

Report for: Cabinet

Date of Meeting: 18th July 2022

Subject: Feasibility report for pothole repairs

Key Decision: No, as the funding for the work being

requested is under £500,000

Responsible Officer: Dipti Patel - Corporate Director of Place;

Tony Galloway - Director of Environment

Portfolio Holder: Councillor Anjana Patel - Portfolio Holder

Environment & Community Safety

Exempt: No

Decision subject to

Wards affected:

Call-in:

All wards

Yes

Enclosures: None

Section 1 – Summary and Recommendations

Cabinet have asked for a report on potholes in the borough and the feasibility of creating an in-house pothole service to improve the potholes across the borough.

This report sets out the findings of the initial feasibility work on bringing this operation in-house.

Recommendations:

Cabinet is requested to:

- 1. Note the content of the report
- 2. Instruct officers to continue the feasibility work and bring back the results of the study to a future Cabinet meeting;
- 3. Delegate authority to the Director of Environment to commission the study from external consultants at a cost of approximately £50k.

Reason: (for recommendations)

The recommendations in this report are to review the feasibility of bringing the pothole repair function in-house.

Section 2 – Report

Cabinet have asked for a report on potholes in the borough and the feasibility of creating an in-house pothole service to improve the management and repair of potholes across the borough.

This report sets out the findings of initial feasibility work and the key issues that are being investigated.

Options considered

 To bring the service in-house – we could seek to bring the service in house and use our own team and vehicles to complete the work

Current situation

Highways inspections for potholes are picked up from routine inspections 3 times per year per road and shopping areas once per month. Alternatively, enquiries come in from customers.

On average the council receive 578 enquiries from highway inspections and 492 from customer enquiries, bringing the total potholes reported per annum on average to 1,070.

From customer enquiries the following potholes were reported between 2019 to date.

Financial Year	No. of Customer Reports	Assessed within 3 working days
2019/2020	480	100%
2020/2021	430	100%

Grand Total	1569	
2022/2023	94	Ongoing
2021/2022	565	100%

From highways inspections the following potholes were reported between 2019 to date. From the data below, we can see the average time taken to complete a pothole repair from inspection / notification is 4.5 days. This is in line with national standards at 5 working days.

Row Labels	Average of Days (ordered)
2019/2020	2.18
3 Category 3 (2 hours)	0.03
4 Priority 4 (24 hour)	0.80
5 Priority 5 (3 days)	1.33
6 Priority 6 (5 days)	1.60
7 Priority 7 (30 days)	8.22
2020/2021	6.72
3 Category 3 (2 hours)	0.00
4 Priority 4 (24 hour)	0.80
5 Priority 5 (3 days)	2.27
6 Priority 6 (5 days)	2.29
7 Priority 7 (30 days)	22.56
8 Planned works	146.67
2021/2022	4.52
2 Category 2 (1 hour)	0.00
3 Category 3 (2 hours)	0.00
4 Priority 4 (24 hour)	0.78
5 Priority 5 (3 days)	1.17
6 Priority 6 (5 days)	2.32
7 Priority 7 (30 days)	13.08
8 Planned works	187.00
Grand Total	4.61

The volume of potholes completed per annum between 2019 to date is detailed below. Potholes are repaired depending on health and safety concern of between 2 hours and 30 days.

Period	Grand Total
2019/2020	449
2020/2021	534
2021/2022	750
2022/2023	199
Grand Total	1932

A defect for a pothole is determined by the following criteria

A defect is a vertical or abrupt difference at the interface of two existing surfaces. This excludes areas such as the interface between the top of a kerb and the road surface or steps)

Boreholes and other small area defects where it is considered that there is no risk to vehicles or cyclists may not be ordered for repair.

Category		Category 2	Category 3	Prio	rity	Priori	ty	Prior	ity	Pric	ority
periods	for	(1 hour)	(2 hours)	4	(24	5	(3	6	(5	7	(30
repair				hou	r)	days)		days)	day	rs)

Carriageways Location/Depth of defect	Less than 25mm	25mm to 40mm	In excess of 40mm	
Carriageway in cycle lane or designated pedestrian crossing point	No repair or P7	C3 to P6	Dependent on surface area, C3 to P5	
Carriageway not in cycle lane or designated pedestrian crossing point	No repair or P7	No Repair or P7	Dependent on surface area, C3, to P6	
Surface depressions/crowning		Where a surface depression or crowning is identified which is not a vertical step the inspector will make a judgement on whether a repair is necessary and the relevant priority for any repair.		

The Council's highways term contractor carries out all pothole repairs and all inspections are conducted in-house by highways inspectors.

Why a change is needed

Cabinet have asked for a report on potholes in the borough and the feasibility of creating an in-house pothole service to improve the management and repair of potholes across the borough.

Therefore, the option to explore how and if the service would be better in house is being explored.

Implications of the Recommendation

Considerations

The feasibility study will cover issues including staffing and TUPE, procurement regulations, current budget provision, capital investment and its cost, accommodation for the function and materials, equipment, including vehicles and storage.

Resources, costs

The feasibility study is estimated to cost a maximum of £50,000 and funding has been identified for this.

Staffing/workforce

Once the feasibility study is complete a detailed workforce assessment will be provided to members for consideration.

Risk Management Implications

Risks included on corporate or directorate risk register? No

Separate risk register in place? No

The relevant risks contained in the register are attached/summarised below. No

The following key risks should be taken onto account when agreeing the recommendations in this report:

Risk Description	Mitigations	RAG Status
The current highways term contractor carries out all pothole repairs and may have concern in the Council carry out this feasibility study	■ This is an option to consider and investigate, no decision has been made and therefore the risk of the contractor having any concern is a low likelihood. However, if this should occur, the Head of Service will meet with the contractor to explain this is only a consideration and should this progress detailed discussions with the contractor will occur.	Green
The feasibility study may be inadequate to base a decision on.	A robust procurement exercise to bring in an experienced and able contractor to complete this study will be undertaken.	Green
The feasibility study may show that continuing with the current contractor is the best option and thus the study may be seen as a waste of money.	If this is the case, this would not be a waste of money as, based on the perceived issue with potholes in the borough, reviewing the situation is best will provide assurance whatever the outcome.	Green
If a feasibility study is not undertaken there is a risk that the current issues will remain unresolved.	Thus, the recommendation is to complete the feasibility and move forward based on the outcome of the study.	Green

Legal Implications

The Transfer of Undertakings (Protection of Employment) Regulations 2006 (TUPE) is likely to apply to any transfer of the contract services in house.

Public procurement rules will not apply to taking services in house, though they will apply to any new procurement.

Any vehicle or premises leasing or purchase will require legal input.

Consultants can be commissioned in compliance with the Council's Contract Procedure Rules to provide a detailed feasibility study

Procurement Implications

Any aspect of procurement that may arise out of the recommendations of this report will be undertaken in accordance with Public Procurement Regulations 2015 (as amended) and with the support and advice of the procurement team

Financial Implications

Should the feasibility work be pursued, there would be a one-off cost of project resource. This is estimated at £50k and can be funded from the Capital Feasibilities Reserve. The feasibility study will then inform the cost implications of an in-house pothole operation. This in turn will inform the MTFS implications and their affordability and will be included in a further Cabinet report.

Equalities implications / Public Sector Equality Duty

Should the feasibility progress to detailed business case, an EQIA is likely to be required for the staffing implications.

Council Priorities

Please identify how the decision sought delivers these priorities.

1. Improving the environment and addressing climate change

Section 3 - Statutory Officer Clearance

Statutory Officer: Dawn Calvert Signed by the Chief Financial Officer

Date: 29th June 2022

Statutory Officer: Stephen Dorrian Signed on behalf of the Monitoring Officer

Date: 29th June 2022

Chief Officer: Dipti PatelSigned off by the Corporate Director

Date: 30th June 2022

Head of Procurement: Nimesh Mehta

Signed by the Head of Procurement

Date: 24th June 2022

Head of Internal Audit: Susan Dixson

Signed by the Head of Internal Audit

Date: 29th June 2022

Mandatory Checks

Ward Councillors notified: NO, as it impacts on all Wards

EqIA carried out: 24 June 2022 EqIA cleared by: Jennifer Rock

Section 4 - Contact Details and Background Papers

Contact: Nicolina Cooper, Interim Head of Traffic, Highways and Asset

Management, 07423621435, Nicolina.cooper@harrow.gov.uk

Background Papers: None

Call-in waived by the Chair of Overview and Scrutiny Committee

NO