



Derby City Council

**Council Meeting
Wednesday 29 January 2014**

**Public and Member Questions
and Responses**

**COUNCIL – 29 January 2014
PUBLIC QUESTIONS**

Questioner	Respondent	Subject
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Public Questions

A	Dorothy Skrytek	Councillor Banwait	Land Pollution
B	Simon Bacon	Councillor Banwait	Brown Bin Additional Collection Costs
C	Dorothy Skrytek	Councillor Banwait	Isle of Wight Incinerator
D	Simon Bacon	Councillor Banwait	Environmental Liabilities Budget

Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service Questions

E	Councillor Holmes	Councillor Bayliss	Current and proposed response times
F	Councillor Holmes	Councillor Bayliss	Trends in Fire and Rescue statistics

Councillor Questions

G	Councillor Poulter	Councillor Banwait	Cleansing Services
H	Councillor Holmes	Councillor Banwait	CCTV Enforcement Vehicle
I	Councillor Holmes	Councillor Banwait	CCTV Enforcement Vehicle Costs
J	Councillor Poulter	Councillor Banwait	Garden Waste Collection Service
K	Councillor Poulter	Councillor Banwait	Concessions for Garden Waste Collection Service

a. Question from Dorothy Skrytek to Councillor Banwait

Over 30 children in Corby were born with birth defects because of poor decontamination of polluted land and their mothers breathing in dioxin. When will the city council set up a compensation fund for the Derby children born with birth defects because of their mothers having breathed in dioxin from the 'decontamination' of the polluted land on Sinfin Lane and the dioxin from the RRS/Shanks incineration plant?

The Council is fully aware of the Corby case and there are major differences between the two operations in terms of scale and nature. The Council will ensure that remediation of the Sinfin Lane site is carried safely and in accordance with recognised 'best practice' for such sites. There are specific planning conditions covering the remediation of this site and these include the requirement for a detailed site investigation to be conducted and the prior approval (by this authority) of the remediation plan prior to commencement of any work.

Control of potential future emission of pollutants from the waste treatment plant when operating is the responsibility of the Environment Agency (EA); the permitting body for this type of plant. The permit issued by the EA will impose strict controls and monitoring requirements on the operators of the site. Concerns about health impacts of such emissions from the proposed plant have already been fully considered, and dismissed, by the Planning Inspector, who commented that they '... are not supported by any objective review of the evidence. They are also not supported by those who have a responsibility for safeguarding public health.'

b. Question from Simon Bacon to Councillor Banwait

Noting the wheels are falling off the city council's £40 brown bin charge proposal, what extra collection costs does the city face by diverting circa 2000 tonnes of food waste and many thousands of tonnes of garden waste into the black bin?

Preparation for the new garden waste collection scheme is progressing well with over 5,000 households having already signed up for the service which starts at the beginning of April. More residents are signing up for the service every day via the website or by telephoning Streetpride. We encourage those residents who do not wish to join the service at present to home compost their garden waste as this is the best option for the environment. Residents may also take garden waste to the civic amenity site at Raynesway. We allowed for food waste and some garden waste being diverted to the black bin in the financial model for the proposal and have not faced any extra costs that were not budgeted for.

c. Question from Dorothy Skrytek to Councillor Banwait

Has the city council ever contacted Isle of Wight Council – where the Derby prototype incinerator was built and is to shut down soon, having breached dioxin limits by 800% - for any reason, including information gathering or why the council ended their contract?

We understand that the Isle of Wight plant is operational and operating under its current contract, which terminates on the same day as the existing PFI contract in October 2015. The exiting PFI contract has already been extended by 5 years so cannot be further extended and as such the IoW Council is currently running a competitive bidding process to follow on from that contract. This information is included in the public register that the Environment Agency maintains.

The Isle of Wight plant involved retrofitting Energos front end technology into an existing plant and is therefore not comparable with the plant proposed for Derby.

d. Question from Simon Bacon to Councillor Banwait

The inter authority agreement which ties the council to the Sinfin incineration plant scheme makes the city liable for the first million pounds costs and then 50 per cent of costs beyond that for existing site contamination from the historic use of the site as a tannery. What budget has the city set aside to cover its potential environmental liabilities relating to site contamination?

The full costs of the remediation of the site will be known once the detailed site investigation has been carried out. The remediation of the site is one element of the total development costs of the proposed waste plant. Detailed financial modelling work is being undertaken in preparation for financial close later in the year, subject to a Cabinet decision by both the City and County Councils who are partners in this development.

e. Question from Councillor Holmes to Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service

Proposals put forward by the Derbyshire Fire & Rescue Service as part of the ongoing consultation 'Fit to respond to 2022' detail a reduction of incidents, demands on service and likelihood of fires. Could you please offer Council an overview of these percentages, figures and statistics and the perceived reasons as to the reductions.

The fit to respond consultation document identified a general reduction in the number of incidents across Derbyshire. It states that since 2003/04 there has been a 50% reduction in the number of incidents attended.

This trend is similarly replicated within the areas served by the three Derby City Fire Stations; Ascot Drive, Kingsway and Nottingham Road. In 2009/10 the total number of incidents within these areas was 3,728. In 2012/13 this reduced to 2,344 which equates to approximately a 37% reduction.

The Station Risk Profile 2013 reviewed the frequency of each different incident type for each station area from 2010/11 to 2012/13 and provides the following data:

- In 2010/11 the number of primary fires (fires incurring financial loss) which occurred within the three station areas was 488, this reduced to 349 in 2012/13. This is a reduction of approximately 28.5%.
- In 2010/11 the number of secondary fires (fires not incurring financial loss) which occurred within the three station areas was 471, this reduced to 303 in 2012/13. This is a reduction of approximately 35.7%.
- In 2010/11 the number of chimney fires which occurred within the three station areas was 13, this increased to 18 in 2012/13. This is an increase of approximately 38.5%.
- In 2010/11 the number of Special Service Road Traffic Collisions (RTCs) which occurred within the three station areas was 167, this reduced to 165 in 2012/13. This is a reduction of approximately 1.2%.
- In 2010/11 the number of Special Service (non RTCs) Incidents which occurred within the three station areas was 376, this reduced to 362 in 2012/13. This is a reduction of approximately 3.7%.
- In 2010/11 the number of false alarms which occurred within the three station areas was 1495, this reduced to 1147 in 2012/13. This is a reduction of approximately 23.3%.

These statements show that the demand for an emergency response has reduced across Derby City. Most noticeable is the reduction in primary fires. Several factors can be attributed to this trend of which some are national changes whilst some are the result of local level work. Our prevention activities are one such local factor and have been significantly resourced. In 2012/13 DFRS and its partners conducted 3,925 Home Fire Safety Checks (HFSCs) and fitted 3,129 smoke detection alarms within Derby City. This is in addition to the school visits that we undertake for all schoolchildren at Key Stage 1 and 2 and our work with vulnerable groups. National changes include new legislation (e.g. Smoke Detectors Act 1991 and the Furniture and Furnishings (Fire) (Safety) Regulations 1988) which take time for the effects to be realised.

The reduction in mobilisations to false alarms is in part a result of our work with local businesses and agencies to reduce the number of occasions we have been required to attend a premise due to the activation of a fire alarm which has subsequently been identified as a false alarm.

Our statistics show there has been a 32% reduction in the likelihood of a fire in the home in Derbyshire today compared to ten years ago.

f. Question from Councillor Holmes to Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service

As part of consultation put forward by the Derbyshire Fire & Rescue Service as part of the on-going consultation 'Fit to respond to 2022' an option to reconfigure fire response services in Derby City is detailed under 'Proposal 7'. Could you please offer Council an overview of 'Proposal 7' and detail the predicted changes to response times if the plan were to go ahead.

Proposal seven of the *'Transforming Service Delivery for 2022 and beyond-Fit to Respond'* programme of change suggests a merger of the three whole-time (full-time) fire stations at Nottingham Road, Kingsway and Ascot Drive by replacing them with one fire station within the city of Derby on or near the junction of the A516 and the A601.

Currently each of the three stations staff one fire engine. The three fire engines provide an initial emergency response for the city of Derby and nearby areas. The new fire station would staff two fire engines, thereby reducing the number of fire engines based in the city from three to two.

It should be noted that when further fire engines are required, owing to the nature of any particular incident or to incidents occurring simultaneously, additional fire engines respond from elsewhere in the county. Under the TSD proposals the nearest fire engines would normally come from new fire stations at Breaston and Hilton, staffed by on-call part-time firefighters.

Currently each fire engine located in the city is staffed 24/7 by a total 28 firefighters meaning that a total of 84 firefighters staff the three fire engines. The proposal to staff two fire engines from one location would require 52 firefighters to provide 24/7 availability. This reduction in establishment of 32 firefighters contributes to the overall reduction of 78 firefighter posts that are proposed across the county as part of the TSD proposals for change.

A fuller overview is provided in the consultation document *'Fit to respond to 2022- an opportunity to shape the future of Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service'* pages 98-109 however some key points are provided below:

- The number of incidents in the areas served by the three whole-time fire stations has decreased over the four year period (2009-2013) by an average of 37%.
- The three fire stations provide the initial emergency response to 7 areas deemed as high and 4 areas deemed very high risk of fire. The remaining areas, for which initial response is provided, are considered to be either medium or low risk.

- Most of the initial response to areas of Derby considered to be at very high risk of fire would be improved given the proposed location of the new station (the junction of A516 and A601 – near the inner ring road). More detailed information regarding the current and proposed response times to those areas deemed very high and high risk are provided in the table below.
- Those members of the public affected by this merger, deemed as a higher risk (based on our interpretation of data we hold regarding the local population) would be targeted with additional community safety and risk reduction activities.

g. Question from Councillor Poulter to Councillor Banwait

Would the cabinet member please detail the overall amount spent on cleansing services over the last full financial year, broken down on a ward by ward basis.

At this short notice we can only provide a breakdown of labour costs for routine pro-active street cleansing across the wards.

It does not include:

City centre cleaning costs

Vehicle related costs

Tipping

Equipment, chemicals etc

Mobile teams - they clean enhancements, school frontages, and zone 1 shopping areas across all of Derby

Graffiti removal – city wide service

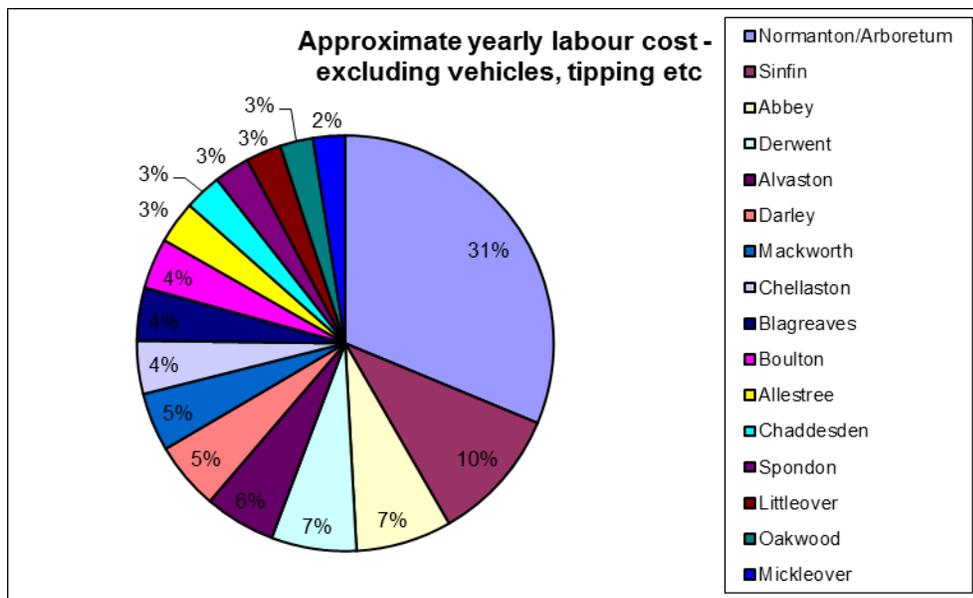
Needle collection – city wide service

Hit Squad(hazardous waste) – city wide service

Trade work, varies day to day

However, we are of the opinion if all costs were factored in, the split across the wards would not be dissimilar.

Area	Approximate yearly labour cost - excluding vehicles, tipping etc	
Normanton/Arboretum	£205,900.00	31.27%
Sinfin	£68,700.00	10.43%
Abbey	£48,900.00	7.43%
Derwent	£43,500.00	6.61%
Alvaston	£36,400.00	5.53%
Darley	£34,700.00	5.27%
Mackworth	£29,900.00	4.54%
Chellaston	£27,200.00	4.13%
Blagreaves	£27,200.00	4.13%
Boulton	£25,900.00	3.93%
Allestree	£21,700.00	3.30%
Chaddesden	£19,000.00	2.89%
Spondon	£18,200.00	2.76%
Littleover	£18,000.00	2.73%
Oakwood	£16,900.00	2.57%
Mickleover	£16,400.00	2.49%
Total	£658,500.00	



h. Question from Councillor Holmes to Councillor Banwait

Would the Cabinet Member please detail the number of enforcement notices issued to date by the use of the CCTV enforcement vehicle, both by the type of offence and on a ward by ward basis?

Week Commencing 25/11/2013		
Location	School	Issues
Bromley Street	Markeaton Primary	1
Carlton Road	Shelton Junior	1
Gordon Road	St Chad's C of E Nursery and Infant	2
Elvaston Lane	Alvaston Infant Nursery and Junior	1
St Andrews View	Roe Farm Primary	1
Sunny Grove	Cherry Tree Hill Primary	1
Tennessee Road	Chaddesden Park Primary	1
Total		8

Week Commencing 2/12/2013		
Location	School	Issues
Belvoir Street	Dale Community Primary	1
Bromley Street	Markeaton Primary	1
Gordon Road	St Chad's C of E Nursery and Infant	2
Jackson Avenue	Wren Park Primary	1
St Andrews View	Roe Farm Primary	5
Sunny Grove	Cherry Tree Hill Primary	2
Total		12

Week Commencing 9/12/2013		
Location	School	Issues
Belvoir Street	Dale Community Primary	3
Bromley Street	Markeaton Primary	4
Gordon Road	St Chad's C of E Nursery and Infant	2
Jackson Avenue	Wren Park Primary	1
Elvaston Lane	Alvaston Infant Nursery and Junior	1
Reigate Drive	Reigate Primary	1
St Andrews View	Roe Farm Primary	7
Sunny Grove	Cherry Tree Hill Primary	2
Tennessee Road	Chaddesden Park Primary	1

	Total
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	22
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Week Commencing 16/12/2013		
Location	School	Issues
Belvoir Street	Dale Community Primary	6
Bromley Street	Markeaton Primary	2
Devonshire Drive	Ravensdale Junior	1
Finchley Avenue	Reigate Primary	1
Gordon Road	St Chad's C of E Nursery and Infant	4
St Andrews View	Roe Farm Primary	1
Total		15

Week Commencing 23/12/2013		
Location	School	Issues
Belvoir Street	Dale Community Primary	2
Blenheim Drive	Woodlands Community	1
Bromley Street	Markeaton Primary	2
Finchley Drive	Reigate Primary	1
Gordon Road	St Chad's C of E Nursery and Infant	1
St Andrews View	Roe Farm Primary	1
Total		8

Week Commencing 13/01/2014		
Location	School	Issues
Belvoir Street	Dale Community Primary	1
Bromley Street	Markeaton Primary	3
Carlton Road	Shelton Junior	1
Devonshire Drive	Ravensdale Junior	2
Finchley Drive	Reigate Primary	1
Jackson Avenue	Wren Park Primary	2
Reigate Drive	Reigate Primary	1
Sunny Grove	Cherry Tree Hill Primary	1
Total		12

Week Commencing 20/01/2014		
Location	School	Issues
Belvoir Street	Dale Community Primary	1
Bromley Street	Markeaton Primary	2
Devonshire Drive	Ravensdale Junior	1
Finchley Drive	Reigate Primary	1
Reigate Drive	Reigate Primary	1
St Andrews View	Roe Farm Primary	1
Sunny Grove	Cherry Tree Hill Primary	5
Total		12

The only markings being enforced by the CCTV car are the 'School Keep Clear' markings. The above records show a total of 89 Penalty Charge Notches issued up week commencing 20/01/14. There were no PCNs issued week commencing 6 January.

i. Question from Councillor Holmes to Councillor Banwait

Would the cabinet member please detail the annual running costs for the operation of the CCTV enforcement vehicle?

Running cost:

ROADflow Mobile Vision - £3,500 p.a.

Insurance is probably going to be £800 p.a.

Current service per annum - £250.00 (after 3 years, including MOT, likely to be possibly £400 plus tyres).

Taxation – £30.00 p.a.

Fuel – £900 p.a. (approx £75.00 per month)

j. Question from Councillor Poulter to Councillor Banwait

As only around 5,000 households (5%) have signed up to the garden waste collection service, does the Cabinet Member consider that the service will still be financially viable?

At present 4,907 households have signed up to the Council Garden Waste Collection Service. In order to achieve around £1.2 Million pounds of annual savings to the Council around 20,000 need to sign up annually.

4,907 customers represent just under 25% of the households required to sign up to achieve the targeted savings. Waste Management will be actively promoting the service and we aim to sign up 20,000 households for the Garden Waste Service for 2014.

k. Question from Councillor Poulter to Councillor Banwait

What concessions will apply for senior citizens and the least well off in our communities in relation to the £40 charge for the garden waste collection service?

There are no concessions being offered for the Council's Garden Waste Collection Scheme.