

PUBLIC QUESTION NO 1.

Priority 1

LONDON BOROUGH OF LEWISHAM

COUNCIL MEETING

22 JANUARY 2020

Question asked by: Rick Hebditch

Member to reply: Chair of the Public Accounts Select Committee – Cllr Mallory

Question

How worried are you that, in the words of Cllr Maslin (<http://themaslinmemo.blogspot.com/2019/10/the-lewisham-mayors-proposed-council-12.html>), “the Council has spent £100,000s of tax payers' money on the process of setting budgets that disintegrated on first contact with reality” and do you agree with him “that Lewisham is going bust and the issuing of a Section 114 Notice, akin to the raising of the financial white flag to the government, is inevitable”?

Reply

As part of the Council process of setting its budget, the role of Public Accounts Committee is vital. The Council’s total annual budget includes spending plans for over £1.2 billion. As such the budget setting process is involved and detailed and one to which officers and members commit significant time and care. This has always been and will necessarily remain the case.

The budget process sets the priorities for spending public money on those most vulnerable and with the highest needs in our community. This is a very real and important challenge, the meeting of which we all – executive, scrutiny members and officers – take seriously.

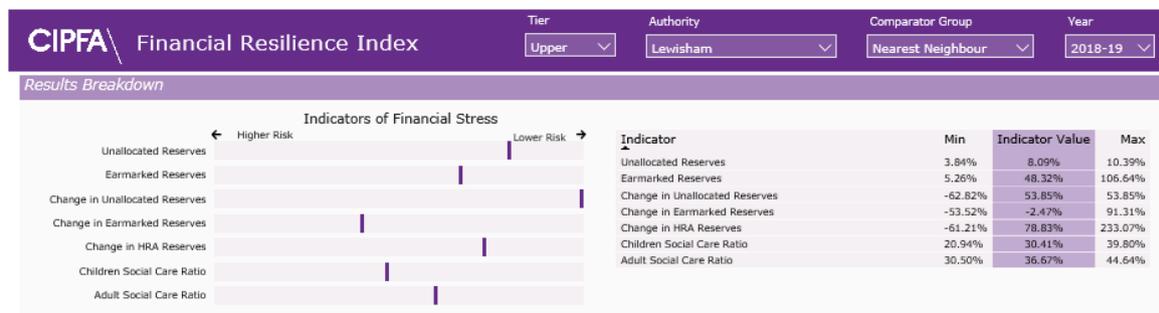
Council tax payers funding is accounted for as part of the General Fund which for 2019/20 has a budget of £243m. This budget was set as the last in a decade of the most extreme austerity imposed by the government. In this ten year period Lewisham’s spending power was cut by 26% while our population has grown by 10%. Having made £180m of cuts to date, the Council has had to reduce its spending by £1 in every £3.

To make cuts of this scale, while protecting services as best we can, to meet the legal obligation to set balanced budgets each year has been very challenging. For example:

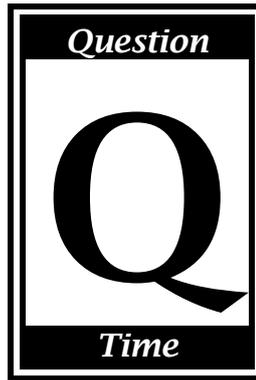
- It has not been possible to identify all the necessary cuts on time. This has meant using reserves to support the budget in recent years, at an average of £3.5m per year.
- Not all aspects of the budgets in this period delivered exactly to plan and this has led to some services overspending, putting pressure on corporate provisions and reserves.

The Council plans effectively and shepherds its resources prudently. The most recent published information (MHCLG Individual Authority Returns for 2018/19) show that Lewisham has the ninth highest general and earmarked reserves by value for all 32 London Boroughs. The CIPFA financial resilience index, using nearest neighbour analysis for 16 London Boroughs, also confirms that Lewisham finances are robust. Across seven measures of resilience the Council is rated as middle or lower risk on all seven – see chart below.

Home \ Services \ Financial Resilience Index \ Financial Resilience Index



Indeed, the Public Accounts Committee has on several occasions scrutinised the extent of our reserves and the use to which we have put them and, from our work and questioning of officers and cabinet members, I am confident that the Council will not “go bust”. The Council’s thorough and proper approach to budget setting means a Section 114 notice will not be required or even be likely at this time.



PUBLIC QUESTION NO 2.

Priority 1

LONDON BOROUGH OF LEWISHAM

COUNCIL MEETING

22 JANUARY 2020

Question asked by: John Wood

Member to reply: The Mayor

Question

Why did the Council approve the re-siting of classrooms at Ashmead School when it will expose children in the playground to even higher, illegal levels of airborne emissions, when some airborne pollutants cannot be filtered, and when the current Ashmead Road access renders them less vulnerable to long-term health risks from fast vehicles on a very dangerous high road?

Reply

The Council is committed to tackling poor air quality, including around our school playgrounds. This includes by installing green screens around the most polluted playgrounds to reduce exposure to emissions, building on our anti-idling programme to reduce emissions in the vicinity of schools and delivering more school streets.

The classrooms at Ashmead School are not being re-sited. The school has been expanded by one form of entry, which will deliver an additional seven new classrooms. The school produced the design in consultation with the Council's planning department, with an emphasis on retaining as much outdoor play-space as possible. After careful consultation, it was found that an extension to the existing school building

was unfeasible. Planning permission for the development was awarded at Planning Committee in October 2018.

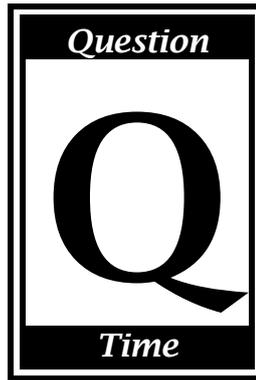
The location of the new three storey building along the boundary of Lewisham Way prevents the loss of any green space, planting or trees from within the school site. It also improves visibility of the surrounding area, making it easier for school staff to monitor and manage. In addition, it creates a large three story barrier along that elevation, which should significantly reduce much of the noise and pollutants that have been entering into the play areas of the school via the previously existing single storey boundary on Lewisham Way.

The school's main entrance will remain along the quieter Ashmead Road. However, a secondary entrance will be created on Lewisham Way, which will only be open and accessible at the start and end of the school day. This new additional entrance will reduce the amount of time some parents and children will have to walk along Lewisham Way to get to the school.

A state-of-the art building management system will be installed to ensure a constant flow of fresh air and moderate the temperature inside the building.

To further reduce pollution from entering the school, a new pocket park will be created and there will be a significant amount of new planting along Lewisham Way, creating a green screen. These will be plants that are especially effective at capturing air pollution and particles and reducing them from entering the school site. This landscaping and planting is due to commence from around May this year.

Air pollution is part of a global climate and public health crisis, and ultimately needs national and international action if we are to fully tackle it and protect residents' health. As well as continuing our work to make Lewisham greener, we will continue to make representations to the Government to support local authorities to further tackle air pollution.



PUBLIC QUESTION NO 3.

Priority 1

LONDON BOROUGH OF LEWISHAM

COUNCIL MEETING

22 JANUARY 2020

Question asked by: Patricia Richardson

Member to reply: Councillor Slater

Question

Sir Nicholas Serota, Chair of Arts Council England, recently made a statement on the future of England's public library service and its value to communities, arts and culture. Funding is going to be made available to help the public library service achieve aims in these fields.

Will Lewisham Council be working closely with Arts Council England to help investment in its own service if its aims, to be laid out in its Library Strategy policy, co-ordinate with those of ACE?

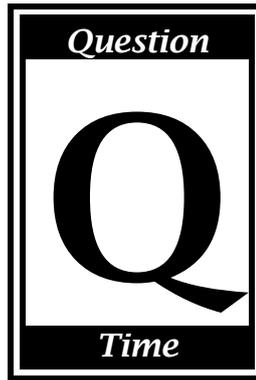
Reply

In a recent article Sir Serota said: "There is big scope when you talk about what is happening in high streets and communities for libraries to play a much larger role. Many are already. Libraries are trusted places. They are places people feel safe in. Sustaining libraries and helping them move into the 21st century is an important part of what the Arts Council should be doing."

This position is very much in line with the suggestions that the Safer Stronger Communities Select Committee made on 9 October 2019, launching the work to develop a strategy for Lewisham's libraries.

Lewisham will continue to work with the Arts Council England, Libraries Connected, The Library Consortium, DCMS, Carnegie, British Library, The Reading Agency, BookTrust, and so many more to make sure that our resident receive the best possible opportunities through their library service.

Article is available online on <https://www.theguardian.com/culture/2020/jan/01/arts-council-boss-vows-more-funding-early-stages-career-nicholas-serota>



PUBLIC QUESTION NO 4.

Priority 1

LONDON BOROUGH OF LEWISHAM

COUNCIL MEETING

22 JANUARY 2020

Question asked by: Gina Raggett

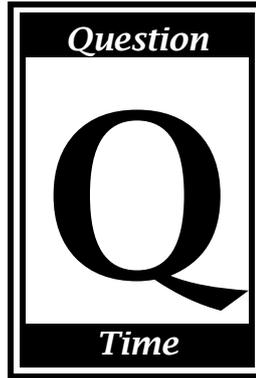
Member to reply: Councillor Bonavia

Question

According to the Blackheath Joint Events Policy 2017-2020, Appendix 1, para 2.3: “[...] The Blackheath Joint Working Party’s (BJWP) remit includes advising on events and activities and ensuring that the fabric of the Heath is protected **and that the views of residents and regular Heath users are considered when the Heath is hired out for events**”. In view of this, can the Council explain why Agendas, Minutes and notices of meetings relating to the Blackheath Joint Working Party (BJWP), including the AGM, have been unavailable to the general public online or in any other format since June 2018? Will the Council now act to ensure greater transparency in future?

Reply

The minutes of Blackheath Joint Working Party meetings should be published on the Council’s website. The fact that this has not been kept up to date is an oversight, which has now been corrected. Minutes of meetings can be seen at: <https://lewisham.gov.uk/inmyarea/neighbourhoods/blackheath>



PUBLIC QUESTION NO 5.

Priority 1

LONDON BOROUGH OF LEWISHAM

COUNCIL MEETING

22 JANUARY 2020

Question asked by: Carol Spurling

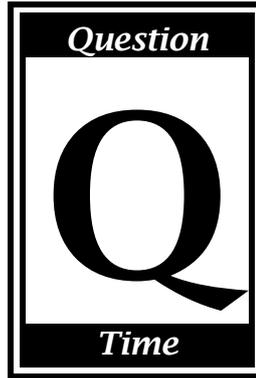
Member to reply: Councillor Bell

Question

Does Lewisham Council use any accommodation in Pentland House? This was raised at a meeting in Manor House Library on 10 June 2019 with Theo Bahannack (Lewisham Council's Crime Enforcement & Regulation Officer) but was never answered.

Reply

We are not aware of any current use by Lewisham Council. If you have any specific concerns or information then I would be happy to review the position further.



PUBLIC QUESTION NO 6.

Priority 1

LONDON BOROUGH OF LEWISHAM

COUNCIL MEETING

22 JANUARY 2020

Question asked by: Chris Maines

Member to reply: Councillor Barnham

Question

How many Lewisham pupils in the last academic year were

- 1) Given a fixed period exclusion (in excess of 5 days)
- 2) Permanently excluded.
- 3) Does Lewisham Council ensure pupils excluded for a fixed period of more than 5 days are set work?
- 4) How many pupils have been permanently excluded by Lewisham Schools in the current academic year?
Of these pupils -
How many had been placed in other schools?
How many placed in Pupil Referral Units?
How many being educated at home?
How many are yet to be placed in an alternative setting?

Reply

Permanent exclusion from school is a serious sanction, which should be used only as a last resort. Only the headteacher of a school can exclude a child and this must be on disciplinary grounds. The decision to permanently exclude a child should only be taken:

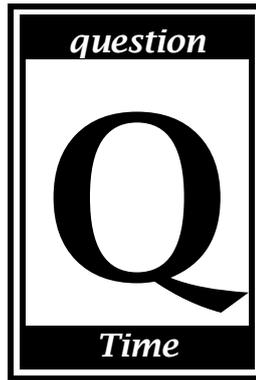
- in response to a serious breach or persistent breaches of the school's behaviour policy; and
- where allowing the child to remain in school would seriously harm the education or welfare of the child or others

The number of permanent exclusions in recent years has been a concern, in Lewisham as elsewhere. That is why we pledged in our 2018 manifesto to work with parents and schools to reduce exclusions. I am very pleased to note that there has been significant progress in reducing permanent exclusions in recent years. This will continue to be a priority, although we need to recognise the challenges our schools and young people continue to face.

In 2018/19 we saw a marked decrease in the number of permanent exclusions from Lewisham schools. This can be attributed to the collaborative approach now embedded in Lewisham, the efforts of Lewisham Secondary schools to avoid last resort approaches, the work of the Fair Access Panel, the Inclusion Board and the Reducing Exclusions group.

Turning to your detailed questions:

- 1) For the academic year 2018/19 our records show that there were 205 fixed period exclusions (in excess of 5 days).
- 2) For the academic year 2018/19 there were 16 children permanently excluded from Lewisham schools.
- 3) The local authority takes responsibility to ensure the education of children on the sixth day of exclusion and we work with schools to ensure that work is sent home.
- 4) For the academic year 2019/20 our records show that there are eight children who have been permanently excluded by Lewisham schools.
Of these pupils:
 - None are placed in other schools.
 - All were placed in the Lewisham Pupil Referral Unit, Abbey Manor College
 - None are being educated at home.
 - None are placed in an alternative setting.



PUBLIC QUESTION NO 7.

Priority 1

LONDON BOROUGH OF LEWISHAM

COUNCIL MEETING

22 JANUARY 2020

Question asked by: Carole Hope

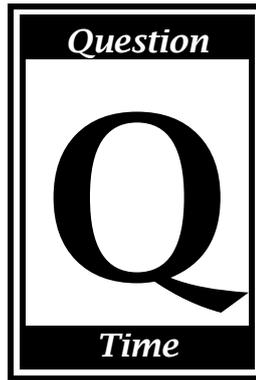
Member to reply: Councillor McGeevor

Question

How many insurance claims have been lodged with the Council in respect of the lake at Beckenham Place Park?

Reply

No insurance claims have been lodged in respect of the lake at Beckenham Place Park.



PUBLIC QUESTION NO 8.

Priority 1

LONDON BOROUGH OF LEWISHAM

COUNCIL MEETING

22 JANUARY 2020

Question asked by: Mark Morris

Member to reply: Councillor Best

Question

At the London Councils' Transport and Environment Committee, held on Thursday 5 December 2019, it was reported that the number of disabled person freedom Pass Holders with records flagged as 'pending assessment' (at 25 November 2019) was 471 people in Lewisham, compared to zero in 21 London Boroughs. The total figure for the whole of London was 3,483 cases 'pending assessment'. The papers from this meeting also report: "If your borough is listed, please check with your officers that they have plans in place to complete reassessments before passes expire." The papers also stated that "If assessments are not finalised before passes expire, there is a risk that some pass-holders that are eligible for the scheme may not have the means to travel."

Please provide an update on how many cases in Lewisham still require an assessment and an explanation of why so many outstanding cases existed in Lewisham as of late November 2019 compared to so many other London Boroughs?

Reply

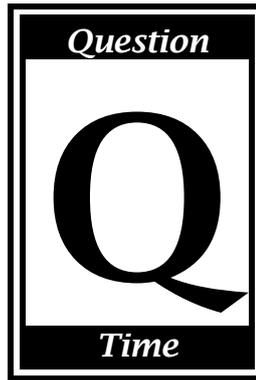
Freedom Passes are awarded for rolling 5 year cycles and the Council is currently reviewing those due to expire on 31 March 2020. It is important that the Council checks the entitlement to a Freedom Pass because in some cases the person may have moved, or their condition could have changed or sadly they could have passed away. This ensures that only those entitled to a Freedom Pass are issued a new one.

The way the renewal process works is that new Freedom Passes are automatically produced and issued at the expiry date for current holders so the Council checks their ongoing entitlement in advance of the expiry date as failing to do will result in their being extended anyway.

The Council checks all those subject to renewal and, where the current holders have enduring health conditions or we have been able to substantiate their entitlement using information available internally, we automatically extend their concession further without contacting them directly.

Where the Council has been unable to automate the award and needs more evidence, we contact the current holder directly and request the evidence we need them to provide in support of their application. For those who fail to provide the information or who no longer need the concession, we inform London Councils so that they stop the concession before their new Freedom Pass is produced. To do this we apply an indicator (flag) to our system to ensure we are aware of these cases and so that we can advise London Councils not to issue a new Freedom Pass. This is the "pending assessment" flag being referred to in the question. Applying this flag doesn't mean there is any loss of means of travel nor will it result in any delay to our extending their concession if they continue to qualify. It merely allows us to monitor those who fail to respond and ensures we stop these cases being automatically extended for a further 5 years by London Councils. There are 545 cases currently at the pending assessment stage (note this number will go up and down all the time as it is a rolling review).

Many other London authorities do not apply the "pending assessment" setting which is optional. However, we believe this provides us with enhanced assurance of our correctly administering the Freedom Pass scheme.



PUBLIC QUESTION NO 9.

Priority 1

LONDON BOROUGH OF LEWISHAM

COUNCIL MEETING

22 JANUARY 2020

Question asked by: Andrew Tonge

Member to reply: Councillor McGeevor

Question

At Council on of the 2 October 2019, Councillor McGeevor provided the response below to Question 39.

“PUBLIC QUESTION NO 39 - 2nd October 2019.

Given that the contracting model for IDVerde has previously been explained in an answer to a public question with regard to Beckenham Place Park, will the Council please confirm that all payments to IDVerde have been made and that the significant remedial work still required within some areas of the park will be conducted by IDVerde at no further cost to the London Borough of Lewisham and its tax-payers.

Will the Council please confirm that it will require IDVerde to make good the deficiencies of their work to date with no contract extension and no further payment?

Councillor McGeevor’s Reply

Not all payments have been made to idverde because some small areas of work are still to be completed. All snagging and defects will be completed by idverde at no further cost to the council this will not involve any contract extension.”

Whilst outwardly clear and concise, can I contend her response appears to be untrue on two counts?

Review of the Council's own declared sub-contract payments indicates that, IDVerde, the contractor in question had in fact been paid further sums **PRIOR** to the date of the response **WITHOUT** conducting any meaningful remedial work. Furthermore payments recorded to date take total payments to beyond the contract value.

Have you accepted the pathetic standard and incomplete nature of IDVerde's work in Beckenham Place Park? Will the Council advise if this work will ever be completed and how it will now be paid for?

Are you able to explain and accept that you came to mislead the meeting of the 2ⁿ October and the tax payers of the borough with a response that was factually wrong on two counts? Namely payments before completion of work and payments exceeding the contract value.

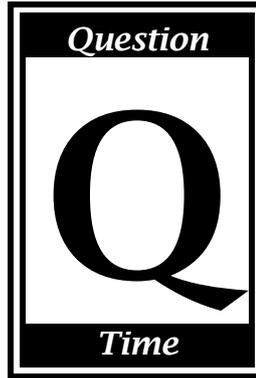
Reply

The response given to the meeting on 2nd of October is not misleading, nor is it factually incorrect.

Under the contract with idverde for landscape work at Beckenham Place Park payments are made based on the certified level of completion of tasks. Inspections are carried out by the Council's landscape architect who act as contract administrator and the value of work is agreed with the Council's appointed quantity surveyor. This means that the contractor are only paid for work that has been undertaken. Sometimes when there is disagreement about matters between the parties this delays payment until an agreement is reached, so payment may trail behind work in some cases.

Idverde will complete any outstanding elements in line with the contract. It should be noted that some of the work is dependent on the weather and season as it requires certain ground conditions or involves planting and seeding.

The contract value represents the cost of delivering the works agreed at the outset of the project. Throughout the period of the contract, circumstances such as contamination for example sometimes mean that further work must be carried out. These variations to the original contract can incur an extra cost in addition to the original contract sum. This does not mean that the contractor are being paid extra for doing the same task, they are being paid for carrying out extra work. These matters are dealt with through a project's contingency budget.



PUBLIC QUESTION NO 10.

Priority 1

LONDON BOROUGH OF LEWISHAM

COUNCIL MEETING

22 JANUARY 2020

Question asked by: Peter Richardson

Member to reply: Councillor Slater

Question

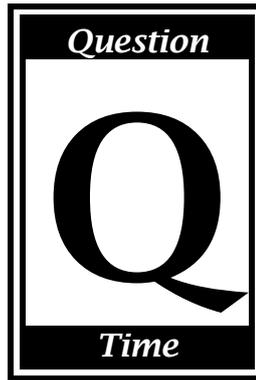
There is good news coming from the Arts Council England relating to investing in the intended improvements in the Library Services of England. Is it likely that Lewisham Council may, in some way, halt the managed decline of the Library Service which has been in existence for the past 20 years?

Reply

The state of the Library and Information Service in Lewisham has been carefully described on 9 October 2019 in the annual Report to the Safer Stronger Communities Select Committee.

Far from a “managed decline”, the emerging picture is that of a thriving, imaginative, energetic service that has consistently defied the odds and overcome funding limitations to continue to successfully serve over 2 million visitors every year.

It is hoped that all of Lewisham’s communities will rally around our libraries as they embark on a constructive process that will produce a new strategy for the future of the Service.



PUBLIC QUESTION NO 11.

Priority 1

LONDON BOROUGH OF LEWISHAM

COUNCIL MEETING

22 JANUARY 2020

Question asked by: Rosalind Huish

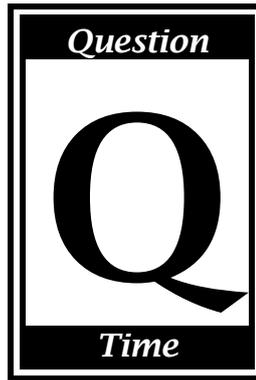
Member to reply: Councillor Bell

Question

As at 27th November 2019 321/500 Council/social homes due for completion in May 2018 had been built. Please advise how many more homes have been completed ready for families to move into since that date. Please also advise how many of the 1000 homes the Council pledged to build between May 2018 and May 2022 have been completed.

Reply

Since 27th November 2019, 4 additional family homes have been completed under the 2014-18 programme bringing the number for that period up to 325 units in total. In addition to this, since May 2018 the council has delivered 237 homes and is due to start over 200 council homes on site in the first half of this year.



PUBLIC QUESTION NO 12.

Priority 2

LONDON BOROUGH OF LEWISHAM

COUNCIL MEETING

22 JANUARY 2020

Question asked by: Rick Hebditch

Member to reply: Councillor De Ryk

Question

Cllr Maslin has reported that ex-Lewisham CEO Barry Quirk has said that Lewisham is in the second worst position in the country on its net revenue spend compared to its income (http://themaslinmemo.blogspot.com/2019/10/the-lewisham-mayors-proposed-council_12.html). The council's auditors in their most recent audit reported that the council is only realising two-thirds of planned savings (£3.6m of £5.6m - <http://councilmeetings.lewisham.gov.uk/documents/s67953/Audit%20findings%20main%20accounts.pdf>). What plans does the council have to manage the risks of going bust or issuing a section 114 notice under the Local Government Finance Act?

Reply

The figures reported reflect that Lewisham has a low business rates base compared to net service spend. This is correct but the conclusion the blog goes on to draw is incorrect. The Council is not spending £1.32 for every pound it earns nor is this a measure of the validity of Lewisham's budget setting decisions.

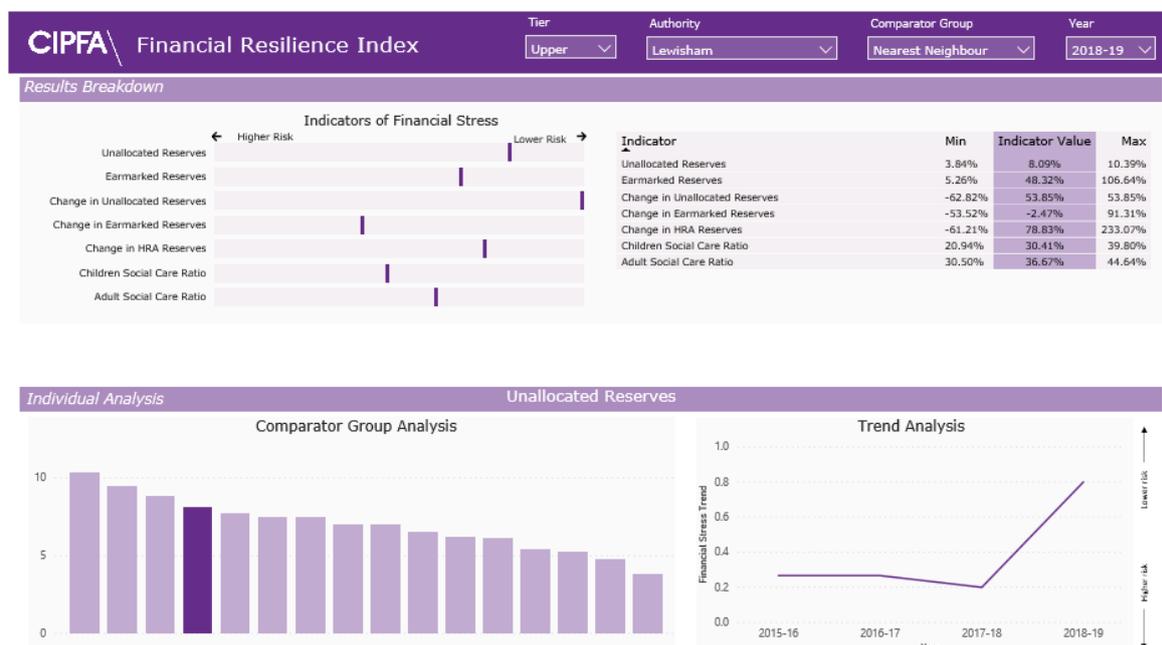
The Council set its budget for 2019/20 at £243m using £2.5m of reserves. This is the equivalent of spending £1.01 for every £1 of income (or 1% over) and not the 32% implied by Cllr Maslin.

It is true that Lewisham has a lower business rate base and therefore collects less than many authorities as a proportion of its budget. However, business rates is a national tax and subject to redistribution based on area cost adjustments that take into account matters such as; demographics, deprivation, density/rurality etc.. This makes Lewisham a 'top-up' authority, along with the majority of London Boroughs and indeed all authorities in the country. Compared to the approximately £65m of business rates Lewisham collects it actually receives annually over £100m after redistribution.

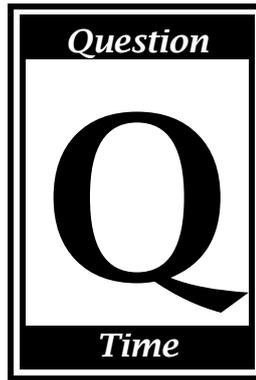
The Council's external auditors did note that in 2018/19 £3.6m of the cuts were delivered in year. This is in the context of the Council having made £180m of cuts over the decade to 2019/20. The auditor's report goes on to note that a further £1.0m of the planned cuts was completed at the year end. This is a gap of £1m or less than 20%. This is not the position we would want to be in. However, with a shortfall of less than one half of one percent on an annual budget of £243m for 2019/20, it does not follow that the Council is therefore at risk of going bust or that a section 114 notice is needed.

This is not just my view. The most recent published information (MHCLG Individual Authority Returns for 2018/19) show that Lewisham has the ninth highest general and earmarked reserves by value for all 32 London Boroughs. The CIPFA financial resilience index, using nearest neighbour analysis for 16 London Boroughs, also confirms that Lewisham finances are robust. Across seven measures of resilience the Council is rated as middle or lower risk on all seven – see chart below.

Home \ Services \ Financial Resilience Index \ Financial Resilience Index



In respect of future budget risks the Council will continue with the in depth planning and budgeting process at both officer and member level. This continues to ensure the Council plans effectively and shepherds its resources prudently.



PUBLIC QUESTION NO 13.

Priority 2

LONDON BOROUGH OF LEWISHAM

COUNCIL MEETING

22 JANUARY 2020

Question asked by: John Wood

Member to reply: Councillor McGeevor

Question

What is your policy and rationale behind the number and distribution of air pollution monitors throughout the borough and what is your strategy for acting upon the data they show you?

Reply

The Council as part of its statutory role, reports to the Greater London Authority annually on its local air quality monitoring, along with progress on its Air Quality Action Plan. The local air quality monitoring is focused on the pollutants of concern, which is nitrogen dioxide and particulate matter and which are assessed against air quality objectives and health limit levels.

Local Authorities have a statutory requirement under Part IV of the Environment Act 1995 to carry out an assessment of the air quality in their borough and where Air Quality objectives are unlikely to be met, the Local Authority is required to declare Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA). The monitoring data, along with modelled data is used to inform where AQMA are required. Where AQMA have been declared the Local Authority is required to produce an Air Quality Action Plan.

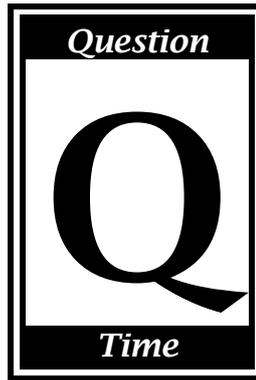
The air quality monitoring locations within Lewisham have been identified to provide a representative spread of the air quality at roadside and background locations. There are 4 continuous monitoring units which are reference monitoring sites and part of the London Local Air Quality Network, with a very high degree of accuracy (which includes the new supersite at Honor Oak Park). There are 50 nitrogen dioxide diffusion tube locations which are used to measure annual mean trends, which are also bias adjusted, through collocation of tubes at our New Cross continuous monitoring unit, to ensure accuracy.

To view the full monitoring data please go to our webpage: called 'Check air quality levels' <https://lewisham.gov.uk/myservices/environment/air-pollution/check-air-quality-levels>

In terms of temporal trends there was an overall decrease in concentrations between 2012 and 2018 at most NO₂ diffusion tube sites within the borough. The triplicate tubes co-located at the continuous monitoring unit in New Cross has shown evidence of generally decreasing NO₂ from 2012 to 2018, with the greatest reduction occurring between 2017 and 2018. On average, annual mean NO₂ concentrations at roadside and urban background monitoring locations have decreased between 2012 and 2018, albeit with fluctuations from year to year, which is principally due to meteorological factors.

The Council has had an Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP) formally adopted since February 2008, with its current AQAP 2016-2021 approved by Lewisham's Mayor and Cabinet in December 2016. The AQAP follows the guidance by GLA, which includes a matrix of actions they require all London boroughs to consider and report on.

The yearly reports on monitoring data and action we carry out, are submitted for review and comment to the GLA. The Air Quality progress reports or Annual Status Reports (as they are now termed) are available on the following link: <https://lewisham.gov.uk/myservices/environment/air-pollution/read-our-air-quality-action-plan-and-other-reports>.



PUBLIC QUESTION NO 14.

Priority 2

LONDON BOROUGH OF LEWISHAM

COUNCIL MEETING

22 JANUARY 2020

Question asked by: Patricia Richardson

Member to reply: Councillor Slater

Question

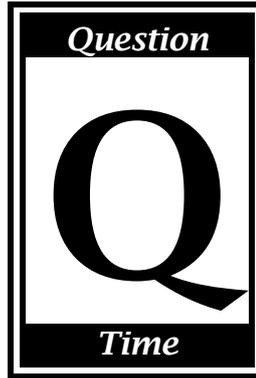
The Users and Friends of Manor House Library community group is often contacted by local residents concerning the Manor House and the provision of Lewisham Library Service within. Reports have come back over the last year, particularly the last few months, to notify us that one or other, or both, gates have been left open after hours, even when it is obvious nobody is in the House. We ourselves have driven past at 9.30/10.00 pm to notice the same state of affairs.

Do you agree that such a situation could obviously leave the building at risk, especially as residents of Old Road have grave concerns of the impact on the area of some occupants of Pentland House, still on-going? Does the Council have any way of monitoring these events, who is responsible for ensuring the gates are locked, and are they monitored by the Council?

Reply

The Manor House building has been leased to a third party for some time. They are responsible for the building which includes the decision to close and open the gates.

Unless something is reported that factually contravenes the provisions of the lease, the council will not intervene in the day to day decisions of the tenant although we will highlight the issues that you have raised to them.



PUBLIC QUESTION NO 15.

Priority 2

LONDON BOROUGH OF LEWISHAM

COUNCIL MEETING

22 JANUARY 2020

Question asked by: Peter Richardson

Member to reply: Councillor McGeevor

Question

Does Lewisham Council undertake its own pollution monitoring statistics in Lewisham and if so, does this include CO₂, Diesel particulates and other pollutants currently considered harmful to the inhabitants of the Borough?

At what levels were these pollutants logged at their most recent checks?
How do they compare with the previous round of monitoring taken and those of the previous set of figures to those?

Has any comparison with these periodic pollutant checks been made against rises in population at the same, or very nearly the same dates the pollution checks were made, in order to ascertain a link might be presented due to population growth?

Reply

The Council's air quality monitoring is part of the London Local Air Quality Network, managed by Kings College London. Along with the four continuous monitoring sites within the London Local Air Quality Network, Lewisham expanded its network of nitrogen dioxide diffusion tube locations in 2018 to 50 locations around the borough,

The Council contributed towards the installation of an Air Quality Supersite, at Honor Oak Park Sports Ground. This is a new million pound air pollution research lab, with primary funding from Natural Environment Research Council (NERC), which started receiving data in January 2019. The Council is continually reviewing its monitoring capabilities and has plans to commission a new continuous monitoring site in Deptford.

The Council as part of its statutory role, reports annually on the local air quality monitoring. The local air quality monitoring is focused on the pollutants of concern, which is nitrogen dioxide and particulate matter and which are assessed against air quality objectives and health limit levels. Carbon dioxide is not a pollutant that has a local air quality objectives and so isn't monitored at individual local sites. The contribution of carbon emissions is however monitored by modelling against source. The Council has declared a Climate Emergency:

<https://lewisham.gov.uk/myservices/environment/environment/energyefficiency/making-the-borough-carbon-neutral-by-2030-climate-emergency-declaration>

There is a Lewisham Climate Emergency Public Forum being held on the 29th January <https://www.eventbrite.co.uk/e/lewisham-climate-emergency-public-forum-tickets-86360561765>

The air quality monitoring locations within Lewisham have been identified to provide a representative spread of the air quality at roadside and background locations. The 4 continuous monitoring units are reference monitoring sites with a very high degree of accuracy (which includes the new supersite at Honor Oak Park). The diffusion tubes are used to measure annual mean trends over several years, but the measurements are bias adjusted, through collocation of tubes at our New Cross continuous monitoring unit to ensure accuracy.

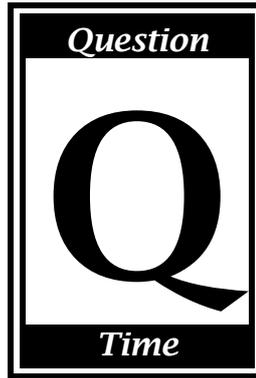
To view the full monitoring data please go to our webpage: called 'Check air quality levels' <https://lewisham.gov.uk/myservices/environment/air-pollution/check-air-quality-levels>

The monitoring, along with trends in pollution, is reported on a yearly basis to the Greater London Authority, who are the responsible authority for administering the London Local Air Quality Management. These reports, known as Annual Status Report are also available for viewing on-line:

<https://lewisham.gov.uk/myservices/environment/air-pollution/read-our-air-quality-action-plan-and-other-reports>

In terms of temporal trends and links to population changes, there was an overall decrease in concentrations between 2012 and 2018 at most NO₂ diffusion tube sites within the borough. The triplicate tubes co-located at the continuous monitoring unit in New Cross has shown evidence of generally decreasing NO₂ from 2012 to 2018, with the greatest reduction occurring between 2017 and 2018. On average, annual mean NO₂ concentrations at roadside and urban background monitoring locations have decreased between 2012 and 2018, albeit with fluctuations from year to year, which is principally due to meteorological factors. Population growth rose steadily from 2010 at an average of 5,000 per year. There isn't therefore a direct correlation,

over the period, for air quality increases against population growth. There are many factors that have affected this, such as improvements in car technology and subsequent reduced emissions levels. The Council however is prioritising further reductions in local air pollution and have a range of actions that they are using to bring about this further change.



PUBLIC QUESTION NO 16.

Priority 2

LONDON BOROUGH OF LEWISHAM

COUNCIL MEETING

22 JANUARY 2020

Question asked by: Gina Raggett

Member to reply: Councillor Bonavia

Question

Can the Council explain why the BJWP, chaired by Cllr Kevin Bonavia and including the Council's Ecological Officer Nick Pond and former Blackheath Society Chair Dame Helen Reeves among its attendees, has, without consultation at any level, and therefore in breach of the above policy, given permission for an unregistered private nursery school to start operating at Eliot Pits on Blackheath as from Easter 2020?

Reply

The Blackheath Joint Working Party (BJWP) is a committee comprising councillors from Lewisham and Greenwich Councils representing Blackheath together with representatives of local amenities. The BJWP has no powers in itself but advises the respective Councils on the management and maintenance of the heath.

Forries Education have been running a Forest school for a day a week in Eliot Pits Blackheath since April 2017. The BJWP were formally consulted in November 2016. The BJWP made the recommendation that the activity should be permitted subject to appropriate fees and ecological monitoring.

<https://www.forrieseducation.co.uk/> :- A forest school is: *“is an innovative, child led approach to outdoor play and learning. This ethos of outdoor learning started in Scandinavia and is growing in popularity in the UK. It is fun and unhurried. It is focused on process not product. Research shows that children benefit from being outdoors.....to have adventures and take responsibilities. They develop confidence and resilience by learning how best to take risks, cooperate, negotiate and compromise with each other whilst stretching their legs as well as their imagination. In reality, that means outdoor fun, tools, mud and dens and lots of climbing fallen trees in the rain and snow.”*

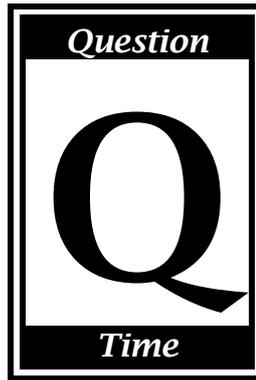
On 27th November 2018 and again on 5th November 2019 the BJWP were consulted on extending the forest school offer at Eliot Pits for Forries Education to 3 days per week. The recommendation was agreed in principle in 2018 but Forries Education never initiated their proposals.

At the BJWP meeting of 5th November 2019 the founder of Forries Education, James Hazlerigg-Kinlay presented to the meeting an updated request to extend the forest school to 3 days per week. Mr Hazlerigg-Kinlay undertook to register the activity with Companies House and with Ofsted and, although already personally trained as a Forest School practitioner, he is seeking formal Forest School accreditation for the organisation.

Mr Hazlerigg-Kinlay answered various operational and safeguarding questions posed by members of the BJWP and confirmed that he would abide by the Bye Laws.

The Ecological Regeneration Manager and Glendale Conservation Officer both confirmed that there have been no significant negative ecological impacts to the area from his current operation. It would therefore be reasonable to trial, monitor and review a 3 days per week extension for 6 months to assess if any long term significant ecological impacts are likely.

On this basis the BJWP agreed to recommend that these activities could be permitted, subject to consideration being given to parents of children who are less well-off and the appropriate fees being levied by Glendale.



PUBLIC QUESTION NO 17.

Priority 2

LONDON BOROUGH OF LEWISHAM

COUNCIL MEETING

22 JANUARY 2020

Question asked by: Carole Hope

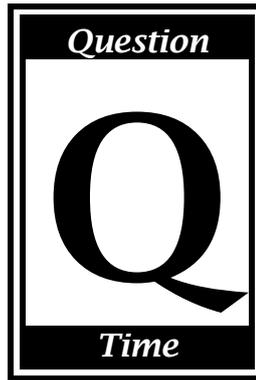
Member to reply: Councillor McGeevor

Question

When will the temporary fencing be removed from around the lake at Beckenham Place Park?

Reply

The temporary fencing around the lake will be removed as soon as we are content that the new boundary is sufficiently established. A new permanent boundary will be in place by the summer but as this is a combination of fence and native hedgerow it may take some time to establish and be fully effective.



PUBLIC QUESTION NO 18.

Priority 2

LONDON BOROUGH OF LEWISHAM

COUNCIL MEETING

22 JANUARY 2020

Question asked by: Mark Morris

Member to reply: Councillor Bell

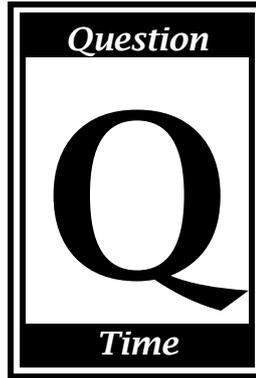
Question

As of 7th January 2020 the Greater London Authority's Rogue Landlord and Agent Checker reveals no cases of prosecutions relating to any Lewisham landlords and agents. Why is Lewisham Council continuing to not take legal action against rogue landlords and agents in the borough?

Reply

Lewisham and its partners are at the forefront of work to tackle landlords. We have adopted the approach to ensure that we work with landlords to try and resolve issues and it is only then if they fail to cooperate that we would take legal action. Most landlords work with us and we can resolve issues to the satisfaction of the tenants. However, we currently have 59 Civil Penalty Notices in progress and will take this to their full conclusion if the matters are not resolved as required.

We will prosecute where needed and make that very clear. We are going to submit an application to the Government for permission to introduce a borough-wide landlord licensing scheme. This scheme - if approved – will be of benefit to both tenants and landlords. We hope to submit the application in the next couple of months, following on from an extensive data collection exercise.



PUBLIC QUESTION NO 19.

Priority 2

LONDON BOROUGH OF LEWISHAM

COUNCIL MEETING

22 JANUARY 2020

Question asked by: Andrew Tonge

Member to reply: Councillor McGeevor

Question

Noting that in the regeneration of Beckenham Place Park the Council's project team saw fit to fell in excess of 400 healthy trees, will the Council, please explain why obviously dead and dangerous trees immediately adjacent to major pathways in Beckenham Place Park Woods have not been inspected and made safe. The problem is particularly prevalent near the Westgate Road Entrance. Photographs can be provided to illustrate the issue. Does the Council have a duty of care to conduct regular inspections?

Will the Council please advise when the last inspection of trees adjacent to thoroughfares took place and explain the rationale for not taking action?

Reply

Any trees that were removed from the landscape as part of the regeneration project at Beckenham Place Park were for reasons of poor health, overcrowding or to restore the parkland landscape.

However, there has been a net gain of approximately 8000 trees within the park following the planting of more than 12,000 new trees as part of the project.

I can advise that the tree surveys were completed in Beckenham Place Park in 2010 and 2014.

A further tree survey commenced in December 2019 starting in the vicinity of the Westgate Road entrance to the park.

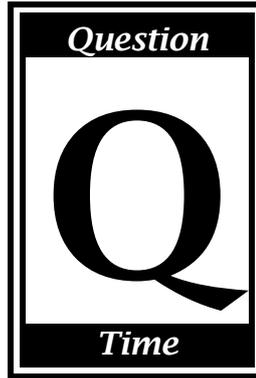
The council applies a risk based approach to managing its tree stock. The tree surveyors' assessment would include the overall condition of the tree and consideration of any potential 'targets' i.e. people or vehicles at risk of being hit by falling limbs or trees e.g. those trees located close to public footpaths would be given a higher priority for works than groups of trees located away public footpaths.

I can assure you that none of the trees surveyed in December were assessed as presenting an imminent danger to the public.

A number of trees were identified as requiring some work mainly consisting of Oak trees requiring the removal of dead wood and dead Sweet Chestnut trees to be removed.

You will find additional information regarding the management of our trees on the Council's website along with the facility to log an inspection of any tree that you are concerned about.

<https://lewisham.gov.uk/myservices/environment/trees>



PUBLIC QUESTION NO 20.

Priority 2

LONDON BOROUGH OF LEWISHAM

COUNCIL MEETING

22 JANUARY 2020

Question asked by: Rosalind Huish

Member to reply: Councillor Bell

Question

With regards to the Tidemill site please advise:

- Which date in February Peabody are due to begin work and how you are keeping Reginald Road and the surrounding area residents informed of the schedule of works?

- what has been done to reduce pollution in the area since the removal of trees and how is this being monitored?

Reply

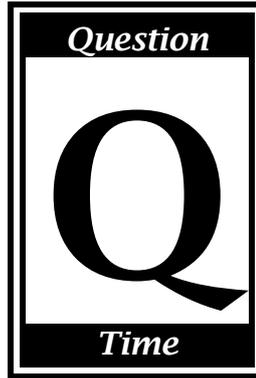
Peabody are due to start building works around the end of February. However, they have been undertaking essential site surveys and discharging planning conditions whilst also continuing with their technical design work ahead of a formal start on site.

Residents in the local area will be advised of the building start dates by way of a newsletter which will include all relevant information and contact information.

Through the sessions held with the residents working group, 16 trees have been retained, which is 7 more than in the consented scheme. In addition, 55 new trees

will be planted. This means that there will be a total number of 71 trees within the masterplan which is more than what was previously on site. This increase is as a direct result of the working group.

Although there are no planning conditions relating to the monitoring of pollution, a construction management plan will be monitored by the Council to mitigate the impact to those in the area in terms of traffic/noise/dust.



PUBLIC QUESTION NO 21.

Priority 3

LONDON BOROUGH OF LEWISHAM

COUNCIL MEETING

22 JANUARY 2020

Question asked by: Rick Hebditch

Member to reply: Councillor McGeevor

Question

How many electric vehicles does the council have in its vehicle fleet, how many does Lewisham Homes have, and how many does Glendale have in its fleet used for the contract with Lewisham for the upkeep of parks and green spaces?

Reply

We have 1 fully electric vehicle on Lewisham's fleet currently which is on trial with a view to increase the number of vehicles in time.

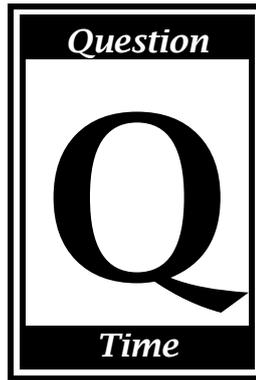
Lewisham Homes do not have any electric vehicles at present but consideration will be given to sustainable transport through the vehicle fleet acquisition.

Glendale do not currently have any electric powered vehicles on the Lewisham contract. However they are currently expecting delivery of a new electric Renault Kangoo van.

Glendale also use the following battery powered machinery: 4 Husqvarna 525iB battery handheld blower; 2 Husqvarna 520iHE3 Battery Long reach Hedge trimmers;

2 Husqvarna 520iHD70 Battery Hedge Trimmers. They are also due to take delivery of the following new battery powered equipment in the spring of 2020; 1 Mean Green CXR60 Zero Turn mower; 1 Mean Green SK-48 Stander Mower; 7 Husqvarna 520iRX battery brushcutter/trimmers.

Officers will exploring further opportunities to increase the number of electric vehicles and equipment used in the delivery of our parks and open space service as we move towards the insourcing of the service in November 2021.



PUBLIC QUESTION NO 22.

Priority 3

LONDON BOROUGH OF LEWISHAM

COUNCIL MEETING

22 JANUARY 2020

Question asked by: John Wood

Member to reply: Councillor Best

Question

How many emergency asthma submissions have there been in Lewisham since 2010 and what are the projected numbers if, and when, the Silvertown Tunnel brings more HGVs through Lewisham?

Reply

The number of hospital admissions for asthma in children under the age of 19 in Lewisham since 2010 are as follows:

Period	Count	Crude rate/100,000 persons	Lower 95%CI	Upper 95%CI
2011-12	180	268.7	230.8	310.9
2012-13	263	389.1	343.5	439.1
2013-14	163	237.0	202.0	276.3
2014-15	184	263.8	227.1	304.8
2015-16	216	306.2	266.7	349.9
2016-17	230	323.9	283.3	368.5
2017-18	197	276.4	239.1	317.8

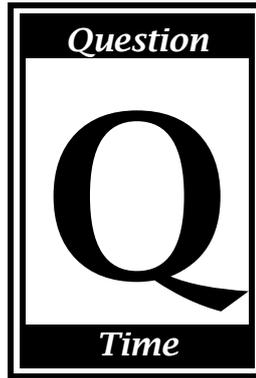
We are unable to obtain projections to cover the period when the Silvertown Tunnel will be operational (in approximately 2025).

Whilst we do not have detailed traffic projections from TfL, we do have summary information that they have provided. This information suggests that the Silvertown Tunnel will not lead to increases in traffic. The primary reason for this is that users of the tunnel will have to pay a toll for using the tunnel, which will have the effect of dampening demand.

As with other toll-roads in the UK, users will be charged depending upon the type of vehicle that they use – with HGVs having to pay the largest charge. It is TfL's intention to vary the charge levels in response to user demand. So if it is judged that the tunnel is attracting too much HGV traffic, they will be able to increase the HGV toll in order to reduce demand.

TfL's preliminary air quality modelling suggests that of a total of 117 monitoring sites, 100 will see reductions in emissions, with 17 experiencing small increases. So whilst we do not know exactly where air quality is going to improve (or deteriorate), overall the tunnel is expected to lead to improved air quality.

Finally, the extension of TfL's Ultra-Low Emissions zone into Lewisham, combined with our own emissions-based parking charging scheme, should lead to a reduction in high-polluting vehicles in the Borough, with consequent improvements to air quality.



PUBLIC QUESTION NO 23.

Priority 3

LONDON BOROUGH OF LEWISHAM

COUNCIL MEETING

22 JANUARY 2020

Question asked by: Patricia Richardson

Member to reply: Councillor McGeevor

Question

My next door neighbour, to be 92 this year, suffers certain infirmities of age, movement, disabilities. Consequently she is dependent on services such as Dial-A-Ride, hospital transport, private transport for some medical services, outings, visits and services she requires in her own home.

In view of the coming imposition of the Healthier Neighbourhoods policy, in conjunction with TFL, has the Council or TFL conducted any surveys to discover how many residents of Lee Green Ward in a similar position will be affected by the cutting off of local roads, impeding access to residents? How will their circumstances be allowed for? Can the council re-assure dependant, vulnerable people that they will not be adversely affected? Is there any recognition by TFL and the council that not all residents will be able to take to bikes or even walk necessary distances across the ward and exit the ward etc?

This also applies to emergency services. Has the Council or TFL conducted surveys to assess call-outs for ambulances, fire or police services?

We have been told that the matter of Healthier Neighbourhoods will be raised again at the Local Assembly in February. It is likely about 70 will attend and what of those who cannot attend, as described? How will the Council and TFL address the concerns of the many residents who already feel left out and will be subject to consultation by implementation of the policy?

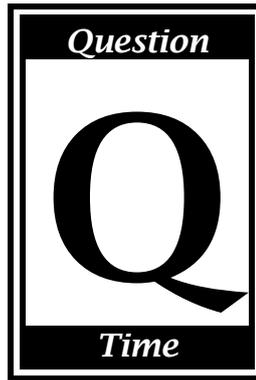
Reply

Every address in the proposed Healthy Neighbourhood area will remain accessible by all forms of transport, and in some cases may even improve access as larger mini bus type vehicles sometime struggle to move along streets with parked cars and large volumes of oncoming through traffic. All filter locations are being designed with turning heads protected with double yellow lines.

It is also worth noting that studies have shown the elderly are one of the demographic groups most adversely effected by traffic dominated environments. A reduction in traffic has been shown to have positive effects on both mental and physical health along with the more obvious improved safety and air quality that low traffic environments provide.

All emergency services have been engaged and will be further consulted on the final draft trial design. This draft design has not been finalised, once it has we will continue to work with the emergency services to ensure they are all aware of the proposals. All proposed filters are being designed to be Emergency Service permeable, meaning if they wanted to pass through them they will be able to with either the use of a key or being able to pass through any camera enforced filters.

At the start of the project the Council wrote to 9,000 households, to provide background information on the programme objectives and to invite residents to a number of events so that you could tell us about the transport issues that concern you. These events were run by our community engagement specialists Sustrans. We had a positive response to this letter drop, with over 1,500 unique visitors to our website and over 100 people came down to the four workshop events at Manor House Library, held between 5 June and 6 July 2019. Regular updates have also been provided at Local Assembly meetings and on the website. In the week commencing 20th January 2020 a further letter drop was distributed to all households in the area providing a progress update and outlining next steps. Officers will be attending the upcoming Local Assembly meetings and will also be running a drop in session, further details of which are provided in the aforementioned letter.



PUBLIC QUESTION NO 24.

Priority 3

LONDON BOROUGH OF LEWISHAM

COUNCIL MEETING

22 JANUARY 2020

Question asked by: Gina Raggett

Member to reply: Councillor Barnham

Question

Assuming that Cllr Bonavia has reported decisions made at the BJWP to the Council, you will be aware that the proprietor intends his nursery school to run 3 days a week for 5 ½ hours at a time. As such, he is required by law to be registered with Ofsted's Early Years and Childcare registers. As is made clear on Ofsted's website, and as the Council's Education Department will surely be aware, **"It is a criminal offence to open or continue to operate a school after a registration application is rejected or before it has been considered."** Can the Council provide evidence that an application to Ofsted has been submitted by Forries Education? If so, can the Council please provide Forries' Unique Registration Number (URN) as proof?

As well as a Unique Reference Number, can the Council provide the names and DBS status of all those employed by Forries?

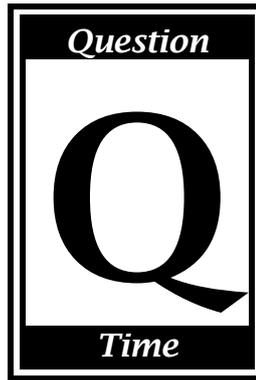
Reply

Ofsted are responsible for the registration, regulation and inspection of early years and childcare settings. Ofsted publishes the criteria under which registration is not required, relating to age, the hours in which provision is offered and whether parents/carers remain on site.

It is the responsibility of an individual provider to decide if they need to register with Ofsted, and to satisfy themselves as to whether they meet the criteria. If the provider changes their operating arrangements, they are responsible for ascertaining whether or not they need to register and for pursuing registration.

We are aware of no current Ofsted registration record for a provider with Forries Education's details. The decision to register a provider is made by Ofsted and is not within the remit of the Council. If there is evidence that this provider is operating illegally this is best reported directly to Ofsted.

As for DBS checks, the Local Authority do not have access to, collect or hold this information. It is the responsibility of the provider to ensure that all members of staff working with children have a valid enhanced DBS certificate if this is required.



PUBLIC QUESTION NO 25.

Priority 3

LONDON BOROUGH OF LEWISHAM

COUNCIL MEETING

22 JANUARY 2020

Question asked by: Carole Hope

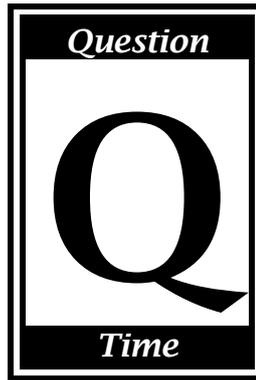
Member to reply: Councillor McGeevor

Question

New paths in Beckenham Place Park have already degraded and there are substantial areas of deep ruts and pits. Does this represent value for money from the Council's contractors and design consultants and what is going to be done to rectify this?

Reply

The movement of water in some areas has caused rutting of paths and these will be repaired by the landscape contractor. In some areas where the movement of water is more problematic some localised drainage solutions and changes in materials may be necessary. These areas are under review and will be contracted separately.



PUBLIC QUESTION NO 26.

Priority 3

LONDON BOROUGH OF LEWISHAM

COUNCIL MEETING

22 JANUARY 2020

Question asked by: Mark Morris

Member to reply: The Mayor

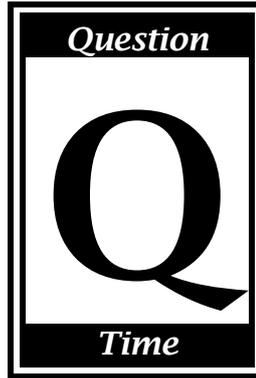
Question

In response to Public Question No. 13 on the 27 November 2019 the Mayor of Lewisham stated that on the 16 October 2019, Lewisham's then-interim Chief Executive wrote to the Managing Director of Barratt London Limited (BLL) regarding the outstanding S106 contribution relating to the Catford Green development. The letter was supposedly clear that the sum proposed by BLL to address the non-delivery of the footbridge between Catford Green and Doggett Green was insufficient and did not fully address the legal agreement attachment to the planning permission.

Have BLL now responded to Lewisham Council on this issue and if so what was their response? Will Lewisham Council now consider taking legal action against BLL following its continued failure over many years to fulfil the agreements attached to the planning permission for Catford Green which were issued by Lewisham Council on 30 January 2009?

Reply

On 3 December 2019 Barrett's Managing Director, Stephen Thompson, responded to the former Interim Chief Executive's letter outlining the legal position regarding the footbridge s.106 contributions. This correspondence confirmed that BLL's position with respect to the outstanding s.106 contributions remains unchanged. This position is not accepted by the Council and senior officers are meeting Barratt shortly to seek to resolve this matter. As discussions are ongoing with BLL, any legal action would be premature.



PUBLIC QUESTION NO 27.

Priority 3

LONDON BOROUGH OF LEWISHAM

COUNCIL MEETING

22 JANUARY 2020

Question asked by: Rosalind Huish

Member to reply: Councillor Bell

Question

If the Achilles Street demolition and construction goes ahead what will the effects of air pollution be on the area - specifically around Deptford Green School and Fordham Park?

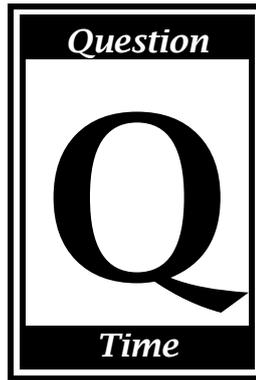
Reply

The Council is delighted that so many residents in the Achilles Street Estate took part in the recent ballot. 92% of those eligible voted and nearly 73% voted in favour of regeneration of their estate.

We will continue to work closely with the community to consider how the development could come forward. The impact on air pollution will be assessed as the plans for the area are worked up and will form an essential part of any planning application for the demolition and redevelopment of the estate.

The Council has announced a climate emergency and as part of this, acknowledge the value and importance of high quality, publicly accessible green spaces. Deptford Green School will be a key consultee to the development plans and considered carefully in terms of environmental impact. Fordham Park is a much loved asset that must be protected and where possible enhanced. As such the redevelopment of Achilles Street will seek to respond to this.

We are currently developing a Climate Change policy relating to our housing development. The Council is committed to tackling climate change. Cllr McGeever is doing some excellent work to improve air quality. We recognise the need to act collectively to improve the environment. That is why we are also creating a new approach to engagement when the Council builds council homes. This is being led by Lewisham Homes.



PUBLIC QUESTION NO 28.

Priority 4

LONDON BOROUGH OF LEWISHAM

COUNCIL MEETING

22 JANUARY 2020

Question asked by: Rick Hebditch

Member to reply: Councillor Barnham

Question

Please can you list the display energy certificates for each of the schools in Lewisham?

Reply

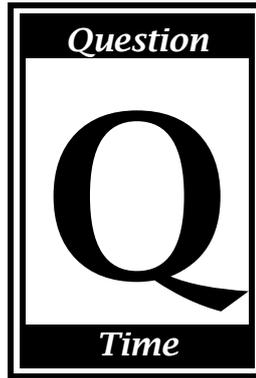
Please find below the details of the school buildings and their Display Energy Certificate (DEC) Ratings and scores that we have on central record.

Site name	Postcode	DEC band	Rating
Abbey Manor College	SE12 8PJ	E	118
Adamsrill - A	SE26 4AQ	C	74
Adamsrill - B	SE26 4AQ	B	29
Addey and Stanhope - Main Building	SE14 6TJ	C	59
Addey and Stanhope Sch- Block E	SE14 6TJ	F	148
All Saints	SE3 0TX	E	107
Ashmead	SE8 4DX	D	97
Athelney Primary - Block A	SE6 3LD	D	99

Athelney Primary - Block B	SE6 3LD	D	94
Baring	SE12 0NB	C	74
Beecroft Garden JMI	SE4 2BS	E	115
Bonus Pastor - Churchdown Annexe	BR1 5PL	E	103
Bonus Pastor Sec - Churchdown Site	BR1 5PL	F	128
Bonus Pastor Sec - Lower Sch Site	BR1 5PZ	E	116
Bonus Pastor Sec - Upper Sch Site	BR1 5PZ	D	83
Bonus Pastor Sec - Winlaton Site	BR1 5PZ	B	26
Brindishe Green	SE13 6EH	C	63
Brindishe Lee	SE12 8NA	D	89
Brindishe Manor	SE13 5LS	C	71
Chelwood	SE4 2QQ	B	37
Childeric	SE14 6DG	E	109
Clyde Early Childhood Centre	SE8 5NH	E	102
Coopers Lane - Block A	SE12 0LF	C	75
Coopers Lane - Block C	SE12 0LF	B	49
Coopers Lane - Block E	SE12 0LF	C	75
Coopers Lane - Primary building	SE12 0LF	D	84
Coopers Lane - Volumetric Modular Nursery	SE12 0LF	B	27
Dalmain	SE23 1AS	D	99
Deptford Park	SE8 5RJ	B	44
Downderry Primary	BR1 5QL	E	105
Drumbeat (Meadowgate)	SE4 2PR	E	123
Drumbeat Classroom Extension ASD 6th Form (Secondary)	SE4 2PR	B	29
Drumbeat Outreach 6th Form- Revelon Rd (Secondary)	SE4 2PR	C	72
Edmund Waller - Blume Building	SE14 5LY	D	95
Edmund Waller - Lloyds Building	SE14 5LY	D	93
Edmund Waller - Rosen Building	SE14 5LY	C	68
Elfrida - Infants Building	SE6 3EN	E	111
Elfrida - Juniors Building	SE6 3EN	D	100
Eliot Bank	SE26 4BU	D	80
Fairlawn	SE23 3SB	F	132
Forest Hill Boys Secondary - Arts Block	SE23 2XN	D	97
Forest Hill Boys Secondary - Main Block	SE23 2XN	E	107
Forest Hill Boys Secondary - Sports Centre	SE23 2XN	C	67
Forster Park - Early Years	SE6 1PQ	B	44
Forster Park - Primary	SE6 1PQ	D	77
Forster Park - The Garden Escape	SE6 1PQ	B	32
Good Shepherd Catholic Primary Sch	BR1 5EP	D	95
Gordonbrock	SE4 1HQ	F	140
Greenvale (PFI)	SE6 1UF	E	101
Grinling Gibbons	SE8 5LW	D	80
Haseltine	SE26 5AD	D	87
Holbeach - New Classroom Block	SE6 4QB	C	67
Holbeach - Primary	SE6 4QB	D	98
Holy Cross RC	SE6 2LD	C	73
Holy Trinity CE	SE23 3HZ	D	95
Horniman	SE23 3BP	E	121

John Ball	SE3 0TP	D	96
John Stainer - Main	SE4 2DY	E	92
John Stainer - Modular Volumetric Extension	SE4 2DY	A	17
Kelvin Grove - Paxton Building	SE26 6BB	D	86
Kelvin Grove Primary & Nursery	SE26 6BB	D	77
Kelvin Grove Primary & Nursery - Kirkdale Centre	SE26 6BB	D	95
Kender	SE14 5JA	C	73
Kilmorie - Modular Classroom	SE23 2SP	B	31
Kilmorie - Modular Music Classroom	SE23 2SP	C	52
Kilmorie - Nursery Building	SE23 2SP	D	76
Kilmorie - Primary School	SE23 2SP	D	76
Launcelot - Infant	BR1 5EA	D	92
Launcelot - Primary (Junior Block)	BR1 5EA	D	92
Lucas Vale	SE8 4QF	D	79
Lucas Vale Canteen	SE8 4QB	D	79
Marvels Lane - Children's Centre	SE12 9RA	D	95
Marvels Lane - Main Building	SE12 9RA	E	125
Marvels Lane - Volumetric Block	SE12 9RA	A	24
Myatt Garden	SE4 1DF	E	101
New Woodlands	BR1 5PD	F	128
Our Lady & St Philip Neri RC	SE26 5SE	A	19
Perrymount	SE23 2PX	E	107
Prendergast School - Adelaide Ave - Hilly Fields	SE4 1LE	E	107
Prendergast School - Building 1	SE4 1LE	D	99
Prendergast School - Gym & Science Block	SE4 1LE	E	118
Prendergast School - Gym Building	SE4 1LE	C	70
Rangefield	BR1 4RP	D	98
Rathfern	SE6 4NL	C	64
Rushey Green - Extension	SE6 2LA	A	25
Rushey Green - Main	SE6 2LA	D	91
Sandhurst - Modular Double Classroom	SE6 1NW	B	30
Sandhurst Infants & Junior School	SE6 1NW	D	93
Sedgehill Secondary - Block A	SE6 3QW	D	87
Sedgehill Secondary - Block B	SE6 3QW	D	86
Sedgehill Secondary - Block C	SE6 3QW	D	86
Sedgehill Secondary - Block D	SE6 3QW	D	86
Sedgehill Secondary - Block E	SE6 3QW	86	D
Sedgehill Secondary - Main Block	SE6 3QW	B	49
Sir Francis Drake	SE8 5AE	A	30
St Augustines RC	SE6 3RD	F	134
St Bartholomews	SE26 4LJ	E	111
St Georges - Main	SE23 2NE	D	89
St Georges - Teaching Block	SE23 2NE	A	17
St James Hatcham	SE14 6AD	E	111
St John the Baptist CE	BR1 5RL	D	90
St Josephs RC	SE8 3PH	E	98
St Margaret's Lee	SE13 5SG	E	106
St Mary Magdalen RC	SE4 2BB	D	79

St Mary's CE	SE13 6NX	F	128
St Michael's CE - Main	SE26 4HH	G	153
St Michael's CE -Two-Storey Ext	SE26 4HH	A	22
St Saviours RC	SE13 6AL	D	92
St Stephens	SE8 4ED	D	78
St William of York	SE23 1PS	C	57
St Winifred's RC - Block A - Juniors	SE12 0SJ	G	181
St Winifred's RC - Block B	SE12 0SJ	E	106
St Winifred's RC - Block C	SE12 0SJ	E	106
Stillness Infants	SE23 1NH	D	82
Stillness Junior School Annexe	SE23 1NH	B	48
Stillness Juniors	SE23 1NH	E	113
Stillness Juniors - Year 6 block	SE23 1NH	D	76
Sydenham Girls	SE26 4RD	F	131
Tidemill Academy	SE8 4RJ	B	45
Torridon Infants	SE6 1TG	D	96
Torridon Junior - Front Block	SE6 1TG	E	110
Torridon Junior - Rear Block	SE6 1TG	D	86
Torridon Junior - Volumetric Dining & Teaching Block	SE6 1TG	F	141
Trinity CE Primary	SE13 5HZ	D	100
Watergate	SE6 3WG	E	97



PUBLIC QUESTION NO 29.

Priority 4

LONDON BOROUGH OF LEWISHAM

COUNCIL MEETING

22 JANUARY 2020

Question asked by: John Wood

Member to reply: Councillor McGeevor

Question

As car drivers parked outside Lewisham Schools appear to think they have the right to sit indefinitely with their engines running, when will the Council instruct and deploy its traffic wardens to start issuing £20 fixed penalties for emission offences and stationary idling under the 2002 Road Traffic Act? (CONTEXT: the tragic death of Ella Kissi-Debrah, has already put Lewisham in the global spotlight. Idling engines cause even more harm than stationary ones and there are 40,000 UK deaths a year linked to air pollution).

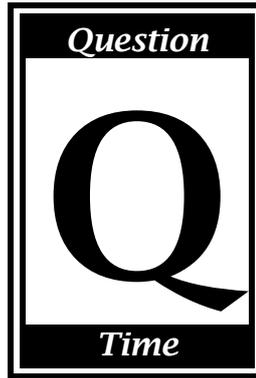
Reply

The powers to enforce against idling vehicles through the use of Penalty Charge Notices (PCNs) was taken to Mayor and Cabinet for approval on the 18th September 2019. The Mayor approved the making of a Traffic Management Order applicable to roads in the borough to allow for Penalty Charge Notices to be issued in contravention of the order under the provisions of the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 (as amended by section 87 of the Environment Act 1995), throughout the borough. The Mayor also authorised the Head of Parking Operations, acting in his name and on his behalf, to authorise civil enforcement officers to exercise the powers.

Once approval was given the Traffic Management Order was compiled and issued for public consultation. The consultation finished at the end of December and comments are being reviewed. The enforcement will start during February 2020, where there will be some promotion information on the introduction of these powers within Lewisham.

There are also powers for Fixed Penalty Notices that Councils can adopt, as your question has highlighted, but it is a more effective enforcement option to serve PCN's. The fines for PCNs are up to £80 issued in contravention of the Traffic Management order.

See <https://lewisham.gov.uk/articles/news/our-drive-to-improve-air-quality-forges-ahead-with-new-measures-to-tackle-idling-vehicles> for on-line communication around the decision made.



PUBLIC QUESTION NO 30.

Priority 4

LONDON BOROUGH OF LEWISHAM

COUNCIL MEETING

22 JANUARY 2020

Question asked by: Gina Raggett

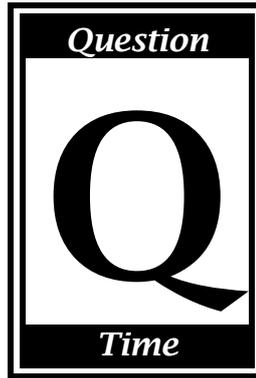
Member to reply: Councillor Bonavia

Question

The BJWP appears to be giving consent to Forries to have sole use of Eliot Pits for over 140 days a year. Can the Council give details of what, if any, payment is made by Forries Education or its proprietor to Glendale for use of this site?

Reply

Any agreement entered into is not for sole use and will be for specified hours not days. Forries education operate in four parks. Their fee is not calculated for each individual concession and/or event but for the whole operation. Details of the fee are a private matter between Glendale and Forries Education because of commercial sensitivity.



PUBLIC QUESTION NO 31.

Priority 4

LONDON BOROUGH OF LEWISHAM

COUNCIL MEETING

22 JANUARY 2020

Question asked by: Carole Hope

Member to reply: Councillor McGeevor

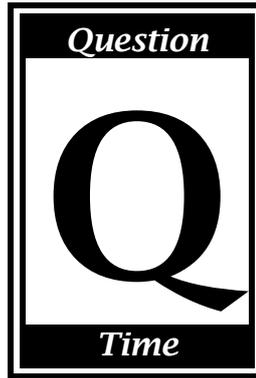
Question

Please provide a detailed breakdown of the two payments to PTP Coaching in respect of Beckenham Place Park i.e. £15,043.32 in September 2019 and £8,604.00 in November 2019.

Reply

The payment of £15,043.32 relates to lost income suffered by PTP Coaching during the period of enforced closure of the lake in the summer.

The payment of £8,604 relates to a subsidy of £2 per adult swimmer over the summer so that the operator could offer an adult swim rate of £3 during the launch season.



PUBLIC QUESTION NO 32.

Priority 4

LONDON BOROUGH OF LEWISHAM

COUNCIL MEETING

22 JANUARY 2020

Question asked by: Rosalind Huish

Member to reply: Councillor Dromey

Question

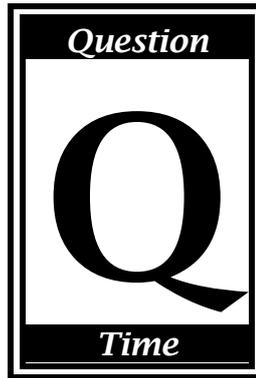
How many apprenticeships is the Council aiming to have for Financial Year 2020/21?

Reply

We are committed to building an economy that works for the many, where all our residents can benefit from high quality employment and training opportunities.

The Council's Corporate Strategy sets a target to support 250 apprenticeships over the 2018 - 2022 period. The Council's work to create high quality apprenticeships for local residents includes; opportunities within the authority, social value requirements in contracts, planning agreements, and working with partner organisations and businesses in the borough such as Lewisham Homes and local schools.

To reach 250 apprentices over the four year period we need, on average, 62.5 apprenticeships per annum.



PUBLIC QUESTION NO 33.

Priority 5

LONDON BOROUGH OF LEWISHAM

COUNCIL MEETING

22 JANUARY 2020

Question asked by: Gina Raggett

Member to reply: Councillor Bonavia

Question

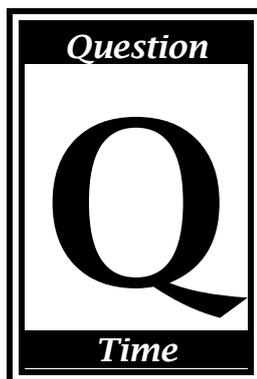
Given that some of the children attending the proposed nursery school will be as young as 2 years old, does the Council not consider there has been a gross lack of due diligence with regard to Forries? What status do Cllr Bonavia, Nick Pond, Dame Helen Reeves and other BJWP attendees have when it comes to safeguarding children? In this respect, would the Council not agree that the BJWP as presently constituted is unfit for purpose?

Reply

The role of the Blackheath Joint Working Party to advise Lewisham and Greenwich Council as to the management of the heath. Ofsted are responsible for the registration, regulation and inspection of early years and childcare settings. The Forries organisation states that any child that attends a pre-school session must be accompanied by an adult, in which case registration is not required. If they choose to register as an early years provider with Ofsted and offer sessions for children under

eight that run longer than 2 hours, they will have to comply with and fulfil the statutory safety and welfare requirements.

As for safeguarding, Forries, as a private provider have the statutory responsibility for safeguarding any children in their care.



PUBLIC QUESTION NO 34.

Priority 6

LONDON BOROUGH OF LEWISHAM

COUNCIL MEETING

22 JANUARY 2020

Question asked by: Gina Raggett

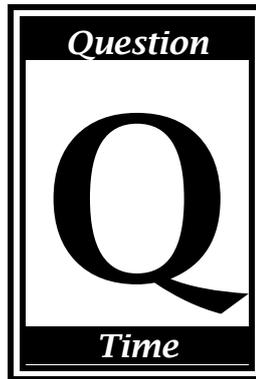
Member to reply: Councillor Barnham

Question

As stated in my priority 2 question, Forries Education is a private organisation run by a sole trader. Fees for the new nursery school are £60 per session or upwards of £2K per child, per term, thereby ruling out involvement by all but a very small number of well-heeled customers. Does the Council consider that this represents serious discrimination against the poorer elements of our society?

Reply

The Council has no control over the fees that settings charge. In the childcare market there is a wide variety of options and costs. If the provider becomes a registered childcare provider operating for longer hours, they would be eligible to apply for the free entitlement funding (free 15 hours for eligible 2 year olds and all 3 and 4 year olds; and 30 hours for eligible working parents/carers), which they could consider if they wished to make provision available more widely.



ED HRE
PUBLIC QUESTION NO 35.

Priority 7

LONDON BOROUGH OF LEWISHAM

COUNCIL MEETING

22 JANUARY 2020

Question asked by: Gina Raggett

Member to reply: Councillor Bonavia

Question

Is the Council aware that the Forries Education website boasts numerous activities which contravene Blackheath Byelaws including restricting access to a Metropolitan Open Space, lighting fires, climbing trees, cutting down branches, saplings and other plants, erecting shelters and causing disturbance to wildlife? What safeguards does the Council propose putting in place so that these practices are discontinued?

Reply

With respect to the stated website the Council cannot find all the activities referenced.

The website says: *"We will open the Forries Nursery School in our Blackheath setting, Eliot Pit wood, a little, hidden 'green gem' just off Blackheath. Each day is filled with new experiences that cannot be found indoors which range from building dens, climbing trees, treasure hunts, woodland craft, wildlife exploration to name but*

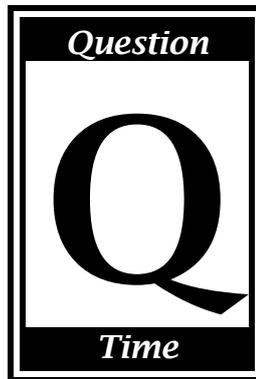
a few. Our children learn how to appreciate the wonder and beauty of nature, care for and respect their environment, learn new skills and have lots of fun in the process.”

Blackheath’s principal ecological importance is due to the open nature of the heath and the acid grassland that it contains. Eilot Pits is a small non-native woodland. Tree species include numerous sycamore, and London Plane with holly, ash, Turkey and holm oak, and two species of native oak. The understorey is regenerating with ash saplings, bramble and tall herbs. This habitat is valuable in a local context but is widespread in gardens, parks, and railway embankments and therefore not considered in itself of borough significance.

The “Climbing” Bye Law states: “No person shall without reasonable excuse climb any wall or fence in or enclosing the ground, or any tree, or any barrier, railing, post or other structure.”

The “Erection of structures” Bye Law states: “No person shall in the ground, without the consent of the Council, erect any post, rail, fence, pole, tent, booth, stand, building or other structure.”

The Bye Laws are an enabling power whose intention is the suppression of nuisances. These particular Bye Laws permit the specified activities provided they are reasonable and/or have the consent of the Council respectively. I am confident that, provided these activities are properly managed and monitored, no such nuisance would be reasonably provoked.



ED HRE
PUBLIC QUESTION NO 36.

Priority 8

LONDON BOROUGH OF LEWISHAM

COUNCIL MEETING

22 JANUARY 2020

Question asked by: Gina Raggett

Member to reply: Councillor Bonavia

Question

Eliot Pits is a unique, fragile and precious ecological resource which deserves the Council's utmost care in protecting it from overuse. Will the Council act immediately to prevent further threats to the environment and to the borough's children and young people?

Reply

Blackheath's principal ecological importance is due to the open nature of the heath and the acid grassland that it contains. Eliot Pits is a small non-native woodland. Tree species include numerous sycamore, and London Plane with holly, ash, Turkey and holm oak, and two species of native oak. The understorey is regenerating with ash saplings, bramble and tall herbs. This habitat is valuable in a local context but is widespread in gardens, parks, and railway line-sides and therefore not considered in itself of borough significance.

The Council is currently unaware of any threat to the environment and/or to the borough's children and young people.