

# Public Document Pack

Gareth Owens LL.B Barrister/Bargyfreithiwr  
Head of Legal and Democratic Services  
Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol a Democraataidd



To: Cllr Matt Wright (Chairman)

CS/NG

Councillors: Haydn Bateman, Derek Butler,  
Peter Curtis, Chris Dolphin, David Evans,  
Veronica Gay, Cindy Hinds, Dennis Hutchinson,  
Joe Johnson, Colin Legg, Nancy Matthews,  
Ann Minshull, Paul Shotton and Carolyn Thomas

4 April 2013

Sharon Thomas 01352 702324  
sharon.thomas@flintshire.gov.uk

Dear Sir / Madam

A meeting of the **ENVIRONMENT OVERVIEW & SCRUTINY COMMITTEE** will be held in the **DELYN COMMITTEE ROOM, COUNTY HALL, MOLD CH7 6NA** on **WEDNESDAY, 10TH APRIL, 2013** at **2.00 PM** to consider the following items.

Yours faithfully

Democracy & Governance Manager

## **AGENDA**

- 1 **APOLOGIES**
- 2 **DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST (INCLUDING WHIPPING DECLARATIONS)**
- 3 **CONSIDERATION OF A MATTER REFERRED TO THE COMMITTEE PURSUANT TO THE CALL IN ARRANGEMENTS** (Pages 1 - 4)

Decisions of the Cabinet meeting on 19 March 2013 relating to the New Deeside Partnership Structure and Streetlighting Policy have been called in. Attached is a copy of the procedure for dealing with a called in item.

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The Council welcomes correspondence in Welsh or English  
Mae'r Cyngor yn croesawau gohebiaeth yn y Cymraeg neu'r Saesneg

4 **NEW DEESIDE PARTNERSHIP STRUCTURE** (Pages 5 - 20)

To assist Members, the following documents are attached:-

- Copy of the report of the Director of Environment - Portfolio of the Cabinet Member for Regeneration, Enterprise & Leisure
- Copy of the Record of Decision
- Copy of the Call In Letter

5 **STREETLIGHTING POLICY** (Pages 21 - 46)

To assist Members, the following documents are attached:-

- Copy of the report of the Director of Environment - Portfolio of the Deputy Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Environment
- Copy of the Record of Decision
- Copy of the Call In Letter

## FLINTSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

### OVERVIEW & SCRUTINY

#### CALL-IN ARRANGEMENTS

##### 1. Background

The arrangements for calling in a decision are to be found in paragraph 16 of the Overview & Scrutiny Procedure Rules contained within the Council's Constitution. The legal authority is derived from section 21 (3) of the Local Government Act 2000. This note summarises the provisions in the Constitution.

##### 2. Decision of the Cabinet

When a decision is made by the Cabinet, the Democracy & Governance Manager publishes a record of those decisions within two days of them being made. Copies are available at County Hall, and are sent to all Members of the County Council.

The decision record bears the date on which it was published and specifies that the decision will come into force, and may then be implemented on the expiry of five working days after the publication of the decision, unless it is called in within 5 working days after the publication of the decision

##### 3. Calling in a Decision

If the Democracy & Governance Manager receives a request from the Chair or at least four members of the Council, (for the avoidance of doubt such a request should be in writing, giving the reason for the call-in, and signed by all parties) the Democracy & Governance Manager will notify the decision taker of the call-in, and then arrange a meeting of the Committee within seven working days of the decision to call-in. (The last working day before Christmas and the three working days between Christmas and New Year will not be counted as working days for the purposes of this paragraph).

##### 4. The Call-in Meeting

By their nature, call-in meetings will be held at short notice (i.e. within seven working days of the call-in decision) and the only item of business to be transacted would normally be to deal with the call-in. However, from time to time it is expedient to consider a call in at a meeting which has already been convened.

It is suggested that the procedure outlined below be used at such a meeting.

## **5. Procedure for a Call-in Meeting**

- (i) The decision makers who have been invited to the meeting (usually the relevant Cabinet Member(s) and/or Director(s)) can be admitted to the committee room at the start of the meeting, and sit in the public gallery. It would not be appropriate for them to be seated at the committee table as this would imply that they were able to take part throughout the meeting.
- (ii) The Chairman will invite the Member Engagement Manager to briefly outline the call-in procedure for Members of the Committee, explaining the time constraints within the Constitution. The Officer should also outline the ideal procedure, set out below, for an Overview & Scrutiny Committee to deal with a call-in meeting.
- (iii) The Chairman should invite the decision makers and any initiators of the call-in who are not Members of the Committee to take their places at the table. The initiators of the call-in (those who have signed the letter) will then explain and clarify their reasons for calling in the decision. This can be by means of a spokesman, or by several Members contributing.
- (iv) The decision makers would then have the opportunity to respond to the issues raised by those initiating the call-in.
- (v) The Chairman will then invite questions from Members, and the decision-makers and call-in initiators will be invited to answer the questions.
- (vi) At the end of Members' questions, the Chairman will ask the initiators of the call-in and the decision makers to sum up their respective cases. Once this has concluded, the Chairman will ask those who are not Members of the Committee to withdraw from the committee table. They are able to return to the public gallery and witness, but not participate in the rest of the proceedings.
- (vii) The Chairman will then invite the Member Engagement Manager to explain the Committee's options for decision contained in the Constitution. The decision should include one of the four options given below, which are contained in the Constitution.

### Option 1

If, having considered the decision, the Overview & Scrutiny Committee is satisfied with the explanation which it has received, it will indicate as such, in order for the decision to be implemented.

### Option 2

If, having considered the decision, the Overview & Scrutiny Committee is 'no longer concerned', having received the explanations, but is not

minded to indicate that it is 'satisfied with the explanation', then it is in order for the Committee to resolve that 'the explanation be accepted but not endorsed by the Overview & Scrutiny Committee'.

### Option 3

If, having considered the decision, the Overview & Scrutiny Committee is still concerned about it, then it may refer it back to the decision making person or body for reconsideration, setting out in writing the nature of its concerns. If referred to the decision maker then the decision maker shall then reconsider, at the earliest scheduled meeting, amending the decision or not, before adopting a final decision.

### Option 4

If, having considered the decision, the Overview & Scrutiny Committee is still concerned about it, then it may refer the matter to full Council. If referred to full Council, the Council shall meet to consider the referral within 10 working days unless there is a scheduled meeting of the full Council at which the matter may be considered within the expiry of a further 5 working days.

### Note:

If either Option 1 or Option 2 is decided upon, the Cabinet decision can be implemented after the Overview & Scrutiny meeting. If either Option 3 or 4 is decided upon, the Cabinet decision cannot be implemented after the Overview & Scrutiny meeting until it has received further consideration by either the Cabinet or Council.

- (viii) The Committee will then discuss the matter and following debate, reach a decision.

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## FLINTSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

**REPORT TO:**                    **CABINET**

**DATE:**                            **TUESDAY, 19 MARCH 2013**

**REPORT BY:**                    **DIRECTOR OF ENVIRONMENT**

**SUBJECT:**                        **NEW DEESIDE PARTNERSHIP STRUCTURE**

### **1.00 PURPOSE OF REPORT**

1.01 To seek approval for a new governance structure for regeneration in the communities of Deeside.

### **2.00 BACKGROUND**

2.01 Deeside is one of the Council's key regeneration areas. It has the major concentration of deprivation and poor housing in the county. It is also the main area of economic opportunity in Flintshire, with the Enterprise Zone, which includes the Northern Gateway Site. Also, Deeside has the County's first Housing Renewal Area and now will be the focus of the new East Cluster of the Communities First programme. Taken together these initiatives will bring up to 7,000 new jobs, refurbished housing stock and around 1,000 new residential units, whilst further investment is planned in road infrastructure and public transport. Taken together, this provides a unique opportunity to transform Deeside. Development on such a scale requires a long term vision together with an appropriate and effective governance structure, one which will maximise the potential which is now available within the wider Deeside area.

2.02 The current governance structure delivering regeneration is very fragmented, with up to seven different partnerships covering the area from Garden City to Kelsterton. These are set out in Appendix A and 3.01 below.

2.03 This is an overly complex structure that makes effective communication difficult and which has proven challenging to support in terms of the demands on increasingly stretched Council, partner and community resources.

2.04 Deeside contains most of the County's regeneration challenges in terms of deprivation, housing quality and unemployment. It is these issues that have led the Council to identify this area as its priority regeneration area.

### **3.00 CONSIDERATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS**

3.01 A number of partnerships focusing on regeneration have been in operation in Deeside for several years, including three Town Centre Partnerships, the Deeside Housing Renewal Area groups, the Higher Shotton Communities First Partnership Board, as well as a number of community regeneration groups and, since 2012, the Deeside Enterprise Zone Board. In addition, the three Town and Community Councils also have arrangements in place to support and encourage investment and regeneration. The existing governance structure is shown in paragraph 2 of Appendix 1.

3.02 The proposed structure of the Deeside Partnership (set out in Para 3 of Appendix 1) comprises an overarching group (the Deeside Partnership) with two subgroups focusing on Places (e.g. town centres, housing) and People (e.g. skills, training and employment), and a Deeside Forum. The role of this Partnership will be to;

*“Bring together the public, private, community and voluntary sectors to develop and implement partnership-based, practical solutions to improve the quality of life and economic prosperity of Deeside”.*

3.03 The Partnership will seek to:

- take a strategic approach to the regeneration of Deeside.
- develop strong links between the communities of Sealand, Queensferry, Shotton and Connah’s Quay with the development sites on the northern side of the River Dee;
- develop strong transport connections within Deeside, with the rest of the County and the region, including a sustainable transport network that encourages more use of public transport, pedestrian and cycling routes;
- support unemployed people, especially 16-25 year olds, from Deeside and from wider Flintshire to take advantage of the employment opportunities that arise from the investment in the Deeside Regeneration Area;
- create strong links between businesses, universities, colleges and schools to develop a suitably skilled workforce to meet existing and future employer needs;
- raise the aspirations of Deeside people and enable them to play an active part in the development of the area, whether through work, volunteering or other community activity;
- develop Deeside as a place to live that offers a mix of affordable and energy efficient housing in neighbourhoods that are safe, pleasant and close to green space, leisure facilities, schools, shops and the everyday amenities that make for a good quality of life; and
- ensure the development of Deeside is championed and that Deeside’s image and profile works towards ensuring a sustainable and successful future.



- 3.04 Membership will change over time, but initially will include:
- Leader of the Council
  - Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member for Environment
  - Cabinet Member for Regeneration, Enterprise and Leisure
  - Cabinet Member for Housing
  - Cabinet Member for Education
  - Welsh Government
  - Chair of DEZ Board
  - Chair of Places sub group
  - Chair of People sub group
  - Chair of Deeside Forum
  - Chief Executive
  - Director of Environment

The Partnership will establish sub groups to develop and implement programmes of work as needed.

- 3.05 The proposed governance arrangements include establishing a Deeside Forum to be made up of all the ward members of Connah's Quay, Shotton, Queensferry and Sealand, and representatives from Connah's Quay Town Council, Shotton Town Council, Queensferry Community Council and Sealand Community Council.

#### **4.00 RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 4.01 That Members to approve the implementation of the proposed governance arrangements.

#### **5.00 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

- 5.01 The new governance arrangements will enable resources to be allocated more effectively and will assist in more effective monitoring and accountability. A structure that facilitates coordination of all available resources comprehensively will also be better placed to capitalise on opportunities on securing additional funding.

#### **6.00 ANTI POVERTY IMPACT**

- 6.01 The new governance arrangements will enable resources to be more easily targeted to areas and communities with the greatest need. It will also enable strategies and work programmes to be developed to ensure the opportunities afforded by the Deeside Enterprise Zone result in tangible benefits across all age groups and all communities in Deeside – particularly those living in the most deprived wards.

#### **7.00 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT**

- 7.01 The new governance arrangements will enable regeneration to be considered holistically – including ensuring that strategies and programmes are designed to minimise harmful impacts on the

environment, but also to maximise on environmental considerations that enhance quality of life.

## **8.00 EQUALITIES IMPACT**

8.01 The new governance arrangements will enable resources to be more easily targeted to areas and communities with the greatest need.

## **9.00 PERSONNEL IMPLICATIONS**

9.01 None

## **10.00 CONSULTATION REQUIRED**

10.01 Consultation with member of existing groups will need to be consulted with – as well as the wider stakeholders. The work of the Deeside Partnership will include an on going process of consultation with all stakeholders.

## **11.00 CONSULTATION UNDERTAKEN**

11.01 Consideration of the changing strategic context and the need to develop a new streamlined structure was discussed at a meeting with Deeside Members on 6<sup>th</sup> September 2012.

## **12.00 APPENDICES**

12.01 Appendix 1. Proposed Deeside Partnership

## **LOCAL GOVERNMENT (ACCESS TO INFORMATION) ACT 1985**

### **Background Documents:**

None.

### **Contact Officer:**

Niall Waller, Economic Development Manager  
Environment Directorate.

Telephone : 01352 702137

E-mail: Niall.waller @flintshire.gov.uk

## PROPOSED DEESIDE PARTNERSHIP

### 1.0 Introduction

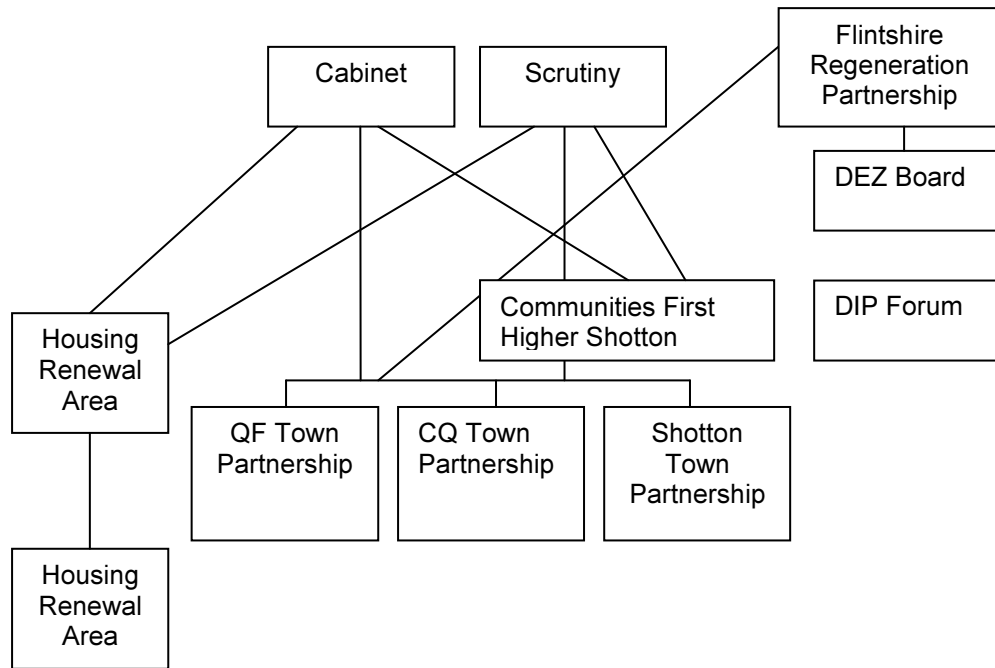
Deeside is the heart of Flintshire's economy and continues to be a significant contributor to the economies of North Wales and North West England. The area also contains most of the County's regeneration challenges in terms of deprivation (with four of the ten most deprived wards), housing quality and unemployment. It is these issues that have led the Council to identify this area as its regeneration priority. A coordinated programme of activity will drive forward the changes needed to: attract and guide investment; improve transport; raise skills and employment opportunities; regenerate the town centres; tackle poverty; improve housing and the quality of life for residents. Currently, these are addressed by a wide range of partnerships and working arrangements. This leads to difficulties in coordinating activity and is an inefficient use of limited funds and officer time. Secondly, the designation of Deeside Enterprise Zone brings a major new opportunity for the area, if we are to realise the potential benefits here, a much more strategic approach is needed.

What is now proposed is to bring these various working groups together to provide a joined-up, strategic approach towards regenerating Deeside – Stronger Together.

Development on such a strategic scale requires a long term vision together with an appropriate and effective governance structure, one which will maximise the potential which is now available within the wider Deeside area.

Numerous partnerships focusing on regeneration have been in operation in Deeside for several years, including three Town Centre Partnerships, the Deeside Housing Renewal Area groups, the Higher Shotton Communities First Partnership Board, as well as a number of community regeneration groups (not shown on diagram below) and, since 2012, the Deeside Enterprise Zone Board. In addition, the three Town Councils also have arrangements in place to support and encourage investment and regeneration. This has proven difficult to sustain in terms of the demands on increasingly stretched Council, partner and community resources, it also brings risks of duplication of effort and confusion, whilst clarity of roles, accountability and governance are also weak. The current Deeside partnership arrangements are shown below:

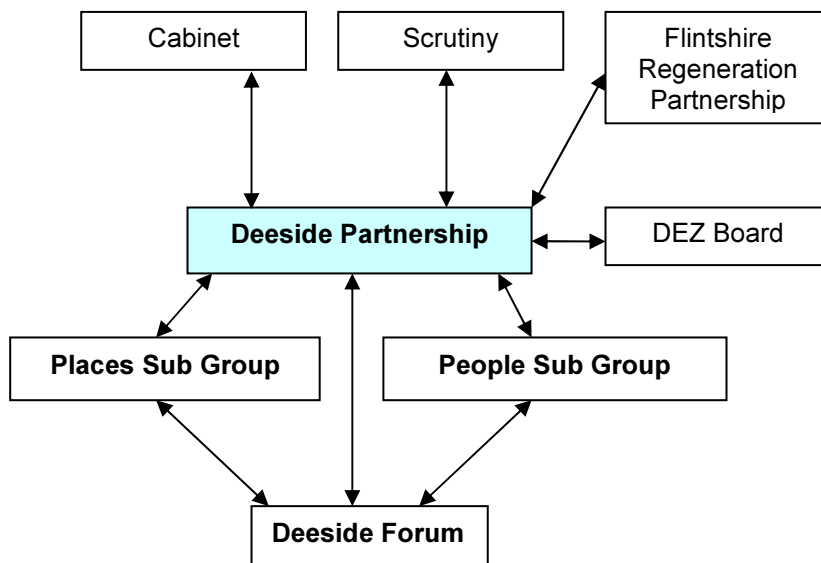
2.0 Deeside Partnerships – Current Arrangements



Discussion with local stakeholders has identified that there needs to be a simpler and more effective structure in Deeside to oversee future regeneration – particularly given the significance of the emerging regeneration opportunities in the area. A simpler and more strategic structure will allow the different strands of activity across Deeside to be effectively co-ordinated and communicated.

3.0 Deeside Partnership Structures

The proposed structure of the Deeside Partnership is set out below, together with a description of the roles of the different groups.



#### 4.0 Deeside Partnership

The purpose of the Partnership will be to lead the regeneration of Deeside, monitor the progress of strategic programmes and projects and ensure complementarity between the implementation of the Deeside Regeneration Area and the wider strategic processes. The Partnership members will develop a shared understanding of, and seek to influence, the wider strategic context for regeneration in Deeside.

##### 4.1 The aim of the Partnership is to:

*Bring together the public, private, community and voluntary sectors to develop and implement partnership-based, practical solutions to improve the quality of life and economic prosperity in Deeside.*

##### 4.2 The Partnership will seek to:

- Take a strategic approach to the regeneration of Deeside;
- develop Deeside as a cohesive place with strong links between the traditional towns and the development sites on the northern side of the River Dee;
- develop strong transport connections within Deeside, with the rest of the County and the region, including a sustainable transport network that encourages more use of public transport, pedestrians and cyclists;
- support unemployed people, especially 16-25 year olds, from Deeside and from wider Flintshire to take advantage of the employment opportunities that arise from the investment in the Deeside Regeneration Area;
- create strong links between businesses, universities, colleges and schools to develop a suitably skilled workforce to meet existing and future employer needs;
- raise the aspirations of Deeside people and enable them to play an active part in the development of the area, whether through work, volunteering or other community activity;
- develop Deeside as a place to live that offers a mix of affordable and energy efficient housing in neighbourhoods that are safe, pleasant and close to green space, leisure facilities, schools, shops and the everyday amenities that make for a good quality of life; and
- ensure the development of Deeside is championed and that Deeside's image and profile works towards ensuring a sustainable and successful future.

##### 4.3 The membership will include:

- Leader of the Council
- Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member for Environment
- Cabinet Member for Regeneration, Enterprise and Leisure
- Cabinet Member for Housing
- Cabinet Member for Education
- Welsh Government
- Chair of DEZ Board
- Chair of Places sub group
- Chair of People sub group
- Chair of Deeside Forum
- Chief Executive
- Director of Environment

Courtesy invitation will be extended to the AM for Alyn and Deeside and the MP for Alyn and Deeside to attend as needed.

Officers from the Council and other bodies will attend in support.

- 4.4 The Deeside Partnership will not operate in isolation. In assessing the needs of the area and establishing the strategic direction for regeneration, it will engage closely with local ward members, town and community councils and wider stakeholders.

#### 5.0 Places Sub Group (Physical & Green Environment)

The role of the group is to ensure that the physical infrastructure develops in step with the wider programmes, to facilitate investment and ensure that quality of life and sustainability are improved as far as possible.

The group will therefore ensure that they:

- Establish a strategic masterplan for the development of Deeside
- Create a clear positive identity for Deeside
- Create a framework for investment and facilitate the development of appropriate sites
- Steer the development of sustainable transport programmes and the links between areas of need and opportunity
- Lead the development of green infrastructure programmes
- Agree the programme of work for the Town Action Plan Programme and to agree allocation of funding
- Agree to the programme of work for the Neighbourhood Renewal Programme and agree allocation of funding

#### 5.1 The membership will include:

- Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member for Environment
- Cabinet Member for Housing
- Cabinet Member for Regeneration, Enterprise and Leisure
- Registered Social Landlords
- Groundwork

Supported by officers from:

- FCC Housing
- FCC Highways
- FCC Planning
- FCC Regeneration
- FCC Countryside
- Natural Resources Wales

#### 5.2 The programmes that the Places group will cover are:

- Town Action Plan Programme
- Neighbourhood Renewal Area
- Taith North Wales Regional Transport Plan and associated programmes

## 6.0 People Sub Group (Employment, Training and Skill Development)

The purpose of the group is to lead and co-ordinate people based regeneration in Deeside and develop programmes to:

- link employment opportunities to areas of need
- tackle poverty and unemployment – with a particular focus on young people
- facilitate business networking and encourage investment
- Integrate with the Communities First programme
- Understand the current and future skills needs of employers and coordinate and influence skills provision

### 6.1 The membership will include:

- Cabinet Member for Education
- Cabinet Member for Regeneration, Enterprise and Leisure
- Job Centre Plus
- Careers Wales
- Deeside College
- Glyndwr University

Supported by Officers from:

- Communities First
- FCC Business Development
- FCC Lifelong Learning

### 6.2 The group will work with Communities First

- 7 staff
- £400k budget
- Dedicated Resources – skills/education and employment

## 7.0 DEZ Board

The group is already established and led by Welsh Government. A formal link between the Deeside Partnership structure and the DEZ Board will be needed.

## 8.0 Deeside Forum

The group will be made up of all the ward members of Connah's Quay, Shotton, Queensferry and Sealand, and representatives from Connah's Quay Town Council, Shotton Town Council, Queensferry Community Council and Sealand Community Council.

The Deeside Forum will provide the Deeside Partnership and its sub groups with effective way of interacting with the elected members across Deeside. In turn, local members will be able to help shape the development of the Deeside Regeneration Area, and will be able to receive far more coherent communication from the different programmes in operation.

The role of the Forum will be to:

- Inform needs assessments for the Deeside area

- Contribute to future strategic direction
- Contribute to the development of work programmes – especially where a geographical focus to projects is expected
- Receive reports on progress and to review and challenge where needed
- To raise local issues of concerns and share intelligence

The Deeside Forum will meet every two months and an elected Chairman will lead each meeting. Papers will be circulated to Members in advance of meetings, to give time for consideration and discussion at meetings.

## 9.0 Communication

One of the challenges with the current partnership structures is to ensure that all relevant people are effectively communicated with and feedback from stakeholders indicates that this has been an area for improvement. The proposed structure offers the opportunity for much cleaner lines of communication and for a more integrated approach to be taken to disseminating information to stakeholders.

The Partnership will:

- Through the Deeside Forum, communicate day to day business with ward members and town and community councils.
- Issue a period Newsletter – for wide distribution
- Ensure that the work of the Partnership is suitable, promoted under a common brand
- Report regularly at the County strategic level to FCC Cabinet and Scrutiny Committees and the Flintshire Regeneration Partnership
- Ensure that clear protocols for communication are established with the DEZ Board and with any sub group that the Partnership creates.



## **Roles and Responsibilities of Deeside Partnership**

1. Ensure a strategic approach for the regeneration of Deeside is developed, implemented, monitored and measured.
2. Form sub groups to deliver programmes of work to meet the objectives of the partnership.
3. Co-ordinate the activities of partners in the public, private and voluntary sectors to deliver the strategic approach.
4. Scrutinize, challenge and make recommendations to proposals to ensure that robust, good value for money and well developed projects are developed and delivered.
5. Recommend actions required by partner organisations and support these recommendations through the decision making processes of the relevant delivery organisation(s).
6. Scrutinise, comment and make recommendations on relevant reports from partner organisations and other partnerships.
7. Monitor the activities of the delivery organisation(s) who will undertake projects identified within the strategic approach to ensure that processes operate effectively.
8. Report to higher level partnerships and other stakeholders on activities undertaken, raise issues and opportunities, highlight resource requirements and recommend changes to the delivery initiatives.
9. Act as a hub to facilitate effective communication between partners to enable co-ordination, opportunities to be acted upon in a timely manner, and ensure resources are used effectively.
10. Liaise, communicate and co-operate with other partnerships and groups in Flintshire, neighbouring counties and sub-regionally and build upon links with similar groups in other areas.
11. Promote the work of the partnership and consult effectively with the public and stakeholders to communicate progress and seek feedback to inform future activity.
12. Promote and facilitate research and request reports and information on relevant matters. Where necessary, invite advisors and experts to provide information, advice and guidance on issues. Disseminate the results of any research undertaken to avoid duplication.
13. Build upon best practice from successful partnership working within Flintshire and elsewhere and actively participate in information networking.
14. Undertake training activities to enable Partnership members to fulfil their roles and responsibilities.

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FLINTSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

CABINET RECORD OF DECISION

DATE OF MEETING: 19 MARCH 2013 AGENDA ITEM NO. 9

REPORT OF: Director of Environment

SUBJECT: NEW DEESIDE PARTNERSHIP STRUCTURE

RECOMMENDATIONS OF REPORT: That Members to approve the implementation of the proposed governance arrangements.

DECISION: As detailed in the recommendation.

REASON FOR DECISION: As in the report.

CONSULTATION REQUIRED: Consultation with member of existing groups will need to be consulted with – as well as the wider stakeholders. The work of the Deeside Partnership will include an on going process of consultation with all stakeholders.

CONSULTATION UNDERTAKEN: Consideration of the changing strategic context and the need to develop a new streamlined structure was discussed at a meeting with Deeside Members on 6<sup>th</sup> September 2012.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS: The new governance arrangements will enable resources to be allocated more effectively and will assist in more effective monitoring and accountability. A structure that facilitates coordination of all available resources comprehensively will also be better placed to capitalise on opportunities on securing additional funding.

DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST: None.

DISPENSATIONS None.

DATE PUBLISHED: 20 March 2013

SIGNED



(Proper Officer)

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Insert date here... 27<sup>th</sup> March 2013

To Democracy & Governance Manager

We, the undersigned, wish to call in the following decision of the Executive:

Date of Executive meeting: 19/3/13

Report title: NEW DEESIDE PARTNERSHIP STRUCTURE

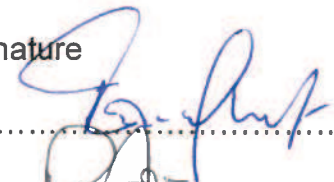
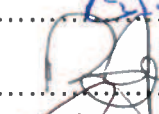


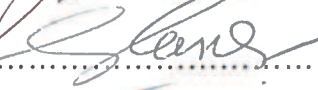
Record of Decision number: 2817

Reason(s) for call in:

- (1) Lack of detail as to funding requirements and consequences
- (2) Lack of detail as to impact on other Town Partnerships
- (3) Insufficient addressing of Equalities Impact

In initiating this call in, we recognise that it will be regarded as a gross discourtesy to the committee if members who have requested the call in do not attend the meeting of the committee without contacting the Member Engagement Manager to explain their reasons.

We understand that the call in meeting will be held within 7 working days of this call in notice being received and accepted.

Signature	Printed name
1. 	ROBIN N GUEST
2. 	RICHARD JONES
3. 	PATRICIA MASON
4. 	MIKE PEERS
5. 	CLIVE S. CARVER
6. ....	
7. ....	
8. ....	

Call in Notice received 27/3 2013 Accepted 28/3 2013

Signed  Democracy & Governance Manager

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## FLINTSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

**REPORT TO:**           **CABINET**  
**DATE:**                 **TUESDAY, 19 MARCH 2013**  
**REPORT BY:**         **DIRECTOR OF ENVIRONMENT**  
**SUBJECT:**           **STREETLIGHTING POLICY**

### **1.00 PURPOSE OF REPORT**

1.01 To seek Cabinet approval of a Street Lighting Policy.

### **2.00 BACKGROUND**

2.01 There is no statutory requirement on the Council to provide Street Lighting on any road or footpath however, where lighting is provided the Council has a statutory obligation to maintain the system in a safe state of repair. The Council also has a duty under Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 to exercise its lighting function with due regard to their effect on crime and disorder in an area.

2.02 The Council owns and maintains approx 20,500 street lights and 3,000 illuminated signs across the County and in addition the Council maintains Trunk Road Lighting on behalf of Welsh Government.

2.03 Some Town and Community Councils (T&CC's) also own and maintain their own footway lighting columns which total approximately 3,500 units. Approximately half of the T&CC's subsequently contract the Council to carry out the necessary repairs and maintenance on their behalf with the remaining Councils contracting the work to private contractors or organisations.

2.04 The Council is responsible for the structural integrity of the columns it owns and maintains, as well as the electrical apparatus within them. Any faults which may occur with this equipment are repaired by the Council, utilising the Council's in-house Street Lighting service within Streetscene. Supply faults are the responsibility of the Network Management Organisation (Normally Scottish Power) who are responsible for providing the electricity supply to the column.

2.05 The Council does not currently have a comprehensive Street Lighting Policy document covering all aspects of the service from adoption or installation and the various maintenance regimes which are essential to maintain the system in a safe and efficient state of repair.

### **3.00 CONSIDERATIONS**

#### **3.01 Number of Street Lights**

The Council has a stock of approximately 20,500 street lighting columns which is increasing by approximately 200 to 300 columns per year, as lights from new developments and highway improvements become adopted and the responsibility of the Council. The Council also maintains approximately 1,700 street lighting columns or items of street furniture on the Trunk Road network on behalf of the Welsh Government.

The Council maintains approximately 3,000 lit signs or other items of electrical street furniture, such as illuminated bollards.

In addition approximately 3,500 footway columns are owned and fully funded by Town and Community Councils.

#### **3.02 Budgets**

The street lighting budget for 2012/13 is £601,046 (excluding energy costs).

Approximately 40% of the lighting stock i.e. some 8,000 columns are older than their anticipated 30 year life expectancy; these columns are regularly inspected to ensure their continuing structural integrity. At the present time around 200 - 250 columns per year have to be replaced because of their structural integrity identified following the Council's structural testing regime. This replacement work is funded by the Councils annual capital budget allocation of £225k however, there is no funding for capital improvements to the lighting infrastructure.

The replacement of life expired concrete columns has been identified as a critical risk to the Council and subsequently a bid into the Welsh Governments Highway Prudential Borrowing Initiative has resulted in an allocation of approximately £1.4m over three years for the purpose of replacing street lighting columns.

In addition, the Council spent almost £900,000 on energy costs relating to street lighting in 2011/12, with similar levels of spend anticipated for the current year.

By adopting the part-night lighting and dimming options included in the new Policy a financial saving of approximately £50k is anticipated in 2013 - 14. This will be achieved by replacing the lighting units (with more energy efficient units) at the same time as the work to replace the life expired columns, paid for by Welsh Government Prudential Borrowing funds. By adopting this approach, the rate of return on the investment made reduces to an acceptable level. However to carry out the replacement as a one off piece of work would not be cost



effective and would not meet recognised payback periods for Invest to Save Initiatives (See Appendix 2).

### 3.03 Reported faults

Street lighting faults are reported directly to the Streetscene Contact Centre (01352 701234). The Centre has direct access to the Streetscene software mapping system (Mayrise) which shows the location of all Council owned lights. T&CC lights which are maintained by the Council will also be entered onto the system and highlighted to ensure the operator is aware of the specific ownership details. This work will be completed by the end of March 2013.

The Contact Centre operator enters fault notifications directly into the Councils software system and then sent electronically to the Area Electrician to carry out the necessary repairs.

The number of reported faults received by the service in recent years are as follows:

2010/11 – 2,444 Fault reports received  
2011/12 – 2,759 Fault reports received  
2012/13 – 1,597 Fault reports received (to-date)

Around 5% of all faults received were mains faults, which are the responsibility of Scottish Power. These faults are reported to Scottish Power by the Street Lighting staff, once it has been verified that a mains supply fault is the cause of the problem.

The standard for repairing faults within the control of the Council (as agreed by Cabinet on 18<sup>th</sup> December 2012) is 3 working days. The service performance in recent years has been as follows:

2010/11 – 2.35 Days average  
2011/12 – 3.0 Days average  
2012/13 – 3.0 Days average (Q1 and Q2)

The current standard for mains supply faults is 25 working days (i.e. those not the responsibility of the Council). The Council has recently been successful in obtaining financial compensation from the Network Management Organisation, where they have failed to meet this agreed standard.

### 3.04 Town and Community Council Footway Lighting

There are variations in the way T&CC owned footway lighting is maintained i.e. either via the County Council or through independent contractors.

Where the T&CC then contracts the Council to carry out the work, the lighting is maintained to the same standard as Council owned lighting. Whilst details of the lights are being entered onto the Councils inventory, complaints regarding faults are received directly into the Streetscene Contact Centre and passed to the Area Electricians by email to carry out the necessary repair work. Once details of the T&CC inventories have been gathered (Para 3.03), the lighting units owned by the T&CC's will be managed in exactly the same manner as the Council own lighting and fault details will be passed electronically to the Area Electricians.

Once an accurate assessment of each individual T&CC lighting network is gathered, the Council would be in a position, if asked, to procure energy on behalf of the T&CC at the tendered rate available to the Council.

Should T&CC's not currently utilising the Council to maintain their lights request their energy procurement is made through these arrangements, a full inventory gathering exercise by the Councils electricians will be required. The cost of this work will be charged 'at cost' to the appropriate T&CC.

If this information were to be obtained, the Councils Contact Centre can also receive and pass on fault requests to the appropriate T&CC on their behalf which would simplify the fault reporting process for residents.

The question of historical ownership of T&CC lighting is complex and based on decisions made in many cases before Local Government reorganisation in 1996. The new Street Lighting Policy does not change or recommend any changes in respect of current Street Lighting ownership arrangements. Should T&CC require the lights under their ownership to pass to the Council, the formal adoption process (Para 3.05) can be followed.

### 3.05 Adoption into the Council Street Lighting Inventory

The Council will in future apply the protocol detailed within para 12 of the attached Policy - **Appendix 1**, prior to adopting Street lighting and illuminated street furniture into the Councils inventory from any source. This will include the provision of a 10 year energy and maintenance contribution from the scheme promoter in the form of a Commuted Sum.

Prior to adoption, any lighting system or individual lighting units will be required to meet the Council specification for Street Lighting and Illuminated Signs, as set out in the paper in the Members' library.

### 3.06 Christmas Lighting

The Council currently installs and maintains Christmas lighting on behalf of some T&CC's. The service is not offered to all T&CC's because of the lack of available resources within the service and the high intensity of the work, during what is one of the busiest periods of the year for fault repair work, results in core service delivery being reduced to accommodate the installation work. The new Policy states that if requested to do so, Christmas installation and maintenance will in future be tendered by the Council on behalf of the T&CC's. The contract will also be managed by the Council as part of our duty of care in respect of the lighting network. The cost of the work on site will be passed in full to the respective T&CC together with a charge for the Council staff time carrying out the tendering and monitoring work on behalf of the T&CC's.

This arrangement will be offered to the T&CC's currently utilising the Council for the work in 2013 and to all T&CC's in 2014.

3.07 Following discussions at the Environment Overview & Scrutiny Committee, an open workshop for Members was held in December 2012. The workshop considered all of the aspects of the service under the following headings:

1. Do Members understand how the current Street Lighting service operates?
2. What are Members comments/concerns in respect of the following:
  - Part night dimming of lights in residential areas
  - Part night lighting of lights in non residential areas
  - Application of a commuted sum for the adoption of Streets lighting from all developers and T&CC's

Feedback and suggestions from the workshop have been incorporated into the policy development.

3.08 The workshop considered the various options available for the type of street lighting to be used for all new and replacement lighting systems in the County. The options included:

Lighting Type	Colour of Lamp	Advantages	Disadvantages
SOX	Golden Orange	Low initial purchase costs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ High amounts of 'wasted light',</li> <li>▪ High energy costs</li> <li>▪ Not effectively controlled i.e. dimmed</li> </ul>
SON	Yellow/Gold	Relatively low initial purchase costs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Relatively high amount of 'wasted light',</li> <li>▪ High energy costs</li> <li>▪ Not effectively controlled i.e. dimmed</li> </ul>
White Light	White	Higher initial purchase costs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Low levels of 'wasted light'</li> <li>▪ Lower energy usage</li> <li>▪ Controllable (dim and part night)</li> </ul>
LED	White	Very high initial purchase costs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Very low levels of 'wasted light'</li> <li>▪ Very low energy usage</li> <li>▪ Controllable (dim and part night)</li> <li>▪ Limited market options</li> </ul>

Having considered the various options, the workshop confirmed that the most appropriate lighting system to be installed on the Councils highway network is the 'White light – Cosmopolis' option and that this should be specified in future on all new developments and utilised during any replacement or upgrade work carried out by the Council.

3.09 Part Night Dimming

The Council policy will be in future to dim all street lights in non traffic sensitive or CCTV defined locations in urban and residential areas by

35% during the period 22.00 hrs – 06.00 hrs in line with the protocol defined in the new Policy This represents an overall 17.5% energy saving compared to lights which are not dimmed.

### 3.10 Part Night Lighting

The Council policy will be in future to turn off all Street Lights in non traffic critical or CCTV defined areas in non residential areas during the period 00.00 hrs – 06.00 hrs in line with the protocol defined in the new Policy. The part night lighting option delivers a more cost effective option than dimming providing an overall 52% energy saving when compared to lights which are not turned off during the period specified. The proposal also increases the life expectancy of lamp (bulb) because of the shorter period of operation There is no evidence that the performance of any other components within the light are reduced by the introduction of the part night lighting options.

### 3.11 Lights on Un-adopted roads/footways

Lighting on un-adopted roads will remain the responsibility of the land owner. No repairs will be undertaken without payment in advance for any repair work which will be carried out without admitting any future liability for maintenance.

### 3.12 Un-adopted Lights on Adopted roads or footways

Legal advice has confirmed that existing un-adopted lighting columns on adopted roads should be considered to be adopted and the Council has a responsibility and duty of care to maintain the lights to the same standard as those adopted and within the Council street lighting inventory.

### 3.13 Inspection and Testing regimes

The Council will carry out a robust inspection and testing regime in accordance with the Policy including the following:

- Evening driven inspections to identify faults – Every 14 days
- Maintenance visit – Every two years
- Electrical Test visit – Every six years
- Structural Test – As required

## 4.00 **RECOMMENDATIONS**

4.01 That Cabinet approves the Councils Street Lighting Policy – **Appendix 1.**

4.02 That Cabinet approves the Council's specification for Street Lighting and Illuminated Signs, as set out in the paper in the Members' library.

4.03 That Cabinet approves offering Town and Community Councils the opportunity to procure energy on a rechargeable basis through the Council based on the information in paragraph 3.04 of this report.

4.04 That Cabinet approves the adoption of all un-adopted street lights situated on adopted highways.

#### **5.00 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

5.01 The maintenance budget will remain unchanged by the proposals.

5.02 The energy saving initiatives will deliver approximately £50k savings in 2013-14.

5.03 The cost of adopting the un-adopted lights will be from current maintenance budgets.

#### **6.00 ANTI POVERTY IMPACT**

6.01 Not applicable.

#### **7.00 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT**

7.01 The reduced lighting levels and reduced energy usage will have a positive impact on the environment.

#### **8.00 EQUALITIES IMPACT**

8.01 A desk top EIA has indicated that the new Policy will not impact on any individual or group disproportionately.

#### **9.00 PERSONNEL IMPLICATIONS**

9.01 None.

#### **10.00 CONSULTATION REQUIRED**

10.01 Prior to introducing part night lighting – in accordance with Policy.

10.02 Prior to introducing Part Night Dimming – With Local Members.

#### **11.00 CONSULTATION UNDERTAKEN**

11.01 With Cabinet Member.

11.02 With Members through open workshop – 7<sup>th</sup> December 2012.

## **12.00 APPENDICES**

Appendix 1 – The Councils Street Lighting Policy.

Appendix 2 – A summary of the costs and benefits of replacing existing luminaries with more energy efficient models.

### **LOCAL GOVERNMENT (ACCESS TO INFORMATION ACT) 1985 BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS**

None.

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## Flintshire County Council

### Street Lighting Policy

#### Contents:

1. Introduction
2. Legislative Powers
3. Main Aims
4. Benefits of a Well Maintained Street Lighting Network
5. Maintenance and management
6. Lighting Column Replacement
7. Lighting standard and improvements to the inventory
8. Inspection and Testing regimes
9. Town and Community Council Owned Lighting
10. Festive Illumination
11. Adoptions to the Street Lighting inventory

For further information, advice or guidance with regards to this document or Flintshire County Council Street Lighting please contact:

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## Appendix 1

### **1. Introduction**

- 1.1 This Policy outlines the basic principles and standards applied to the maintenance of Street Lighting and Illuminated Street Furniture within the administrative area of Flintshire County Council, setting out the aims of the authority with respect to maintenance regimes and the procedures put in place to achieve those aims.
- 1.2 The overall objective is to manage and maintain a safe, effective and efficient network that ensures the safety of all road users, pedestrians and cyclists.

The policy will apply to:

1. Flintshire County Council owned Highway and Amenity Lighting
  2. Flintshire County Council owned Illuminated and Electrical Street Furniture
  3. Town and Community Council owned Lighting maintained by the County Council on their behalf
- 1.3 The street lighting policies have been developed to support the aims and objectives of other County Council strategies and initiatives by recognising that street lighting and illuminated street furniture plays a major part in helping to reduce crime, improving driver behaviour, pedestrian's visibility distances and promoting a safer community and reducing the fear of crime. (Crime and Disorder Act 1998)
- 1.4 Flintshire County Council's street lighting department will endeavour to improve the environment by reducing upward wasted light and reducing the carbon foot print of the service.

### **2. Legislative Powers**

- 2.1 Flintshire County Council is not required by law to provide street lighting, however, under the highways act 1980, S97 -

“Every local highway authority may provide lighting for the purposes of any highway or proposed highway for which they are or will be the highway authority”

## Appendix 1

However Flintshire County Council is required to maintain any street lighting it does provide in a safe condition for the benefit of the community it serves.

- 2.2 On the 1<sup>st</sup> April 1967, under the provisions of the Local Government Act 1966, the County Council assumed responsibility for the maintenance and operation of highway lighting throughout the county generally, including the provision of new installations.

Roadway lighting is falls into one of two categories:

- Group A, columns of a height of 10m and above
- Group B, columns of a height of between 5m and 8m

Standard for both groups are as laid down in the British Standard Code of Practice for Street Lighting.

- 2.3 Some Town and Community Councils in Flintshire retained the responsibility for footway lighting only.

Footway lighting is defined as a system of lighting provided for the highway, in which either:

- a. No lamp is mounted more than 4m (13ft) above ground level
- b. No lamp is mounted more than 6m (20ft) above ground level and there is at least one interval of more than 46m (50yds) between adjacent lamps in the system.

- 2.4 The North and Mid Wales Trunk Road Agency (NMWTRA) is the highway authority for road lighting on trunk roads and will have it's own polices and practices for maintenance of those installations. The maintenance of these lights is carried out by Flintshire County Council on behalf of NMWTRA

### **3 Main Aims**

Flintshire County Council Street Lighting Team's aims are as follows:

1. To manage our current Street Lighting and illuminated street furniture network in a safe and fit for purpose condition and in accordance with the HAMP.
2. To manage the reaction time to rectify and respond to reported faults

## Appendix 1

- 3 To provide the highest quality of service providing excellent value for money.
4. Reduce the Carbon footprint and environmental impact of the service

The Aims will be achieved by the following

- 1 Ensure that a high proportion of Street Lighting and illuminated Street Furniture is functioning correctly at all times.
2. Ensure faulty Illuminated Street Furniture is wherever possible repaired within the timescales specified within this policy.
3. Visit all Illuminated Street Furniture on a regular basis in accordance with the timescale specified within this policy to undertake planned preventative maintenance and to verify their structural and electrical condition.
4. Ensure the appropriate quality of light is being provided by replacing all lamps (where applicable) on a regular basis in accordance with the timescale specified within this policy.
5. Develop a risk management strategy to undertake an effective planned renewal programme for the replacement of obsolete and life expired columns utilising the available budgets.
6. Ensure compliance with the Electricity at Work Regulations 1989 is met by periodically tested and inspecting all Illuminated Street lighting units and rectifying identified defects.
7. Continue to develop further the management information system in order to effectively manage the inventory.
8. The service will endeavor to reduce the carbon footprint of the service in the following ways:
  - a. The purchase of low energy lighting units for all replacements
  - b. Installation of new energy saving equipment when necessary
  - c. Installation of dimming equipment in accordance with the policy

## Appendix 1

- d. Installation of part night equipment in accordance with the policy
- e. Installation of tried and tested equipment to reduce waste
- f. Employ appropriate recycling of life expired components
- g. Carry out timely repairs and maintenance
- h. Bulk light source change (certain areas) on a four year cycle
- i. Employ monitoring systems and night time inspections

### **4. Benefits of a Well Maintained Street Lighting Network**

- 4.1 Lighting makes an important contribution to highway safety for both drivers and pedestrians and enhances both the appearance and vitality of the community. The introduction of the 1998 Crime and Disorder Act placed an obligation on Flintshire County Council to develop and implement safer community strategies.
- 4.2 The provision of modern highway lighting is one of the ways in which Flintshire County Council can demonstrate its commitment to a safer and more attractive community.
- 4.3 Analysis of highway lighting schemes indicate that they are a cost effective solution to assisting in reducing night time road traffic accidents.

### **5. Maintenance and Management**

- 5.1 The Highways Act 1980 defines Highway Authorities as responsible for the road lighting on adopted highways or potentially adopted highways within its administrative area.
- 5.2 This legislation does not require the provision of road lighting in every location. However, where road lighting is provided, the highway authority has a duty of care with respect to maintaining that lighting in a safe condition.

## Appendix 1

- 5.3 Maintenance standards are a matter for the authority to determine. The two possible approaches for maintaining Street lighting are:
- a. Planned Preventative Maintenance approach (PPM). This approach involves regularly visiting assets to undertake routine maintenance activities and replace key components (such as the lamp) even if they are still in good working order
  - b. Reactive Maintenance. This approach involves visiting assets only when they are known to have failed i.e. following notification of a fault

- 5.4 There are economic consequences with either option, however the Council will adopt the following –

‘A’ Roads and other roads with a requirement for complex traffic management arrangements to carry out street lighting repair work e.g. dual carriageways - Planned Preventative Maintenance Approach

All other locations - Reactive Maintenance Approach

- 5.5 The policy when replacing life expired equipment and components is to specify well engineered quality products so that the assets reliability is improved thus reducing long term maintenance costs.
- 5.6 Faults will be identified by undertaking night inspections and during other inspections. The frequency of these inspections shall be every 14 days which is undertaken by the night time crew.

The standard for repairing faults within the control of the Council (as agreed by Cabinet December 2012) is 3 working days.

The current standard for mains supply faults (i.e. those not the responsibility of the Council) is 25 working days.

- 5.7 This information along with reports made directly by members of the public to the street lighting section is entered into the street lighting management information system (Mayrise) and actioned.
- 5.8 All installations within Flintshire shall adopt a white light (low energy) approach (where practical) and shall incorporate a dimming arrangement by 35% from 2200 hrs to 0600 hrs each day.

Exceptions will be

- Known accident sites

## Appendix 1

- CCTV Sites
- Sites where dimming the lighting results in the lighting level falling below the level specified in the guidance notes for roads of that category between those hours

5.9 Part night installations shall be installed at the following

- On rural and non-residential 'A' roads
- On rural and non-residential strategic routes
- On Industrial estates

The lights will be electronically timed to turn off between midnight and 06.00 hrs each day

A risk assessment will be completed for each site and the following groups or individual will be consulted

- N W Police
- Local Member
- T&CC Council

The service will take a proactive approach to managing the lighting infrastructure, investigating new opportunities for improving the energy efficiency and carbon footprint of the service.

## **6. Lighting Column Replacement**

6.1 The backlog of replacements will be monitored through the inspection process shown in 7.1 to ensure the inventory remains in a safe state of repair. Any funds made available will be utilised to carry out replacement work

## **7. Lighting standard and improvements to the inventory**

7.1 The Council cannot specify a particular or consistent standard of lighting on any road or footway. However on new developments and regeneration schemes the Flintshire County Council Street Lighting Specifications and required standard of lighting shall be adhered to.

## **8. Inspection and Testing regimes**

8.1 The Council will carry out a robust inspection and testing regime in accordance including the following:

## Appendix 1

1. Evening driven inspections to identify faults – These will be carried out by the Streetscene out of hours teams on a rota which ensures that every light is inspected every 14 days
2. Maintenance visit – These maintenance visits will be carried out every two years by the area electricians. During the visits the electrician will carry out a visual inspection of the components of the light and clean / grease the unit.
3. Electrical Test visit – These maintenance visits will be carried out every six years by the area electricians. The tests will be in accordance with the statutory requirements and the outcome recorded and retained.
4. Structural Test – Structural tests will be carried out by specialist contractors. The columns will be identified following the maintenance visit or by a programmed inspection regime of columns which have exceeded their expected life expectancy

### **9. Town and Community Council Owned Lighting**

- 9.1 There are variations in the way T&CC owned footway lighting is maintained i.e. either via the County Council or through independent contractors. Where the T&CC requests the Council to carry out the work, the lighting is maintained to same standard as Council owned lighting. The lights will be included on the Councils inventory and complaints regarding faults received directly into the Streetscene Contact Centre.
- 9.2 Once an accurate assessment of each individual T&CC lighting network is gathered, the Council would be in a position, if required, to procure energy on behalf of the T&CC at the lower rate which is available to the Council.
- 9.3 Should T&CC's not currently utilising the Council to maintain their lights request their energy procurement is made through this arrangements, a full inventory gathering exercise by the councils electricians will be required. The cost of this work will be charged at cost to the appropriate T&CC. Once this information is obtained, the Council Contact Centre can also take and pass on fault requests to the appropriate T&CC on their behalf

### **10. Festive Illumination**

- 8.1 Flintshire County Council will manage contractual arrangements for installations, maintenance and repairs on behalf of the Town and Community Councils if asked.



## Appendix 1

- 8.2 Costs of the contractor and tender process will be borne by the relevant Town or Community Council with the aim of a reduction in cost due to economy of scale. The actual cost including staff recharges will be passed to the T&CC
- 8.3 All installations of festive illumination will require prior approval and inspection upon installation from the Street Lighting Department.

### **12. Adoptions to the Street Lighting inventory**

The standard of lighting to be provided at any location will be required to meet the Council's lighting specification and standard before it can be considered for adoption into the Council's network.

The promoter will be required to submit their proposals to the Council for approval before commencement of any work and will be subject to a final site inspection prior to adoption.

In addition and prior to adopting any street lighting and illuminated street furniture into the Council's inventory from any source a 10 year energy and maintenance contribution from the scheme promoter, in the form of a Commuted Sum, will be required.

The charge will be based on the current energy costs plus maintenance costs projected for the 10 year period

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## Environment Department – Streetscene

### Summary of the costs and benefits of replacing existing luminaries with more energy efficient models.

Lantern	Energy cost per year / light	Cost to replace with Cosmopolis lantern (Assumes work carried out during routine maintenance i.e. no labour cost added)*	Saving/Year- With dimming option (£)	Return on investment (Yrs)	Saving/Year – With part night option (£)	Return on investment (Yrs)
Conventional 90w SOX (orange) lamp - no dimming or part night lighting	£ 43.73	£270 (Approx)	£ 12.40	21.7 yrs	£ 25.50	10.6 yrs
Conventional 100w SON (golden) lamp - no dimming or part night lighting	£ 43.73	£270 (Approx)	£ 12.40	21.7 yrs	£ 25.50	10.6 yrs
Cosmopolis (white) lantern 90w	£ 37.98					
Cosmopolis lantern - part night dimming (as proposed policy 22.00 – 06.00hrs)	£ 31.33					
Cosmopolis lantern part night lighting (as proposed policy 0.00 – 06.00 hrs)	£ 18.23					

Figures based on mid lighting range 90w light (or equiv)

\* Labour costs would be approx £50 per lantern

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The energy saving initiatives will deliver approximately £50k savings in 2013-14.

The cost of adopting the un-adopted lights will be from current maintenance budgets.

**DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST:**

None.

**DISPENSATIONS**

None.

**DATE PUBLISHED:**

20 March 2013

**SIGNED**

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a stylized 'P' followed by a long horizontal stroke and a small flourish at the end.

**(Proper Officer)**

Insert date here. 27<sup>th</sup> March 2013

To Democracy & Governance Manager

We, the undersigned, wish to call in the following decision of the Executive:

Date of Executive meeting: 17/3/13

Report title: 2826 STREETLIGHTING POLICY

Record of Decision number: 2826

Reason(s) for call in: ① IT IS NOT CLEAR WHICH ROADS & COMMUNITIES

WOULD BE AFFECTED BY PART LIGHT INSTALLATIONS DESCRIBED IN APPENDIX 1, SECTION 5.9 ② SECTION 12 OF THE POLICY APPENDIX 1 IS IN CONFLICT WITH STATEMENT 3.12 IN THE CABINET REPORT. THE FINANCIAL COSTS & IMPLICATIONS ARE UNCLEAR. ③ THERE IS POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE MAINTENANCE OF THE COUNTY'S STREET LIGHTING NETWORK AS A RESULT OF IMPLEMENTING SECTION 3.12 OF THE CABINET REPORT.

In initiating this call in, we recognise that it will be regarded as a gross discourtesy to the committee if members who have requested the call in do not attend the meeting of the committee without contacting the Member Engagement Manager to explain their reasons.

We understand that the call in meeting will be held within 7 working days of this call in notice being received and accepted.

Signature

Printed name

1.....	
2.....	M. J. PEARCE
3.....	ROBIN GUEST
4.....	RICHARD JONES
5.....	CHIVE S. CARVER
6.....	JENNIS HUTCHINSON
7.....	
8.....	

Call in Notice received 27/3/2013 Accepted 28/3/2013

Signed [Signature] Democracy & Governance Manager

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