1. Cuts proposal	
Proposal title:	Reduction in Street sweeping
Reference:	CUS07
Directorate:	Directorate Housing, Regeneration & Environment
	Environmental Services
Director of Service:	Nigel Tyrell
Service/Team area:	Environment Division
Cabinet portfolio:	Environment and Transport
Scrutiny Ctte(s):	TBC by Governance Services

2. Decision Route			
Cuts proposed:	Key Decision	Public	Staff
		Consultation	Consultation
	Yes / No	Yes / No	Yes / No
k) Reviewed saving;	Yes	Yes	Yes
Reduce sweeping			
frequency to			
residential roads to			
fortnightly.			
(CUS07) 2020/2021			
£823K			

### 3. Description of service area and proposal

Description of the service area (functions and activities) being reviewed:

The Street Cleaning service is a barrow-based, beat street sweeping service, currently delivered on a weekly frequency to residential streets. Higher frequency sweeping is provided to town centres and areas with a higher footfall.

In addition to sweeping streets, Street Sweepers are also responsible for emptying litter bins, reporting fly-tipping and graffiti, weeding pavements, helping Highways to grit icy pavements and clearing large amounts of leaf-fall during Autumn.

### Cuts proposal\*

The proposal involves the reduction in the frequency of residential street sweeping from the current once a week, to once a fortnight. This will be achieved through a major restructuring of the service that will lead to the loss of around 30 staff.

It will be necessary to review each sweeper's workload (beat) and, in most cases, increase the geographical area covered. It will also be necessary to alter or delete other street sweeping posts to provide the additional mobile services to respond to cleansing problems that will arise from less frequent sweeping.

Because of the scale of the re-organisation required, and the number of posts affected, full-year savings would not be delivered until at least 2021.

A pilot of this proposal (and an alternative approach) has been undertaken and a briefing note prepared.

### 3. Description of service area and proposal

Reduce sweeping frequencies to all residential roads within the borough to a minimum frequency of once a fortnight,

A full reorganisation of every street sweeping beat across the borough would have to be carried out due to reduction in frequencies. A number Cleansing staff would have to be moved to other areas within the borough from where they currently work.

All residential roads are currently swept a minimum of once a week, however this is a minimum and there are a number of residential roads that are swept 2 – 3 times a week. This proposal would reduce sweeping frequencies to once a fortnight for all residential roads. Shopping areas on main roads will be swept daily Mon – Fri, however, frequency of sweeping outside shops on secondary roads will change and will only get swept every other day.

### 3. Description of service area and proposal

Description of the service area (functions and activities) being reviewed:

These proposals will have a significant impact on the standards of street-cleaning across the whole of the borough

There would be a heavy build up of litter and detritus to areas and cleanliness standards would be significantly reduced and the council may be unable to comply with the legal standards contained within the Environmental Protection Act 1990

Secondary Roads (residential) are classed as 'high intensity use' areas in the Code of Practice and should litter and refuse be identified in these areas the requirement is to ensure that this is brought up to a grade A standard from being classified as a B standard to within half a day. This means by 6pm if reported before 1pm or by 1pm the next day if reported between 1pm and 6pm on the previous day. Further, if the standard in high intensity areas should fall to an unacceptable level during the evening, it should be restored to grade A by 8am. Good practice would be that grade A is achieved earlier, by the time the area begins to get busy. This applies to weekends and bank holidays as well as weekdays.

These savings would affect a number full time street sweeping staff. There would be a loss of around 40 full time staff posts to achieve this savings option.

A full reorganisation of every street sweeping beat in the borough would also have to be carried out due to reduction in frequencies.

Consultation would also need to take place with all street cleansing staff (including supervisory staff) staff as their new sweeping beats would be significantly increased in size and some would have to be moved to other areas of the borough.

Public consultation would be required to determine public response to this proposed savings option.

### 4. Impact and risks of proposal

Outline impact to service users, partners, other Council services and staff:

### 4. Impact and risks of proposal

There will be a number of staff affected and the major restructure may lead to the loss of around 40 staff.

With less frequent visits from Street Sweepers it is likely that fly-tipping and other detritus issues will go unreported for longer, leading to further accumulations of waste and litter.

There is likely to be an increase in casework and complaints and further pressure on the resources required to deal with them.

#### Outline risks associated with proposal and mitigating actions to be taken:

Some of the detrimental effects of the proposed reduction in sweeping frequencies will be mitigated through a continued focus on Enforcement activity, particularly challenging residents and businesses that put waste out for collection at inappropriate times.

Additional small mechanical sweeping machines would be leased to help mitigate the reduction in regular manual street sweeping.

These proposals will have a significant impact on the standards of street-cleaning to all residential roads across the whole of the borough

There would be a heavy build-up / accumulation of litter and detritus to all areas and cleanliness standards would be significantly reduced. The council may be unable to comply with the legal standards contained within the Environmental Protection Act 1990.

There would also be a significant impact during leafing season (Oct – Dec and if we have snowfall.

The service would not have the resources to remove the leaves as effectively and efficiently as we currenty do.

The service would not have the resources to get to all the priority areas, outside schools, hospital entrances, outside small shopping areas etc, that would need gritting.

The service currently has herbicide applied twice a year to reduce weed growth on the public highway. Residential sweepers remove the weeds once they have died. Under this proposal we would not have the resources to remove the weeds as frequently.

This cut in services would result in their being an increase in complaints from residents and members of the public and a posible increase in slips and trips / falls and insurance claims against the Council.

A full reorganisation of Service area would have to take place, including management and operational staff. New workloads and management work areas would have to be created, there would be further staff reductions in both management and sweeping staff within Cleansing to allow for the purchase of 3 small mechanical sweeping

# 4. Impact and risks of proposal

machines. This would be to ensure we could deliver a new service in the reorganised areas as effectively and efficiently as we possibly could with reduced resources for the residents of the borough.

5. Financial information				
Controllable budget:	Spend	Income	Net Budget	
General Fund (GF)	£'000	£'000	£'000	
	37,371	17,465	19,906	
HRA				
DSG				
Health				
Cuts proposed*:	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Total £'000
	£'000	£'000	£'000	
a) Income Generation – Increase of Garden Waste Subscription (CUS02) (Already agreed)	278			
b) Income		485		
Generation –		(assumed		
Increase of Garden		£243k		
Waste Subscription		achieved)		
(CUS02) (Already		a domino vo da y		
agreed)				
c) Income Generation -	200			
Events in Parks				
(CUS03) (Already				
agreed)		200		
d) <b>Agreed savings</b> : Income Generation -		300		
Events in Parks		(assumed £150k		
(CUS03) (Already				
agreed)		achieved)		
e) Income Generation –	150			
Increase in Commercial				
Waste Charges				
(CUS04) (Already				
agreed)				
f) Income		300		
Generation –		(assumed nil		
Increase in		achieved)		
Charges (CLISO4)				
Charges (CUS04) (Already agreed)				
(Alleady agreed)				
g) Increase charge	30			
for the collection of				
Domestic Lumber				
from households				
(CUS05) (Already				
agreed)				
h) Income Generation –	67			

5. Financial information				
Bereavement				
Services increase				
income targets				
(CUS06) (Already				
agreed)				
i) Income		67		
Generation –				
Bereavement				
Services increase				
income targets				
(CUS06) (Already				
agreed)				
j) Close the four	92			
remaining				
Automated Public Toilets				
(CUS08)				
(Already agreed)				
k) NEW saving;		823		
Reduce sweeping		023		
frequency to				
residential roads to				
fortnightly. (CUS07)				
Total	817	1,283	0	2,100
% of Net Budget	4.1%	6.4%	%	10.5%
Does proposal	General	DSG	HRA	Health
impact on:	Fund			
Yes / No	Yes	No	No	No
If DSG, HRA, Health				
impact describe:				

6. Impact on Corporate priorities				
Main priority	Second priority	Corporate priorities		
		1. Open Lewisham		
		2. Tackling the Housing Crisis		
		3. Giving Children and young		
		people the best start in life		
6		4. Building an inclusive local		
		economy		
Impact on main	Impact on second	5. Delivering and defending:		
priority – Positive /	priority – Positive /	health, social care & support		
Neutral / Negative	Neutral / Negative	6. Making Lewisham greener		
		7. Building safer communities		
Negative				
Level of impact on	Level of impact on	8. Good governance and		
main priority –	second priority –	operational effectiveness		
High / Medium / Low	High / Medium / Low			
Medium				

7. Ward impact	
Geographical	No specific impact / Specific impact in one or more

7. Ward impact	
impact by ward:	All wards affected
	If impacting one or more wards specifically – which?

8. Service equalities impact			
Expected impact on service	e equalities for use	rs – High / Medium / Lo	ow or N/A
Ethnicity:	Preg	nancy / Maternity:	
Gender:	Mari	riage & Civil	
	Part	nerships:	
Age:	Sexu	ual orientation:	
Disability:	Gen	der reassignment:	
Religion / Belief:	Ove	rall:	
For any High import coming any life areas places applied why and what			

For any High impact service equality areas please explain why and what mitigations are proposed:

Deprivation: In 2009 the Rowntree Foundation presented a report "A Clean Sweep" which compared extensive data from Lewisham street cleansing and two other councils explore "why affluent neighbourhoods tend to have higher levels of street cleanliness than deprived neighbourhoods and what local authorities can do to narrow this gap." Their findings showed that Lewisham had been remarkably successful in reducing inequality in street cleaning standards between affluent and deprived neigbourhoods.

The report concludes: "The outcomes achieved overall in Lewisham, as well as in the more deprived parts, are at least in part due to the emphasis placed on programmed rather than responsive service provision".

Further moves away from programmed manual street sweeping, therefore, are likely to have a more negative impact on our more deprived neighburhoods.

Increased accumulations of litter/weeds and leaves could have a detrimental impact of the visually impaired, the elderly and people with disabilities.

Is a full service equalities impact assessment required: Yes / No Yes

9. Human R	9. Human Resources impact				
Will this cuts	Will this cuts proposal have an impact on employees: Yes / No Yes				Yes
Workforce p	rofile:				
Posts	Headcount	FTE	Establishm	Vac	ant
	in post	in post	ent posts	Agency / Interim cover	Not covered
Scale 1 – 2	79				
Scale 3 – 5	27				
Sc 6 – SO2	0				
PO1 – PO5	7				
PO6 – PO8	1				
SMG 1 – 3	1				
JNC					
Total	132				
Gender	Female	Male			

9. Human R	9. Human Resources impact				
	3	112			
Ethnicity	ВМЕ	White	Other	Not Known	
	38	77	10	5	
Disability	Yes	No			
	6	109			
Sexual	Straight /	Gay /	Bisexual	Not	
orientation	Heterosex.	Lesbian		disclosed	

## 10. Legal implications

### State any specific legal implications relating to this proposal:

Legal Implications Under Section 89(1) of the Environmental Protection Act 1990, the Council is under a statutory duty to ensure that open land under its direct control and to which the public have access is, so far as practicable, kept clear of litter and refuse. Under Section 89(2), the Council is also under a statutory duty, so far as is practicable, to ensure that public highways within its area are kept clean. In deciding what standard is required, the Council must have regard to the character and use of the land or highway, as well as the measures which are practicable in the circumstances.

Under Section 89(10), the Council is also required to have regard to the code of practice published by the Secretary of State from time to time. In particular, the code requires the Council to allocate its land into different types or "zones" which must be publicised. The code then sets out cleanliness standards for the different types of land and maximum response times for cleaning an area which has been littered. The duty applies seven days a week.

Members of the public may complain to the Magistrates Court where they consider that there is a breach of Section 89. The code of practice is admissible in evidence and the court may take into account any relevant provision in the code of practice.

The guidance is provided as a practical guide to the discharge of the duty, but it remains the case that what is appropriate in a particular instance is for the Court to agree. If the complaint is successful, a litter abatement order will be made, failure to comply with which is an offence. The court may also award costs if it is satisfied that there were reasonable grounds for bring the complaint, even if by the time the complaint is heard, the litter has been cleared away or the lack of cleanliness rectified. In considering any savings proposals in relation to these matters, the Mayor must therefore be satisfied that the Council will still be able to comply with its duties under Section 89 and the requirements contained in the code of practice.

11. Summary timetabl	e
Outline timetable for r	main steps to be completed re decision and
implementation of pro	pposal – e.g. proposal, scrutiny, consultation (public/staff),
decision, transition w	ork (contracts, re-organisation etc), implementation:
Month	Activity
May to July 2019	Proposals prepared (this template and supporting papers
May to July 2019	Completion of the pilot being undertaken
August 2019	Preparation of the detailed report including draft public
	consultation paper, equalities assessment and initial HR
	considerations.

11. Summary timetabl	е
2 September 2019	Despatch paper to Sustainable Select Development Committee prior to M&C
11 September 2019	Sustainable Select Development Committee – full report including the pilot outcomes and consideration of HR and equalities implications.
20 October 2019	Despatch to M&C, this must be the full report on the proposal plus the detailed proforma and must build on the SSDC comments.
28 October 2019	Proposals to M&C, including Equality & HR assessments
November to	Consultations, (both staff and public), undertaken and full
December 2019	decision reports prepared if M&C require this to come back.
November 2019 to	Full service re-design, staffing structures agreed and
January 2020	resourcing for any additional equipment costed and
	programmed
21 January 2020	Final report to SSDC
February 2020	Final decisions at M&C with the Budget
February to March	Reorganisation of staff implemented, procurement of
2020	additional equipment
March 2020	New beats introduced and saving achieved

<sup>\*</sup>If there are any 'invest to save' requirements for the proposal please describe them here and adjut the saving impact in the relevant year(s) to reflect this, please see section 5.2 of the guidance notes.