

Appendix C



349

Reduce the
amount of fly
tipping

Target 338

Theme - Place. Action – PL3.1 Reduce the amount of fly tipping

Target: Fewer than 338 recorded incidents of fly tipping in Q1 and Q2. Actual: 349 recorded incidents.

Trend (compared to last quarter) – Until September the trend of incidents had been downward. In September there was a significant increase in recorded incidents. We have discussed the possible underlying reasons for the increase with our Clean Team to understand if they have observed any specific increase in particular types of waste or the emergence of any hot spots. They have not been able to identify any specific causes.

Key actions underway – E&DS approved the use of Fixed Penalty Notices to fine small scale fly tip offenders from May 2016. Three offenders have subsequently been issued with fines of £400. The Council has secured four successful prosecutions for waste offences since July 2015. Our proactive approach featured in the BBC East Midlands Inside Out programme in October 2016.

Safer Neighbourhood Wardens are now routinely issuing littering fines to individuals caught leaving household waste at recycling centres. 22 fines have been issued so far this calendar year. Wardens are investing more time and energy into fly tip investigations than ever before. Eleven people have been interviewed under caution so far this year in relation to potential offences.

SDDC has taken the lead in a major investigation into flytipping following an incident in Church Gresley. We have seized a 3 axle articulated HGV involved in the incident and are pursuing the investigation in partnership with national regulators.

We have invested in additional motion capture surveillance equipment to monitor for potential offences at known fly tipping hot-spots, while Clean Team staff have been trained in how to collect and retain evidence to a criminal investigation standard.

Opportunities: Enhanced co-operation between separate departments. Opportunity to show that we are well ahead of other local authorities in our use of relevant powers and interventions.

Risks: Fly tipping investigations are time consuming and therefore the more time officers spend investigating these offences the less time we have to spend on other matters such as dog control and noise nuisance. Performance may slip in these areas. Our high media profile in this area could give the incorrect perception the South Derbyshire has a significant fly tipping problem.



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Review and
update the
Infrastructure
Delivery Plan

Target 1

Theme - Progress. Action – Review and update the Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP)

Target: Complete review of the current plan. Actual: An initial review has been completed, but changes to sites following the draft consultation on part 2 means further review work needs to be undertaken.

Trend (compared to last quarter) – Last quarter was achieved, but unforeseen changes have influenced the outcomes of quarter 2.

Key actions underway – The review is continuing as the Local Plan part 2 progresses. However, the submission date has moved forward one quarter and linked to this will be the publishing of the IDP. Due to this timetable change the target for quarter three to publish the plan will not be met.

Risks: Although there is a delay in the process the IDP will need to be submitted.



7.1

Noise
complaints per
1,000 people

Target 5.5

Theme - Place. Action – PL4.1 Reduce the number of noise complaints

Target: 5.5 complaints per 1000 head of population. Actual: 7.1 complaints per head of population.

Trend (compared to last quarter) – Noise complaints are very seasonal, therefore it is more appropriate to compare the figures to the same period last year.

The number of people who complained about noise in Q2 2016/17 was 357 compared to a profiled target of 279. There is no single underlying cause of this increase. The increases have been in complaints about construction noise, music from domestic properties, barking dogs, noise from pubs and clubs and noise from sports and leisure activities.

The biggest single underlying factor is that since early 2016 noise complaints from SDDC tenants are now received by and investigated by the Environmental Health team. This category of complaint was not recorded prior to 2016 and has accounted for 26 complaints so far this calendar year.

Key actions underway – In May 2015 we published and publicised two guidance notes to support Noise Action Week; the first to provide some simple guidance for construction site managers to help prevent and mitigate noise complaints; the second for local residents affected by construction site noise to give advice and set expectations. The advice is online at www.south-derbys.gov.uk. We suspect that this increased profile about construction noise could have led to enhanced understanding of how to complain and contributed to the overall increase.

New tenancy conditions have been introduced which will provide officers with a more robust process for addressing noise problems. An article on noise control has been produced for the Housing News.

Opportunities/risks - This is the first year that this Performance Indicator has been introduced so the evidence base is small. Until there is more clarity about trends and underlying causes we do not consider that it is appropriate to implement significant change. We will continue to monitor trends to determine other appropriate intervention methods as the volume of data increases.



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Consider the
introduction of
a Community
Infrastructure
Levy (CIL)

Target 1

Theme - Place. Action – Consider the introduction of a Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL)

Target: Option report produced for CIL. Actual: Draft report still under preparation pending Government announcement on future of CIL.

Trend (compared to last quarter) – Last quarter was achieved, but unforeseen changes have influenced the outcomes of quarter 2.

Key actions underway – The drafting of the report has been put on hold whilst Government announcements are awaited.

Risks: The risks are unknown at this stage without the information about Government policy.



2.78% increase

Annual improvements in the energy consumption of public buildings

Target 3% reduction

Theme – Outcomes. Action – Annual improvements in the energy consumption of public buildings

Target vs performance – Target: 3% reduction. Actual: 2.78% increase.

Failure to meet target influenced by outlying gas consumption at Green Bank Leisure Centre; a 20% increase on Q2 last year. Contributory factors are currently being investigated, but are likely to be a result of additional heat demand from the recently opened Apex Climbing Centre and operational issues with the swimming pool.

Trend (compared to last quarter) – Q1 Target: 3% reduction. Actual: 5.89% reduction.

Background – Long-term trends indicate a steady reduction in energy consumption from the Council's operational buildings. The reasons are numerous and affected by many external factors; the weather, usage/participation etc. Analysis indicates the reduction in electricity at the Civic Offices has been significant (8.5%), a likely result of lighting scheme upgrades and IT hardware changes to new more energy efficiency products.

The most significant activity affecting energy reductions has been as a result of the refurbishment work at both leisure centre sites. Green Bank and Etwall Leisure Centres have undergone significant improvement work, including the replacement of large energy intensive equipment, gym equipment and building fabric improvements to deliver better thermal performance.

Key actions underway – Complete investigations into gas increase at Green Bank Leisure Centre and respond accordingly. Report on and manage any corrective actions via the Active Nation contract management framework. Continue to develop energy efficient improvement activities across the operational buildings. The current focus at Green Bank Leisure Centre has been feasibility work into Combined Heat and Power (CHP) technology to recover heat from onsite electrical energy, potentially realising savings in both gas and electricity.

Opportunities: The Council has recently re-tendered its contract for energy procurement to the Monarch Partnership. This contract includes support and expertise in delivering energy efficiency savings. Initial meetings with Monarch to develop this are scheduled in November.

Risks: As the decarbonisation of the electricity market continues, subsidies for green/renewable energy continue to be passed on to consumers. As a result we are likely to see energy prices continue to rise. Climate change projections highlight likely increases in cooling demand for public buildings.

There are five actions for Environmental and Development Services.