 charging regime
Reference:	Permits CO2 charging regime
Responsible Officer:	Head of Traffic Management
Type of saving:	Increase in income
Version:	1.0

PROPOSAL

Impact on Residents	Outcomes
Increased cost for those resident with higher CO2	Residents select vehicles with lower
emissions.	CO2 emissions
	Improved air quality
	Reduced vehicles

SUMMARY

Financial

Data

£000

Workforce

Data

0

Proposal:

To review the existing CO2 charging regime and change the banding linked to the DVLA scheme. Also to remove the additional charge per vehicle per household.

Rationale:

The council's transport policies aim to reduce the harmful emissions from transport and improve air quality. As a result the Council introduced a CO2 emissions based permit charging structure in 2008. It is proposed to review the existing charges and introduce the same CO2 banding as used by the DVLA.

It also intended to remove the current incremental increase for additional cars per household as this has proved to be difficult to administrater.

Key benefits:

To charge vehicles with higher CO2 emissions. It is expected the charging regime will increase revenue up to £400K.

Dase Dala	2000		
Current budget	N/A	Employees	N/A
Savings/Invest	£000	Change in em	ployees
Year 1	100	Year 1	n/a
Year 2	300	Year 2	n/a
Year 3		Year 3	
Year 4		Year 4	
Year 5		Year 5	

400

Total

Internal dependencies and external constraints:

Total

Rasa Data

New charging for bands will require IT development/costs. Permit charge increase will be subject to statutory consultation.

Procurement strategy N/A

Cost Benefit Analysis (CBA)	2017-18 £k	2018-19 £k	2019-20 £k	2020-21 £k	2021-22 £k
Benefits Estimated (Savings)	100	300			
Reduced benefits due to lead-on time (if applicable)					
Additional Cost Estimated					
Net Impact Cost/(Savings)	100	300	0	0	0
Cumulative Cost/(Savings)	100	400	400	400	400
Payback Period: n/a					